



SHRI VASANTRAO BANDUJI PATIL TRUST'S

APPASAHEB BIRNALE COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE, SANGLI

(Approved by AICTE, C.O.A New Delhi, Affiliated to Shivaji University Kolhapur)
South Shivajinagar, Sangli Miraj Road, Sangli-416146. Ph. No- (0233) 2320294, 2322336.

Website- www.abcasangli.edu.in

2.3.1 Student centric methods, such as experiential learning, participative learning & Problem-solving methodologies are used for enhancing learning experiences using ICT tool

PARTICIPATIVE LEARNING METHODS		
1	Participatory learning session	2 to 4
2	Workshops	5 to 10
3	Competitions	11 to 15
4	Nasa participation	16 to 25
5	Group case studies	26 to 29
6	Exhibitions	30 to 32
7	Project presentations and discussions through ICT	33 to 34
8	Group discussions and interaction with professionals and fellow students.	35 to 38
9	Model making	39 to 42
10	Sketching club	43 to 45

PARTICIPATIVE LEARNING METHODS

- This potential can be exploited by employing an instructional design strategy that motivates students and focuses on learning-by-doing.
- Architecture is becoming a multidisciplinary science focused on the real needs of society, need to work with multidisciplinary agencies in collaborative environment.
- The teaching process attempts to reflect this. To achieve this the students are divided into teams of 5-10 students and given practical assignments which is done through case studies, market surveys ,study tours for subjects such as design, landscape, building construction ,services and history. The students are grouped according to their talent and strengths under mentors.The final resultant is presented, discussed and shared in audio visual format, sheet presentation and physical display format.
- The session includes a presentation, question answers session, discussion among the students and the faculty with special guidance by guest lectures wherever possible.
- The assessment is done with respect to the content of presenters, coordination of team, individual inputs and involvement.
- Students are encouraged to participate in various design Competition, NASA etc for participative learning and team work.
- Co-Curricular, extracurricular and sports activities conducted throughout the year which leads to holistic development of students



01.PARTICIPATORY LEARNING SESSION

Pichwai painting workshop with mr. Kailash sahu

Report :

Painting workshop was held in the A.B.C.A. Campus for all the students . Artist Mr Kailash Sahu from Rajasthan Taught the students various methods of Pichwai painting arts . an exhibition of the artist was also arranged by exhibition team.

Objectives :

The objective To develop presentation skills, visual expression and representation, imaginative thinking and creativity through a hands on working with various mediums and materials.

- To familiarize the students with the various mediums and techniques of art through which artistic expression can be achieved
- To involve students in a series of exercises which will look at graphic and abstract representations of art
- To sensitize students to the grammar of visual perception by involving them in a series of free hand exercises to understand form, proportion, scale, figure ground etc.,



PHOTOS OF THE EVENT



Appasaheb
VC. PRINCIPAL,
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OF ARCHITECTURE, SANGLI.

02.WORKSHOPS

Workshops are an important part of architectural education, as they provide students with hands-on experience in designing, constructing, and testing architectural concepts and ideas.

One of the main benefits of workshops is that they allow students to engage with the physical aspects of architecture, including materials, construction techniques, and structural systems. This can help students to develop a deeper understanding of the relationship between design and construction, and to gain practical skills that will be valuable in their future careers.

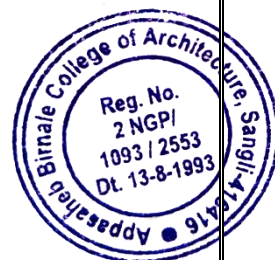
Overall, workshops are an essential part of architectural education, as they provide students with hands-on experience, foster collaboration and innovation, and help to prepare them for the practical challenges of the profession.

WORKSHOP REPORT 01:

Academic Year: 2021-22(SEM IV and SEM VIII)
Year: Third And Final Year B-Arch
Subject: Structure VI & Advanced Structure II
Topic of study:- study of compressive strength of concrete
Site Address: A.B.C.A. ,Sangli
Organized by: Civil Team
Co-ordinating Faculty- Er.Pravin Pise, Er.Durga Patil



PHOTOS OF THE EVENT :





WORKSHOP REPORT 02 :

Academic Year: 19-20
Year: all years
Subject: building construction & technology
Topic of study:- arches and domes in brick
Site Address: A.B.C.A. ,Sangli
Organized by: workshop head and BT Team.
Co-ordinating Faculty- Ar.Rajesh Sathe, Ar.Reena Magdum
Workshop conducted by : Ar.Pravin Mali

	
	Brick Arch constructed at A.B.C. A. Campus by Ar.Pravin mali sir and students





Brick Arch constructed at A.B.C.A. Campus by Ar.Pravin mali sir and students



Students making arches and domes scaled models with the constructional techniques under the guidance of Pravin Mali Sir .





Final models made by students



Amalgam

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03. COMPETITIONS

A.B.C.A Organizes various competitions in the campus itself and also encourages students for the other competitions held by various institutions to engage and challenge students, foster creativity and innovation, and showcase their skills and ideas to the wider community. Some of the most common competitions include:

1. Design competitions
2. Drawing competitions
3. Model-making competitions
4. Research competitions.
5. Photography competitions

REPORT:

POSTER MAKING COMPETITION
Academic Year: 20-21
Year: all years
Organized by : SMKMC ,Sangli
Topic of study:- poster making
Site Address: A.B.C.A. ,Sangli
Co-ordinating Faculty- Ar.Sambrekar ,Ar.Rajesh Sathe

The poster making competition was held in A.B.C.A campus by SMKMC, Sangli under the drive **mazhi vasundhara**. The competition was judged by the Municipal Commissioner Of Sangli. Certificates were distributed to the winners on the same day.



INVITATION LETTER OF SMKMC

	सांगली मिरज आणि कुपवाड शहर महानगरपालिका महानगरपालिका उपमुख्य कार्यालय, राजवाडा चौक, सांगली ४१६, ४१६	
ई-मेल : smkccorporation@gmail.com		दुर्तवरी क्र. १०२३३-२३३३०२१ वी २३
जा.क्र. मनपा/उपा.मुख्या/ १६४ /२०२१-२२		दिनांक : २६/११/२०२१

प्रति,
मा प्राचार्य
आम्बासाहेब विभागे कॉलेज ऑफ आर्किटेक्चर, सांगली.

विषय :- माझी वसुंधरा अभियानांतर्गत स्वर्ण आयोजित करण्याबाबत.

महोदय,

परीत विषयास अनुसरून सांगली मिरज आणि कुपवाड शहर महानगरपालिका कार्यक्षेत्रामध्ये मा. शासनामार्फत राबविण्यात येत असलेल्या माझी वसुंधरा अभियानांतर्गत पर्यावरणाबाबत संयुक्त राखण्याकामी विद्याभ्यासामध्ये प्रबोधन व जनजागृती होणे आवश्यक असल्याने आपण आपल्या महाविद्यालयामध्ये खातील नमुद केलेल्या मुदमानुसार पोस्टर / झुईंग स्वर्ण आयोजित करण्यात यावी व महानगरपालिकेस सहकार्य करावे ही विनंती.

१) कचरा वर्गीकरण
२) रोटरी सिस्टीम
३) रेन वॉटर हार्वेस्टिंग
४) जीव्या कचऱ्यापासून खात निर्मिती करणे
५) टेरेस गार्डन
६) ई-व्हेईकल
७) जल संयर्धन
८) ३ R सिस्टीम (Reduce Reuse Recycle)

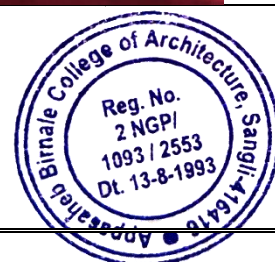

(उपमुख्य)
उपमुख्य (मुख्या)
सांगली मिरज कुपवाड शहर
महानगरपालिका

आत माझीसाठी सादर -
मा. उपमुख्य, सां.मि.कु. शहर महानगरपालिका





Announcement and short brief given by the Municipal Commissioner





Judging procedure conducted in the principal cabin by the Municipal Commissioner



Prize distribution Ceremony





Prize distribution Ceremony and the certificate



Prize distribution Ceremony



Signature
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04. NASA PARTICIPATION

The National Association of Students of Architecture (NASA, India) is the largest architectural student body in the world with over 300 dues-paying colleges with participation from other student bodies and colleges in India and across the globe.

The objective of the organization is to create a platform for architecture students to learn, interact and grow.

The students of A.B.C.A Have been participating in NASA every year . The organization is a forum for everything an undergraduate architecture student should know, learn, and seek: to showcase and share critical ideas.

The institute have achieved trophies in various sections like ANDC, Loui I Khan ,dance



NASA WORK AND ACHEIVEMENTS :

64TH NASA Achievements 2021-22

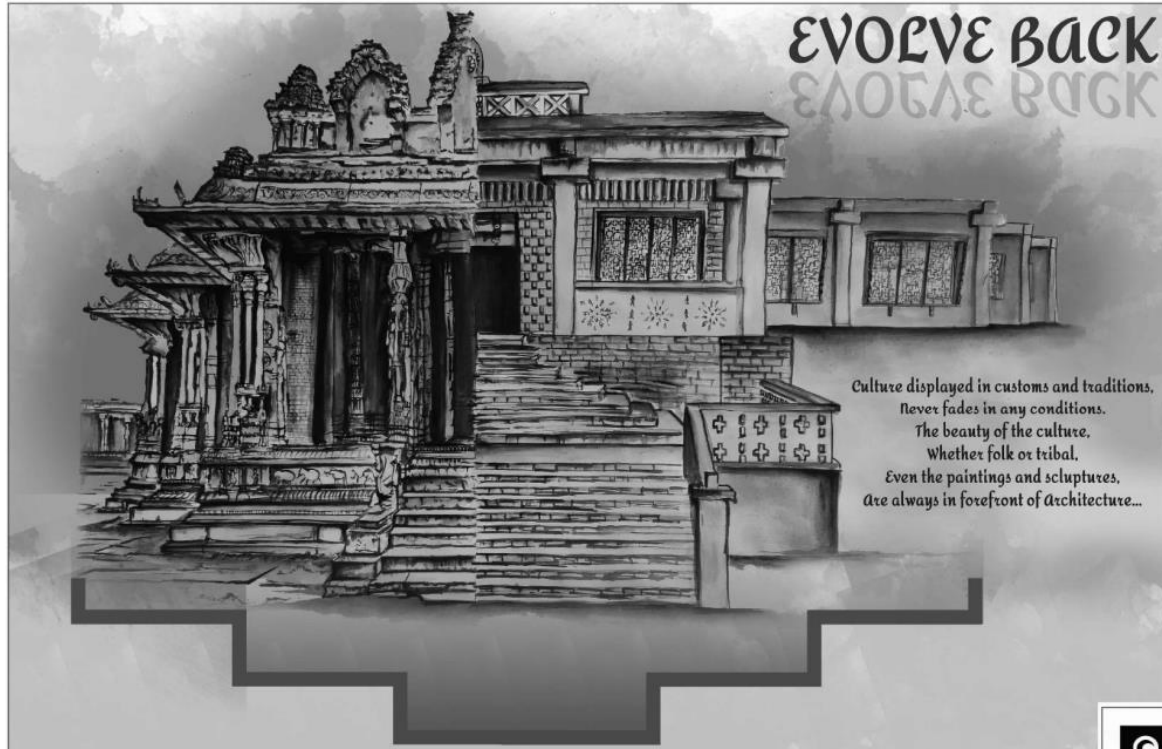
Trophies Participated in 64th Year NASA:

1. **Annual NASA Design Competition (ANDC)** – Shortlisted And Qualifies To Top 10 Entries Out Of 500 Entries
2. **Louis I Kahn Trophy (LIK)**- Shortlisted And Qualified To Top 15 Entries
3. **Dance Trophy**
4. **Battle of Bands**

Trophy Name	Trophy Year	No. of Reg. Entry	Registration Code	College Code	College Name	USEC Name	Contact	Action
Annual NASA Design Competition (ANDC) Trophy	2021-2022	2	25441	Z312	Shri V.B. Patil Trust's Appasaheb Birmale College of Architecture	Omkar Shinde	7350655588	
Battle of Bands	2021-2022	1	86354	Z312	Shri V.B. Patil Trust's Appasaheb Birmale College of Architecture	Vanshika Arvind Desai	8329734523	
Dance Trophy	2021-2022	1	86353	Z312	Shri V.B. Patil Trust's Appasaheb Birmale College of Architecture	Vanshika Arvind Desai	8329734523	
Louis I. Kahn Trophy	2021-2022	1	45888	Z312	Shri V.B. Patil Trust's Appasaheb Birmale College of Architecture	Omkar Shinde		

Source – NASA India Website





KANNADA UNIVERSITY HAMPI

LOUIS I KAHN TROPHY 2021-22

Registration
code:
64UK - 39



HAMPI

HISTORY & LOCATION

Hampi is an ancient village in the south Indian state of Karnataka. It's dotted with numerous ruined temple complexes from the Vijayanagar Empire. On the south bank of the River Tungabhadra is the 7th-century Hindu Virupaksha Temple, near the revived Hampi Bazaar. A carved stone chariot stands in front of the huge Vitthala Temple site. Southeast of Hampi, Daroji Bear Sanctuary is home to the Indian sloth bear. Hampi, a village and a temple town in Karnataka is one of the most historically rich places. Listed under the UNESCO World Heritage Site as the Group of monuments at The geographical resource of hard granite stone is the key element of construction which abandoned in Hampi. The context and the environment suit the development of temple architecture.

UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

CLIMATE

The general climate of this region is dry and hot. The amount of precipitation is moderate. and most of the rainfall occurs between June and August. The most hottest months are from March to May. The remaining year has a pleasant and moderate climate.

GEOLOGY

The geology consist of rough terrain with massive boulders which are weathered by the wind for millions of years. Granite is the primary material of the massive peaks and plains. The arrangement of the boulders is very creative which is hard to believe as natural

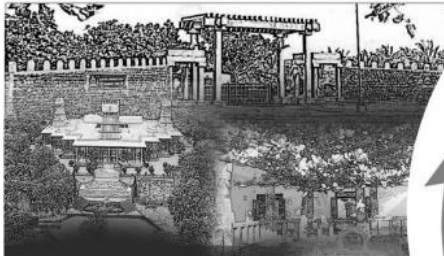
TOPOGRAPHY

KANNADA UNIVERSITY HAMPI

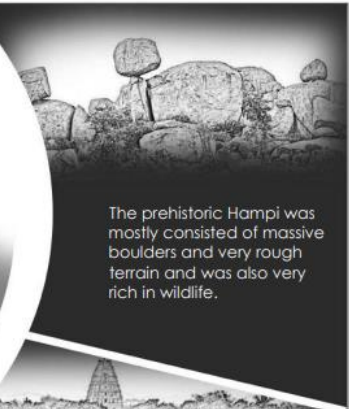
LOUIS I KAHN TROPHY 2021-22

NASA

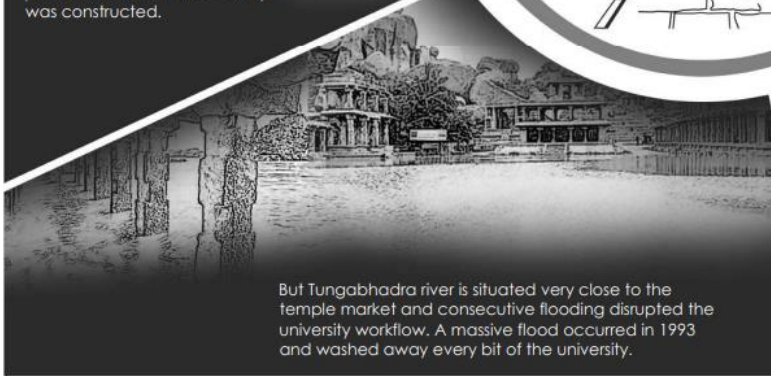
EVOLUTION



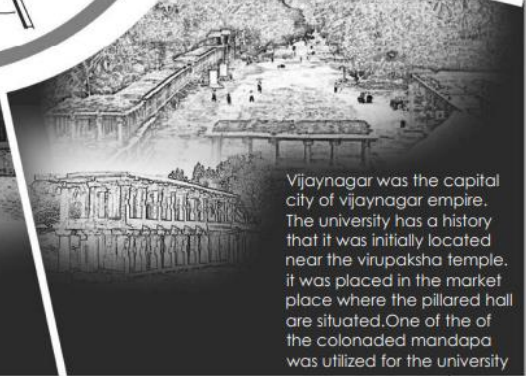
This caused an urge to relocate the campus in a new and stable area. The governor of Karnataka allotted a the present land and the university was constructed.



The prehistoric Hampi was mostly consisted of massive boulders and very rough terrain and was also very rich in wildlife.



But Tungabhadra river is situated very close to the temple market and consecutive flooding disrupted the university workflow. A massive flood occurred in 1993 and washed away every bit of the university.

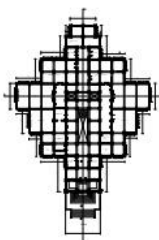


Vijaynagar was the capital city of vijaynagar empire. The university has a history that it was initially located near the virupaksha temple. it was placed in the market place where the pillared hall are situated. One of the of the colonaded mandapa was utilized for the university

BREIF INTERPRETATION

Infill or fill in as we can say it , architecture is not just erecting structures on a site but its about fitting in a particular scenario with context in spotlight. As of now, due to the modernization , setting and following the 'Trend' has become very vital, but in achieving this we tend to leave behind the culturally developed architecture . After the globalization in india architecture developed very rapidly but this created urge to design for the world , neglecting the local style . Regional styles are developed with context in mind which is co-existentially developed with elements like pristine nature, historically style, functional district, aesthetical styles, social memory and community belief etc. Designing new is easy but skilled and deep study is required to think and design contextually.

DESIGN PRINCIPLE



SYMMETRY



REPETITION



PROPORTION



SHADES AND SHADOW

SCIOGRAPHY



TIME- 3 PM



TIME- 12 PM



TIME- 9 AM



TIME- 6 PM

JUSTIFICATION

The selected site, Kannada university is totally constructed and planned with local architecture in mind. Most of the erected structures are totally vernacularly made. Their main motto was to nurture and preserve the local architecture of hampi and its surrounding region. As Anthoni Gaudi said, " Design excellence may emerge when we realize that originality is going back to origins ". perfectly correlates with this site. The materials used there are purely local and were acquired from local quarries and mines from nearby area. The style used here is genuinely and wholly based on the regional architecture consisting of pillars, stone, stellate plans, staggered plans and pilastered halls, etc. All the above mentioned features or elements are observed in the structures of Kannada University and has maximum resemblance with the site selection criteria.

VEGETATION

Kannada University is fully surrounded by nature. There are almost 400 to 750 species of trees. Some trees are exotic while some are local & rare. They have tried to preserve the trees by avoid cutting of trees. As hampi have only two climates i.e. summer & severe summer trees helps in keeping the surrounding cool. All the pathways are fully covered by the trees which creates a healthy atmosphere in university.

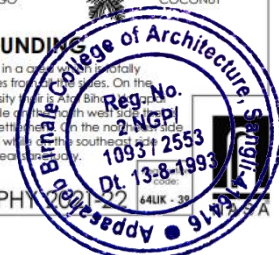


SITE SURROUNDING

University is located in a green area, mostly covered by the trees from all sides. On the south side of University there is a Biological Zoological Path while on the north west side there is an ancient kamlapur settlement. On the north side there is rough terrain with a lot of trees and their is daroji sloth bear sanctuary.

KANNADA UNIVERSITY HAMPI

LOUIS I KAHN TROPHY

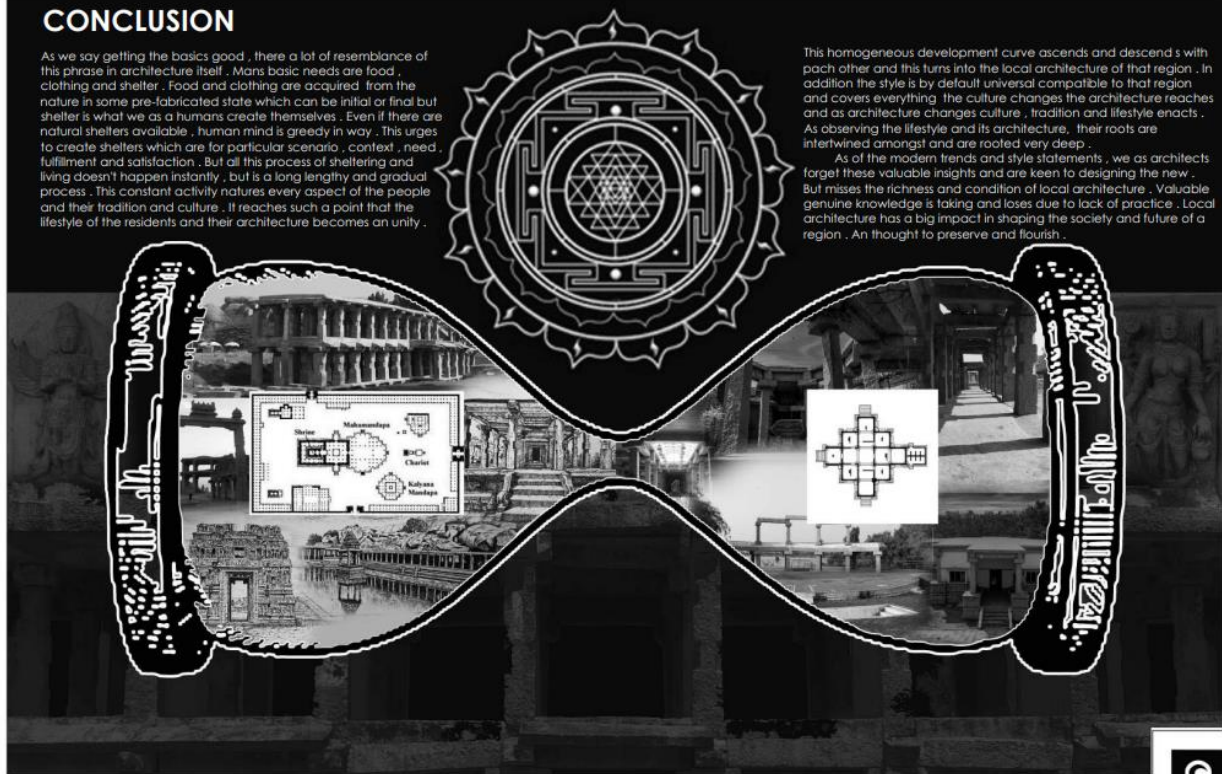


CONCLUSION

As we say getting the basics good, there a lot of resemblance of this phrase in architecture itself. Mans basic needs are food, clothing and shelter. Food and clothing are acquired from the nature in some pre-fabricated state which can be initial or final but shelter is what we as humans create themselves. Even if there are natural shelters available, human mind is greedy in way. This urges to create shelters which are for particular scenario, context, need, fulfillment and satisfaction. But all this process of sheltering and living doesn't happen instantly, but is a long lengthy and gradual process. This constant activity natures every aspect of the people and their tradition and culture. It reaches such a point that the lifestyle of the residents and their architecture becomes an unity.

This homogeneous development curve ascends and descends with each other and this turns into the local architecture of that region. In addition the style is by default universal compatible to that region and covers everything the culture changes the architecture reaches and as architecture changes culture, tradition and lifestyle enacts. As observing the lifestyle and its architecture, their roots are intertwined amongst and are rooted very deep.

As of the modern trends and style statements, we as architects forget these valuable insights and are keen to designing the new. But misses the richness and condition of local architecture. Valuable genuine knowledge is taking and loses due to lack of practice. Local architecture has a big impact in shaping the society and future of a region. An thought to preserve and flourish.



KANNADA UNIVERSITY HAMPI

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OF ARCHITECTURE, SANGLI.**

NASA WORK OF 2021-2022

KOTNIS WADA (KAIVALYADHAM), SANGLI.

03/11/2022

**MEASUREMENT DRAWINGBY
SHREE.VASANTRAO BANDUJI TRUST'S
APPASAHEB BIRNALE COLLEGE OF ARCHITECTURE,
SANGLI.**

PRINCIPAL- AR. V.B.SAMBREKAR

MEASUREMENT DRAWING IN CHARGE- AR. KANAD R. KUMBHAR

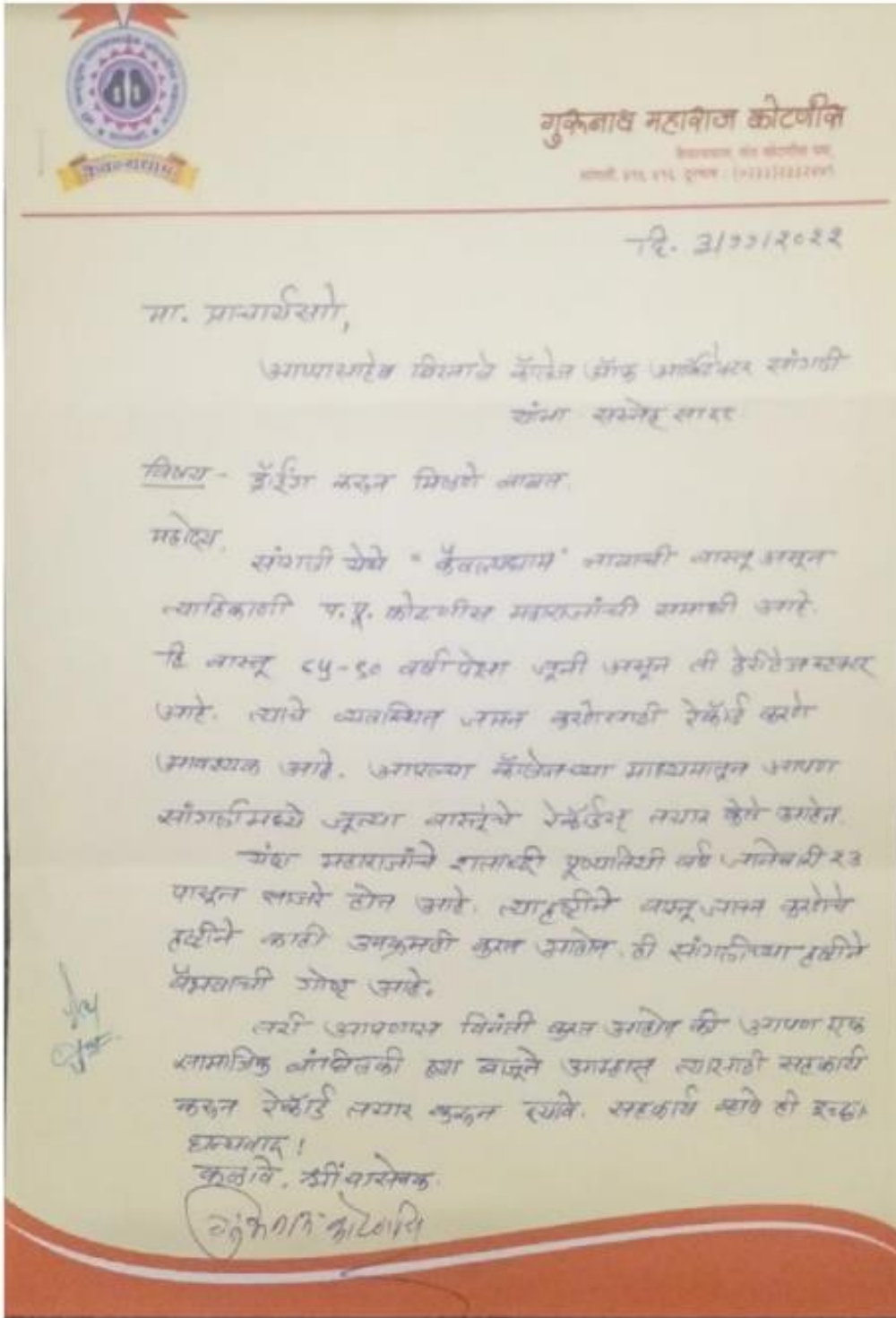
MEASUREMENT DRAWING CO-IN CHARGE- AR. TANMAY KUMBHAR

SUPPORTING FACULTY- AR. Kanad Kumbhar

Measurement drawing head- SHRUTI SHEDSALE



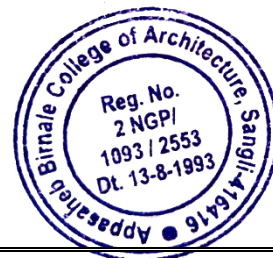
LETTER TO THE AUTHORITY



STUDENTS WORK SHEETS



When a human came into existence on this earth, he developed a tendency of living in a group because he felt the need of his similar ones. Man was the only creature who had developed brains in the course of time. He made inventions. From this human civilization started. Whatever he built in the past, according to his needs, trends, and development of his mind, had become footsteps, for the further development of the civilization. It means that, it is in the man's nature that, he inherits whatever his predecessors had done and makes improvement on his own. On whichever position a human race stands today it's because of this tendency of inheritance, its preservation and development.



What is heritage?

History and heritage have played a pivotal role in the development of human civilization. Heritage is feature belonging to the culture of particular society such as tradition, language, or buildings that were created and still have historical importance. Heritage building introduces us to a culture and tradition of the people who used the particular building, it conveys us history of that era when building was in use more effectively. Heritage tells us about political situations, events or figures belonging to that era. Heritage conveys us old construction techniques, methods and materials. It also it tells us about sustainability and design. Heritage represents the work of master craftsmen and architects.

श्री "कैवल्य-धाम" सांगली

INTRODUCTION

Shree Kaivalya Dham is situated near Sangli bus stand, Sangli. The construction of the Shri Kaivalya Dham, Sangli started in 1936 and was completed around 1938. The structure has a central courtyard where ASHES of Of Guru Ramchandra Maharaj, Nimblekar Maharaj and Chimad Maharaj. This place is constructed by Shri.Hanumantrao Kotnis. Shri.Hanumantrao Kotnis previously lived in Modhul and shifted Sangli in year 1936 to practice law.



PHOTOS OF THE EVENT



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05.GROUP CASE STUDIES

Case studies are an essential tool in architectural education as they provide students with real-world examples of design challenges and solutions. They allow students to analyze and understand the complexity of different architectural projects, learn about different building materials, construction techniques, and design processes, and develop their critical thinking and problem-solving skills.

case studies in design are done by studying similar projects to understand the functions ,users , space circulations ,interior, exterior spaces ,furniture , landscape and services with a thorough analysis .

To achieve this the students are divided into teams of 5-10 students .The students are grouped according to their talent and strengths under mentors. The final resultant is presented, discussed and shared in audio visual format, sheet presentation and physical display format. Audio visual presentation of the same and inter discussion with the class.

DESIGN CASE STUDY REPORT

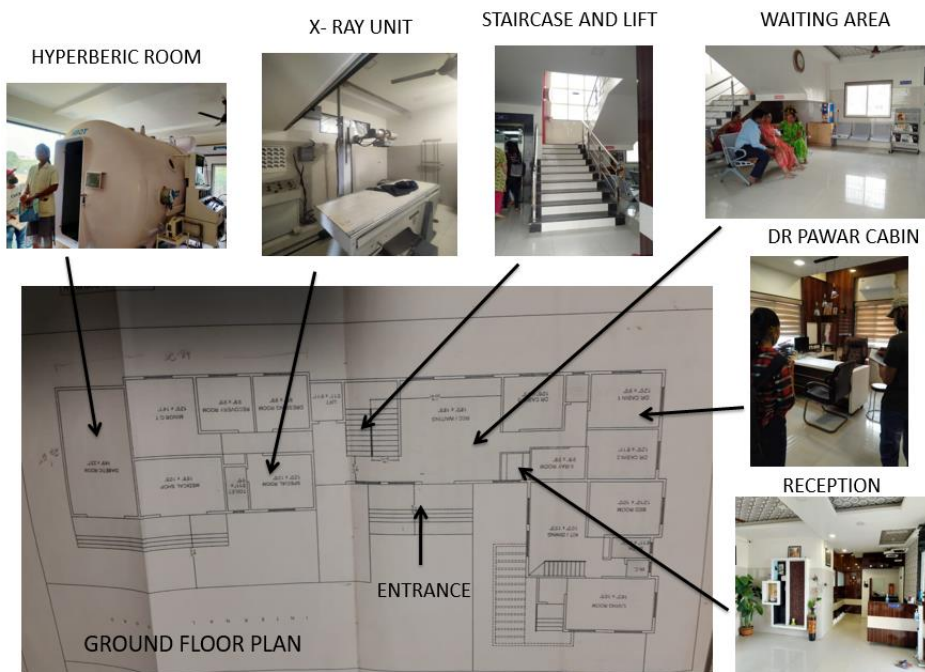
Academic Year: 2021-22(SEM VI)
Year: Third Year B-Arch
Subject: Architectural Design
Topic of study:- Case Study Of Orthopedic hospital
Site Address: Miraj ,Maharashtra
Organized by: Design Team
Co-ordinating Faculty- Ar.Anushka Salave, Ar.Atul Kognole



CASE STUDY
ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL
PAWAR HOSPITAL, MIRAJ
DR. PRAKASH PAWAR (M.B., D'ORTHO)
DR. SMITA PAWAR (M.B.B.S. DLO)



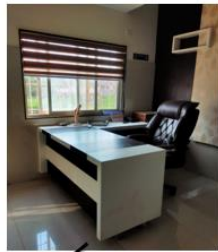
- ❑ THREE STORIED HOSPITAL BUILDING – GROUND FLOOR, 1ST, 2ND, AND BASEMENT FLOOR.
- ❑ BASEMENT – HEIGHT 3m, PARKING, LIFT UNIT, GENERATOR AND FIGHER FIGHTING UNIT
PLINTH LEVEL - 1.5 M LEVEL ,10 STEPS UP
- ❑ ENTRANCE FOYAR – TWO SEPARATE MAIN ENTRIES ONE FOR REGULAR ACCESS AND SECOND FOR RAMP. WITH RAMP WIDTH – 2.5 M
MAIN ENTRY DOOR – 3M WIDE
PHARMACY – NEAR THE ENTRANCE
ENTRY FOR DOCTORS – BACKSIDE ENTRY FOR DOCTORS AND DIRECTLY ATTACHED TO THEIR HOME



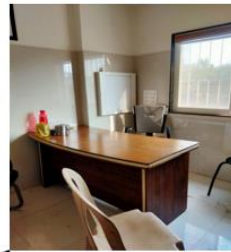
PHARMACY



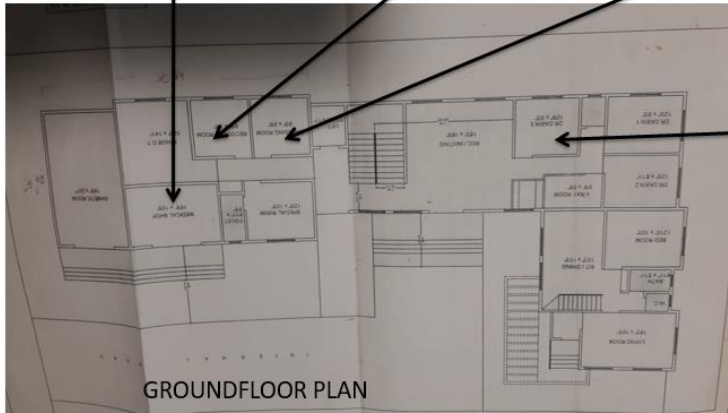
DR SMITA PAWAR CABIN



VISITORS CABIN



PLASTER ROOM



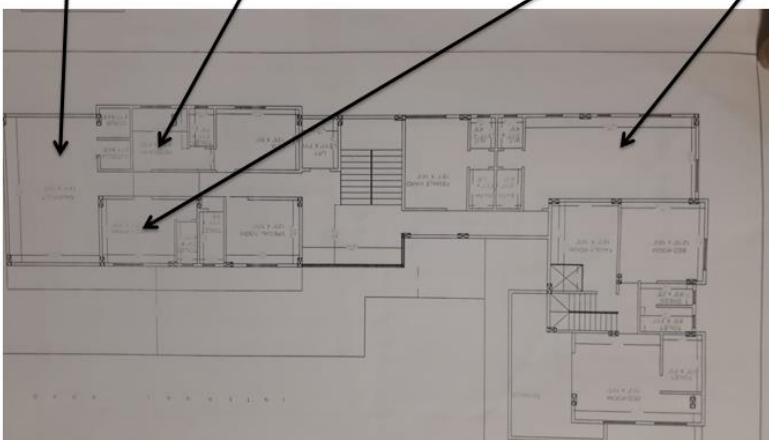
MAJOR O.T



AUTOClave ROOM



ICU



SECOND FLOOR





t.y.barch group of 8 students studied the above case study



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06. EXHIBITION

Exhibitions are an essential component of architectural education as they provide an opportunity for students to showcase their work, exchange ideas, and engage with their peers and professionals in the field.

A.B.C.A. has its permanent exhibition space in the campus itself , were temporary exhibitions are held regularly.

the key reasons why exhibitions are important in an architectural college:

SHOWCASE STUDENT WORK: Exhibitions provide a platform for students to showcase their design projects, research papers, and other academic work to a wider audience, including their peers, professors, and industry professionals. This allows students to receive valuable feedback, gain exposure, and develop their presentation skills.

PROMOTE COLLABORATION: Exhibitions provide an opportunity for students to collaborate on projects, exchange ideas and work together to create something new. This collaborative process helps students develop their teamwork skills and prepares them for real-world projects.

CONNECT WITH INDUSTRY PROFESSIONALS: Exhibitions provide an opportunity for students to connect with industry professionals, such as architects, engineers, and designers. This networking can lead to internships, job opportunities, and mentorship programs that can help students launch their careers.

ENGAGE WITH THE COMMUNITY: Exhibitions can also serve as a way for architectural colleges to engage with the community, by showcasing innovative design solutions for local problems and collaborating with local organizations and community groups.

DEVELOP CRITICAL THINKING: Exhibitions allow students to think critically about their work and the work of others. This critical thinking helps students develop their design skills and encourages them to push boundaries and explore new ideas.





Exhibition showcasing the students' academic and co curriculum work .





Exhibition of first year students and discussion session on every panel with the staff providing guidance over every panel .



Amalgam

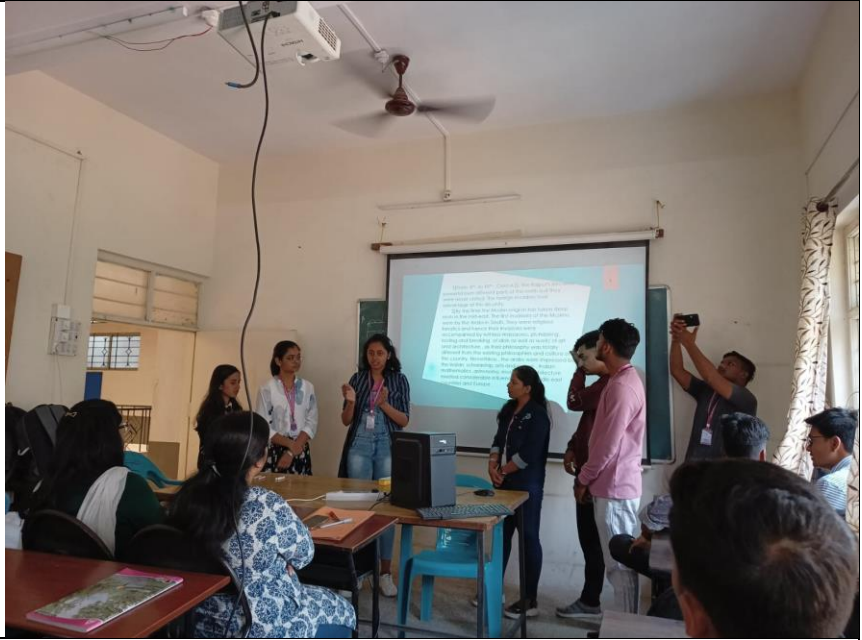
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07.PROJECT PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSIONS THROUGH ICT

- Using the ICI tools makes learning more participatory. The faculty members bring in professional / practical knowledge of architecture by using ICT for effective teaching with various E-learning resources such as Google classroom, online videos, and movies over architecture through movie club, e journals, power point presentation, audio visual aids, e library, wh app, and so on for advanced knowledge, practical, and participatory learning. The students also present their work to the classroom through ICT medium.
- The college infrastructure consists of 9 studios, 5 classrooms, and a smart class equipped with sophisticated projectors.



Students presenting their work in classroom .



Audio visual presentation in classroom



Audio visual presentation in the studios



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08. GROUP DISCUSSIONS AND INTERACTION WITH PROFESSIONALS AND FELLOW STUDENTS.

Group discussions and interactions are essential part, as they provide an opportunity for students to exchange ideas, share knowledge, and collaborate on projects. A.B.C.A. staff always boost the inter discussions in the classroom as well as on practical sites with a conversation with the professionals.

Below are some of the key reasons why group discussions and interactions are important:

SHARING KNOWLEDGE: Group discussions and interactions allow students to share their knowledge and experience with each other, which can enhance their learning and understanding of various architectural concepts and theories.

IMPROVING COMMUNICATION SKILLS: Group discussions and interactions help students improve their communication skills, such as speaking, listening, and presenting. These skills are crucial for architects who need to communicate their ideas and designs effectively to clients and other stakeholders.

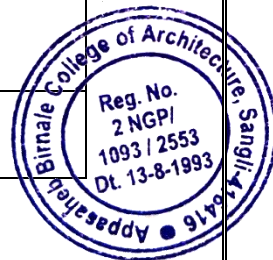
FOSTERING CRITICAL THINKING: Group discussions and interactions help students develop critical thinking skills by analyzing and evaluating different perspectives, ideas, and design solutions. This critical thinking is essential for architects to create innovative and sustainable designs.

ENCOURAGING COLLABORATION: Group discussions and interactions encourage collaboration among students, which is essential for success in architectural projects. Architects often work in teams, and the ability to collaborate effectively is crucial for achieving project goals.

BUILDING PROFESSIONAL NETWORKS: Group discussions and interactions provide an opportunity for students to connect with their peers and industry professionals, such as architects, engineers, and designers. These connections can lead to internships, job opportunities, and mentorship programs that can help students launch their careers.



t.y.barch students Discussing and understanding the sliding folding gate details with the site supervisor who is a civil engineer by profession .

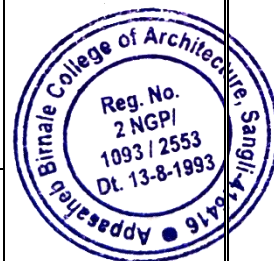




Students having a conversation on site with Ar.Vivek Kulkarni Sir.



Students having a conversation with Mrs Purohit Maam in her residence ,over her approach as a client in the planning and designing of her residence in Sangli.





Group discussion over the design sheets in the classroom with subject teacher



Inter-college students interaction in the college campus



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09. MODEL MAKING

Model making is an essential part of architectural education as it allows students to explore and communicate design concepts in a tangible and visual way. Students in A.B.C.A. are encouraged to do 3d models physically and digitally as well .The curriculam is planned in view with model making.

Below are some of the key reasons why model making is important in an architectural college:

VISUALIZING DESIGN CONCEPTS: Model making allows students to visualize and communicate their design concepts in a more tangible and three-dimensional way. This helps them to better understand the spatial relationships and proportions of their designs.

TESTING DESIGN IDEAS: Models allow students to test and refine their design ideas before committing to a final design. This helps them to identify potential issues and make necessary adjustments before moving on to the final construction phase.

DEVELOPING MANUAL SKILLS: Model making requires a range of manual skills such as cutting, gluing, and shaping materials. These skills are valuable for architects as they often need to create physical models to communicate their designs to clients and other stakeholders.

ENCOURAGING CREATIVITY: Model making encourages creativity as students can experiment with different materials and techniques to create unique and innovative models. This helps them to develop their design thinking and problem-solving skills.

COLLABORATING IN TEAMS: Model making often involves teamwork, which helps students develop their collaboration and communication skills. Architects often work in teams, and the ability to collaborate effectively is crucial for achieving project goals.





Model making with pop as material



Model of contours in the studio itself





Models made by students individually for design subject





Models maded using digital medium like sketch up ,photoshop,etc.



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10.SKETCHING CLUB

Sketching and architecture go hand and hand. It is the first step in the design process and something every designer should do. Like many professions, you do not jump into a project without any planning or thought. You have to think through it first. Thinking is directly correlated to drawing. Thinking can begin with nothing more than a simple sketch that later is developed into something more.

A.B.C.A. has formed a official sketching club under the sketching head Ar.Amol Chougule and Ar Anushka Salave. The sketching activity is planned every Sunday morning at different locations . competitions are also held under the club.

As an architect, the ability to sketch is important. And before, the students who are not really good at sketching freak out, Sketching is not an inherent talent as we believe so, It is a skill, and like any other skill, it can be greatly improved by practice.

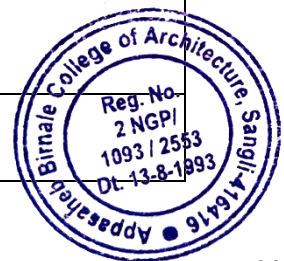




Sketching in martins school compound




Sketching in willingdon college compound





Sketching in rajwada compound



ABCA
PRESENTS

**SPOT
SKETCHING
COMPITITION**

**1st SATURDAY
15 APRIL**

8:00 am to 11:00 am

LOCATION :
Sangameshwar temple,
haripur, Sangli.


AN OPPORTUNITY TO FLAUNT YOUR
SKILLS

Submission Deadline :
17th APRIL.

Upload your Entries @ :
abca.compellition@gmail.com

Winners will be awarded
with prize

* You can use any medium for sketching.



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Competitions are also held under the club activity

