1-

Thomas Jefferson

The University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA.

In 1800 -1819

Neoclassicism style

Thomas Jefferson the architect of The University of Virginia choose a Romantic Character to his design. The use of columns, dome, and the triangular decoration over the entrance are Roman's architectural techniques. Also, the layout of Thomas Jefferson's Academic Village involves trees and open space similar to the French gardens designs. Finally, it is very delightful to acknowledge the design of Thomas's Village and his intention, he designed a place where all the influential needs to revive the architectural industry are meet.

2-

Juan O' Gorman

1905-1980

San Angel Mexico City

The idea of building two separate houses that are connected by a bridge manifest a sense individualism and connections. The structure demonstrated the ideology of unity and distinction which allow the people to cohabit despite their differences.

Unlike the Le Corbusier who was occupied by the Stein Family in Garches, France in 1920 which uses a garden roof, pilot, free plan, ribbon windows and free facade. On the other hand, Juan's design approach was not fully modernist whereas the Le Corbusier was designed to match the modern expectations. Juan's design had a very strong sense of enclosure and simplicity whereas the design of the Le Corbusier provides a colossal sense of openness and exposure to the surroundings.

3-

Frank Gehry's house

1970

Santa Monica, CA

The design allows the viewer to see the structure of the ceilings, and it does not give a one specific meaning, but it shows many meanings and shapes. The design of Frank's house was very controversial since people at that time were not familiar of the post-structuralism thinking which allow the builder to be creative in terms of the orientation and layout of the structure. One of the most powerful architectural elements in Frank's house would be the spectacular use of the sky light and the unique facade that can give a strange sense of architectural liberty and perception.

A.J. Downing Cottage Residence in 1840 was very influential series of houses that had mixed the romantic architecture and the English countryside's pastoral. The approach behind A.J's construction depend on the influences that a house can provide to its residents whereas Frank's design focuses on how architects can influence the architectural thinking. A.J main intention is to change the people's behaviors through constructing their houses which can be related to the Clut of Domesticity. However, Frank's architectural intuition aimed to develop the architectural approach and the people's architectural perception

4-

Minoru Yamasaki

In 1951-1955

Saint Louis, Missouri

Pruitt-Igoe was attempt to build a modern city, it was a huge project aimed to segregate the white families from the black families in Saint Louis. Despite Minoru’s effort to solve the racial conflict in the city, inequality and gentrification were a strong force working against Minoru’ amputation. Moreover, the lack of maintenance in the residential building of the African Americans and the harsh social conditions that the black families had to face drove the black community to repeal and seek control over their lives.

In 1960s the complex became popular for its poverty, crime, and racial segregation later the complex was demolished for its remarkable failure of public policy planning. The involvements of the government in making the urban design lead to economic decline and political enforcement that tend to limit Minoru’s architectural intention. Even though the Pruitt-Igoe design manifested a sentimental sense of modernism, it had proven its failure due to the fragile social and political foundations that it was built on.