SZENT ISTVÁN UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AND URBANISM

Erasmus+

ECTS
European Credit Transfer System

List of courses with description

Faculty of Landscape Architecture and Urbanism

SZENT ISTVÁN UNIVERSITY

2019/20/2 spring semester

List of courses

Title	NEPTUN Code	Lecturer	ECTS	Lessons /semester	Applicants	Requirements
Sustainable landscapes	6TFSULAERASM	Krisztina FILEPNÉ KOVÁCS (PhD)	4	24	minimum number of applicants: 8 students	no requiremnets
Landscape planning in Budapest Agglomeration	6TFLPBCXN	István VALÁNSZKI (PhD)	4	24		
Management of Lakes	6TV62LPCXN	Zsombor BOROMISZA (PhD)	4	24		
GIS in Field and Office	6TF63NCS02B	Sándor JOMBACH (PhD)	4	24		
Mainternance of Historic gardens 1	STKKMTKF1CXN	Katalin TAKÁCS (PhD)	4	24		
Ecovillages around the world	6TF63NCS14B	Ágnes SALLAY (PhD)	4	24		
Introduction to the vegetation of Hungary	STKTVIVHERASM	Attila GERGELY	4	44		
Public parks of Vienna	6TM64NCS01B	Anna EPLÉNYI (PhD)	4	44		
History of garden art and landscape	6KMHGALMLA	Anna EPLÉNYI (PhD)	4	44		***suggested for:*** *last year BSc level students / master level students*
Design of historic landscapes and sites	6KMDHLSMLA	Albert FEKETE (PhD)	8	102		
Landscape grapics and communication 2.	**6TKLGC2MLA**	**Fruzsina ZELENÁK (PhD)**	**4**	**24**		***ONLY for MASTER students***
Renewal methods and design principles of historic gardens and urban open spaces	**6RNDPMLA**	**Kinga MEZŐSNÉ SZILÁGYI (PhD)**	**8**	**106**	**maximum number of applicants: 4 sutdents**	
		ECTS	**56**			

Course descriptions

Title	Sustainable Landscapes		
Code	6TFSULAERASM		
Prerequisites	Basics of Landscape / Urban Planning		
Description	The subject highlights some important issues of sustainable planning / design in both urban and rural landscapes. The aim of the module is to provide competences in sustainable development and management of landscapes. Lecturers involved introduce various social and ecological aspects of sustainability, including sustainable urban drainage systems, light pollution, wildlife protection, socially sustainable urban planning, urban agriculture, building stewardship in community planning, managing community charrettes and multifunctional landscapes, greenways, lakeside management.		
Lecturer	Krisztina FILEP-KOVÁCS, Róbert KABAI, Zsombor BOROMISZA		
Semester	**Fall/spring**	*Contact hours/week*	2
Level	undergraduate/graduate	*ECTS Credit*	4
Teaching and Learning Methods:	Beyond the 90-minutes weekly seminars, students are required to study the appointed professional materials in the topic of the lectures.		
Costs	–		
Reading:	— M. Calkins: Materials for Sustainable Sites. Wiley, 2009 — T.W. Cook, A.M. Vanderzanden: Sustainable Landscape Management — Douglas Farr: Sustainable Urbanism: Urban Design With Nature. Wiley, 2008 — Fred Steiner, The Living Landscape: An Ecological Approach to Landscape Planning — Janie Benyus: Biomimicry: Innovation Inspired by Nature — Mander, U., Wiggering, H., Helming, K. (eds): Multifunctional land use – meeting future demands for landscape goods and services. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg (Germany) — Paul Cawood Hellmund - Daniel Somers Smith: Designing Greenways (Sustainable Landscapes for Nature and People) — Future Communities: Design for Social Sustainability: A Framework for Creating Thriving New Communities. London, Social Life, 2012. — Sustainable Seattle: http://sustainableseattle.org/programs/regional-indicators — Sustainable City http://www.sustainable-city.org/ — http://www.sustainable-city.org/document/primer/index.html — http://www.asla.org/sites.aspx		
Assessment:	• Test 100%		

Title	Sustainable Landscapes		
Code	6TFSULAERASM		
Prerequisites	Basics of Landscape / Urban Planning		
Description	The subject highlights some important issues of sustainable planning / design in both urban and rural landscapes. The aim of the module is to provide competences in sustainable development and management of landscapes. Lecturers involved introduce various social and ecological aspects of sustainability, including sustainable urban drainage systems, light pollution, wildlife protection, socially sustainable urban planning, urban agriculture, building stewardship in community planning, managing community charrettes and multifunctional landscapes, greenways, lakeside management.		
Lecturer	Krisztina FILEP-KOVÁCS, Róbert KABAI, Zsombor BOROMISZA		
Semester	**Fall/spring**	*Contact hours/week*	2
Level	undergraduate/graduate	*ECTS Credit*	4
Teaching and Learning Methods:	Beyond the 90-minutes weekly seminars, students are required to study the appointed professional materials in the topic of the lectures.		
Costs	–		
Reading:	— M. Calkins: Materials for Sustainable Sites. Wiley, 2009 — T.W. Cook, A.M. Vanderzanden: Sustainable Landscape Management — Douglas Farr: Sustainable Urbanism: Urban Design With Nature. Wiley, 2008 — Fred Steiner, The Living Landscape: An Ecological Approach to Landscape Planning — Janie Benyus: Biomimicry: Innovation Inspired by Nature — Mander, U., Wiggering, H., Helming, K. (eds): Multifunctional land use – meeting future demands for landscape goods and services. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg (Germany) — Paul Cawood Hellmund - Daniel Somers Smith: Designing Greenways (Sustainable Landscapes for Nature and People) — Future Communities: Design for Social Sustainability: A Framework for Creating Thriving New Communities. London, Social Life, 2012. — Sustainable Seattle: http://sustainableseattle.org/programs/regional-indicators — Sustainable City http://www.sustainable-city.org/ — http://www.sustainable-city.org/document/primer/index.html — http://www.asla.org/sites.aspx		
Assessment:	• Test 100%		

Title	Landscape Planning in Budapest Agglomeration		
Code	6TFLPBCXN		
Prerequisites	None		
Description	The course contains the theoretical lectures about the actual landscape planning challanges as brownfield rehabilitation, control of suburbanisation. The focus of the course is to visit sites interesting from landscape planning view in Budapest and the agglomeration zone. Topics: Spatial planning system and landscape planning in Hungary, Agglomeration trends in the world (Lecture) History of Budapest agglomeration, Greenways and Brownfield and urban rehabilitation (Lecture, introduction of pilot areas) Urban rehabilitation projects in Budapest (site visit) Land use conflicts in the agglomeration, mining sites (site visit) Brownfiled rehabilitation (Gázgyár), landscape changes in Pannonia/Landscape protection in the metropolitan region of Budapest (site visit) Suburbanisation process and conflicts in Budapest agglomeration (site visit)		
Lecturer	Krisztina FILEPNÉ KOVÁCS, István VALÁNSZKY		
Semester	**Spring**	*Contact hours/week*	2
Level	Undergraduate	*ECTS Credit*	4
Teaching and Learning Methods:	Lectures and site visits		
Costs			
Reading:			
Assessment			

Title	Management of Lakes		
Code	6TV62LPCXN		
Prerequisites	None		
Description	The purpose of the course is to provide a comprehensive knowledge of lakes for landscape architects. The course gives an overview of the most typical landuse conflicts, nature values and actual professional issues concerning standing waters, through case studies. Lectures are going to deal with the basics of lake science, the classification of lakes, the assessment methods of lakeshores, covering the management and restoration issues as well. Students are required to work out a poster and prepare for a presentation concerning a lake assessment.		
Lecturer	Zsombor BOROMISZA		
Semester	**Fall/spring**	*Contact hours/week*	2
Level	Undergraduate/graduate	*ECTS Credit*	4
Teaching and Learning Methods	Lectures, seminars, site visits.		
Costs	• Travel: HUF 1700		
Reading	Lecturer's handouts Christer Brönmark, Lars-Anders Hanson (2006): The biology of lakes and ponds. Oxford University Press. Oxford. G. Dennis Cooke, Eugene B. Welch, Spenser A. Peterson, Stanley A. Nichols (2005): Restoration and management of lakes and reservoirs. Third edition. Taylor and Francis Group. Boca Raton.		
Assessment	• Oral presentation (50%) • Lake assessment project (poster) (50%)		

Title	Ecovillages around the world (Nemzetközi Ökofalvak)		
Code	6TF63NCS14B		
Prerequisites	none		
Description	An ecovillage is an intentional, traditional or urban community that is consciously designed through locally owned, participatory processes in all 4 dimensions of sustainability (social, culture, ecology, economy into a whole systems design) to regenerate its social and natural environment. Ecovillages are living laboratories pioneering beautiful alternatives and innovative solutions. They are rural or urban settlements with vibrant social structures, vastly diverse, yet united in their actions towards low-impact, high-quality lifestyles. During our course we will learn on how Ecovillages contribute to sustainability, and we will have a few well known Ecovillages as Case studies. The teacher has been living and working in Auroville of India for nearly 15 years. This Unesco founded ecovillage has approximately 3.000 habitants from more than 60 countries of the world. Research, development, practical implementation and experimentation are taking place in many areas of sustainability. Auroville can show remarkable landscape rehabilitation results, as the disappearing Tropical Dry Forests have been successfully reforested locally Auroville is a future-oriented model where human beings create harmony with nature with the supporting technological advances.		
Lecturer	Dr Ágnes Sallay- Boglárka Nagy		
Semester	**2019-2020/spring**	*Contact hours/week*	2
Level		*ECTS Credit*	4
Teaching and Learning Methods:	We will use presentations, alive callconferences with ecovillage habitants, we will watch movies, and we will discuss any rising questions. Approx 50% presentations and 50% discussions.		
Costs	none		
Reading:	http://www.planetfriendly.net/community.html#intro https://ecovillage.org/about/about-gen/ https://gaiaeducation.org/ http://www.transitsocialinnovation.eu/blog/ecovillages-isolated-islands-or-multipliers-of-social-innovations https://iriskunze.wordpress.com/publications/		
Assessment:	An assessment of a written introduction to a chosen ecovillage based on questions and aspects discussed during the course.		

Title	Introduction to the Vegetation of Hungary – Field Survey		
Code	STKTVIVHERASM		
Prerequisites	Basics in plant taxonomy and plant ecology		
Description	The course offers an introduction to the natural and semi-natural vegetation of Hungary. The course starts with a 4-week seminar, 2 hours a week, when we study the Hungarian vegetation heritage, its recent pattern and landscape historical changes. Second part of the course students are welcomed for 3 field trips: a guided walk through a representative grassland, wetland and woodland habitats nearby Budapest.		
Lecturer	Attila GERGELY		
Semester	**Spring**	*Contact hours/week*	2
Level	Undergraduate/graduate	*ECTS Credit*	4
Teaching and Learning Methods:	Lectures include an introduction to the typical plant communities and its natural geographic features in Hungary. After theoretical classes, there are 3 half-day field trips. Attendance on the field trips is obligatory, students are allowed to miss one lecture of the course. During the seminar, students shall present a habitat of their country similar to the studied Hungarian plant communities (oral presentation).		
Reading:	*META Informatics: Vegetation Heritage of Hungary. Distribution maps of habitat type. (http://www.novenyzetiterkep.hu)* *Bölöni, J., Molnár, Zs., Illyés, E. and Kun, A. (2007): A new habitat classification and manual for standardized habitat mapping. — Ann. di Bot. n. ser. 7: 55–76.* *Molnár, Zs., Biró, M., Bölöni, J. and Horváth, F. (2008): Distribution of the (semi-)natural habitats in Hungary I. Marshes and grasslands. — Acta Bot. Hung .50 (Suppl.): 59–105.* *Bölöni, J., Molnár, Zs., Biró, M. and Horváth, F. (2008): Distribution of the (semi-)natural habitats in Hungary II. Woodlands and shrublands. — Acta Bot. Hung. 50 (Suppl.): 107–148. Illyés E. & Bölöni J. (eds.) (2007): Slope steppes, loess steppes and forest steppe meadows in Hungary. Magánkiadás. Budapest*		
Assessment:	Based on students' presentations and written exam. The topic of the written exam is characterising of some plant communities studied on the field trips. The active participation on the field trips is needed.		