1. KNOWING + EXPERIENCING = LEARNING

There are plenty of the key concepts in education. And the most obvious and arguing one is the relationship between Theory and Practice. These two can't exist separately. They are co-existing. "Theories, in this and other areas do not grow like Topsy, but rather come from an attempt to understand various practices. And practices, whether the practitioner is conscious of this or not, is always at least partially embedded in theory; for instance, about the nature of human learning" . The idea of bringing these two as close as possible has become a topic for decades in education. In the simpler way of understanding, it is about knowing the knowledge and using it into the specific learning environment. This trend is followed by many developed countries in the world to bring greater career opportunities in the future and to create creativity. However, education in Vietnam is still too intensively focuses on theory. Therefore, a learning forum is a necessary development in Vietnam. It is a combination of the research centre, museum and forum like including the essential aspects of these three models from which it brings the value of knowing, experiencing

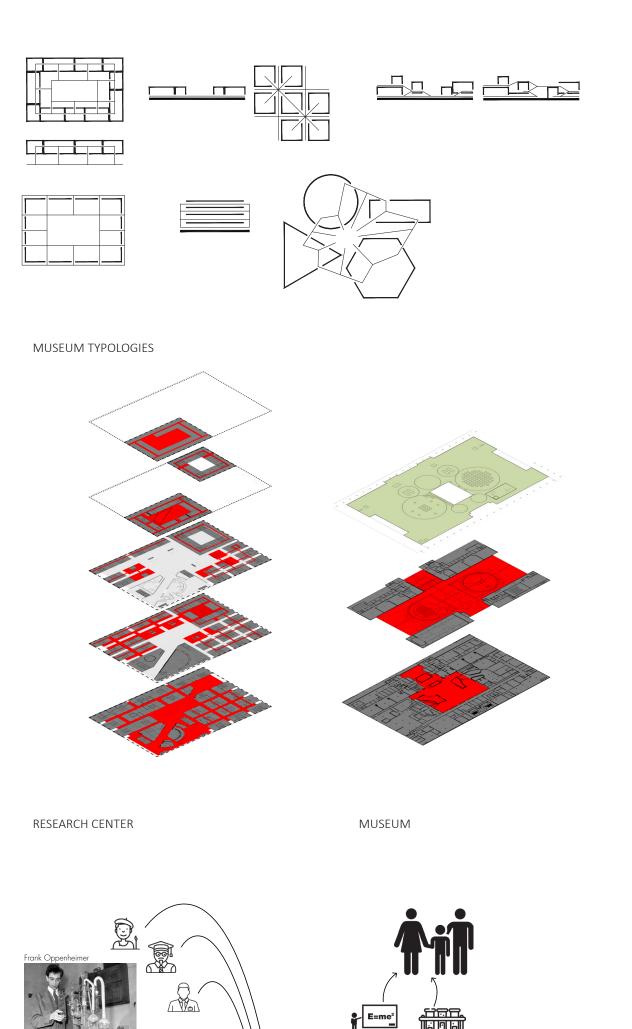
and learning to visitors. Research Center is one of the building types that contains the idea of theory and practice. It is a facility or building dedicated to research, commonly with the focus on a specific area . It is meant for researchers, scientists and specific students. The activities are mainly about experimenting, solving the problem and critical thinking. In the Research Center, the outcome of learning is measured by the products.

Whilst Museums also have the educational purpose, it is a public building which allows and welcomes all kind of people from any ages and classes. The activities or experiences in the museum are mostly via visual contact between visitor and objects. Moreover, in the Museum, the visitors are free to choose the path of experiencing – free choice of learning. It is not about what Museum wishes to teach the visitor. It is about the meaning of what people choose to experience in the museum . Hence, it is more relax and joyful. But the outcome of what people learn

after visiting is much less and unmeasurable. These two models prove its success in educating and generating knowledge for people. If the Research Center is meant for active, passionate young people who are looking for intensive learning; the museum is more likely for elderly people who are looking for a free choice of learning and knowing the past. Therefore, the combination of these two models will create an interesting education methodology, like Play to learn – Learn to play.

Besides creating a better place for education, the project also targets social interaction. A forum is an original space that intrigues social interaction. In addition to its standard function as a marketplace, a forum was a gathering place of great social significance, and often the scene of diverse activities, including political discussions and debates, rendezvous, meetings, etc.

For all the purposes above, the project is considered as a "play to learn – learn to play" forum.



2. FORUM OF TECHNOLOGY

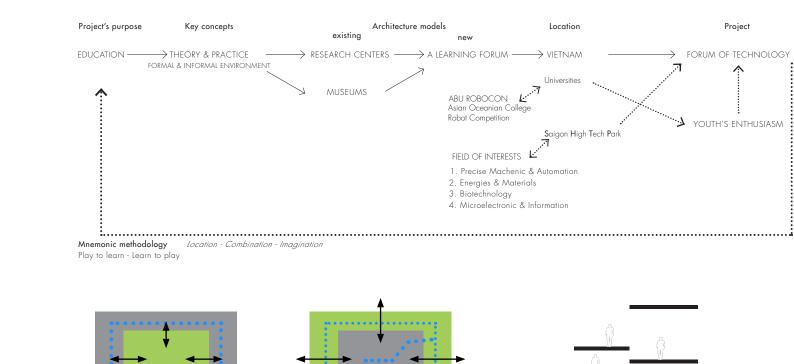
The purpose of the

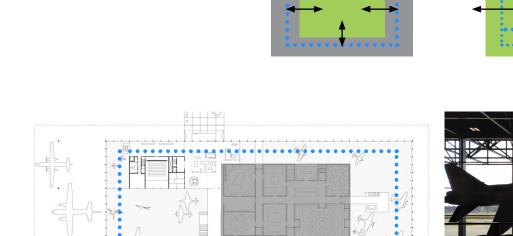
Tropical Climate

FORUM OF TECHNOLOGY

dings & Collaborations

Forum of Technology







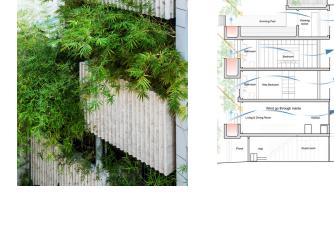


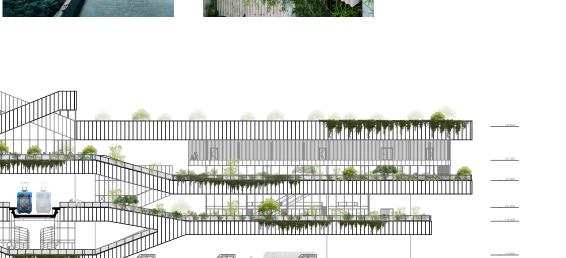












3.3. NEW SITUATION



New Elevation 1/500

INTERACTIVE AREAS

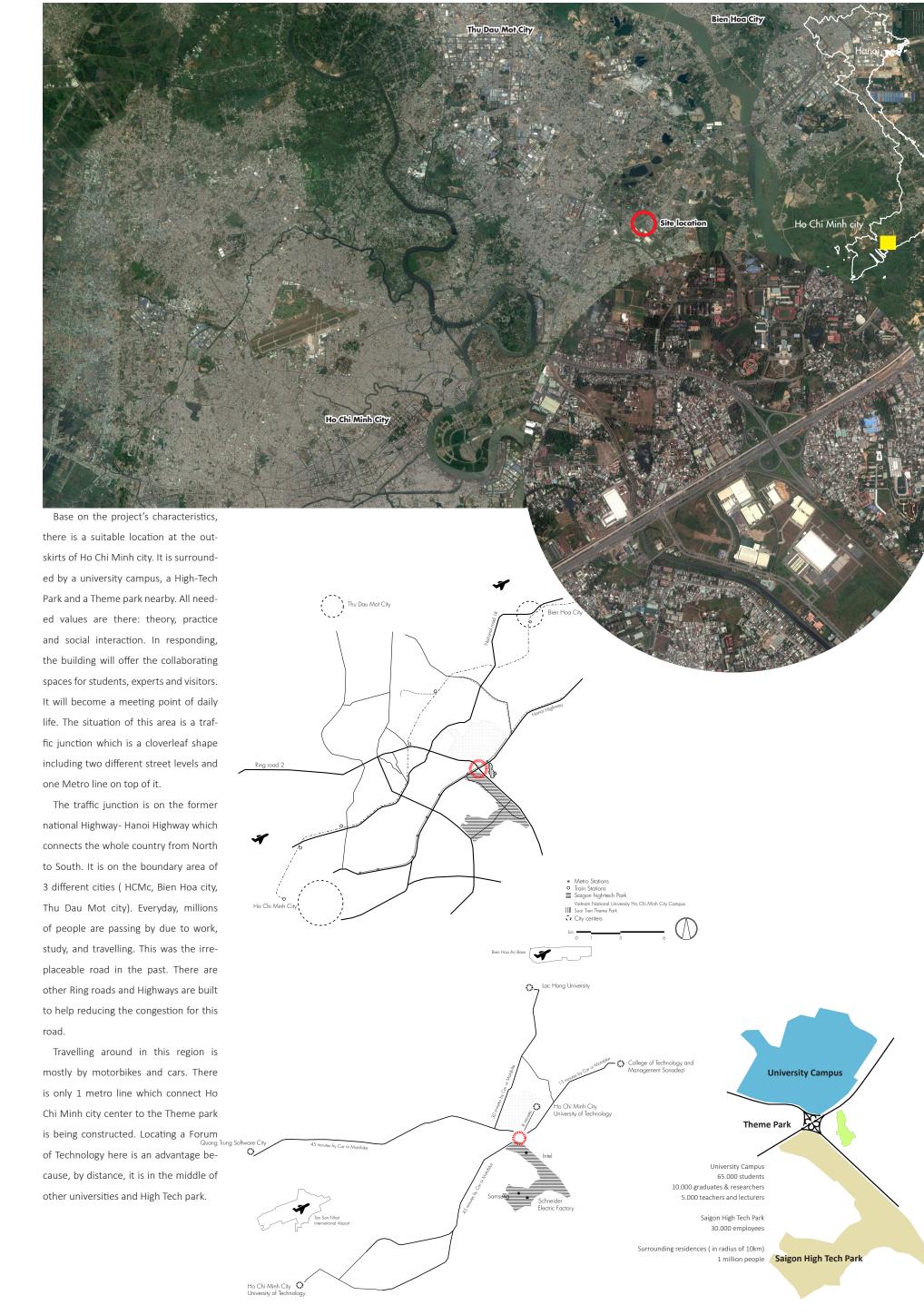
INCUBATOR AREAS

about giving the possibility for education development , incorporation between Academic and Business, but also a statement of multifunctional public

building. The site plan shows the possibility of connection. The building is not only reached by cars or motorbikes and metro, but also in the future, it can be reached by pedestrian and cycling.



3.1. LOCATION



Hot Tub was first introduced

Nexus for Social experimentation

Exploratorium

3.2. EXISTING SITUATION



c. View towards University campus (North)

Existing Section

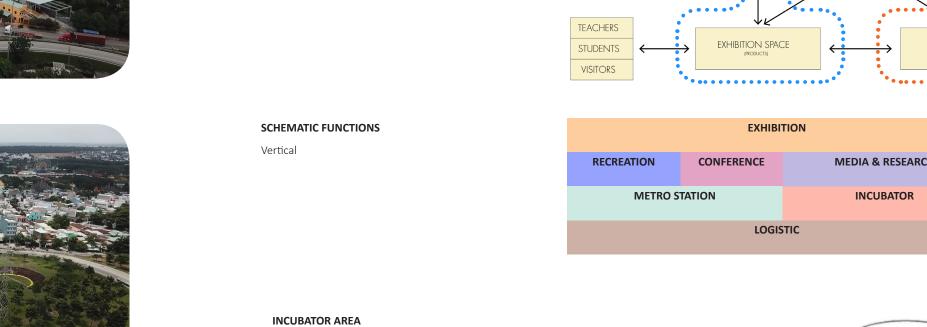
Lifted street +9.000











As a production line, the Forum brings this experience to the visitors and the users. This schematic diagram shows the

experience that the people can have when visit the building.

4. USAGE & USERS

EXPERIENCING & LEARNING

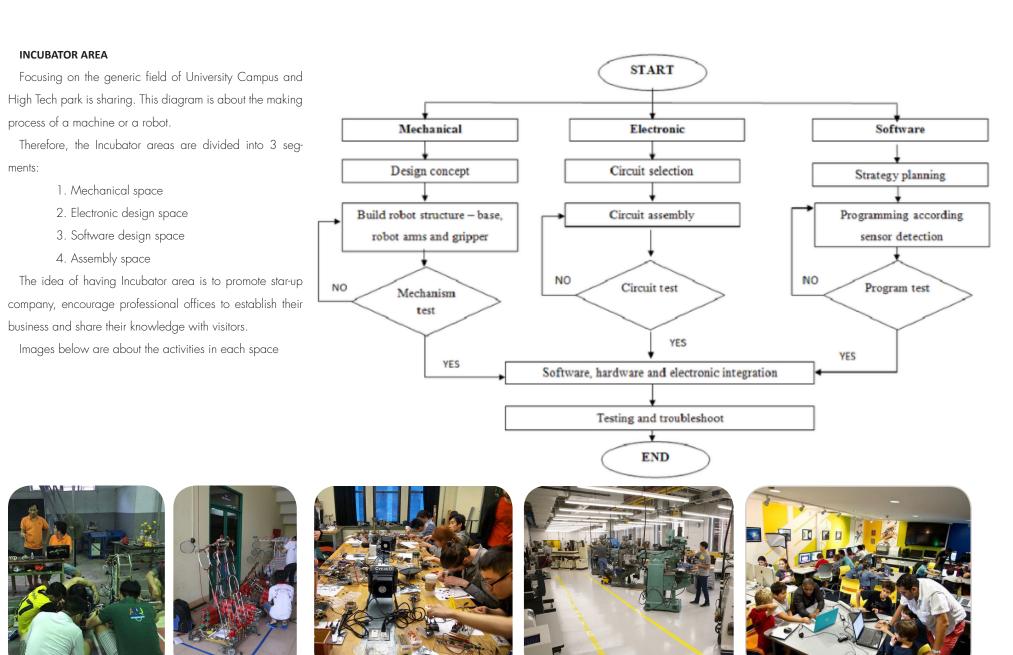
process of a machine or a robot.

1. Mechanical space

2. Electronic design space

3. Software design space

4. Assembly space





Mechanical

MEDIA & RESEARCH AREAS

UNIVERSITIES & SHTP

Providing the source of knowledge for concentrating researchers or and students an open-relax space for group discussion.





EXHIBITION AREAS

There are two separated areas with perm nent exhibition and temporary exhibitio 1. Permanent Exhibition: History of Technology Inventors Exhibit robotic/machines products

from universities and other companies that involved in robotic development. 2. Temporary Exhibition: It can be used for graduation presentation of the students or rented out to experts or professional parties. It could also be meeting spaces for





RECREATION



Permanent Exhibition



Temporary Exhibition





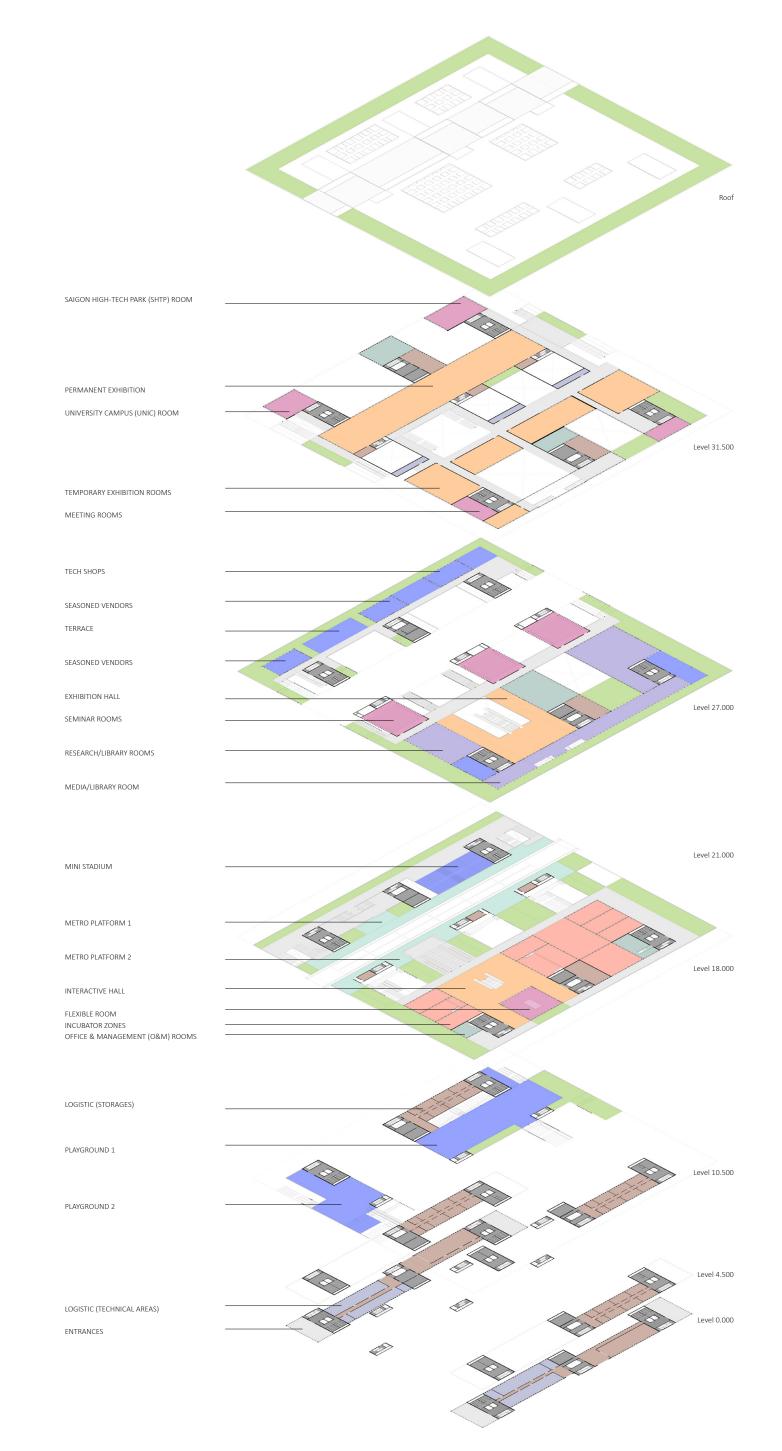


INTERACTIVE AREA

ogy Fair.

5. BUILDING ORGANISATION

FUNCTIONAL AREAS



6. BUILDING EXPERIENCES

Level 0.000

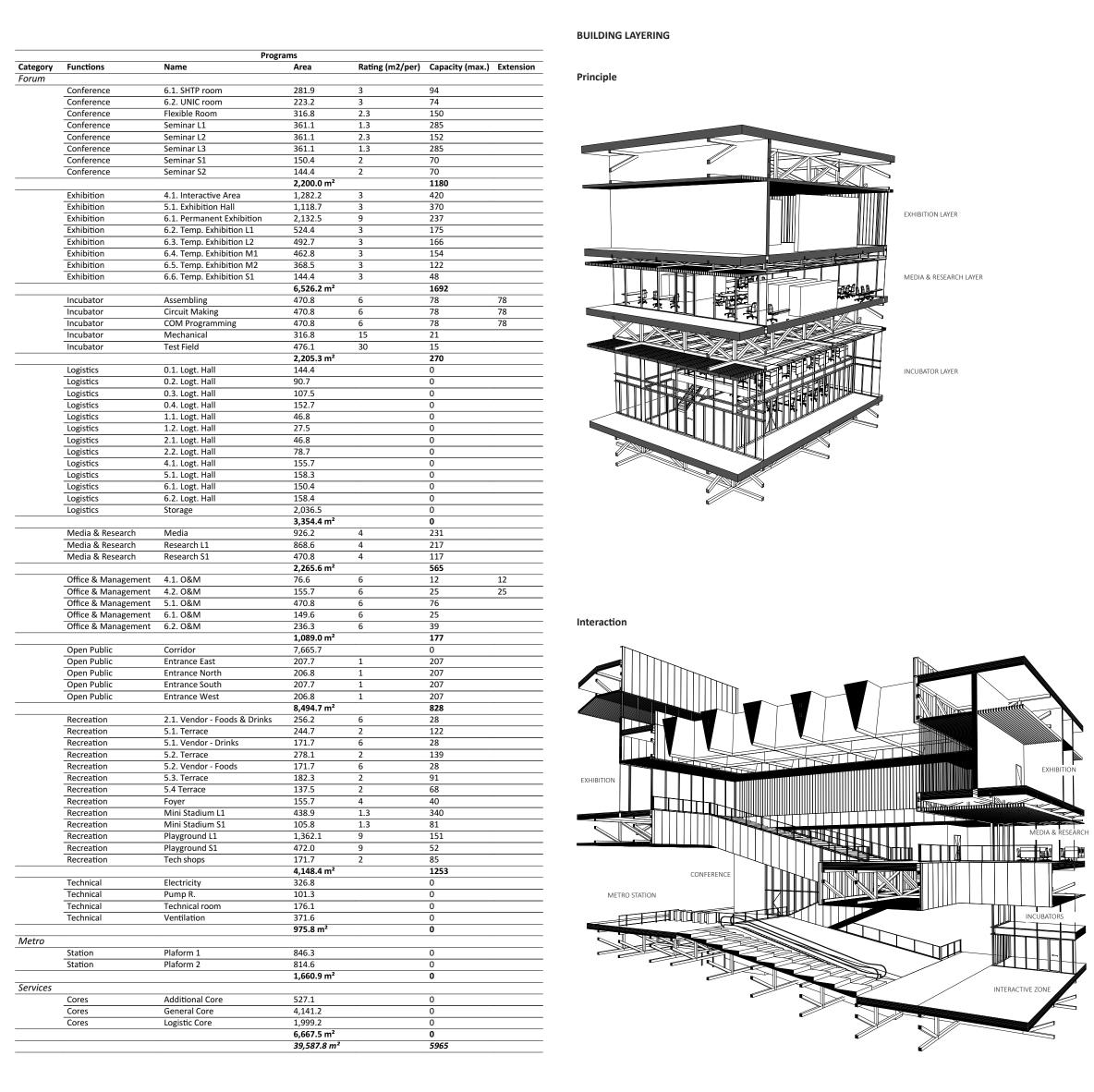


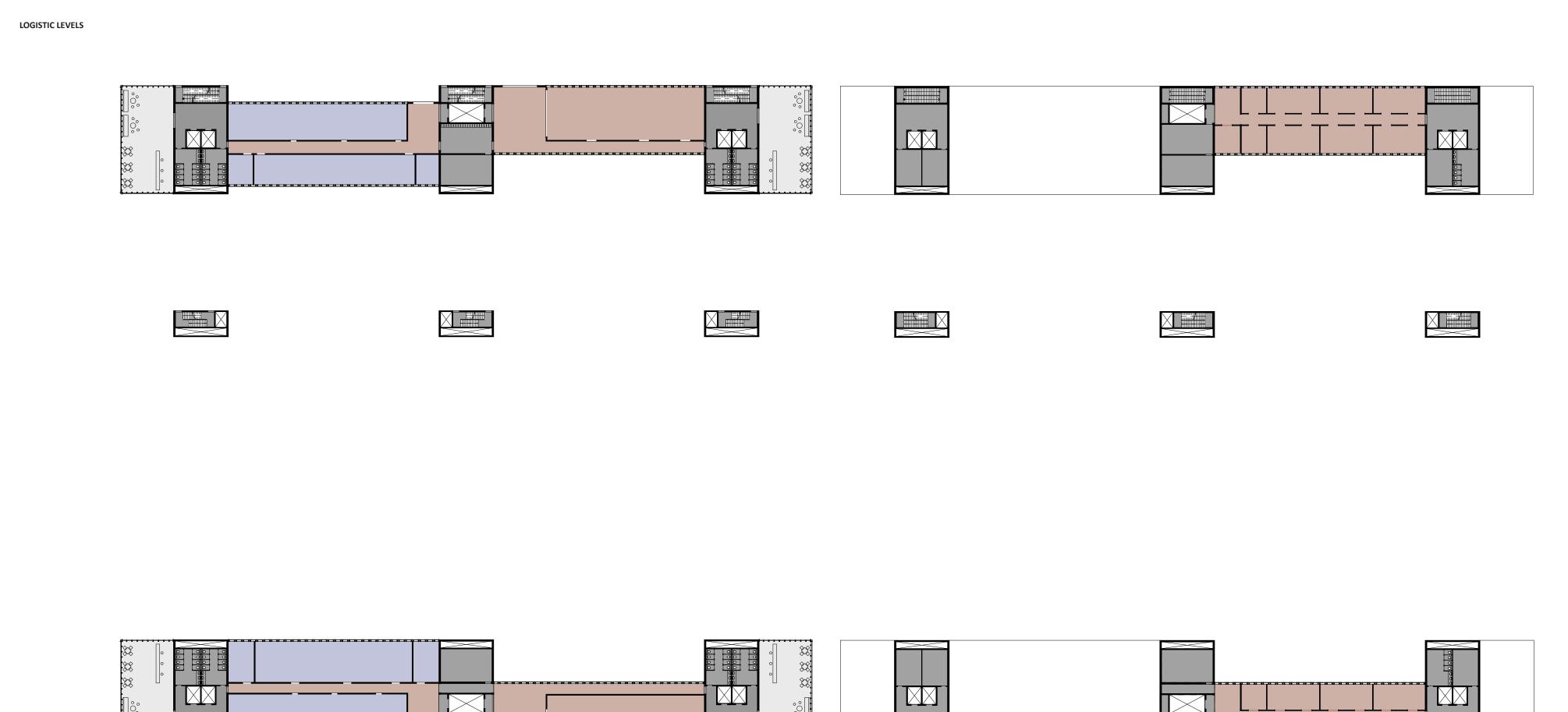


Playground L1, S1- Seasoned Food Vendors

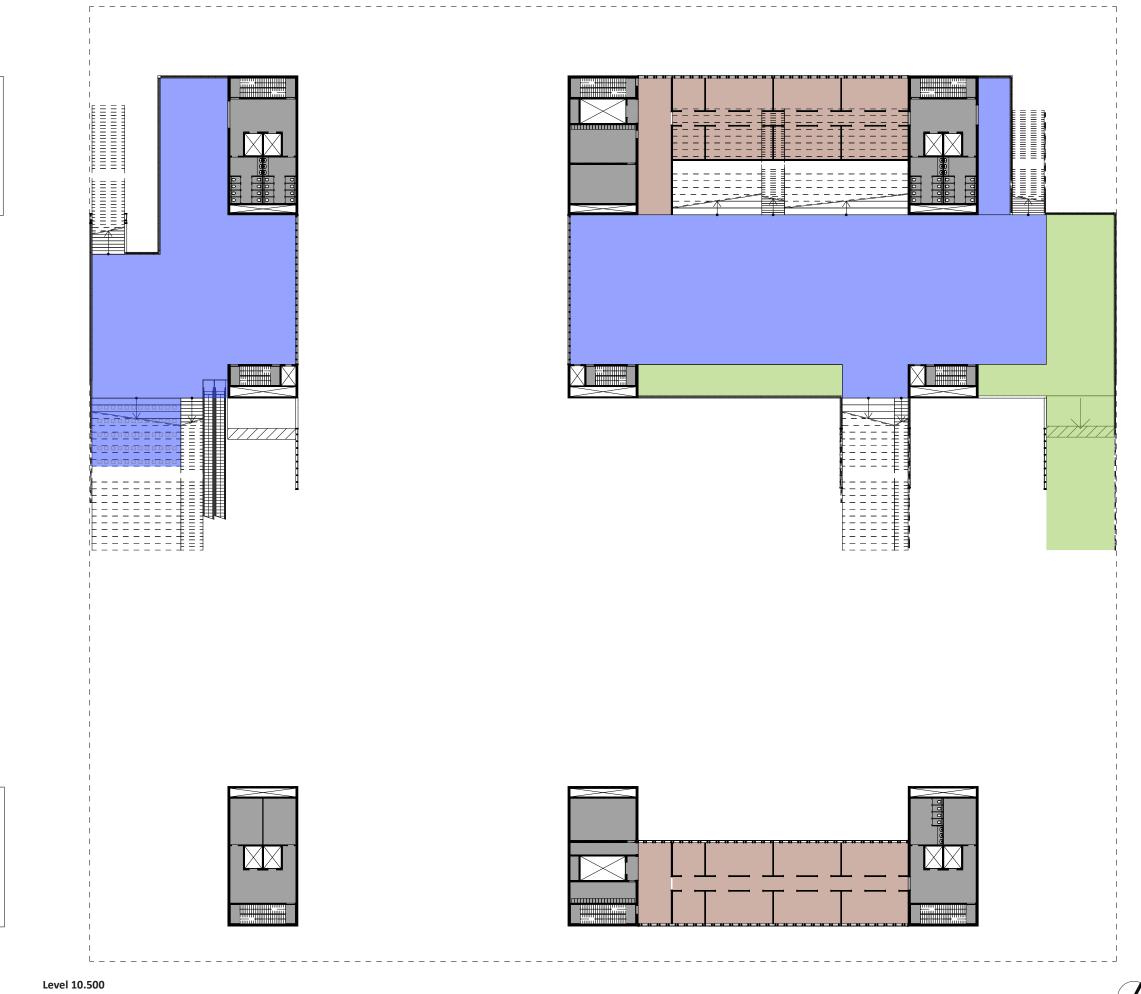


PROGRAMMES





Level 4.500



Level 2- Playground and Mini Stadium





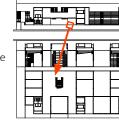
INCUBATOR AREAS

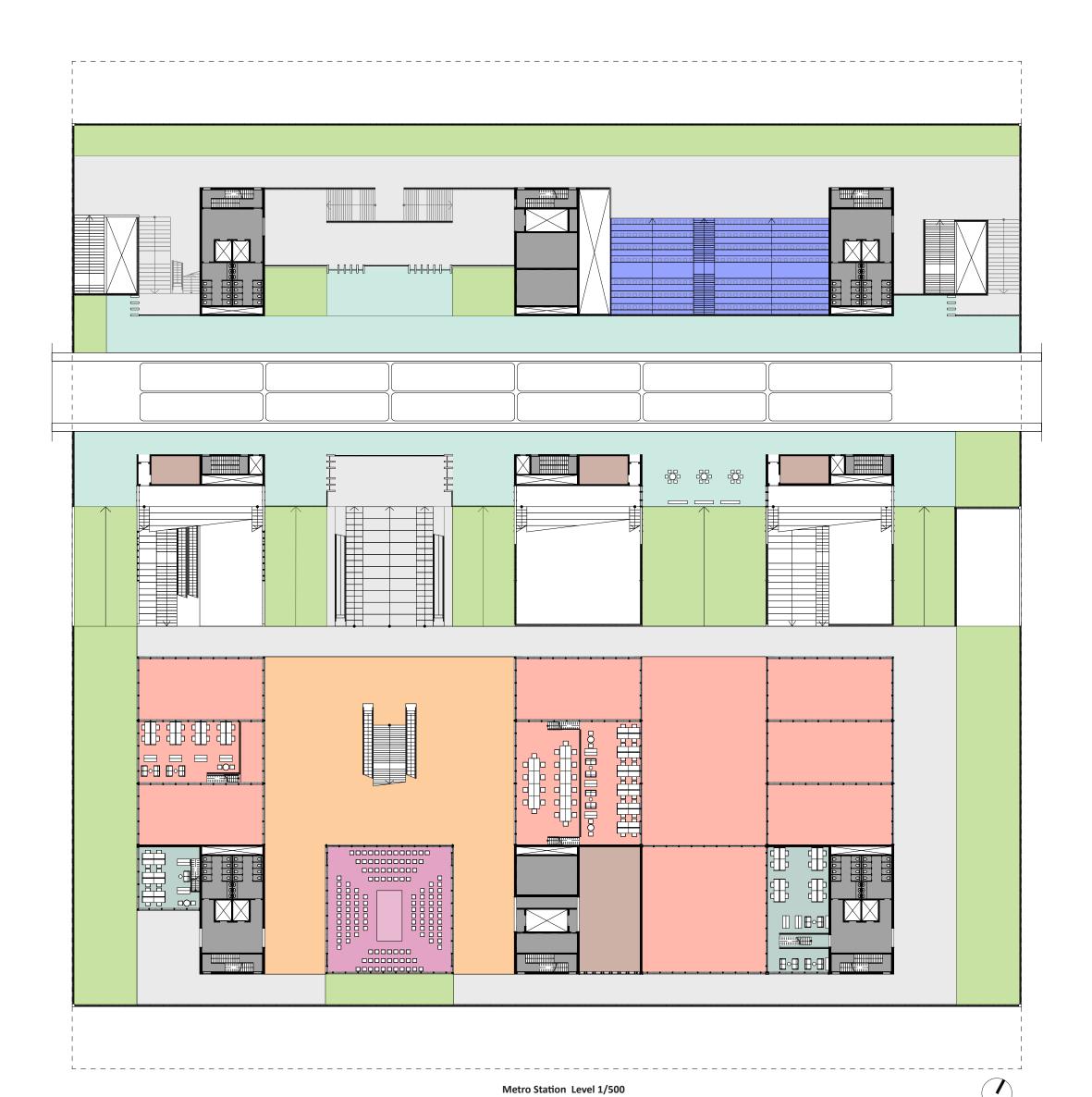
Leave station hall, people arrive in the interactive area. At this space, people are in the area of designing product. Therefore, the visitor can experience and might learn form

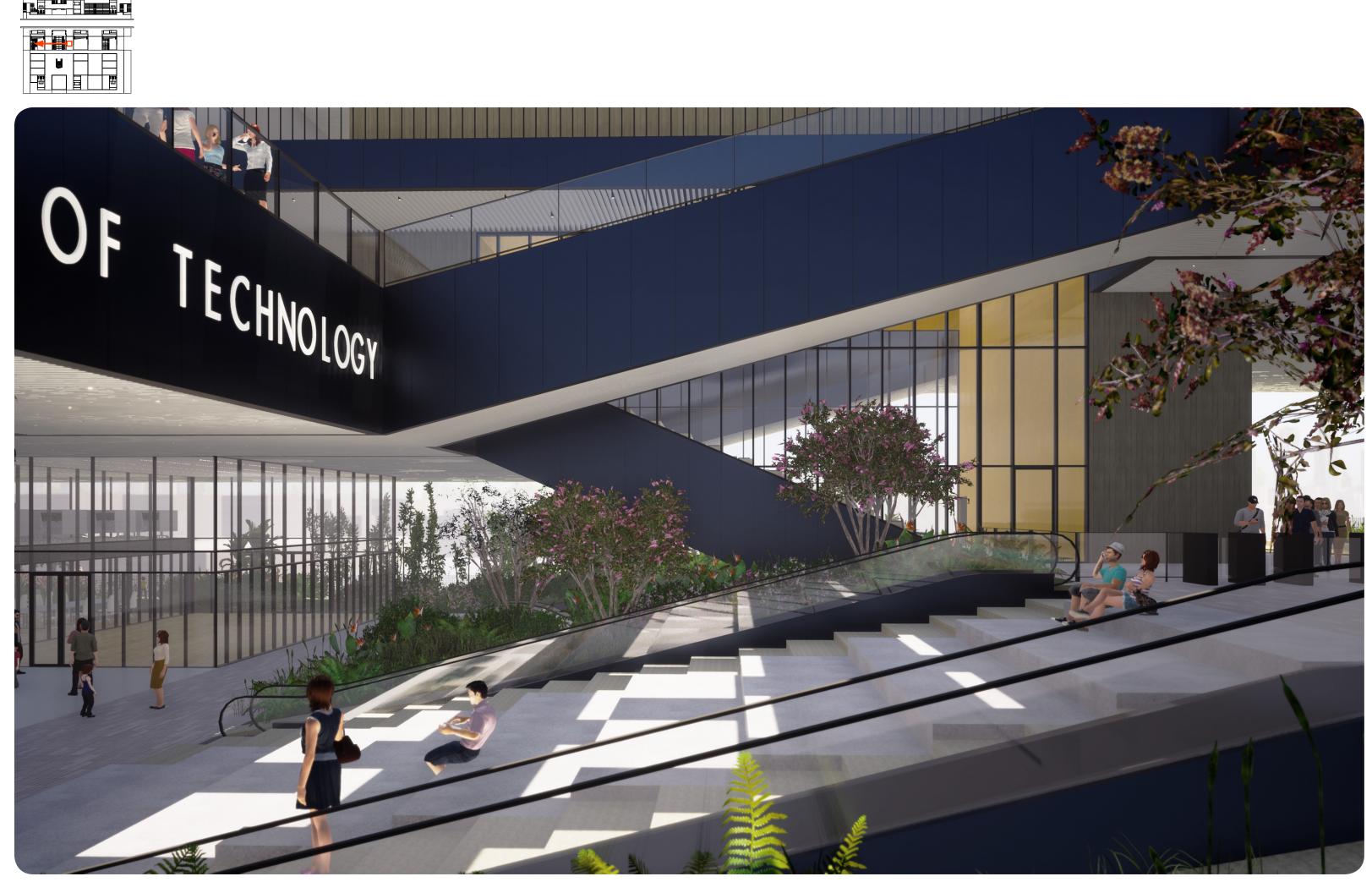
This is an area with Assembly and Mechanical space. This area is about testing the product after having designed with software and electric to ensure the machine or robot

METRO STATION

The view from Metro Station when the visitors arrive in the Forum. This Station hall is an interaction space. From here, we can actually see what Forum is about. Studio/workshops, Seminar rooms, and exhibition space all come toghether at this hall.









GRADUATION PROJECT | D. D. THINH PHAM | MASTER OF ARCHITECTURE 2014 - 2018 | FHK TILBURG, NL

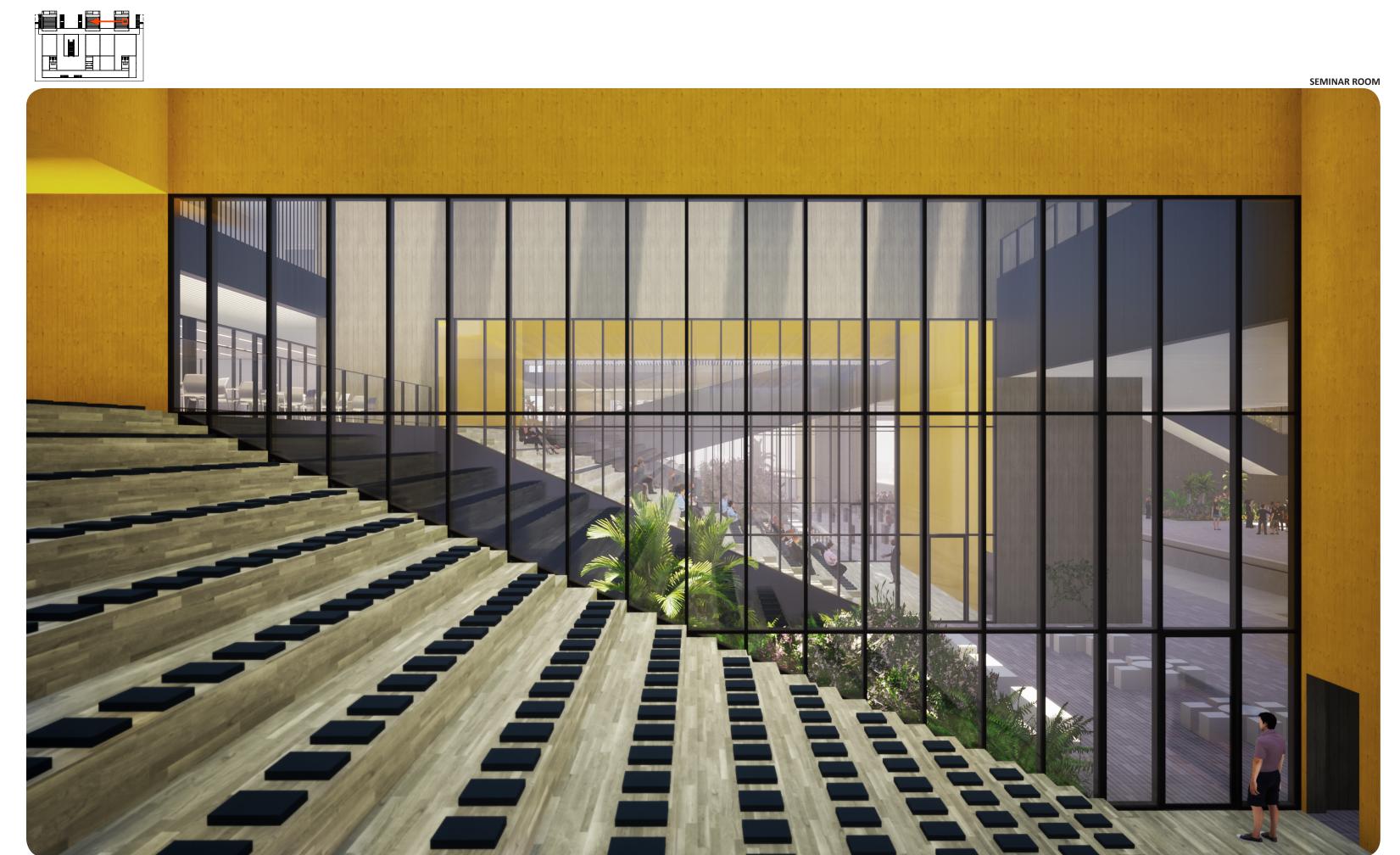








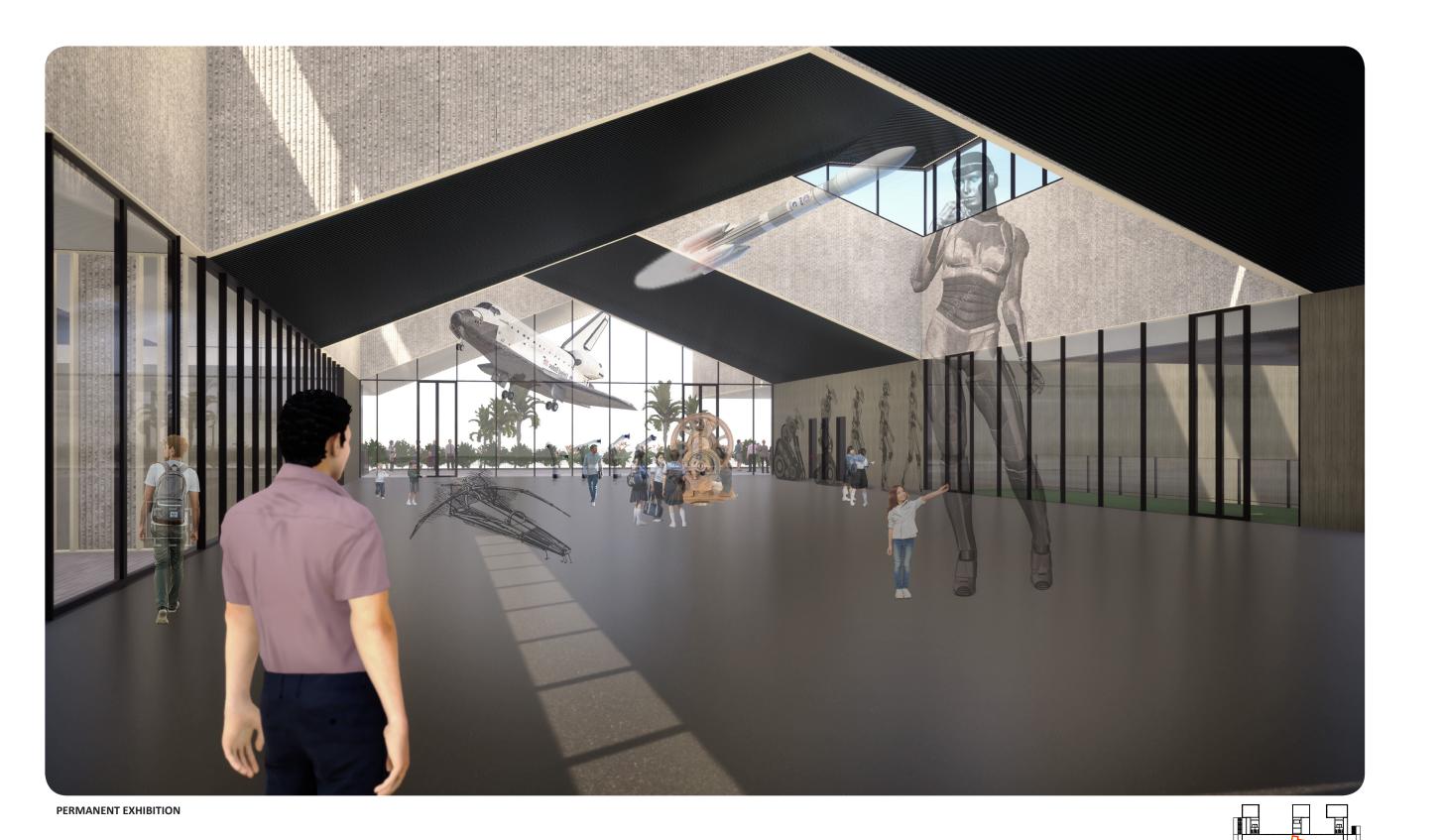
Mixed-use Level 1/500



the visitors can see or participate working spaces, research spaces and media spaces



GRADUATION PROJECT | D. D. THINH PHAM | MASTER OF ARCHITECTURE 2014 - 2018 | FHK TILBURG, NL

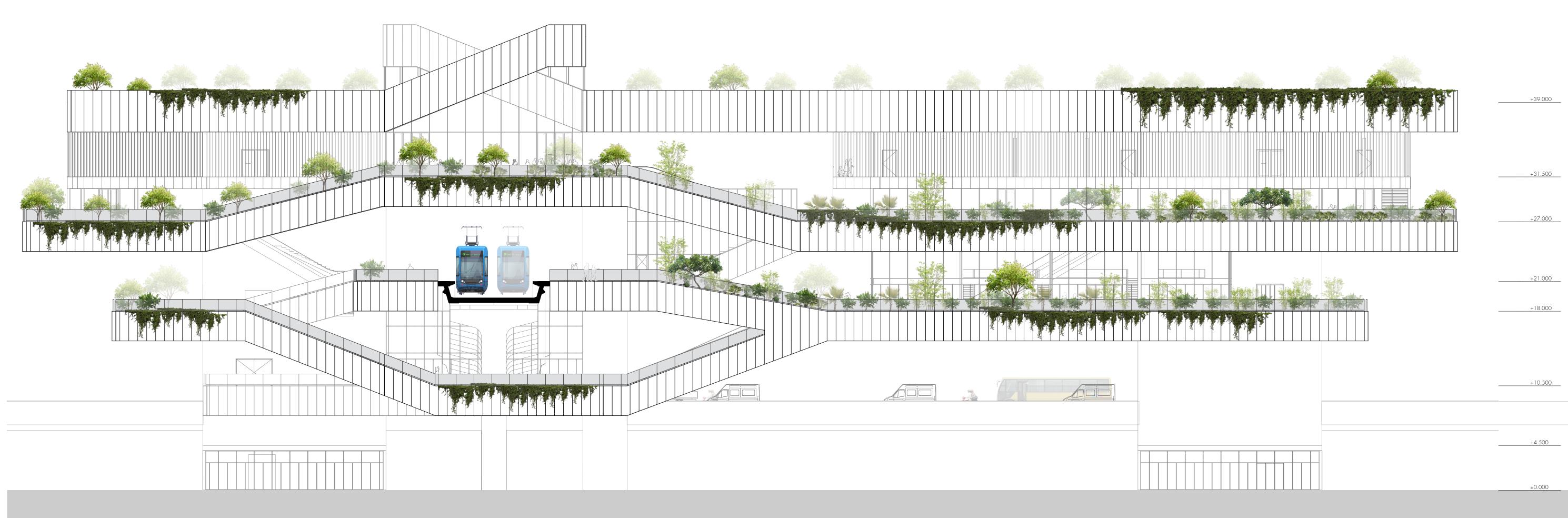


FROM PERMANENT EXHIBITION TO TEMPORARY EXHIBITION

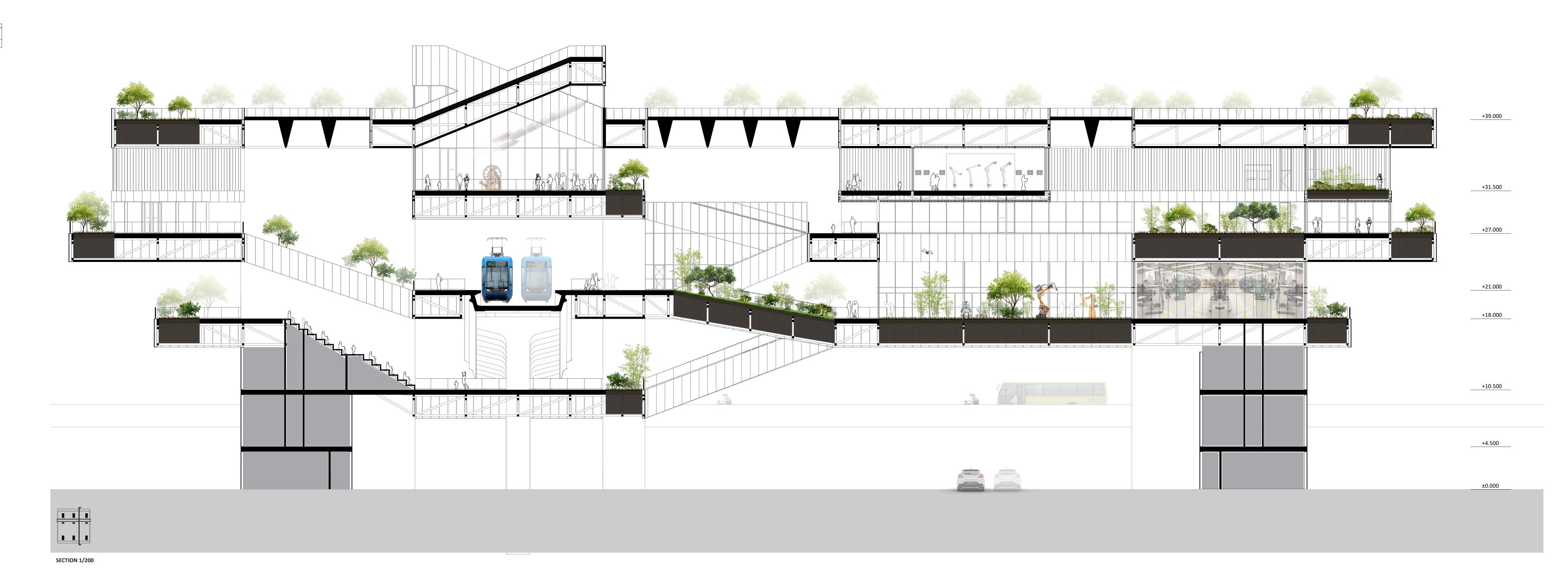




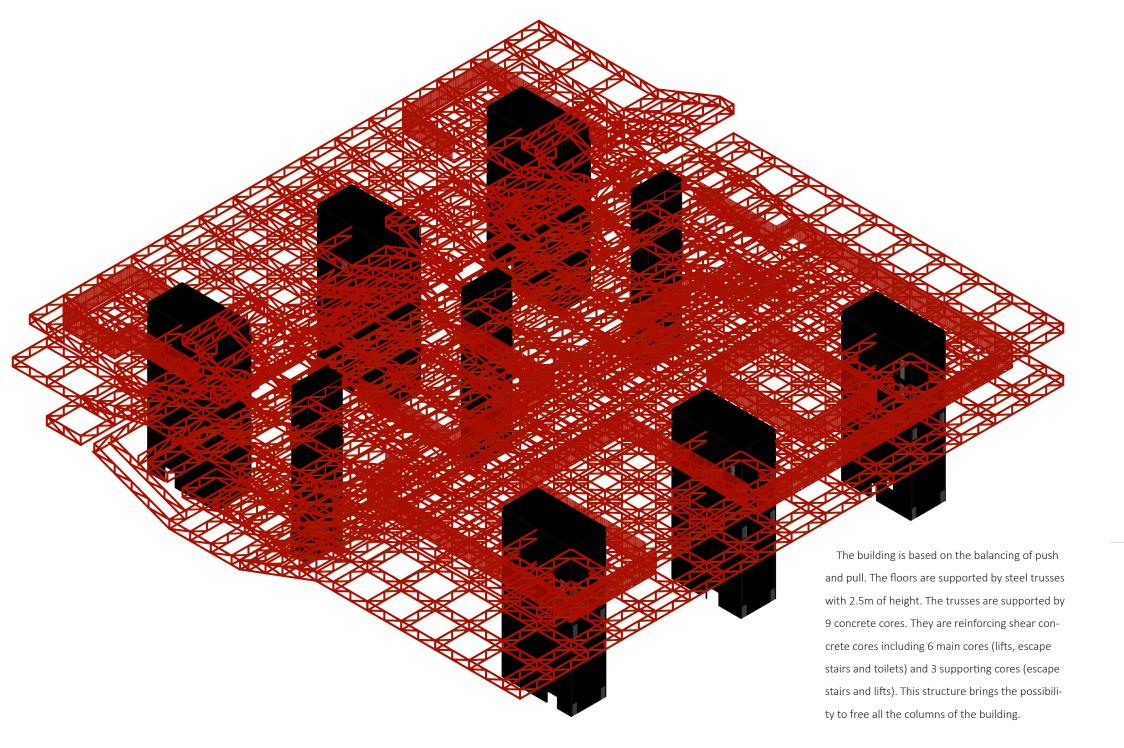
Exhibition Level 1/500

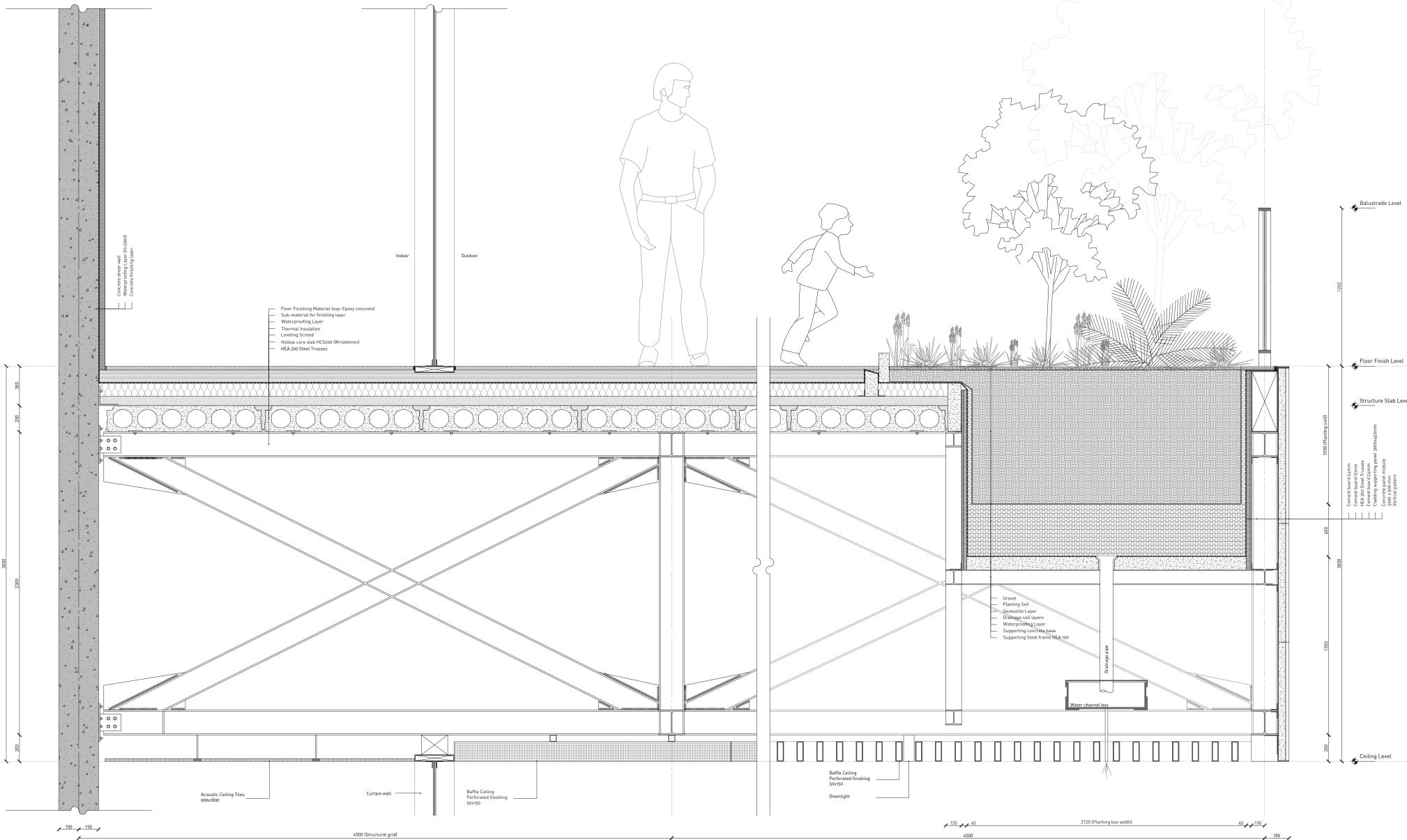


WEST ELEVATION 1/200



7. STRUCTURE & DETAILS





Typical detail 1/20

8. MATERIALS COLOUR SCHEME FOR INTERIOR SPACE There are 3 scheme for the inner look of the backs of the bac

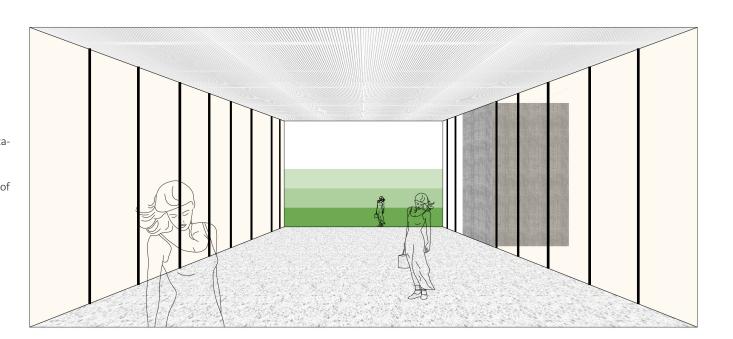
There are 3 scheme for the inner look of the building.

1. The horizontality: flooring and ceiling.

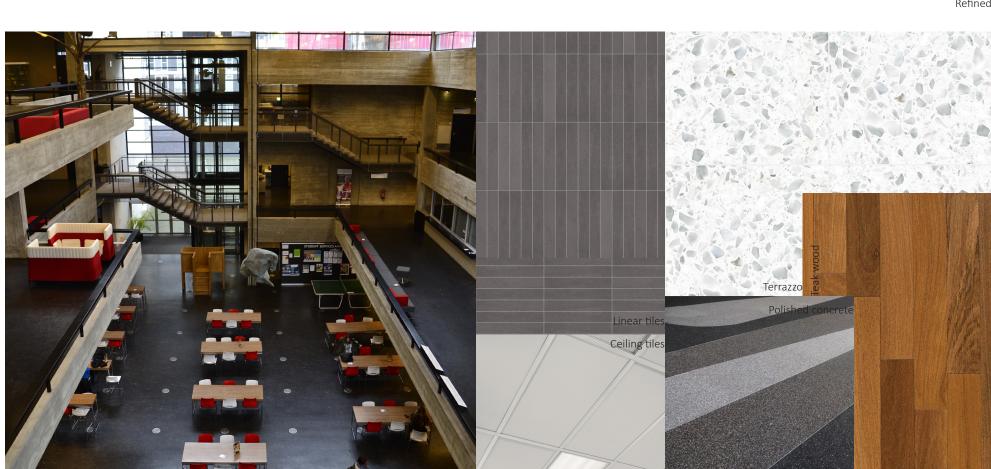
2. The verticality: curtain wall with transparency and repetition.

3. The structural cores: it is solid so that creates recogniza-

And an extra one is greenery which emphasizes the end of the scene



Interior Smooth Order (grid)

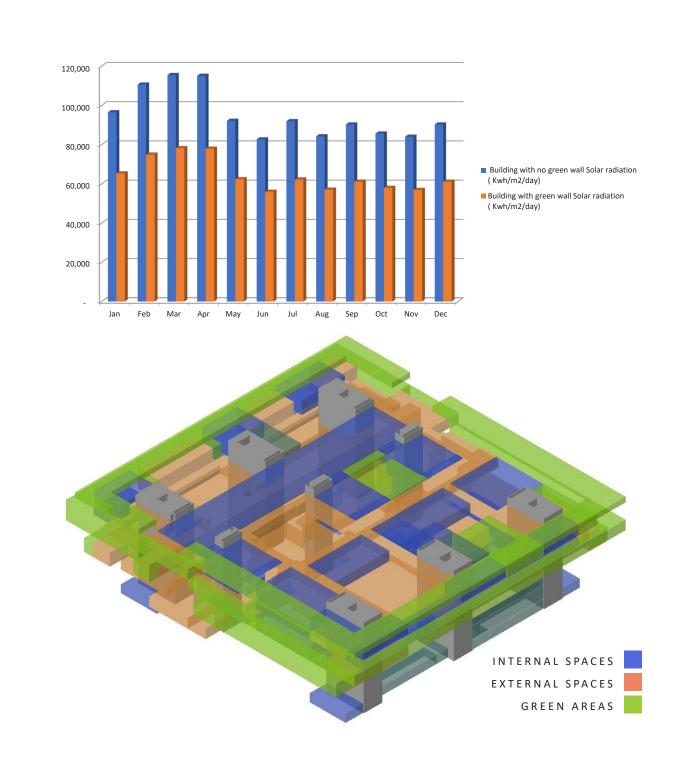


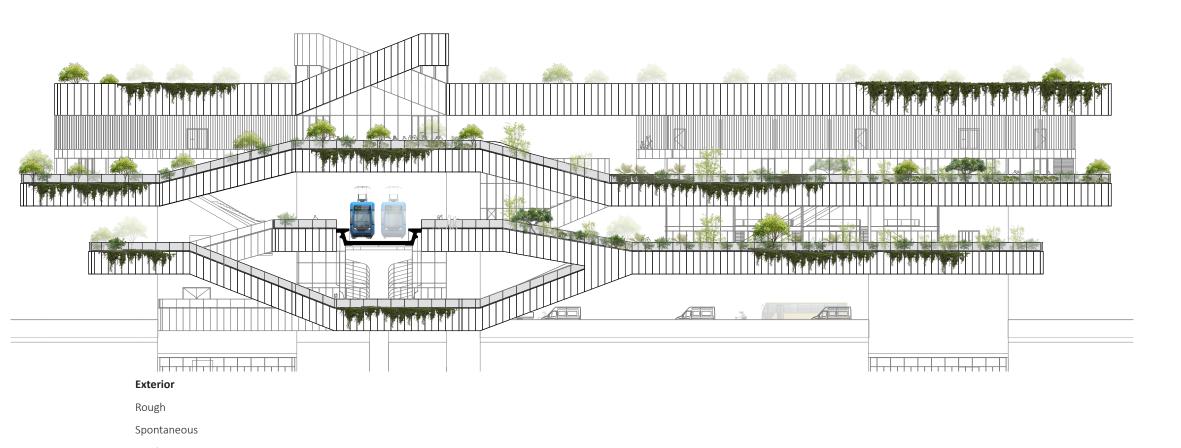
9. BUILDING ENVIRONMENT

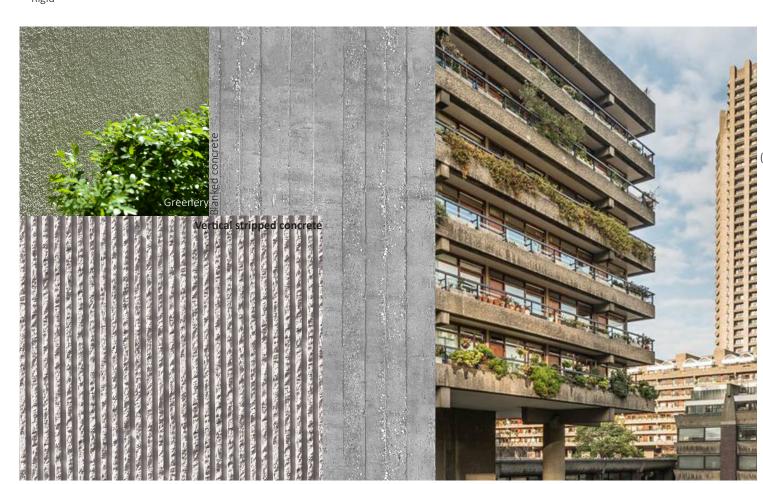
The environment of the building focuses on air quality, noise and intensity of sun ray. Therefore, grass and trees are the most suitable solution for filtering the air, reducing noise and giving shade.

The building is using passive ventilation. However, HVAC system is needed for enclosed space.

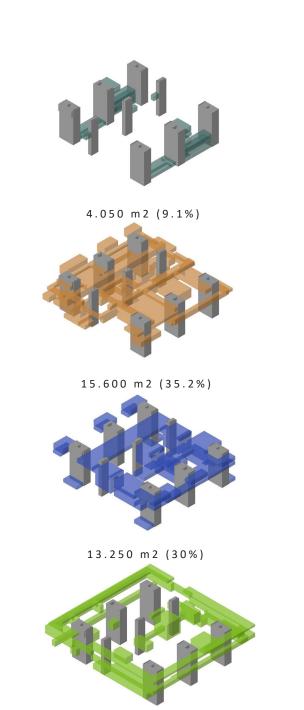
With the calcuation of green usage, the building receives less 1/3 of heat radiation. The maximum temperature in this location is 36-39 Celcius degree. With the green belt, the outer spaces will receive only 24-26 Celcius degree in general or it is always below 30 Celcius degree. The inner spaces still need to use ventilation system for different purposes.







The exterior or the facade has to be appealed as part of the surrounding which is nature or existing living environment. The situation of the junction is about green, asphalt street), concrete (metro track). Therefore, the building uses concrete and green in order to blend into its context



11.350 m2 (25.7%)

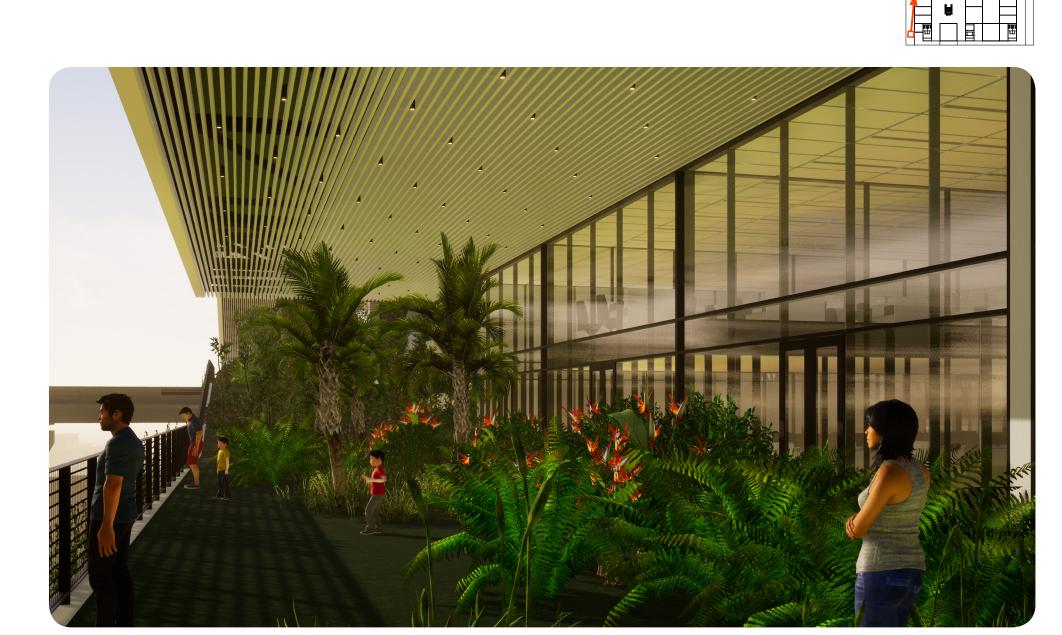
10. EXPERIENCE AS A PARK



GREEN BELT

The green belt introduces only for environmental aspect

but also for contemplation for the visitors.



PLANTING REFERENCES



CÂY CÚC TẦN ẤN ĐỘ TRÚC CẦN CÂU CÂY PHOI

Pluchea indica Bambusa multiplex Heliotropium foertheri



HOA TƯỚNG VI
Crepe Myrtle
Plumeria rubra
Azalea

CÂY DƯỚNG XỈ DÂY THƯỜNG XUÂN
Fern Hedera (Ivy)

Graduation project | d. d. thinh pham | master of architecture 2014 - 2018 | fhk tilburg, nl

Palm tree