

# ARCHITECTURE FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

## Erasmus Staff Week 2016

Higher Technical School of Architecture  
of the University of the Basque Country

### PRESENTATION TOPICS

At this meeting on the Architecture for International Development we will work in three areas: the work we do in our classrooms as teachers, the research and the professional practice as architects.

We will discuss these areas from the following topics:

#### GENDER EQUALITY

Gender Equality, also known as sex equality, gender egalitarianism, sexual equality or equality of the genders, is the view that all the people should receive equal treatment, and should not be discriminated against based on gender. This is the objective of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which seeks to create equality in law and in social situations.

#### SUSTAINABLE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Human Development is a well-being concept within a field of international development. Human development is the process of enlarging people's choices, allowing them to lead a long and healthy life, to be educated, to enjoy a decent standard of living, as well as political freedom, other guaranteed human rights and various ingredients of self-respect.

#### "THINK GLOBALLY, ACT LOCALLY"

"Think globally, act locally" urges people to consider the health of the entire planet and to take action in their own communities and cities. Long before governments began enforcing environmental laws, individuals were coming together to protect habitats and the organisms that live within them.

#### HUMAN RIGHTS

Human Rights are moral principles or norms that describe certain standards of human behaviour, and are regularly protected as legal rights in municipal and international law. They are commonly understood as inalienable fundamental rights "to which a person is inherently entitled simply because she or he is a human being," and which are "inherent in all human beings" regardless of their nation, location, language, religion, ethnic origin or any other status.

#### EDUCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Education for Sustainable Development allows every human being to acquire the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values necessary to shape a sustainable future, which includes key sustainable development issues into teaching and learning. It also requires participatory teaching and learning methods that motivate and empower learners to change their behaviour and take action for sustainable development. Education for Sustainable Development consequently promotes competencies like critical thinking, imagining future scenarios and making decisions in a collaborative way.

#### CULTURAL DIVERSITY

Cultural Diversity is the quality of diverse or difference cultures, as opposed to global monoculture, or a homogenization of cultures. Can also refer to having different cultures respect each other's differences. The culturally destructive action of globalization is often said to have a negative effect on the world's cultural diversity.

#### SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT

Social Engagement is related to participation in collective activities, which reinforces social capital and social norms. Key elements of social engagement include activity, interaction, social exchange, and lack of compulsion (no outside force forcing an individual to engage in the activity).

#### SOCIAL CHANGE

Social Change relates to the notion of social progress or sociocultural evolution. It may refer to a paradigmatic change in the socio-economic structure. Social Change may be driven by cultural, religious, economic, scientific or technological forces.

[www.ehu.eus/en/web/arkitektura/en-architecture-for-international-development](http://www.ehu.eus/en/web/arkitektura/en-architecture-for-international-development)

For further details and information about the program, please send an email to [staffweek16.etsass@ehu.eus](mailto:staffweek16.etsass@ehu.eus)