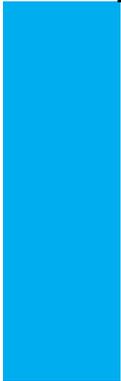


Graduation Plan

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	Luka Zantman
Student number	5170338

Studio		
Name / Theme	Complex projects	
Main mentor	Henri van Bennekom	Architecture
Second mentor	Rico Heykant	Building technologie
Third mentor	Maria finagina	Architecture
Argumentation of choice of the studio	<p>The studio Complex projects has a wide range of learning prospects, from the urban development level to the building level. It is also educational that you start as a group on a project in which you will later do your own research. The study therefore offers many challenges, which ensure that you learn a lot in your final academic year. The group work provides the opportunity to learn from your fellow students and spar together. Besides this, it really appealed that we are working on complex buildings that require a lot of insight, in order to achieve a good final result of my master's study.</p>	

Graduation project	
Title of the graduation project	The mother library
Goal	
Location:	Berlin, Anhalter Bahnhof
The posed problem,	<p>The decline in children's engagement with reading, especially in the face of the growing digital age, is a big concern for education and child development. The impact of this is very clearly visible in Germany, where statistics from German newspapers reveal that 1 in 4 children does not attain the required reading ability levels (Local, 2023). This alarming fact highlights a significant problem, reflecting both an educational</p>

	<p>and societal challenge, and is directly connected with children reading fewer books. (D.Ferguson, 2020)</p> <p>The loss of reading pleasure is seen as one of the most important causes of the decline in reading skills (Van Der Horst & Moerland, 2024). In an era where students prefer to spend time on their mobile phones, reading a book is no longer self-evident for them (Van Der Horst & Moerland, 2024). The lure of fast entertainment options, competing with the slower pace of reading, affects children’s reading pleasure, particularly those with shorter attention spans, due to social media. But social media is not the only problem. Compulsory literature in schools and how schools approach reading does not suit 21st-century children. For a long time, the standardization of education made it possible to lift whole generations away from illiteracy and, indirectly poverty, but things have changed over time (bosch, 2021, p. 22). In the same years that reading has become more mandatory in schools, reading enjoyment among children has also declined. The compulsory reading of books and new technologies together seem to be the main cause of the fact that children read less for pleasure and why their reading level seems to decline.</p>
<p>research questions and</p>	<p>To what extent can architecture serve as a medium to help children read more books and explore the world of reading in the digital age?</p>
<p>design assignment in which these result.</p>	<p>The research has resulted in design principles that should ensure that the conclusion of the research is guaranteed in the designed library.</p> <p>To ensure that children start reading for pleasure, it is essential to create an experience around reading and libraries that is positive and fits the individual</p>

child's preferences. How to do that? To fit every child's needs is looking at children from a wider perspective. In some areas, children can be viewed in groups and space can be adjusted accordingly. In many cases, children also have individual preferences. Space must match the diversity of the individual. The possibility of making their own choices and using their own preferences is an important element of creating an experience where people feel free to do what they want. The desire to read increases when you read books that you like, in a space where you feel comfortable. Architecture can be used to ensure and stimulate this freedom and choice. The design principles that emerge from the project offer the Mother Library the certainty to become a place that reflects this choice, freedom and person-oriented space that will ensure that a love for books is reborn in Berlin.

[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

To investigate the impact of architectural design on children's reading habits in the digital age, the study will use a multifaceted research approach. Based on analysis into the site, client, and program. Research will be conducted for each chapter on the basis of analysis and literature, which will be different per chapter.

Client: In this chapter the main source will be literature. Furthermore, knowledge has also been gained through a visit to the city of Berlin. The chapter focuses partly on the client, but mainly on the users of the future building.

Program: In this chapter the main method of research will be analyzes of both libraries and schools. Literature is used as additional substantiation.

Site: In this chapter the main method of research will be analyzes, in the form of maps at different scales, examining the city, neighborhood and the chosen location.

Each chapter will have its own conclusion with design principles, from these conclusions and design principles an overall conclusion will emerge with the design principles and constraints for the building.

Literature and general practical references

Literature

bosch, R. (2021). *Play to learn*. Copenhagen, Denmark: Rosan bosch studio.

D.Ferguson. (2020, februari 29). Children are reading less than ever before, research reveals. *The Gaurdian*. Opgehaald van <https://www.theguardian.com/education/2020/feb/29/children-reading-less-says-new-research>

Dewe, M. (1995). *Planning and designing libraries for children and young people*.

Dooren, E. v. (2013). *Making explicit in design education*:. International Journal of Technology and Design Education.

johnson, A. (2015). *Improbable Libraries*. Chicago: The university of chicago press.

Joyce Sternheim, R. B. (2021). *Imagination and participation*. Rotterdam: Marcel Witvoet, nai010 publishers.

Local, T. (2023, April 16). *alarming-how-children-in-germany-are-lagging-behind-on-reading-skills*. Opgehaald van www.thelocal.de: <https://www.thelocal.de/20230516/alarming-how-children-in-germany-are-lagging-behind-on-reading-skills>

Murray Hudson, T. w. (2020). *Planning learning spaces* . London, United kingdom: Laurence King Publishing Ltd.

Niek verdonk, E. D. (2022). *Forum groningen*. Groningen: Nai101 Publisher.

Practical references

Libraries:

- Forum groningen
- Boekenberg
- Book forest

Schools:

- Cambridge primary school
- Vittra school telefonplan
- St.andrew scots school
- Amsterdamse Montesorie school

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)?

The topic of the studio is bodies and buildings. Which provides a reference to the physical building and what the building embraces. In this resource, the Mother Library will be the physical element that embraces the idea of creating a new way of how we deal with the needs of children and how to use this to help society. In this case, increasing the habit of reading to improve literacy. From a broader perspective, proper analysis and study of what population groups really require could ensure that more social problems can be solved. The relation with the master program is to what space can do for the human experiences in a building and how this affects other aspects of life.

2. What is the relevance of your graduation work in the larger social, professional and scientific framework.

The decline in reading for pleasure is causing reading levels to decline considerably, which is a global issue. Through this research, light will be shed on this problem and part of the problem will be solved with the use of architecture. In addition, this study offers valuable insights into designing spaces for youth, an aspect that is often neglected in architectural design. By addressing this societal problem through research, we can pave the way for child-centric design in the future.