



**JAPAN JANUARY 2024** 



AN EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING COURSE ON THE INTEGRATION OF TRADITIONAL METHODOLOGY IN CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE IN JAPAN



## TRADITIONAL VS CONTEMPORARY

Backdrop of the Osaka skyline, as seen from the entrance of Osaka Castle.

The architecture of Japan is characterized by its unique development. Historically, wooden structures have been prevalent, with raised floors and thatched or tiled roofs. While the architecture in Japan has been influenced by China and the Korean Peninsula, it has also developed its own distinct style that integrates with the natural environment and cultural traditions of Japan.

Traditional Japanese style gained recognition in the 20th century as a precursor to modern architectural concepts. Despite the influence of Western culture in modern times, Japan remains at the forefront of architectural design and technology that imbibes and reflects the country's culture.

### Why Japan?

Japan's unique architecture, which blends traditional and modern styles, is a result of its history of Westernization and the development of its own individual style. Japan has experienced periods of growth and decline in its economy and architectural style but continues to be a leader in technology and innovative design. With no strict, singular style, Japan's architecture constantly evolves and produces some of the world's most creative designs. Visitors to Japan can witness the country's architectural diversity and experience the blend of tradition and modernity in its buildings and public spaces.



# THE ARCHITECTURE EXPERIENCE

Kinkaku-ji (金閣寺), Kyoto

The best approach to growing as an architect is to learn from experiencing and observing. The Architecture Experience aims to do just that – to take an existing project proposal and enhance its core architectural values by incorporating the ideals of traditional and modern architecture and building technologies.



15 DAYS, 20 PARTICIPANTS, 3 CITIES These visits will focus on observing and learning about the importance of site sensitivity, different architectural techniques – active and passive, the importance of material selection and other aspects vital to sustainability. The visits will foster a deep understanding of building with an inclination to local designs and techniques while working on an existing project will illustrate the immediate applications and impacts of traditional ideals on contemporary architecture.

### IMPORTANT PLACES VISITED



Designed by renowned architect Tadao Ando, the museum is an architectural innovation built at the site of the Sayamaike pond, nearly 15 meters under the river. This minimalist structure showcases the brilliant use of simple raw materials, the play of light and open spaces and the use of natural elements, primarily water in the design. Ando believed that instead of creating new things we should take good care of the architecture that exists in the built environment and this is evident in the design of the museum.

Understand the use of simple raw materials, natural elements and minimalist design in a contemporary context.



To symbolize Japan's tradition and modernity, architect Sachio Otani incorporated triangular shapes, inspired by Mount Hiei and Japanese pagodas. The design features a hexagonal pattern with trapezoidal walls and pillars, minimizing environmental impact while maximizing floor space. The building emphasizes lobbies and lounges, occupying 70% of the area, and offering scenic views through large windows. This fusion of tradition and innovation showcased Japan's identity on a global scale,

Visitors can observe the relationship of the built environment with the surroundings.

### IMPORTANT PLACES VISITED



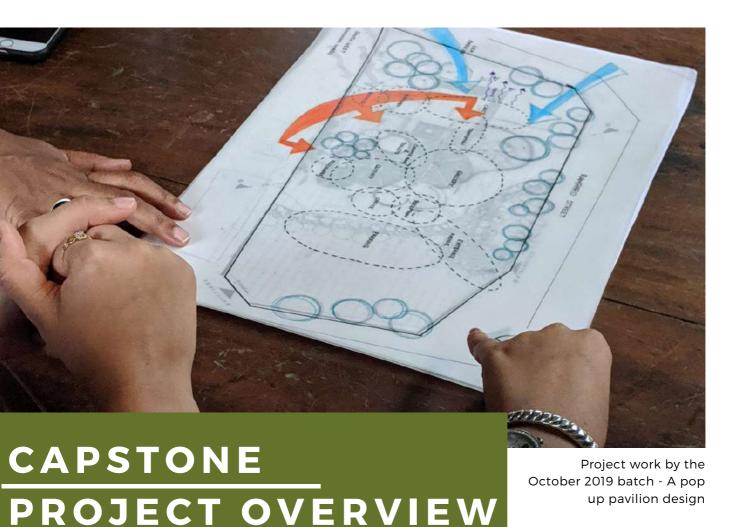
This iconic building consists of two forty-story towers that are connected at the top by a rooftop observatory, The Kuchu Tien Observatory which offers panoramic views of the city. Considered a marvel of contemporary architecture, the building's design also incorporates elements of traditional Japanese architecture, including a central courtyard that serves as a hub for pedestrian traffic and provides a sense of tranquillity amidst the hustle and bustle of the city.

Understanding modern building technologies like the "lift up" method and earthquake resistance



Shibuya Crossing in Tokyo is a popular area with over 200 shops and restaurants, located beside Shibuya Station. The 47-floor Shibuya Scramble Square building serves as a landmark to navigate the area. It's considered the busiest pedestrian intersection globally, with over 260,000 pedestrians crossing on weekdays and up to 500,000 people on the busiest days. Road traffic jams are rare even during rush hour, making it a popular destination for visitors and locals alike. A survey in 2012 estimated 1.5 million pedestrians cross the intersection each week.

Visitors can observe the 'scramble' and understand the impact of population density and the built environment.



The Architecture Experience is designed with the intent of enhancing architectural understanding. To this end, a short project is included as part of the experience. The idea of the project is to refine an existing project with the ideologies of integrating traditional methodology in contemporary architecture.

PRE-TOUR
ASSIGNMENT,
ON SITE
OBSERVATIONS,
PROJECT REVIEW

contemporary architecture. When on the tour, participants will review their on-site notes and observations and highlight important aspects that could be relevant to adapting and improving their own projects. At the end of the tour, participants will prepare and present a conceptual revision of the projects which will then be discussed and reviewed by the curator. The discussion will cover the feasibility and impact of their design modifications

and how to proceed post-trip.

This project will include a pre-tour

and identify areas that could be

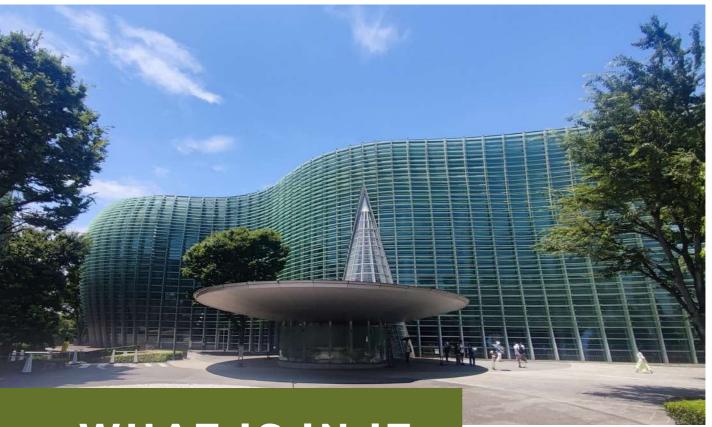
traditional methodology in

assignment. Participants will be given

have to conduct a basic SWOT analysis

enhanced by ideologies of integrating

an existing project in which they will



## WHAT IS IN IT FOR ME?

The National Art Centre, Tokyo

Participants get to understand the significance of traditional architecture and how that has translated into contemporary ideologies that can be applied in an urban context.

RELEVANT
PROJECTS,
INTERNSHIP
OPPORTUNITIES,
UNDERSTANDING
THE RELATIONSHIP
BETWEEN
TRADITIONAL AND
MODERN
ARCHITECTURE

From a learning perspective, participants get to understand how their domain of interest approaches sustainability in the urban context, and how they can work towards Sustainable Development Goals in their projects.

At the end of the

Experience, participants will have an improved practical understanding of what they study in college and learn how to implement these strategies into their own projects, enhancing their portfolios.

Participants also get internship opportunities from our partners, and the more innovative their design proposal is, the better the chances of getting the internship.

## EXPERIENCE OVERVIEW

#### DAY 1

Arrival in Osaka, Japan.

Orientation on the structure of the tour visits and project. Finalisation of teams and the participants' individual roles and responsibilities within the team will be defined.

Places to visit: Osaka Castle (outside visit, including the park and lake).

#### DAY 2

Topics of discussion: Use of raw material and design with natural elements.

Places to visit: Osaka Prefectural Sayamaike Museum, Dotonbori, Shinsekai, Namba area visit.

#### DAY 3

Topics of discussion: Traditional construction methodology vs contemporary innovative techniques. Places to visit: The National Museum of Art, Osaka, Umeda Sky Building (Kuchu-Tien Observatory).

#### DAY 4

Day off

Evening arrival in Kyoto.

#### DAY 5

Topics of discussion: Relationship of buildings with natural surroundings. Places to visit: Kinkaku-ji, Fushimi Inari Taisha, Kawaramachi-dori Street, Nishiki Market.

#### DAY 6

Topics of discussion: Zen gardens creating calm in the chaos. Places to visit: Ryōan-ji (Rock Garden), Ninna-ji (outside visit), Nanzen-ji Suirokaku.

#### DAY 7

Topics of discussion: Preservation of historically important architecture. Places to visit: Kyoto International Conference Centre, Kyoto City Hall, KYOCERA Museum of Art.

#### DAY8

Day off

#### DAY 9

Topics of discussion: Functional living spaces.

Places to visit: Old Mitsui Family Shimogamo Villa, Ninenzaka & Kiyomizu-dera area.

#### **DAY 10**

Evening Arrival in Tokyo Project discussion.

Places to visit: Neighborhood walk.

#### **DAY 11**

Topics of discussion: Earthquakeresistant building technology.

Places to visit: Mode Gakuen Cocoon
Tower (outside visit), Tokyo
Metropolitan Government Building
observation deck, Meguro Sky
Garden, Shibuya Crossing and
neighbourhood walk, Hachiko Statue.

#### **DAY 12**

Topics of discussion: High-Density Environments.

Places to visit: Nakamise-dori Street & Kaminarimon, Sensō-ji, Skytree view, Ueno market visit, Akihabara market visit.

#### **DAY 13**

Topics of discussion: Influence of Contemporary architecture. Places to visit: Tokyo International Forum, The National Art Centre, Ginza area visit.

#### DAY 14/15

Free Day

Culmination of the tour, brief on submission of Capstone project.. Departure to India or home country.



Curator -Ar. Rachita Bhonsle (B.Arch)

The Architecture Experience Japan is curated by Rachita Bhonsle, who will also be accompanying the participants on the tour. Rachita is a senior architect at a private firm which specialises in high-rise buildings and high-density residential communities. She has a background in environmental policy management, sustainable design, and energy-efficient planning.

Rachita has worked mainly in the residential, hospitality and educational sectors. She is passionate about climatology-based design, the environmental impact of built spaces and sustainable site planning. These principles have driven her work for the last decade.

## CURATOR & TOUR LEADER

#### **Timeline**

- 2007-2012 B.Arch, MS Ramaiah Institute of Technology, Bangalore
- 2012-2014 Vishwannath Associates, Bangalore
- 2015 Graduate Certificate Program in Energy and Sustainability - Major in Environmental Policy and Management, University of Denver, Colorado, USA
- 2016 Rogue Architecture, Wheatridge, Colorado
- 2017-2023 Poornakriti Architects, Bangalore

## ALUMNI TESTIMONIALS



#### **KRASHANG GOSWAMI**

4th Year. DIT Dehradun

Participant - The Architecture Experience Singapore (Dec 2019)

The overall experience was excellent. In all the places we visited, the learning experience was highly intuitive. The credits for that could be given to the technological advancements in Singapore, and also to the amazing people who accompanied us on this trip. We got to dive into the Urban development and housing aspects of Singapore. My experience with Reena was amazing. She helped and guided us about everything, and helped us in understanding all the aspects. All the experiences were actually very well integrated, and they complimented each other. So personally, I liked the entire experience. Definitely a 10 on 10!



#### **OWEENA FERNANDES**

5th Year, Goa College of Architecture, Goa

Participant - The Architecture Experience Vietnam (July 2019)

In terms of learning, The Architecture Experience Vietnam helped me a lot as I'm also doing my dissertation in this area of study (sustainable architecture), so it helped me save a lot of time and also to mention a different point of view from other participants. Planning wise, it was very well planned and organised which lessened the worries about travelling and helped us concentrate more on the architectural experience. I look forward to another tour with The Happy Llamas in the future.



#### **PAURAS NARVEKAR**

3rd Year, Goa College of Architecture, Goa

Participant - The Architecture Experience Vietnam (June 2019)

The Architecture Experience was a great experience as I got to know what analysis actually was. Sustainability refers to solving existing problems, and not just installing solar panels! The stay and visits were planned well. Mohor shared a lot of her own experiences as a student which also helped. I also got many of my architecture related doubts cleared which I couldn't solve before, along with an understanding of functionality and aesthetic. Overall I got many questions answered and I'm satisfied.



SHHRRUTI JAIN

Architect

Participant - The Architecture Experience Sri Lanka (October 2019)

Studio and site visits were very well organised but what I loved the most were the interactive sessions that we had with various artists and architects in Sri Lanka. Conversations with them were an extremely enriching experience. I got a better understanding in material selection, and the integration of nature in the landscape was eye opening. Prithy and Kshitija curated the experience extremely well and I got to learn a lot from them. About the places as well as the field in general. It was a great experience altogether! Very well planned especially keeping in mind the fact that we were here for a decent number of days and have almost covered everything ranging from the historic places to the modern ones. This trip was worth the money and will definitely influence my design in the future.





































# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

All our Experiences are aimed at implementing and solving the 17 Sustainable Development Goals set by the UN.

Goal no. 17, Partnerships for the Goals, is key to our Experiences, since we work with a global team of experts to be able to add value to the learning of the participants.

The Architecture Experience focuses on 3 of the Goals primarily -

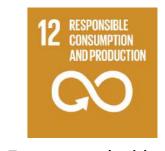


Goal 9: Build resilient infrastructure, promote sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

- Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being



Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

- By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing
- By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement
- By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters

- By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources
- Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production





































## THE HAPPY LLAMAS

At The Happy Llamas, we curate Experiences for participants to show them how their domains work in the real world, and how they approach sustainability. Why?

We believe that the world has a lot to offer, and only on going out and engaging with different cultures in different corners of the world can one get a holistic view of life, and evolve personally and professionally. We also feel strongly about the need to make this planet, the only one that we have, more sustainable.

Keeping these two thoughts in mind, we work with domain and subject matter experts to co-curate Experiences where we inspire today's youth on how to make this world a better place to live for themselves and their peers, and creating positive global impact in their domains of interest.

We invite you to join us in this journey, and be a part of an inclusive and global community of changemakers!

### **Contact Us**

ankit@thehappyllamas.com +91 8310 58 5352 www.thehappyllamas.com









































































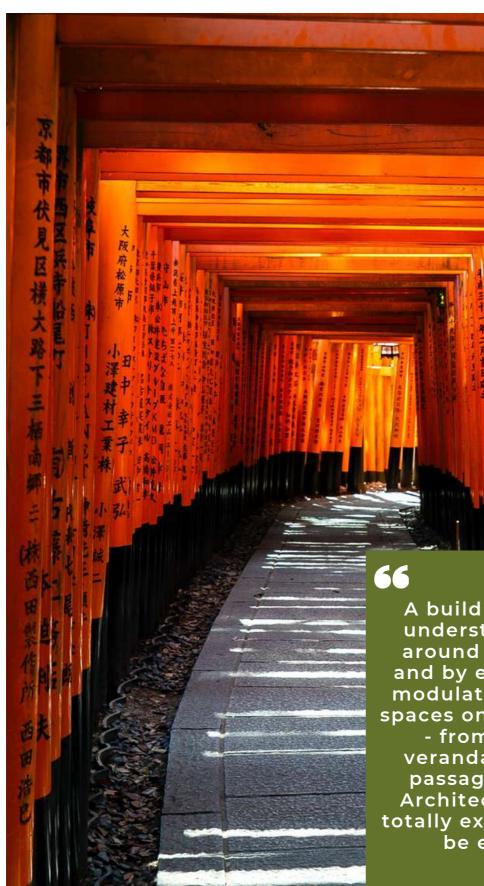






吉日

#### WE ADHERE TO WORK TOWARDS THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Fushimi Inari-taisha 伏見稲荷大社 shrine, Kyoto

A building can only be understood by moving around and through it, and by experiencing the modulation, and feel the spaces one moves through - from outside into verandah, then rooms, passages, courtyards. Architecture cannot be totally explained but must be experienced

**GEOFFREY BAWA**