

## STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

As a designer, I believe in giving people small moments of delight or "!" in daily life. Even if these moments are not explicitly recognizable or even if they are forgotten after the fact, they nevertheless contribute to the atmosphere that is always surrounding us and color and enrich our lives. Creating something entirely new is not my aim, but rather, it is to re-imagine, re-shape, and re-constitute the everyday. I would hope people intuitively feel these "!" moments in whatever I contribute to the design of the world.

Having this design philosophy makes me more open to various possibilities during the design process. It informs the product of my design in its focus on experience and graphic representation in order to illicit a particular feeling, that feeling of delight or "!".

The architectural capriccio is a drawing type that emphasizes imagineering and a fantastical take on reality. Through the exploration of the built environment through the capriccio, the possibilities for playful and exciting design are unlimited. The ideas and emotions elicited by this representation can be further deepened and broadened with the integration of digital media in the Information Age, which accommodates a wider range of sensory activity with sound and moving images.

## R E S E A R C H P R O P O S A L

# MODERNIZING THE ARCHITECTURAL CAPRICCIO: AN INVESTIGATION INTO ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATION IN THE INFORMATION AGE

#### **THESIS**

This research proposal seeks to investigate the range of media architectural representation in the form of the capriccio can take on and the depth of sensory experience it can evoke in digitized space, the primary platform in which people now consume information.

#### ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATION IN THE INFORMATION AGE

In Robin Evans' 1986 essay "Translations from Drawing to Building," he observed that architects don't make buildings, they make drawings. Although much has changed since then, drawings and other forms of constructed images remain the primary form of architectural representation. Today, however, in the Information Age, digital space provides a platform for representations that go beyond a static two-dimensional image and can accommodate a wider audiences around the globe. Various forms of media and styles can be combined. Drawing narratives can now be told with the integration of sound (noise, music, etc.) and movement. Architects understand the power of imagery and their diagrammatic functions, but for architecture to be successful in the modern age, we must utilize communication platforms like social media to engage and connect people with the basic theories of architecture. The image culture of mass social media implies immediate visceral responses. Today, social media discourse shapes the way images are being mentally processed and understood. In a split second, opinions are formed and information is spread. How can architectural design and theory be more part of this digital world?

#### THE ARCHITECTURAL CAPRICCIO

The architectural capriccio is a drawing type that uses the techniques of spatial and historical compression and iteration and re-composing and transforming architecture and space from memory, imagination, and architectural invention to produce a synthesized idea of the built environment. In this way, they playfully communicate ideas. The notion of architecture as an *ars combinatoria* is realized through the infinite palette of variation and associations within the capricci.

#### **ITALIAN CITIES AS THE PRETEXT**

The capriccio began as a creative means of expression in ancient Rome and has deep roots in Italian art. As the pretext to the representational exploration, I plan to explore a diversity of Italian cities. Throughout the history of the Italian peninsula, different regions have had varying cultural. Investigate the change in architectural style due to differentiation geographical and cultural influences from the South to the North, making sure to experience both small and large cities in the country's 5 macro-regions of isola (island regions), sud (the South), centro (the central region), nord-est (Northeast region), and nord-ovest (Northwest regions).

#### **RESEARCH OUTPUT**

A single moving image that documents the change in Italian cities from the South to the North (architecturally, culturally, experientially, and viscerally) through the modernized architectural capriccio that incorporates digital media and the utilization of the various opportunities presented by the platforms of the Information Age.

#### **ITINERARY: ITALY**



#### PAST TRAVELING EXPERIENCE

ITALY: Roma\*; Orvieto\*; Civita di Bagnoregio\*; Bolsena\*; Firenze\*; Assisi\*; Siena\*; Venezia

JAPAN: Tokyo\*; Osaka

USA: New York City\*; New Haven\*; Chicago\*; Kansas City\*; Bentonville\*; Dallas; Houston; San Antonio;

Denver; Taos, Santa Fe; Las Vegas; San Francisco; LA

\*travel sponsorship

ISOLA	DAY 47
DAY 01 Palermo	DAY 48
DAY 02	DAY 49
DAY 03	DAY 50
DAY 04	DAY 51
DAY 05 Cefelù (day trip from Palermo)	DAY 52 Siena
DAY 06 Caltagirone	DAY 53 Firenze
DAY 07	DAY 54
DAY 08	
DAY 10 Ragusa	NORD-EST
DAY 11	
DAY 12 Modica	DAY 55 Bologna
DAY 13	DAY 56
DAY 14 Catania	DAY 57 Dozza (day trip from Bologna)
DAY 15	DAY 58 Modena (day trip from Bologna) DAY 59
DAY 16	
DAY 17 Taormina	DAY 60 Venezia + explore islands
DAY 19	DAY 61
DAY 20 Messina	DAY 62
DAY 21	DAY 63
DAT 21	DAY 64
	DAY 65
SUD	DAY 66
DAY 21 Catanzaro	DAY 67
DAY 22 Matera	DAY 68
DAY 23	DAY 69 Vicenza
DAY 24 Bari	DAY 70
DAY 25	DAY 71 Verona
DAY 26	DAY 72
<b>DAY 27</b> Alberobello (day trip from Bali)	DAY 73
DAY 28 Otsuni	
DAY 29	NORD-OVEST
DAY 30	DAY 74 Milano
DAY 31 Lecce	DAY 75
DAY 32	DAY 76
DAY 33 Caserta	DAY 77
DAY 34 Napoli	DAY 78
<b>DAY 35</b> Pompeii (day trip from Napoli)	DAY 79
The contract of the contract o	DAY 80 Torino
CENTRO	DAY 81
CENTRO	DAY 82 Acqui Terme (day trip from Torino)
DAY 36 Roma	DAY 83 Genova
DAY 37	DAY 84
DAY 38	DAY 85 Cinque Terre
DAY 39	DAY 86
DAY 40 Tivoli (day trip from Roma)	DAY 87
DAY 41 Orvieto	DAY 88
DAY 42	DAY 89
DAY 43	DAY 90 Genova - Palermo
DAY 44	DAI 70 GEHOVA - LATELLING
DAY 45	
DAY 46	

### **BUDGET**

Fellowship funds will be used for materials required to create the final research deliverable and for travel costs to study and experience a variety of Italian cities.

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Adobe Creative Cloud (for the use of Photoshop, After Effects, Animate, Premier Pro)\$369.8	38
Watercolor paper (Arches Watercolor Block 20 sheets Hot Press Weight 140lb size 12"x12")\$78.2	25
Anticipated replacement watercolor half pans (10 x avg. \$10)\$10	00

### **TRAVEL EXPENSES**

International transportation (Round-trip International Flight Tokyo-Palermo)	\$1,200
Accommodations (through AirBnB: 90days x avg. \$45)	\$4,050
Food (90 days x avg. \$30)	\$2,700
Domestic transportation (from city to city using trains and buses; ground transportation)	
Museums and other cultural opportunities	\$500
Miscellaneous expenses (toiletries, etc)	\$154

TOTAL	310,000*
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CV 06

EDUCATION
Kansas State University   Manhattan, KS, USA
Il Centro Studi Citta di Orvieto   Orvieto, TR, Italy
KCP International   Shinjuku, Tokyo, JapanSummer 2017 Japanese Language School
WORK EXPERIENCE
Freelance Graphic Design
Paul Weigel Library of Architecture   Manhattan, KS, USA
INVOLVEMENT
APDIC//APDesign Interculteral Collabortive
APD Pro//APDesign Professional Development ProgramFall 2016Present
NOMAS//National Organization of Minority Architecture StudentsFall 2016Spring 2019 President   President-Elect   Secretary
SKILLS
Digital: Adobe Illustrator   Adobe InDesign   Adobe Photoshop   Adobe Premier Pro   Adobe After Effects   Procreate for the iPad   Rhino   3DS Max   V-Ray   AutoCAD   Laser Cutting
Analogue: Watercoloring   Sketching   Hand Rendering   Hand Model Making
Language: English, native   Italian, intermediate   Japanese, intermediate
HONORS & AWARDS
AIA Wichita ScholarshipFall 2020
Ben Hakimian Study Abroad Scholarship
Phi Kappa Phi Study Abroad Grant
Goss Discovery Scholarship
Ted & Sue Knapp Rendering Competition, 2nd Place

The series began with a study of OMA's City of the Captive Globe (1972) in which each block of the drawings represents the maximum ideology capable of being produced in New York City. Each block becomes an island of fantasy of its creator. From this starting point, I began to choose projects that had a distinct presence in their contexts and then began to speculate on an alternative life of each. Many of these works happened to be in a modern style. Architecture does not always need to be serious, but rather it can be playful and fun. Modern architecture is often viewed in a serious manner. Japanese modern architecture in particular, often being very orderly and clean, was chosen as a subject material to add a playful take to. This take was inspired by the literary style of the contemporary Japanese novelist Haruki Murakami whose work can be described as magical realism, a style most notably represented in his work 1Q84, a play on George Orwell's 1984. In his work, fantastical life infuses with reality.

Each drawing started off with the masking of a 2"x6" space. A portion of the composition was sketched in graphite. Pen, watercolor, and gouache were then used to "play jazz" off the starting sketch.

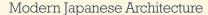
Each drawing in the series is based on a different architectural project by a Japanese architect. Each drawings starts off being observational with an element of the original work such as its façade geometry, plan, materiality, or form. It then becomes more mytho-speculative with the addition of playful figures, giving each work an alternative, magical, parallel life.

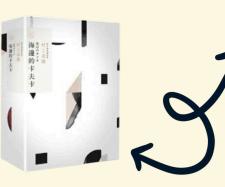
# **PROCESS:**



OMA's City of the Captive Globe







Haruki Murakami's Literary Style





Left to right, top to bottom: Tadao Ando's Chichu Art Museum; Kisho Kurokawa's Nakagin Capsule Tower; Toyo Ito's TOD's Omotosando; Toyo Ito's Tama Art University Library; Shuhei Endo's Rooftecture OT2; SANAA's New Museum; Kenzo Tange's Yoyogi National Gymnasium; Junya Ishigami's Water Garden; Kengo Kuma's Odunpazari Modern Art Museum; Junya Ishigami's Serpentine Pavilion

# CAPRICCI MEMORIA

While studying abroad in Italy during the Spring 2020 semester, watercolor postcard-sized architectural capricci where created to document personal observations and experiences within each city visited. These experiences are represented through the use and combination of different types of architectural drawing types (plan, section, elevation, perspective, etc.), combinations of different scales, and the use of color palettes.





Left to Right: Roma (3 days), Siena (1 day), Venezia (2 days), Civita di Bagnoregio (1 day)

1 1 PORTFOLIO

# PHONE BOOTH



Louis Kahn said that a man takes a book to the light. Today, however, we take our phones to the shadows. The Phone Booth creates this desired position of being within a shadowed space. The Phone Booth allows the occupant to clearly see their screen and absorb themselves into the content presented—the art.

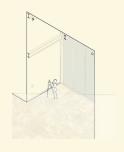
It is at once both an environment we seek but also a trap, as we fall prey to our technology.

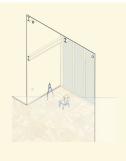
The physical manifestation of the Phone Booth is dark, perhaps even scary. One is walking into the mouth of a monster. Entering requires a degree of courage and curiosity.

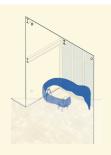
Inside, the occupant is presented with a single chair and a QR code. The QR code leads to the art that is then suddenly within the hands of the occupant. A gift is given.

# EVOLUTION \_\_OF FORM

Form and materiality changes were dictated by evolving ideas about the appropriate environment to be on one's phone with relation to the type of art they would receive through the QR code







01.0

02.0

03.0











04.0

05.0

06.0

07.0

08.0











09.0

10.0

10.1

11.0

11.1











11.2

12.0

12.1

13.0

13.1







## **EXPERIMENTAL & DRAMATIC THEATRE**

The Fisch Haus Experimental & Dramatic Black Box Theatre is located within the Commerce Street Art's District in Wichita, Kansas. The area has been used by artists for decades, but recent development in the area is starting to transform the once industrial district into something more residential and entertainment focused. Currently, there is a disconnect between the newer residents and the longstanding artist community.

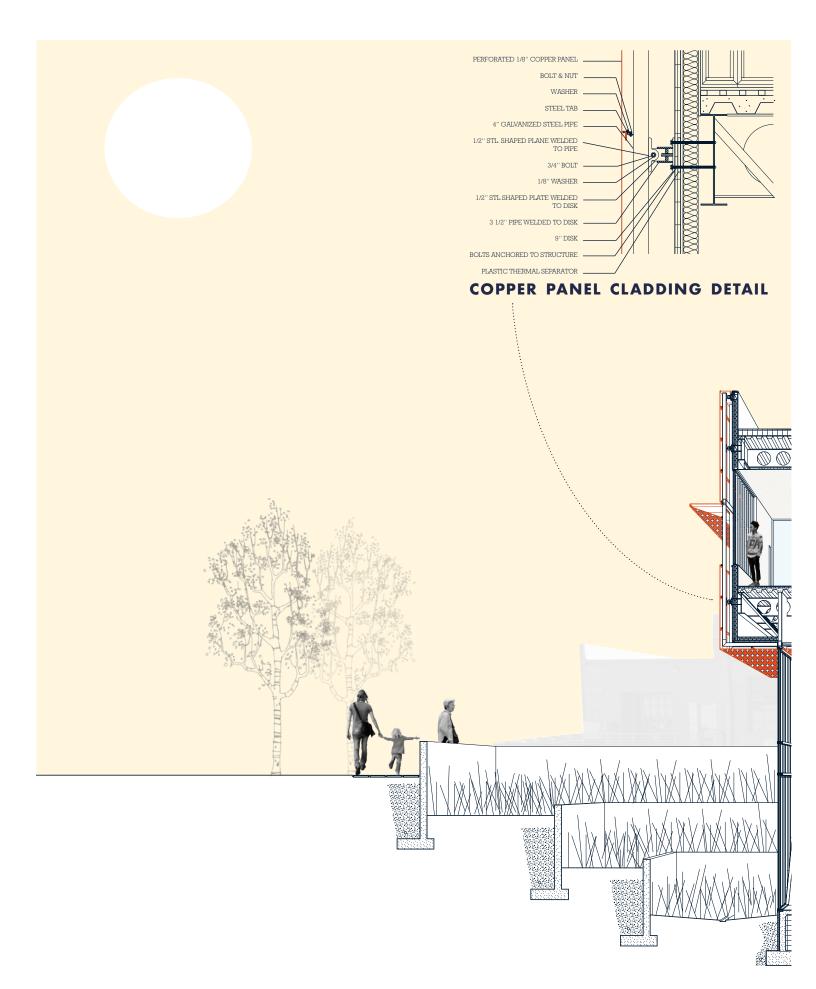
This theatre is meant to give the theatre and dance troupes of the greater Wichita area who do not have a permanent and/or adequate performance space a place to use, to lend identity to the changing district, with respect to its industrial and cultural history, to connect the newer residents and community with the inner working of theatre and the local artists.

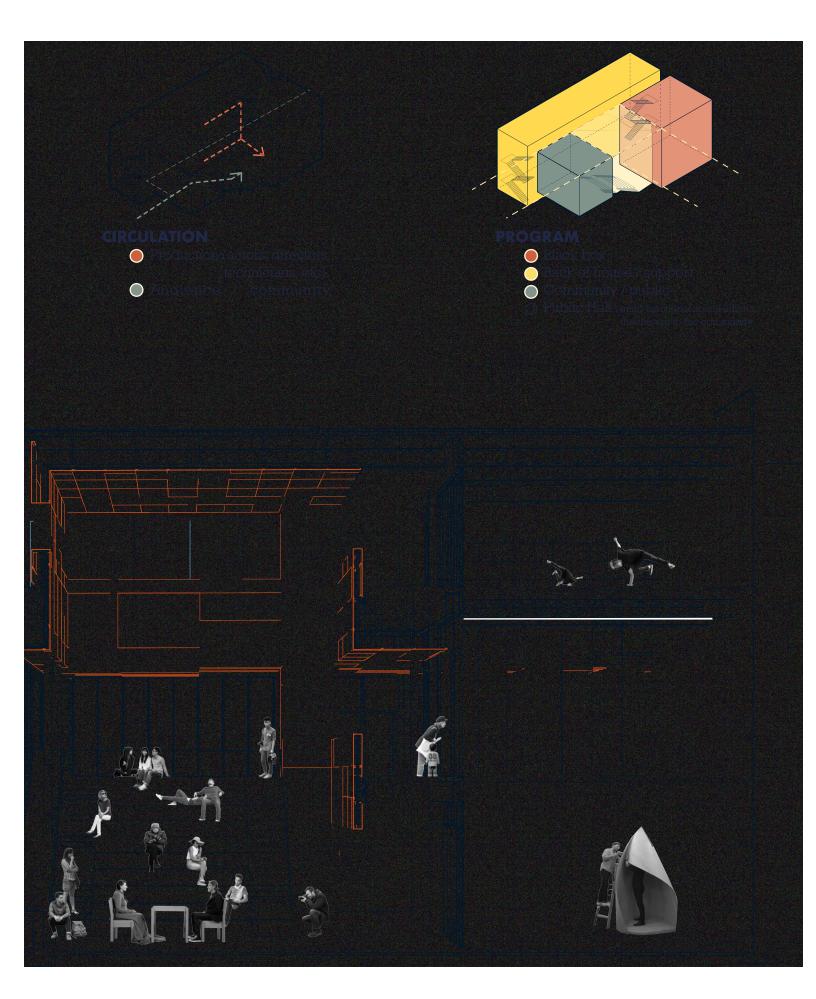
Instead of back of house programming being hidden from the visitor's view, the Fisch Haus exposed and show-cases those components of theatre as visitors walk through the building. A flexible in use, central atrium space, the Public Hall, is at the center and creates connections between and amongst the black box, workshop, rehearsal, community, and education spaces.

The copper panel façade wraps into the Public Hall, the multi-functional space where the theatre world and surrounding community can come together. As time goes on, the copper becomes noticeably alive as the exterior copper beings to patina in contrast to that of the interior.

Performance is the only art that is alive.

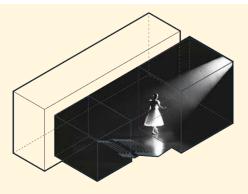






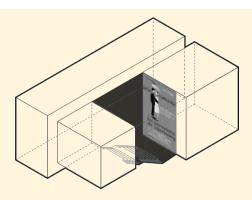


**ENCLOSED** normative enclosed black box configuration

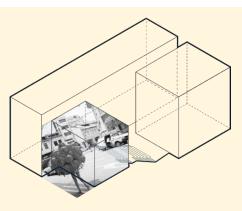


**OPEN TO PUBLIC REALM** the black box opens up to create a traditional proscenium-like experience





**PUBLIC HALL** the central atrium space, can be used for film screenings, lectures, informal gatherings, etc.



**OPEN TO STREET** the lobby is visually connected and can physically open up to the street to accommodate street performances, art exhibitions, etc.



#### **GRAZIE MILLE!**