1. Summer Semester
   1.1 Studio
   1.2 Argument
   1.3 Transcalarities

2. Fall Semester
   1.1 Studio
   1.2 Recombinant Renaissance
   1.3 Coding for Spatial Practices

3. Spring Semester
   1.1 Studio
   1.2 Generative Design
   1.3 Virtual Architecture
Studio

Borderland Biostructures studio: Ersela Kripa + Stephen Mueller

Students: Can Yang & Wanqi Jiang

Cattle Life Journey
Cattle Industry illustration

- Cattle monitor site
- Cattle processing plant
- Cattle land area
- Beef market
- Cattle import
- Products port
- Beef export

Students: Can Yang & Wanqi Jiang

Borderland Biostructures studio: Ersela Kripa + Stephen Mueller

Existing industry chain

Existing problems. It is difficult for local stakeholders such as farmers and consumers. The local meatpack industry in the United States is very pollutive. US consumers change the value.

Goverance policy

- Independent currying
- Self-regulation
- Border free Trade Policy
- Transportation preferential policies
- US Mexico port
- Ecology management

Advantages

- Reduce labor procedures
- Reduce crime in market
- Promote economic equality
- Technical and legal benefits
- Reduced crime in area
- Reduce the number of individuals

Supporting facilities

- Technology company
- AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE
- Supervision and inspection agency
- Waste recycling plant
- Waste water and soil purification equipment
- Animal husbandry industry
Studio

Borderland Biostructures studio: Ersela Kripa + Stephen Mueller

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Summer Semester
Cattle corridor reshape the town

- woodland
- bio-filtration belt
- open grass

Highway
Playground
Water corridor
Shallow water
Bikeway
Experimental field
Multi-functional Corridor

- People moving
- Cattle moving
- Bikeway
- Pocket farming
- Plantation
- Piazza
- Wetland
- Vendor booth
- Outdoor exhibition
- Experimental field
- Woodland
- Runway
- Garden

Experimental Field
Runway

- Blinds
- Beadboard Court
- Water Gallery

- Playground
- Water management
- Educational framework

Vendor
Piazza
Borderland Biostructures studio: Ersela Kripa + Stephen Mueller

Interaction between cattle and people
Cattle Corridor
- Check station
- Related facilities
- Culture, Art and Education area
- Cattle path in spring and fall
- Cattle path in summer
- Cattle path in winter
- Sound insulation device
**Beyond Countryside Interview**

**Jonah Rowen**

**Student: Can Yang**

**Argument**

**Abstract**: The countryside seems to be a place that is probably getting neglected. The city seems to be the association with 2/3 of the population, and the countryside has always been an area that is bigger in size but lacks infrastructure. It is the location where the foundation and development is needed. We invited Samir Bantal to discuss the topic of the countryside and related development. Picture 1 depicts the topic of the countryside and abstract art from the exhibition.

**Q**: Why do you need to talk about the topic of rural areas?

**Samir Bantal**: In 2020, we are faced with two important issues: one is to question the necessity of modernization, and the other is how to maintain traditional rural areas. The countryside has been neglected, and we need to discuss how to improve the living conditions and economic development. We also need to talk about the relationship between the city and the countryside, and how the society can improve people's quality of life.

**Key word: countryside, China, modernization, future**

**Countryside, The Future** organized by Rem Koolhaas and Samir Bantal, Director of AMO, the think tank of the Office for Metropolitan Architecture (OMA). They posed the issue that Countryside is an area that occupies a large area. In fact, rural areas now have new opportunities and potential. Picture 2 shows the Chinese case in our "Countryside, The Future" exhibition where they have a Chinese case in our "Countryside, The Future" exhibition. We have a Chinese case in our "Countryside, The Future" exhibition to show how China is developing in rural areas since ancient times (similar to the city) and modern times. China has a vision of countryside modernization. There were also other cities such as Xi’an and Shanghai that developed their countryside into a modern city or Hudson countryside modern city platform. There are also areas where agriculture dominates, such as high-tech rice paddies in Guangdong, remote areas of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau, and the remote area of Xinjiang. The countryside is an area of cultural and social changes. We also need to explore the relationship between the city and countryside, and how to develop the countryside.

**Q**: How do you view and evaluate the development trend of Chinese rural areas and the global development trend of the countryside?

**Samir Bantal**: In the case we investigated, China is a country with a vision of countryside modernization. It is developing a great change of rural development from different perspectives, covering content related to countryside tourism development, cultural development, agricultural modernization, and land rights. The future rural development may be combined with modernization. Use modernization or digital revolution to help achieve better development.

**References**

[1] https://www.guggenheim.org/exhibition/countryside

[2] https://www.guggenheim.org/visit/the-guggenheim/this-weekend


**Figure 1**: Image provided by OMA.

**Figure 2**: A picture depicting precision farming in the "Countryside, The Future" exhibition. It shows people using drones and digital platforms for farming, smart Living and art trend. The exhibition is provided by BCMF I Wanderer Society of art products.

**Figure 3**: Countryside painting of typical lifestyles, by Beijing countryside desert, Sanzi, Bantal, 1987.
Means of Adapting to the Environment:

**Makoko Floating School**

Can Yang

The building is a floating shelter usually where the building is not built but built on water. The Makoko Floating School is located in a water-based community in Lagos, Nigeria. The school is designed in a way that can adapt to the changing water levels and environmental conditions. The school is built using materials that are resistant to water and corrosion, and it is designed to be self-sustaining and self-sufficient.

**Crae-Scalarities:**

From Systems to Urban Resilience

Can Yang

The project aims to create a system that can adapt to the changing environment and urban conditions. The system is designed to be modular and scalable, allowing for flexibility and adaptation to different situations.

**Transcalarities:**

Served in all kinds of ways. Oysters even have a history as a building material. Pearl Street for Oysters were food for rich and poor alike: sold by street vendors and expensive restaurants and time on its own. In addition to filtering water sources and resisting waves, these biological absorb nutrients, which helps to grow their shells.

How do oysters clean the water? A single oyster can filter 50 gallons of water a day according to US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Oyster is a filter-feeding organism, and in New York, it is located where large oysters are grown to filter the water, allowing them to filter the water for the surrounding environment.

In the case of Oyster Factory in the Netherlands, which is one of the most recent examples. How oysters become a sustainable way to filter the water is an interesting way to adapt to the environmental conditions.

**Notes:**

Reference:

[5]: https://medium.com/proofofimpact/how-oysters-help-to-keep-oceans-clean-54356e0bbf02
[3]: https://zhidao.baidu.com/question/1644885103573083860.html

**Figures:**

Figure 3: Design formation process, from NLÉ official website

Figure 4: Section of Makoko Floating School, from NLÉ official website

Figure 5: Future view of how human and nature can coexist harmoniously after oysters' big

Work, from Space official website.

**References:**

[7]: https://gallery.mailchimp.com/75e591db8b22aa2c51b6c7278/files/161130_Makoko_FloatingSchool_Report.pdf?_r=2&emc=edit_th_20130526&nl=todaysheadlines
[5]: https://urbannext.net/makoko-floating-school/
[2]: https://karimahashadu.com/makoko-sawmill/
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**Student:** Can Yang

**Makoko Floating School**

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Comfort Project
In 1934, the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) was established. NYCHA housing was initially designed to house the working class and working poor, not the destitute. Gowanus Houses were built in 1948 and completed in 1949. They consist of 14 buildings. There are many reports and posts that show frequent crimes near Gowanus houses. And in the process of field investigation, we also saw police cars stationed permanently in the site to prevent crimes.

A foreign student (me) came to NY, read the crime, knew the crime map for the first time. Wondering how the crimes affecting the residents. How the crime affecting the site.

Instead of making a crime map on the site. What I am trying to do is to make the residents living here feel comfortable through architectural method. Changing the way that the people there see themselves and the way that the people outside see them.
Studio

Stephen Burks

Fall Semester

Student: Can Yang
The entrance of an oval church will be on the long axis. Bernini put the entrance in a different location from the traditional center. People talk of Sant'Andrea al Quirinale as an important building example of Baroque architecture. The painting is trying to hold the frame of the painting to visitors. Actually, when we look closer, instead of holding the frame, the angle is pushing against the frame, trying to show the painting to the visitors. Some are looking at the painting. Some are trying to slip away through the window behind. In the painting, Saint Andrew is tied on a cross. It is worth noting that the cross is usually vertical, but in the picture, the cross is diagonal. The figure of this sculpture is the same in the design of Bernini. Additionally, there is a sculpture on the top of the altar. The sculpture's name is Saint Andrew Ascending to the Sky. The figure is trying to fly toward the top of the building, which combines the building and create the Saint Andrew sculpture. The stucco sculpture breaks through the architecture and become theatrical and add the value of the scene seen by visitors. When people get into the church through the entrance, they can clearly see the altar in front of them. The altar is at the location of the dotted line drawing on the main area. The Corinthian columns in front of the altar not only enlarge the diameter of the base, but also enlarge the body of the column. The dotted line shows not only the base of these columns are enlarged, but also the body of the columns. The texture on the pilaster is based on the design of Bernini. The sculptor Guillaume Courtois, showing Saint Andrew is tied on a cross. The first thing I would like to talk about is light. There is a natural light behind the altar, on the lantern. People like to talk about light. There is a natural light behind the altar. How did Bernini transform people's attention from center to altar? The first thing I would like to talk about is light. People like to talk about light. In the altar, we already saw that the painting is not the painting itself. Painting can surpass itself and create the Saint Andrew sculpture. The stucco sculpture breaks through the architecture and become theatrical and add the value of the scene seen by visitors. Additionally, there is an obvious line which separates the pilaster. The texture on the pilaster near them are white. These little babies behind are trying to use their body to hold the book hard. And one baby is holding the book hard. Bernini: flights of love, the art of devotion [1]: page 97.

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A gallery of the experience of going to omakase. Omakase means ‘I’ll leave it up to you’ (more accurately to the chef). The dishes are all decided by the chef so I didn’t take the control.

Every day may be different, this time it’s made with red bean matcha, eggs and cream.
Legacy of Care
Mission: To provide essential healing and care on a daily-life basis for both locals and tourists in Vieques, by renovating the abandoned site of former camp into a healthcare compound, which helps improve local health rate and facilitates self-sufficiency on Vieques, while symbolizing an empowered healing gesture of decolonization.

Vision: Transforming abandoned military camp into a caring & healing compound that solve the caring needs in all sorts of dimension for both locals and tourists while boosting long-term engagement of retrieving former military land on Vieques.
Virtual Architecture

Nitzan Bartov

Spring Semester

Student Can Yang, Jialu Deng, Yingying Zhou