

# Graduation Plan

Master of Science Architecture, Urbanism & Building Sciences



## Graduation Plan: All tracks

Submit your Graduation Plan to the Board of Examiners ([Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl](mailto:Examencommissie-BK@tudelft.nl)), Mentors and Delegate of the Board of Examiners one week before P2 at the latest.

The graduation plan consists of at least the following data/segments:

Personal information	
Name	Liping Wei
Student number	5336481

Studio		
Name / Theme	Complex Projects Graduation Studio/ Bodies and Building, Berlin	
Main mentor	Marija Mateljan	Architectural Design
Second mentor	TBC	Building Technology
Third mentor	Yağiz Söylev	Architectural Research
Argumentation of choice of the studio	<p>The studio theme is the dialogue between the body and building in the information society. This is a very interesting subject for me.</p> <p>In a way, it's a rethinking of modern architecture where function dominates. Truly designing from a human perspective and providing the architecture that people need.</p>	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	FROM HOSPITAL TO HOUSE -- Elderly Healing Space in the Information Society
Goal	
Location:	Reinickendorf, Berlin, Germany
The posed problem,	<p>Among the many types of public buildings, the hospital is a particularly unique existence in terms of its function. There is no way to mix other functions than to heal the body. People need it, but are unable to have a pleasant experience. The image of hospitals has always been fear and sadness. And this situation can be even worse for the elderly.</p> <p>For the elderly patient:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rapid growth in number &amp; Unbalanced medical resources;</li> <li>2. Poor experience &amp; numerous medical barriers;</li> <li>3. Lack of social well-being.</li> </ol>
research questions and	How to design a healing space that provides both health care and social well-being for the elderly in the information society?

<p>design assignment in which these result.</p>	<p>The relationship between the body and the building has changed from the agrarian society, the industrial society to the current information society. For hospitals in particular, data of the body has become very accessible as medical equipment has been updated. Thus, the body is no longer just a physical presence, but a collection of data. It can have a significant medical effect in health management, consultation, diagnosis and treatment. At the same time, the form and experience of healthcare should be based on the body, creating a "house-style" elderly hospital:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide the body with maximum experience healing environment;</li> <li>2. Provide high-value health care by using the data-based system;</li> <li>3. Provide social well-being functions to fill the gap among society, hospitals and homes.</li> </ol>
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[This should be formulated in such a way that the graduation project can answer these questions. The definition of the problem has to be significant to a clearly defined area of research and design.]

## **Process**

### **Method description**

1. Program: Study of literature from the German Ministry of Health, the World Health Organisation and other health management agencies. Analysis of the needs and current problems of older people on both the healthcare and social well-being aspects. To study the possible applications of information technology, medical technology and architectural forms through literature and case studies. Analyse the relationship between the body and the building to ultimately obtain a hospital program that provides an excellent medical experience and quality of healing.
2. Site: Through internet searches and site visits, the entire city of Berlin was analysed in terms of environment, traffic, population, hospital distribution and other urban attributes. And the site was selected to meet the criteria of the environmental group, the hospital group and the project ambitions. Based on the set hospital program, the problems and advantages of the site were analysed and the ambitions of the site were set.
3. Client: Search the internet to research client profiles, news and their official documents. And make comparisons on three aspects: future development, current situation, and the demand for advanced technology. Ultimately setting ambitions for the site.

## Literature and general practical preference

- 1 Osborn R, Moulds D, Squires D, Doty MM, Anderson C. International survey of older adults finds shortcomings in access, coordination, and patient-centered care. *Health Aff (Millwood)*. 2014 Dec;33(12):2247–55. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2014.0947> PMID: 25410260
- 2 Saß A-C, Wurm S, Ziese T. [Somatic and Psychological Health]. In: Tesch-Römer C, Böhm K, Ziese T, editors. [Somatic and Psychological Health]. Berlin: Robert Koch-Institut; 2009 (in German).
3. Multisystemic side effects of lithium in older adults: A case report. (2022). *Ageing Science & Mental Health Studies*, 6(3). <https://doi.org/10.31038/asmhs.2022632>
4. The international classification of functioning. Disability and health. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2001.
5. Li, A., & Shi, P. (2022). Research progress on wearable devices for daily human health management. *Wearable Technology*, 2(1), 82. <https://doi.org/10.54517/wt.v2i1.1654>
6. "Wearable Devices Are Connecting Health Care to Daily Life." n.d. *The Economist*. <https://www.economist.com/technology-quarterly/2022/05/02/wearable-devices-are-connecting-health-care-to-daily-life>.
7. Zook, J. (2022). The Spatial Dimension of Hospital Life. *The Covert Life of Hospital Architecture*, 1–20. <https://doi.org/10.2307/j.ctv20pxz7f.7>
8. R., P. D. (1982). *Hospital architecture.: Guidelines for Design and renovation*. Mich., Aupha Press.
9. "World Report on Ageing and HeAlth." 2015. [https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/186463/9789240694811\\_eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/186463/9789240694811_eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y).
10. "Some Health Apps Are Able Not Just to Diagnose Diseases, but Also to Treat Them." n.d. *The Economist*. Accessed November 15, 2022. <https://www.economist.com/technology-quarterly/2022/05/02/some-health-apps-are-able-not-just-to-diagnose-diseases-but-also-to-treat-them>.
11. "Data from Wearable Devices Are Changing Disease Surveillance and Medical Research." n.d. *The Economist*. Accessed November 15, 2022. <https://www.economist.com/technology-quarterly/2022/05/02/data-from-wearable-devices-are-changing-disease-surveillance-and-medical-research>.

## Reflection

Complex Projects encourages students to explore an “architecture of dialogue”, one that is dialectic, inclusive and relational. This time the theme is the dialogue between the body and building in the information society.

In modern architecture, the function is dominant. Design always takes an overlooked view of space, light and even human activity. The personality and subjective feelings of people have been erased and the body disciplined, which is something that Gilles Deleuze has always criticized. This project uses the body as a starting point for design, to define space in terms of experience, and to define building in terms of body.

This process expands the design boundaries of hospitals and explores the possibility of medical models and experiences in the information society. And on the basis of architecture, it provides a certain degree of research on healthy aging problems in Germany and even in the world.