

6.3. 单若怡

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基本信息	
GPA: 3.72/4.0	专业申请方向：建筑设计
TOEFL/IELTS: 95	专业申请思路 (若跨专业申请, 简单介绍一下理由) : 相对于城市设计, 我个人对于传统的贴近人日常生活与使用的建筑本身更有兴趣,
GRE: 324	
交流经历: /	
实习经历: 浙大院	
推荐信: 2封均来自任课导师	
PS文书写作 (是否中介帮助文书) : DIY	
申请结果:	
<p>日本修士入学情况特殊, 后面会详细说明。 只申请了东京大学G30-UDA项目, 进了只收五个人的最终面试环节, 但最后被拒了。 目前在准备八月底的修士入学考试。</p>	
时间线:	
<p>19年7月 临时决定申请G30英文项目 19年7月-10月 实习+托福GRE备考 19年10月-11月 作品集+文书 19年11月底 submit</p>	
选校介绍和申请决策分享:	
<p>日本修士入学的项目和别的国家地区有比较大的差异, 研究室的研究生 (けんきゅうせい) 相当于硕士预科, 是没有学历的, 而修士才等同于MASTER学历。以往日本留学做的比较多的项目是申请研究生/语言学校, 但最后还是需要通过大学院的修士入学考试才算成功。所以一开始我就打算走直考这条路, 不想再多花时间 (不过现在东京大学的建筑学系已经不收研究生了)。19年7月和中介沟通以后, 他们建议我可以尝试一下英文项目, 临时决定准备英文项目的申请。日本大部分大学现在都有英文项目, 不需要日语成绩, 申请过程和欧美校比较类似, 但是名额非常少。比如我申请的G30UDA项目, guideline中给定的名额是10人, 但实际上和我一起通过第一轮材料筛选进入面试的只有5人, 而且我最后还被拒了。另外东大建筑学系参与英文项目的教授只有一位, 所以相对而言选择就非常局限了, 教授的研究方向也并不是我最感兴趣的。</p> <p>另外虽然在这个阶段我找了中介, 但实际上我的体感是几乎都在DIY, 中介的作用非常有限。找中介不如找一个有过入学经验的直系前辈辅导, 包括作品集和文书材料。</p>	

作品集制作经验和分享：（跨专业同学可以说一下相关资料的准备）

因为时间比较紧张（两个月），作品集最终没有放新的项目，以展示设计能力与基本功为主。

作品选择：

1. 城市局部更新，以叙述为主，重点剖析人的活动与空间功能的关系，选用了大三下城中村的选题。
2. 单体大型建筑，选用专题化设计的剧场项目，旨在表现对大型公建中复杂功能的组织以及对结构构造的把控。
3. 实习项目，文化建筑的更新。
4. 如果再多两周就会加做一个概念小品了，但是ddl当头，选了一个体量相对比较大的改造作业进行修改和完善。

作图建模的工具：RHINO/SU+CAD+PS+ID

整个过程中图纸几乎没有大动，重点都放在了作品前期分析的逻辑框架与叙事上，尤其是第一个项目。

排版主要按照逻辑体系，一个对页是逻辑链中完整的一环。另外标题一定要醒目和准确，因为教授看一本作品集可能也就几分钟，标题是提示整体逻辑的内容非常重要的一点。

INTERLACEMENT OF DIMENSIONS BETWEEN THE DIMENSIONS



DIMENSION OF URBAN
DIMENSION OF VILLAGE



As a result of urbanization, the urban expanded from the center of city, when the expansion reach to the rural area. With people living there, there is always no consider other than respecting their live, diverse space to live cause two dimension of live. In the city, people can enjoy all the advance architecture, facilities, equipment, while in people living in the urban village, they can see and touch that live, but hardly can they actually own.
What we want to do is to bring some living experience from the dimension of city into the space of urban village, it is kind of act to break the barrier between two dimension need to be incorporated.

After the rapid development of China, there remains a unique pattern of residential community known as the urban village, which means village surrounded by the city. Because of the ownership by the villagers themselves rather than the government, the urban village always being together by the time when the building are growing without control down by interest of landlords. Unlike from foreign cities and youth who can't afford the rent otherwise live in such the confined enclosure to struggle for their life. So the extreme situation makes the space need the urban village significantly different to that in the urban city. They can live but dimension with a subtle gap between them.
The village areas is always just adjacent to the urban areas, which means that what call two living dimensions are near each other but the living situation in each dimension is totally different to the other. Live in the urban village can just meet people's rudimentary needs for most people in the urban village, the more they sleep at in nothing more than a shelter that some of these have opportunities to treatment outside in the city and some are not future enough to experience what modern society can bring even they live in urban areas sparsely.

