

Educational buildings

History

Ancient period

- Greek scholé = pleasant activity
- Dedaskaleion = elementary school
- Gymnaseon = grammar school
- Academia study of philosophy, medicine, retory

Middle ages

- cloisters, monasteries
- university = unification of teachers and students = democracy
 - cloister space form type
 - Bologna 1088.
 - Paris Sorbonne 1100
 - Oxford University, around 1200
 - urban integrated type
 - Erfurt, Germany 1379
- college (with dormitories)
 - Oxford
 - Cambridge

18-19th century

- hall schools (Britain)
- year classification schools (Germany)

20th century

- nursery
- kindergarten
- college
- special schools

Types

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| - nursery | 0-3 years age |
| - kindergarten | 3-6 years |
| - primary/elementary school | 6-10/14 years |
| - secondary/grammar school | 14-18 years |
| - college, university | |
| - special training schools | |

Nursery

day-care of babies and infants

Design theory

- strict hygienic requirements
- terrace and garden needed
- orientation

-

Kindergarten

infant - 3-4 years age

toddler - 5-6 years age

preschool - 6-7 years age

Design theory

Classroom

- multifunction area (training, playing, eating, nepping)
- home based design

Hygiene

Safety

Orientation

School

Space arrangements

- one-side corridor - linear (Prussian, German type)
- mid corridor - pavilion like
- centralised - with aula
- clustered (Anglo-saxon type)

Design theory

Classrooms

- passive education (directed, lecture type)
- active room (non-directed, democratic space, workshop)

Efficiency of lighting

Orientation

Samples

- Technical University Helsinki, Otaniemi Campus, 1966. Alvar AALTO
- Elementary school, Høje Taastrup, 1981. Henning LARSEN
- American School, Budapest, 1987. Ferenc CALLMEYER
- Rákóczi F. Secondary school reconstruction, Budapest, 2006. Ferenc KELLER
- Primary school, Fót, Hungary, 2008. András KERTÉSZ
- Bóbita Kindergarten, Törökbálint, Hungary, 2010. Mihály BALÁZS
- Youth Centre, Nlafourang, Senegal, 2011. Hans Skotte + TYIN Tegnestue
- Childcare facilities in Boulay, France, 2012., Paul le QUERNEC
- Meséskert Kindergarten, Budapest 13. 2015. ARCHIKON

Sport facilities

Categories 1.:

- for amateur sport
 - sport field - flexible use
 - fitness area
 - service and social rooms
- for professional sport
 - sport field
 - warm-up facilities
 - fitness area
 - service and social rooms
 - pr and club rooms
 - spaces for visitors - strict safety regulations
 - grand stand
 - huge parking plots - temporary used
- regional complexes
 - multi-sport facilities
 - club area
- technical race fields
 - large facilities
 - strict safety rules
 - huge parking plots - temporary used

Categories 2.:

- in-door facilities
- out-door facilities

Categories 3. - according to sport arts

- ball sports
- ice sports
- gym
- water sports
- technical sports
- extreme sports
- winter sports
- horse sports
- athletics

History

first Olympic games Greece 776 BC

- stadion (for athletics)
- hyppodromos (for horse race)

Ancient Rome

- therme - combination of spa + gymnasium

Middle Ages

- bullfight arena (rather a circus)

19th Century

- horse race fields

20th Century (start of professional sport)

- stadiums
- sport halls
- summer olympic facilities, villages
- winter olympic facilities, villages
- fitness, wellness facilities
- sport fields
- race fields
- extreme sport facilities

21st Century

- multi-purpose sport facilities
combination of sport, social and cultural functions

Samples

- Palazzo dello Sport, Rome, 1958. Pier L. NERVI
- D. Ingalls Skating Rink, New Haven, 1958. Eero SAARINEN
- Olympic facilities Tokyo, 1964. Kenzo TANGE
- Olympic facilities Munich, 1972. Otto FREI, Günther BEHNISCH
- Therme, spa, Valls, Switzerland, 1996. Peter ZUMTHOR
- Finish tower, Kayak arena, Győr, 1999. Csaba S. ROSTA
- Budapest Sportarena, 2003. György SKARDELLI
- Olympic stadium Beijing, 2008. HERZOG + de MEURON
- National Aquatics Center Beijing, 2008. PTW ARCHITECTS
- Sport hall, Podcertrek, Slovenia, 2010. ENOTA Architects
- Olympic Aquatic Centre, London, 2012. Zaha HADID
- Multi-functional sports hall, Ljubljana, Slovenia, 2012. SADAR+VUGA
- Solar Powered Stadium, Kaoshiung, Taiwan, 2012. Toyo ITO