

4.607

Thinking About Architecture: In History and at Present

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M: 9.30-12.30

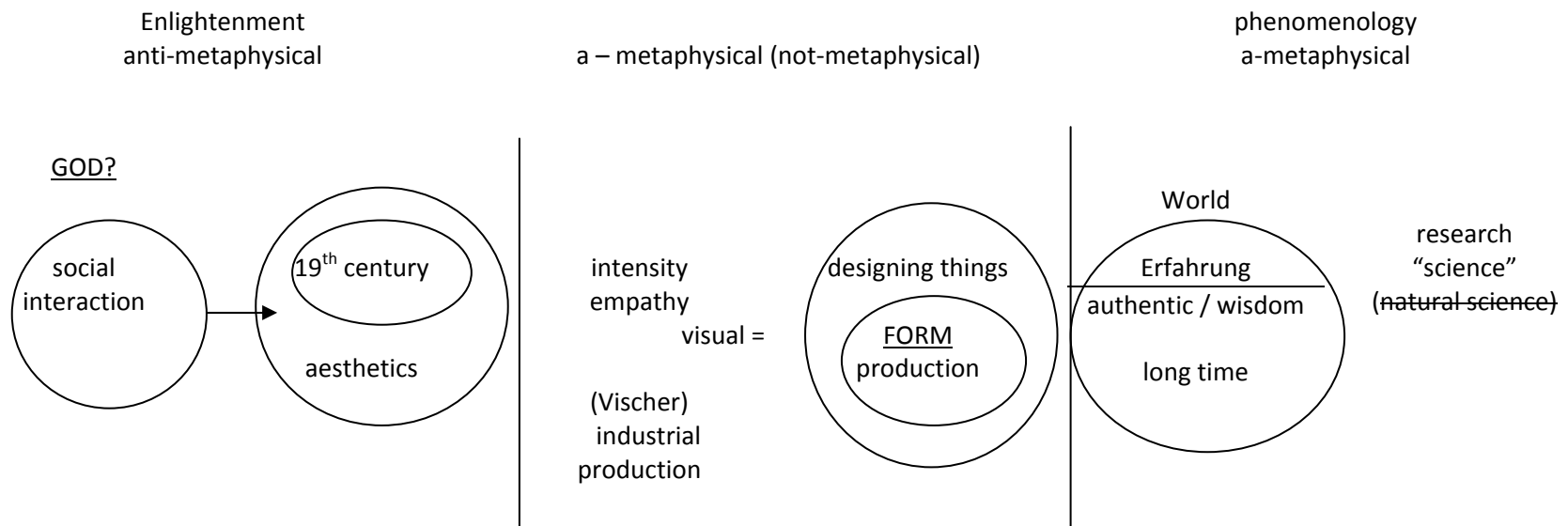
LECTURE NOTES FROM November 11

Psychology and phenomenology emerged as ‘modern’ theoretical positions more or less at the same time. But whereas psychology entered architecture mainstream after WWII, (1950s-70s), phenomenology entered architectural mainstream only during the mid 1970s.

Whereas Psychology emphasizes the ‘us’, Phenomenology emphasis the integrity of the Self. It is anti-metaphysical in a different way than Enlightenment Reason in that it does not offer any binding agent of society.

Edmund Husserl (1859-1938) is seen as the founder of phenomenology. Individuals were expected to develop a “Life/World” the prime characteristic of which was “research” but not in the conventional scientific sense, but in a personal sense. This “research” was to take place during the span of life itself.

General Theme: Phenomenology



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