| Akashi College  |   |  |  | Year 2022  |   |  | urse<br>itle   | City and Regional Planning |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|----------------------------|--|--|
| Course :  | Informat  | tion   |  |  |   |  |  |                            |  |  |
| Course Co   | ode   | 4514   |  |  |   | Course Categor   | ry S   | Specialized / Compulsory   |  |  |
| Class Format Lecture  |   |  |  |  | Credits   |  | Academic Credit: 2   |                            |  |  |
| Departme  | Department Architectur  |  | ure  |  |   | Student Grade  | 5  | 5th                        |  |  |
| Term  | '   |  |  |  |   | Classes per We   |  | k 2                        |  |  |
| Textbook and/or<br>Teaching Materials                         |   | 著、   |  |  |   |  | 日本「参加」が創り出す人口減少社   |                            |  |  |
| Instructor  |   | OTSUKA   |  | ehiko  |   |  |  |                            |  |  |
|   | Objectiv  | AC   |  |  |   |  |  |                            |  |  |
| Form and (1)To und law, and e regional p (2)Activel urban spa | express p<br>lerstand the<br>economics<br>lanning may<br>participa<br>ices issues | ersonal opi<br>le city and<br>as well as<br>ethods.<br>te in works     | regio<br>in its<br>shops   | onal planning i<br>s temporal exp<br>s and study tri | ansions such as l   | is and from differ<br>history and life of<br>make flexible,  | erent poi<br>cycle, an   | nts of view<br>d to be ab  | ning of class. w such as technology, culture, ble to explain the city and actical propositions for today's   |  |
| Rubric  |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |                            |  |  |
| Rabite  |   |  | Excellent Go   |  |   | Good   |  |                            | Insufficient   |  |
|   |   |  |  |  |   | Good   |  |                            | Insumment  |  |
| Achievement 1   |   |  | The student can appropriately understand the significance and origins of the city planning history.  |  |   | The student can understand the significance and origins of the city planning history.                    |  |                            | The student can not understand the significance and origins of the city planning history.                    |  |
| Achievement 2   |   |  |  |  |   | The student can understand the land use plan, landscape plan.  |  |                            | The student can not understand the land use plan, landscape plan.  |  |
| Achievement 3   |   |  | The student can appropriately understand urban area development and redevelopment, disaster prevention urban planning.   |  |   | The student can understand urban area development and redevelopment, disaster prevention urban planning. |  |                            | The student can not understand urban area development and redevelopment, disaster prevention urban planning. |  |
| Assigne   | d Denart  | ment Ob  |  |  | ,   |  |  |                            |  |  |
|   | g Metho   |  | JCC.   | CIVES  |   |  |  |                            |  |  |
| Outline e   |   | Architect<br>the archi<br>urban pla<br>economi<br>with the<br>decrease | Architecture and infrastructure compose the cities, and regions. A city is a space unit more significant than he architecture/area and smaller than the area/region. In this course, we will discuss from the standpoint of urban planning and architecture the problems faced by the modern city way of life due to the changes in the economic and social system. Here we historically analyze the changes of Japan's urban planning policy along with the multi-faceted understanding of contemporary urban issues. Japan's urban planning faces population decrease town planning through welfare community building and regional revitalization. The course involves ectures field trips and workshops with local town planning groups. |  |   |  |  |                            |  |  |
| Style   |   |  |  |  |   |  |  | o tho mai                  | n noints of the book   |  |
| Students a of the prob classes or                             |   |  | are expected to have basic ideas of the city and regional planning and to understand the background oblems in modern cities. Students are expected to attend every class and ask questions during r use Q and A cards. This course requires 90 hours of self-study time to do preliminary reviews, and assignments. Students attendance is required, and only a maximum of 5 absences is excused.  |  |   |  |  |                            |  |  |
| Charact   | eristics o  | of Class /   | Div  | ision in Lea   | rnina   |  |  | •                          |  |  |
| ☐ Active Learning   |   | ,  | ☐ Aided by ICT   |  |   | ☐ Applicable to Remote Class   |  |                            | ☐ Instructor Professionally<br>Experienced   |  |
|   |   |  |  |  |   |  |  |                            |  |  |
| Course  | Plan  |  |  |  |   |  |  |                            |  |  |
|   |   |  | Ther   | me   |   |  | Goals  |                            |  |  |
| 1st<br>Semeste<br>r   | 1st<br>Quarter  | 1st  | Lectures schedule and description, Introduction to urban, regional planning: Explanation of the course procedures and evaluation system. Basic concepts of urban, regional planning  |  |   |  | To understand the position of city planning in modern society.   |                            |  |  |
|   |   | 2nd  | Changes in Modern City Planning (Europe and the United States): Explain the historical development of modern city planning in the west (Germany (Prussia), USA, UK).   |  |   |  | To understand the modern urban planning theory (Western Europe). |                            |  |  |
|   |   | 3rd  | Changes in Modern City Planning (Japan): Meiji,<br>Taisho, Showa, and Heisei development of Tokyo<br>City Revised Ordinance, the Old City Planning Act<br>and the Post-War New City Planning Act and<br>related systems.   |  |   |  | To understand the modern urban planning theory (Japan).          |                            |  |  |
|   |   | 4th  | Land use plan, urban facilities, and town development in Japan: structure of land use plan in Japan (use area, divided area system, development permit)  |  |   |  | To understand the land use system planing in Japan               |                            |  |  |
|   |   | 5th  | Arch<br>Japa   | itecture and D<br>inese Social Re                    | and Method and<br>Development: Cha<br>egulations and Me<br>ecture and Devel | inges in the ethod and   | To understand Social Regulations and Method and Systems.         |                            |  |  |

|                          |                | 6th      | Cityscape planning and town develor Landscape, landscape planning, usa control system. Condominium apart construction problem, streets, and conservation.   | ige, design ´<br>tment   | To understand the city landscape, landscape planning, usage, design control system.   |       |  |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------|---|--|---|-------|--|
|                          |                | 7th      | Urban area development, redevelop<br>maintenance plan (1): urban area<br>structure (urban area redevelopmen<br>readjustment project, etc.)  | development  | To understand urban area development.   |       |  |
|                          |                | 8th      | Urban area development, redevelop maintenance plan (2): New city pla living environment improvement plamanagement, location adequacy plan of the city.  | nning system,<br>an, area  | To understand urban area redevelopment.   |       |  |
|                          |                | 9th      | Future development of densely pop<br>maintenance problems of densely p<br>urban areas and town development<br>techniques. Example Köbe city Naga<br>Komagabayashi   | opulated ´<br>guidance   | To understand densely populated urban areas development projects, and district planning system.   |       |  |
|                          |                | 10th     | Microcity planning theory-Town development, participation and Examples of Japanese residents parcollaboration in town development, planning system, building agreement planting agreement, etc. The method development with resident involven cooperation.                | collaboration:<br>ticipation and<br>district<br>nt, tree<br>od of town | To understand town development through residents participation and collaboration.   |       |  |
|                          |                | 11th     | Urban traffic and street planning: F<br>the metropolitan area, urban traffic<br>planning methods and principles.  |  | To understand the formation of the metropolitan area, urban traffic, and street planning methods and principles.  |       |  |
|                          | 2nd<br>Quarter | 12th     | Natural disaster reduction town dev<br>disaster reduction activities, regional<br>prevention plans, evacuation of peo-<br>support.  | al disaster  | To understand natural disaster reduction town development.  |       |  |
|                          |                | 13th     | Town development by housing policy planning: Japanese housing master life basic plan, vacant house measu relationship between housing policy planning.  | plan, housing<br>res. The  | To understand the relationship between town development by housing policy.  |       |  |
|                          |                | 14th     | Super-aged and Depopulated Urbar<br>architectural planning, and design:<br>architectural planning and design m<br>Urban Planning, Architectural Plann<br>Design Theory in the Age of Super-<br>Population Decline (universal design<br>development, Carbon city, Smart ci | standard<br>nethods and<br>ing, and<br>Aging and<br>n town             | To understand super-aged and depopulated urban planning, architectural planning, and design.  |       |  |
|                          |                | 15th     | Field trip - the situation and probler<br>redevelopment of an urban area (K<br>Nagata ward)<br>Urban area redevelopment projects<br>urban area maintenance projects co<br>the Great Hanshin Awaji Earthquak   | obe city<br>and dense<br>onducted after                                | Field trip and workshop about the urban area redevelopment projects and dense urban area maintenance projects conducted after the Great Hanshin Awaji Earthquake. |       |  |
|                          |                | 16th     | End-term Exam   |  |   |       |  |
| Evaluati                 | on Meth        | od and V | Veight (%)  | Γ  |   | Ι .   |  |
| 0.11.1                   |                |          | Examination   | Assignments  |   | Total |  |
| Subtotal                 |                |          | 50  | 50   |   | 100   |  |
| Basic Prof               | •              | ) (C) (  | 0 0   |  |   | 100   |  |
| Specialize<br>Cross Area |                | •        | 50  | 0  |   | 100   |  |
| cross Area               | a Proficien    | СУ       | 0   | Įυ   |   | 0     |  |