

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), 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	Floris Boerma
Student number	4875885

Studio	
Name / Theme	Complex Projects / Bodies & Buildings Berlin]
Main mentor	Benjamin Groothuijse
Second mentor	Maruli Heijman
Argumentation of choice of the studio	To learn and develop critical design and presentation skills for preferred architectural field in a challenging studio at the hand of Kees Kaan.

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	"WIR Berlin" Redefining the contemporary art museum of the 21th century.
Goal	
Location:	Schillingbrücke bridge, Berlin, Germany
The posed problem,	The Contemporary Art Museum has been surpassed by our rapidly changing society and is failing in its role, being of service to society, by not providing enough space for more than recreation purposes such as education or knowledge sharing due to its outdated experience which is ordinary, repetitive and individualistic. And has become obsolete because its main function, exhibiting art, is no longer its unique selling point due to being surpassed by the advances of digitization like high quality scans or virtual reality. Thus The Contemporary Art Museum is no longer of meaningful service to our society and therefore can no longer be considered contemporary. To be contemporary they have to adapt, adjust and redefine their role and function to stay relevant and

	contribute to this society in a more meaningful way.
research questions and	How to design The Contemporary Art Museum of the 21th century that redefines its role and function in our digital society?
design assignment in which these result.	<p>For the contemporary art museum to contribute to our digital society in a meaningful way it has to offer something not able to be obtained elsewhere. It has to rethink and reposition its role as an institution that mainly focused on exhibiting art to be viewed for only about thirty seconds towards a more human centered institution. A place where the emphasis lays on the visitor instead of the objects, and its interactions with the art as well as with other visitors to create discussion, dialogue, understanding and foster overall social connectedness among them. Creating an one of a kind experience for the visitor that can only be experienced then and there without the possibly to recreate, record, catalogue, conserve or collect. Thus emphasizing the now, the absolute contemporary, for the art and its visitors.</p> <p>Wir Berlin will try to do exactly that by creating a space that is completely disconnected from the world around it, and create a world within where its only possible to experience the now. It is not possible to record, save, recreate, collect, catalogue or conserve the art or the experience. The art spaces will consists of the art objects which are placed in such a way they give all the space for visitors to really experience the works in a way they find suiting. There is a constant dialogue where artworks are responding to each other and visitors can view and participate in this interaction to fuel their own conversations, discussions and dialogues between them in order to understand</p>

each other better and foster some social connectedness among them.

[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

In this first semester extensive research had been done to compile a design brief according to three themes; Program, Site and Client. This research also included a 8-day trip to Berlin to investigate the current contemporary art museum/gallery scene and potential sites. The program has been researched by analyzing and comparing multiple case study examples to be used as benchmark. To come to a possible location for the museum the area of Berlin has been researched using group and project specific requirements. The possible site locations were then compared and scored according to additional requirements, to find the best location possible. The client has been a result of researching the most common stakeholders and initiators of museums.

Literature and general practical references

To establish a framework about the Art museums and in specific the contemporary art museums, and the relation between social connectedness (or lack off) and health literature research is done using the following papers:

Contemporary art museum

- International Council of Museums. (2023, June 5). Museum Definition - *International Council of Museums*.
<https://icom.museum/en/resources/standards-guidelines/museum-definition/>
- Lewis, G. D. (2024, January 14). Museum | Definition, History, Types, & Operation. *Encyclopedia Britannica*.
<https://www.britannica.com/topic/museum-cultural-institution>

Social connectedness and health

- Haslam, C., Cruwys, T., Haslam, S. A., & Jetten, J. (2015). Social connectedness and health. In *Springer eBooks* (pp. 1–10). https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-287-080-3_46-1
- Holt-Lunstad, J. (2021). The Major Health Implications of Social Connection. *Current Directions in Psychological Science*, 30(3), 251-259. <https://doi-org.tudelft.idm.oclc.org/10.1177/0963721421999630>
- World Health Organization: WHO. (2023, November 15). WHO launches commission to foster social connection. *WHO*.
<https://www.who.int/news/item/15-11-2023-who-launches-commission-to-foster-social-connection>

Social connectedness and loneliness in the city

- Meridith Sones, Caislin, L. Firth, Daniel Fuller, Meg Holden, Yan Kestens & Meghan Winters (2022) Situating social connectedness in healthy cities: a conceptual primer for research and policy, *Cities & Health*, 6:6, 1179-1192, DOI: [10.1080/23748834.2021.1926657](https://doi.org/10.1080/23748834.2021.1926657)
- Mouratidis, K. (2021). Urban planning and quality of life: A review of pathways linking the built environment to subjective well-being. *Cities*, 115, 103229. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2021.103229>
- Williams, S. E., & Braun, B. (2019). Loneliness and Social Isolation—A private problem, a public issue. *Journal of Family and Consumer Sciences*, 111(1), 7–14. <https://doi.org/10.14307/jfcs111.1.7>

Fostering social connectedness

- Parsons, J.A., Lavery, J.V. Brokered dialogue: A new research method for controversial health and social issues. *BMC Med Res Methodol* 12, 92 (2012). <https://doi-org.tudelft.idm.oclc.org/10.1186/1471-2288-12-92>
- Zúñiga, X. (2003). Bridging Differences through Dialogue. *About Campus*, 7(6), 8-16. <https://doi-org.tudelft.idm.oclc.org/10.1177/108648220300700603>

Reflection

1. What is the relation between your graduation (project) topic, the studio topic (if applicable), your master track (A,U,BT,LA,MBE), and your master programme (MSc AUBS)?
2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework.