

## Term Work (Final assignment)

### Analysis of Architectural Practice and Project Delivery

Each student will undertake an individual, evidence based investigation of a building project in collaboration with an architectural firm. The study will examine pre design, design, regulatory approvals, and construction (if possible), with completion and building use feedback considered where evidence is available.

The analysis must explain what occurred, why significant decisions were made, how responsibilities were allocated, what challenges arose, and how these affected the project. It must relate observed practice to course concepts and the project's actual Turkish legal, contractual, and institutional context.

### Required investigation

**Firm and commission.** Explain how the commission was obtained, the firm's relevant expertise, and how the project team was organised.

**Brief and services.** Identify client and user needs, agreed deliverables, exclusions, responsibilities, and changes to the original scope.

**Delivery and approvals.** Map contractual and communication relationships. Identify project-specific approval requirements, documents, authorities, submissions, and revisions.

**Design decisions and coordination.** Reconstruct the main design stages and analyse key decisions, multidisciplinary coordination, information exchange, and changes.

**Programme and financial resources.** Examine scheduling, workload, fee arrangements, and construction cost where information is available. Clearly distinguish these financial categories.

**Construction and quality.** Trace a construction-stage issue, checking procedure, substitution, or design revision. Explain who assessed, authorised, and recorded the response.

**Risk and ethics.** Evaluate at least one significant risk or professional tension, considering affected parties, relevant obligations, realistic alternatives, and consequences.

**Lessons and recommendations.** Identify effective practices and propose justified improvements, acknowledging the limits of the evidence.

### Project selection and evidence

Select a completed project or one sufficiently advanced to provide meaningful construction evidence. Conduct at least one substantive interview, followed by clarification where necessary. Evidence may include authorised drawings, programmes, approval records, meeting minutes, specifications, correspondence, and photographs.

Maintain an evidence register identifying each source, its date, the information it supports, and any limitations. Distinguish documented facts, interview statements, interpretations, and recommendations. Missing access to a document does not establish that the firm never produced it.