

GENERAL ARCHITECT EDUCATION IN VIETNAM

*Assoc. Prof. Arch. Nguyen Vu Phuong
Rector of MienTrung University of Civil Engineering (MUCE)
Former Dean of Architectural Faculty of HAU*

1. Number of Schools of Architectural education in Viet Nam

1. Before 1990: There were 3 schools

- Hanoi Architectural University (HAU)
- University of Architecture of Ho Chi Minh City (UAH)
- Hanoi University of Civil Engineering (HUCE)

2. In 2014: There are 24 school

3. In 2018: There are over 30 schools

In order to ensure the enrollment of students, Universities have the tendency of multi-disciplinary training, opening new specialization which are not their strengths.

2. Enrollment

- Before 1990: approximately 500 students / 1 year

- In 2015: is about 2500 students / 1 year for Architectural Building Design

Since 2015 there have been so many changes in the system of national examinations and admission to universities of the Ministry of Education and Training (MoET), due to too many architects graduated in the previous years ... so the number of candidates registered architecture has dropped dramatically - many schools do not have students enrolled in architecture.

At present, only few schools maintain the entrance exam for talented students by Drawing Art (with math & physics exams received by National exam by MoET)

3. Lecturers and facilities

According to MoET regulations, the number of students calculated per lecturer in architecture is determined not to exceed to 20 Students / 1 lecture (Most of the private schools, the number of lecturers is very low, often have to register guest lecturer.

- Based on MoET's survey, the facilities and land area used for students are much lower than the regulation ones (at least 2.5m² / 1 studentm for the whole school).

Most of the schools, the facilities for architecture training are not specific, lack of specialized library, studios for workshops, model workshops, and computer labs...

4. Finance for Training

Finance determines the training, directly affecting the quality of teaching and learning of lecturers and students. Currently, funding for training depends mainly on tuition fee, so the trend of schools is to expand the number of enrollments without proper attention to quality, leading to the quality of training increasingly declining.

According to the regulations, the ceiling tuition fee for architecture at public school is regulated:

- **40Usd / 1 month/1 student; the autonomous school is 100 Usd/ month / 1 student .**
- **The average cost for architectural training for 5 years ranges from US \$ 3000 – 5000)**

Low tuition fees - financial constraints will make it difficult to reinvest in training, leading the quality of training is comparable with the region and the world is far too.

5. Training program

Architecture training in Vietnam was deeply influenced by the training system of the former socialist countries, with architectural perception being the sum of the arts and technologies. Universities such as HAU, UAH, HUCE have an experienced lecturers are learning to advanced training programs of countries - formed their philosophy of training.

- **Training time is usually 5 years, with a total of 155 - 170 credits, including 2 blocks:**
 - + **general education 30% and**
 - + **professional knowledge 70%.**

In general, schools have nearly the same training program, with no difference.

- Some schools have specialized in architecture, urban planning, landscape architecture, interior architecture ... However, the general direction of the schools is the training of architectural design.

6. New regulation of training in Architecture sector

October 2017 MoET has issued the list of education and training of the university level, architecture will include the following areas of study (architectural / planning code):

1. Building Architecture
2. Landscape architecture
3. Interior Architecture
4. Urban Design
5. Regional & Urban planning
6. Urban & Buildings Management
7. Preservation of architectural and urban heritage
8. Urbanism

“The sector of architecture” is a combination of professional knowledge related to a particular field of study. Besides the basic knowledge, professional knowledge must have a minimum of 30 credits unduplicated with other specialized. Although there are still problems in grouping these specialties into a single architectural / planning code, the specialization of some disciplines is very different.

However, the training institutions need to review and adjust the content of the training program to ensure cross-line between fields, but still keep the identity of each specialized.

7. Advanced training program of Architecture

Some schools have organized advanced training program of Architecture. Selected students have been - five years with a program approved by the MoET, in addition, students have advanced training with integrated project system, advanced subjects and advanced English language programs. Students are given priority to attend seminars, international workshops and field trips abroad.

Advanced classes are given priority to the team of architectural design consultants, ensure 07student / 1 teacher, teaching staffs are selected from experiences professors, expertise, trainers and from abroad. There are about 50 students in the total of 450 students/year in architecture of HAU, priority is given to students with English proficiency. Training towards international standards, has a good professional capacity to work in a competitive international environment.

8. Requirements for renovation of architectural training

- Renovate training methods

With the goal is “learner is a center”, combining training with practice, the school has re-oriented training objectives, is changing the teaching and learning system based on some proposals. Innovative training under the credit system emphasizes the student-centered subject, which aims to improve individual learning opportunities, improve the quality environment. But this model is quite complex, requires certain conditions. The school and its teachers need to support and promote "learning community, dialogue, research and practice," helping students develop skills:

- + Ability to self-learning, independent research; searching and processing skills.
- + Promoting and creating creative inspiration for students in critical thinking.
- + Change awareness and acquire knowledge

- + Develop relationships, interact in learning,
- + Concern for social and environmental issues.

Criteria for teaching renovation

<i>Criteria</i>	<i>Traditional way</i>	<i>Teaching innovation</i>
<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Improve the quality of teaching</i>	<i>Improve the quality of learning</i>
<i>Standard</i>	<i>Quality Student Input</i>	<i>Quality graduates</i>
<i>Teaching method</i>	<i>Teaching full knowledge in the program</i>	<i>Specific learning outcomes (Student - centered)</i>
<i>Standpoint</i>	<i>Linear – one way</i>	<i>Learning is the result of interaction</i>
<i>The role of teachers</i>	<i>Design lesson program and teaching</i>	<i>Design of effective learning methods - Focus on the learning environment</i>

- *Integrated theoretical subjects*

In the 5-year period, the program is divided into 6 main module: Design; History and theory, Materials, Structures, Technical systems, Philosophy of Humanities and Professional practice. Each type of subject will be arranged at the appropriate step of study and coupled with development of the student's design thinking.

- *Renovation of architectural design projects*

The characteristic of teaching methodology are discover, and to nurture the creativities capabilities and to evaluate student's periodic improvement. Design project, in which researches analyses are strongly emphasized and applied into creative design process. Therefore, the final assessment upon student's project will be mostly dectated by their "Design process" but not only the final result.

Conclusion

Architectural training is experiencing a difficult period in a highly competitive professional market; the popular of architectural education with the increasing diversity of new specialized, the rapid development of technology and society is taking place globally. Not only in Vietnam, training and practicing architecture in other countries are also dealing with common problems in the context of increasingly integration.

In the context of competition, the demand for high quality graduates must meet the increasingly stringent requirements of pressure on architectural training in Vietnam - from the objectives of

education, the program content, the methodology and the management associated with practice and trend towards international integration.