

Editorial

İlgi Toprak 

Independent Researcher (PhD), Co-editor of Journal of Design Studio, Washington DC, USA

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ORCID: 0000-0002-3952-8887

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Welcome to the second issue of the third volume of the Journal of Design Studio. There are seven research and one design studio case article in this issue of the Journal of Design Studio.

The first article of this issue has the title “Hapticity in Digital Education Atmosphere” and was written by Esen Gokce Ozdamar, Gokcen Firdevs Yucel Caymaz, Hulya Yavas. It focuses on the effects of reduced tactile perception in distance education for all actors in architectural design studios during the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. The research of the article is based on interviews with students. In these interviews, tactile perception observed construction techniques, factors affecting design materials, the way and place of perception of materials, methods of sharing and transferring designs with studio instructors, questions and expectations about the obstacles encountered were examined.

The second article has been written by Ugur Tuztasi and Pinar Koc, which was entitled “A Design Task for Sivas Grand Mosque’s Minaret: Vertical Construction/Formal Articulation/Visual Stimuli”. The main aim of the study has been defined as exploring creative methods to design a vertical structure through visual reasoning. The expected result from the dialogue used as a methodological approach in the article was the abstraction of the minaret, which is a pure form, and then the development of a design proposal for its existing structural problems. When the structural component under consideration is interpreted as a pure form and the level of abstraction is increased with visual reasoning, it has been determined that the results increasingly include approaches close to experimental applications.

Rahman Tafahomi, is the author of the third article which is entitled as “An Attempt to Fill the Gap between the Architectural Studies and Conceptualization in Architectural Thesis Design Studio”. The article aims to evaluate the application of a theoretical framework in an architectural graduation project to explore the effectiveness of the application. A theoretical framework model was tested to assess the effects on students' learning outcomes. The methodology of the research was designed based on structured observation and content analysis, and its findings reveal that students perceive and understand the studies and theoretical framework differently. As a result, the researchers concluded that for an effective expectation, detailed guidelines can harmonize students' outputs due to the diversity of application, interpretation, and representation of architectural theoretical frameworks.

The article which is entitled “Using a Brand Identity-Focused Project Structure to Improve the Competencies of Product Design Students” had been written by Bulent Unal, H. Merve Demirci, Emrah Demirhan. The article deals with a study in which brand identity-oriented product design was restructured. The study is aimed to gain brand identity and product identity analysis skills along with design skills in the industrial design studio. Data obtained from semi-structured interviews and participant observations were analyzed using an inductive coding approach. The results show that the applied methods lead students to research, think, question, understand, and grasp the importance of knowledge.

Rahman Tafahomi and Reihaneh Nadi, are the authors of the article which was focused on graphical features in the mapping of SWOT studies in the architectural design studio. The title of this article is “The Interpretation of Graphical Features Applied to Mapping SWOT by the Architecture Students in the Design Studio”. The main purpose of the article is to explore the learning outcomes in architectural education of the application of graphical features in the mapping process of SWOT. SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats) contains deficiencies that must be implemented in the design studio for a mapping process due to non-graphical foundations. The article developed suggestions for this and the results showed that students applied point, line, polygon, symbol, tone, and color in their mapping processes. The research outputs showed that students applied scale to produce SWOTMAP, sketching, drawing, and mapping to correlate location and graphic data.

“The Instrumentalization of Fictional Narrative in Relation to Architecture-Urban Environment: The Example of “Laughable Places” Workshop” by Merve Eflatun argued in this article, how the relationship between the city and architecture is handled in the field of literature. With the "Smiling Places" workshop, the relationship between literature and architecture and the revealing of their potentials are discussed with their imaginary, representational, and textual dimensions. They were grouped using fictional narration based on literary works in workshop setups or fictional narratives written by the participants.

The article is entitled “Zobo Tea Package Design Prototype Allied with Product Onomastics” by Ayorinde S. Oluyemi, E. Bankole Oladumiye, and Oluwafemi S. Adelabu. The study aims to create a zobo tea package design prototype allied with African indigenous onomastics. The study focuses on domestic zobo tea in terms of creating a conceptual packaging design prototype developed with product onomastics. Numerous names and designs have been derived for the native zobo tea, utilizing linguistic techniques. A Delphi technique was adopted to evaluate the process and the results show that synonym onomastics will increase the branding and development of domestic zobo tea even in the international market.

Design Studio Cases section contains the article written by Derya Adiguzel Ozbek, which was entitled “Dialogical Structure Experience in Basic Design Studio at Online Education”. The article deals with the structure of the basic design studio, which begins with face-to-face training and ends with online training, based on Bakhtin's dialogic concept. In the transition from face-to-face education to online education, the effects of the studio space, studio process, and studio content and the effects of the combination of these components are provided with a flexible structure instead of a definite transition.

A special issue on “Landscape Research” is now accepting full articles until the 1st of February 2022. We are happy to invite you to submit a paper for the Journal of Design Studio for a special issue “Landscape Research”. Both Research and Review papers are welcome for possible publication in this issue. For this special issue, guest editors Dr. Beyza Şat, Dr. Kaan Özgün, and Dr. Dinemis Aman are seeking research or review manuscripts that extend the framework of landscape design, landscape ecology, and landscape analysis as the main heading. For consideration for inclusion in this special issue, manuscripts must be submitted by February 1, 2022, through the usual JDS electronic submission process: <https://dergipark.org.tr/en/login> Please indicate special issue “Landscape Research” and Editor name while submitting.