

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

QUALIFICATION:	BACHELOR OF TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING		
QUALIFICATION CODE:	BTAR07	NQF LEVEL:	6
COURSE CODE:	ISP620S	COURSE NAME:	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIETY AND PLANNING
DATE:	NOVEMBER 2024	PAPER:	THEORY
DURATION:	3 HOURS	MARKS:	100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER				
LECTURER:	Ms D Brand			
MODERATOR:	Ms GB van Rooi			

	INSTRUCTIONS				
1.	Answer ALL the questions.				
2.	Read all the questions carefully before answering.				
3.	Number the answers clearly and legibly				

In the mid-1850's Barcelona was on the brink of collapse. Briefly describe the living conditions in the city during this period.

[4]

Question 2

Drawing on Fran Tonkiss's three basic elements of urban form, **focusing on density**, what conclusions can you draw about how **density interacts** to shape the character and experience of the urban environment in terms of **social sustainability**, **economic sustainability and environmental sustainability**.

[6]

Question 3

There have been some major development taking place in Windhoek that can be categorised as "leapfrog development".

a. Demonstrate your understanding of "leapfrog development".

(3)

b. Identify **two (2)** developments in a Namibian town that can be categorised as leapfrog Development and elaborate why you selected this development?

(5)

c. Assume you are employed in a Local Authority where leapfrog development frequently occurs, leading to impacts (some negative) on urban growth and management. How would you apply your knowledge and skills to create strategies to manage the occurrence of leapfrog development and urban sprawl and foster more integrated, compact and sustainable urban growth? Identify at least two (2) strategies and explain the strategies. (8)

[16]

Question 4

John Rawls was an American philosopher. In 1970's he developed the concept of "justice as fairness". How would you demonstrate your understanding of John Rawls' concept of "justice as fairness.

[5]

Social Justice is an important aspect of urban planning. There are four common principles of Social Justice. By showing your understanding of these four principles, name the four principles and how these could be applied in everyday life?

[8]

Question 6

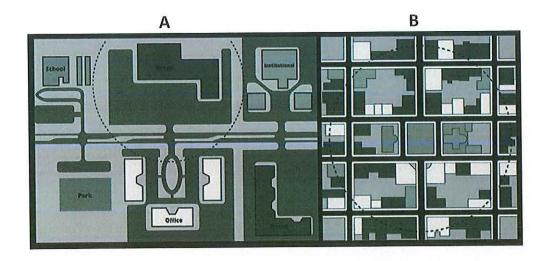
Imagine you are tasked with developing a new community centre in your Local Authority. Based on the three main characteristics of a community (social interaction, shared values and goals and community groups/support), how would you go about during the layout design of the centre to meet the needs of the community members? Provide specific examples and justify your choices.

[6]

Question 7

In his TEDx talk on" The Walkable City", Jeff Speck outlines his theory on how to get people to walk.

Name the two (2) contrasting models (depicted as A and B in the figure below), which have been used throughout history by planners to build communities **AND** provide two (2) characteristics of each.



[6]

In Placemaking, there are several characteristics that differentiates between what placemaking **IS** versus what Placemaking **IS NOT**. By showing your understanding of placemaking, in a table format, make a distinction between **five (5)** of the characteristics of what placemaking **IS** and what placemaking **IS NOT**.

[10]

Question 9

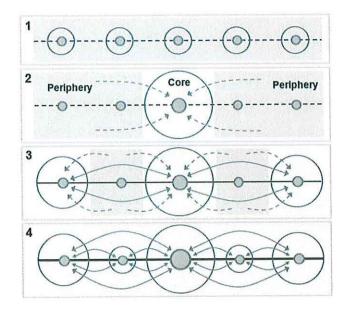
Urban sprawl can be described as the rapid, uncontrolled and excessive spatial expansion of human populations.

Based on what you have learned, how would you explain the <u>three (3) main forces</u> economists believe are responsible for urban sprawl.

[6]

Question 10

John Friedmann suggested four stages of development for societies/regions. **Identify and provide two (2) characteristics for** each of the four stages indicated in the diagram below.



[12]

In 1968 the French philosopher Henri Lefebvre introduced the concept of "The Right to the City".

Based on viewing the video "The Right to the City" (produced by Isandla), show your understanding of the concept "social engineering of exclusion".

[5]

Question 12

During the 1980s a new school of thought attacked established growth patterns of modernist planning as outdated.

Basing your answer on at least **5 principles of New Urbanism**, what changes would you make in urban areas in Namibia?

[10]

Question 13

Provide two (2) features for each of a **formal**, **functional** and **planning region** to demonstrate the difference between them.

[6]

TOTAL MARKS

100

THE END