



## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

|  |   |   |                      |  |   |                                |   |            |   |
|--|---|---|----------------------|--|---|--------------------------------|---|------------|---|
| Course Title                                     |   | Visual Quality Assessment   |                      |  |   |                                |   |            |   |
| Course Code                                      |   | ZPM515  |                      | Course Level   |   | Second Cycle (Master's Degree) |   |            |   |
| ECTS Credit                                      | 8 | Workload  | 200 ( <i>Hours</i> ) | Theory   | 3 | Practice                       | 0 | Laboratory | 0 |
| Objectives of the Course                         |   | Course objectives are; to emphasize planning and design management. To emphasize the importance of visual quality assessment in landscape planning and design. To teach the methods of visual quality assessment and with using this methods, assess the visual quality of a sample landscape. Discuss about planning, design and management of urban open-green spaces and visual quality assessment in landscape.                           |                      |  |   |                                |   |            |   |
| Course Content                                   |   | In the concept of the lesson, explaining planning and design management. to emphasize the importance of visual quality assessment in landscape planning, design and management and teaching the methods of visual quality assessment and with using this methods, assessing the visual quality of a sample landscape. Discussing about planning, design and management of urban open-green spaces and visual quality assessment in landscape. |                      |  |   |                                |   |            |   |
| Work Placement                                   |   | N/A   |                      |  |   |                                |   |            |   |
| Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods |   |   |                      | Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Project Based Study, Individual Study, Problem Solving |   |                                |   |            |   |
| Name of Lecturer(s)                              |   | Prof. Zöhre POLAT   |                      |  |   |                                |   |            |   |

### Assessment Methods and Criteria

| Method              | Quantity | Percentage (%) |
|---------------------|----------|----------------|
| Midterm Examination | 1        | 40             |
| Final Examination   | 1        | 60             |

### Recommended or Required Reading

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 1  | Polat, Z. and Acar, C. (2010) Peyzajda Neden Görsel Kalite Analizi Yaparız? Artvin Çoruh Üniversitesi. Orman Fakültesi Dergisi, 10 (2), 19-29.   |
| 2  | Bulut, Z. (2006) The Evaluation of recreational tourism potential of Kemaliye (Erzincan) and nearby within an alternative tourism framework Atatürk University. Natural and Applied Sciences Institution, Landscape Architecture Dept. (Unpublished Doctoral Thesis), Turkey, Erzurum, 204p. |
| 3  | Kaplan, S. (1987) Aesthetics, affect and cognition: Environmental preference, from an evolutionary, perspective. Environment and Behaviour, 19, 3-32.  |
| 4  | Noralizawati, M. (2009) Public Preferences Towards Naturalistic and Designed Landscape Pattern. Unpublished masters dissertation, Universiti Teknologi MARA.   |
| 5  | De La F., De Val, G. (2014) Visual quality: An examination of a South American Mediterranean landscape, Andean foothills east of Santiago (Chile). Urban Forestry & Urban Greening, 13, 261-271.   |
| 6  | Chen, Z., Xu, B., Gao, B. (2015) Assessing visual green effects of individual urban trees using airborne Lidar data. Science of the Total Environment, 536, 232-244.   |
| 7  | Purcel, A. T. and Lamb, R. J. (1998) Preference and naturalness: An ecological approach. Landscape and Urban Planning, 42 (1), 57-66.  |
| 8  | Akbar, K. F., Hale, W. G. H. and Headley, A. D. (2003) Assessment of scenic beauty of the roadside vegetation in northern England. Landscape and Urban Planning, 63, 139-144.  |
| 9  | Tayvanainen, L., Tyrväinen, L., Ihalainen, M., Vuorela, N. and Kolehmainen, O. (2001) Forest management and public perceptions — visual versus verbal information. Landscape and Urban Planning, 53 (1-4), 53-70.  |
| 10 | Ribe, R. G. (2005) Aesthetic perceptions of green-tree retention harvests in vista views: The interaction of cut level, retention pattern and harvest shape. Landscape and Urban Planning, 73 (4), 277-293.  |
| 11 | Biénabe, E. and Hearne, R. R. (2006) Public preferences for biodiversity conservation and scenic beauty within a framework of environmental services payments. Forest Policy and Economics, 9 (4), 335-348.  |
| 12 | Chen, B., Adimo, O. A. and Bao, Z. (2009) Assessment of aesthetic quality and multiple functions of urban green space from the users' perspective: The case of Hangzhou Flower Garden, China. Landscape and Urban Planning, 93 (1), 76-82.   |
| 13 | Qin, J., Zhou, X., Sun, C., Leng, H. and Lian, Z. (2013). Influence of green spaces on environmental satisfaction and physiological status of urban residents. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening, 12(4):490-497.   |
| 14 | Abu-Ghazze, T. M. (1999) Communicating Behavioural Research to Campus Design: Factors Affecting the Perception and Use of Outdoor Spaces at the University of Jordan. Environment and Behavior, 31: 764-804.   |



|    |   |
|----|---|
| 15 | Lückmann, K., Lagemann, V. and Menzel, S. (2013) Landscape Assessment and Evaluation of Young People: Comparing Nature-Orientated Habitat and Engineered Habitat Preferences. <i>Environment and Behaviour</i> , 45: 86-112         |
| 16 | Herzog, T. R. , Gray, L. E., Dunville, A. M., Hicks, A. M. and Gilson, E. A. (2013) Preference and Tranquility for Houses of Worship. <i>Environment and Behaviour</i> , 45, 504-525.   |
| 17 | Falk, J. H. and Balling, J. D. (2010) Evolutionary Influence on Human Landscape Preference. <i>Environment and Behaviour</i> , 42: 479-493.   |
| 18 | Zhang, H. and Lin, S-H. (2011) Affective appraisal of residents and visual elements in the neighbourhood: A case study in an established suburban community. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 101 (1), 11–21.                  |
| 19 | Bulut, Z., Sezen, I. and Karahan, F. (2010) Determination of Spring Visual Ceremonies of Urban Fruit Trees and Shrubs: A Case Study from Erzurum/Turkey. <i>Journal of Food Agriculture &amp; Environment-JFAE</i> , 8(1): 289-296. |
| 20 | Yang, J., Zhao, L.S., McBride, J., Gong, P. (2009) Can you see green? Assessing the visibility of urban forests in cities. <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 91, 97–104.  |

| Week | Weekly Detailed Course Contents |   |
|------|---------------------------------|---|
| 1    | Theoretical                     | The aim of the course, the importance of the course, the content of the course  |
| 2    | Theoretical                     | The concept and characteristics of landscape planning   |
| 3    | Theoretical                     | The concept and characteristics of landscape design   |
| 4    | Theoretical                     | The concept and characteristics of landscape management   |
| 5    | Theoretical                     | The importance of visual quality assessment in landscape planning   |
| 6    | Theoretical                     | The importance of visual quality assessment in landscape design   |
| 7    | Theoretical                     | The importance of visual quality assessment in landscape management   |
| 8    | Intermediate Exam               | Mid-term exam   |
| 9    | Theoretical                     | Methods of visual quality assessment  |
| 10   | Theoretical                     | Methods of visual quality assessment  |
| 11   | Theoretical                     | Assessing the visual quality assessment methods   |
| 12   | Theoretical                     | Assessing the visual quality of sample landscapes   |
| 13   | Theoretical                     | Assessing the visual quality of sample landscapes   |
| 14   | Theoretical                     | Assessing the visual quality of sample landscapes   |
| 15   | Theoretical                     | Discussion about the importance of visual quality assessment in planning, design and management of urban open-green spaces. |
| 16   | Theoretical                     | Final exam.   |

| Workload Calculation                    |          |             |          |                |
|---|----------|-------------|----------|----------------|
| Activity                                | Quantity | Preparation | Duration | Total Workload |
| Lecture - Theory                        | 14       | 8           | 3        | 154            |
| Midterm Examination                     | 1        | 20          | 1        | 21             |
| Final Examination                       | 1        | 24          | 1        | 25             |
| Total Workload (Hours)                  |          |             |          | 200            |
| [Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS   |          |             |          | 8              |
| *25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS |          |             |          |                |

| Learning Outcomes |   |
|-------------------|---|
| 1                 | Will be able to explaining planning and design management ,   |
| 2                 | Will be able to explaining landscape planning, design and management  |
| 3                 | Will be able to emphasize the importance of visual quality assessment in landscape design and management                          |
| 4                 | Will be able learn the methods of visual quality assessment   |
| 5                 | Will be able to understand this methods,  |
| 6                 | Will be able to search the visual quality of a sample landscape   |
| 7                 | Will be able to discuss the importance of visual quality assessment in planning, design and management of urban open-green spaces |

| Programme Outcomes (Landscape Architecture Master) |   |
|--|---|
| 1  | e |
| 2  | e |
| 3  | e |
| 4  | e |



5 e

**Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes** 1:Very Low, 2:Low, 3:Medium, 4:High, 5:Very High

|    | L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | L5 | L6 | L7 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| P1 | 4  | 4  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  |
| P2 | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  |
| P3 | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  |
| P4 | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  | 4  |
| P5 | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  | 5  |

