Ludovica Molo Not How, But Why Teach the Territorial Project in Architecture Schools

Not how, but why.

Not just urban planning, but the entire territory. There is no separation between architecture and territory.

Designing architecture means designing the territory.

There is no project that is not, in some way, territorial.

Teaching architecture means teaching how to imagine the territory.

Every project is an act of transformation of the territory. It is a public action, therefore political, carrying a responsibility toward society as a whole. Every project is placed within a context rich in history, in continuity with the past, and situated in a specific time and space. It must respond to the challenges of its time, while remaining in dialogue with history and anticipating the future.

If it is the architects' task to shape the imagination, the territorial project is a collective laboratory involving many other skills; it is the expression of a society and its time, requiring participation, debate, communication, knowledge sharing, and inclusion. It is a process that never ends, constantly evolving.

Each era highlights different aspects, bringing new concerns and languages with it. The social and environmental challenges of our time are not new; essentially, it is about having a holistic vision, finding a key to reading that leads to the project. Scale does not matter; whether it is an interior or a territorial plan, the approach remains the same. Every project requires an interdisciplinary approach that combines understanding the existing and imagining the future. It is an act of love for those who will live in that space. This is why it requires attention, listening, and deep empathy toward others, the community, and the context.

Large-scale projects bring greater complexity and require more sophisticated and interdisciplinary tools, extending far beyond the sole expertise of the architect. Designing a project for the architecture of the city and territory means creating a shared project and reaffirming the centrality of the project as a shared, interdisciplinary, and evolving vision of space, environment, and the society in which we live.

The tabula scripta—the quality of the existing urban and social fabric—opposes the tabula rasa, the blank page on which it seems possible 112 to start from scratch. A territorial project is a web of connections, in sharp contrast to objectification, to the series of disconnected objects that too often emerge from our zoning plans, which are incorrectly labeled "architecture."

Learning to look at the world, to understand it, and to find a key to reading its complexity are fundamental elements of the education in our schools. We must develop the ability to observe and imagine. Considering the complexity of the world, the geographical, cultural, and social specificity of the context, and the historical layers is essential.

Alongside the vision of the future—which, let's remember, is never final but always transforming—it is crucial to reaffirm the courage to formulate a utopia; finding the strength to draft a manifesto against zoning, against individualism, against consumerism, against the waste of resources and land.

Our task is to pass on to future generations a sense of responsibility for what we do, both as citizens and as professionals, a sensitivity toward what surrounds us, and the ability to formulate strategies—or visions—in response to what we observe. This ultimately means rediscovering the true potential of the project.

By project, we mean a project for the land that knows how to listen to what the land tells us, that considers it as a living organism. A project that embraces the social and political dimensions of the intervention, rooted in collective memory, the renewal of the existing, and knowledge of history and lived experiences. A project that takes into account the management of natural resources and imagines a new relationship with nature. A project that can operate at different scales, that embodies patient research and a vision—even if it is utopian, and therefore not necessarily achievable—for paving the way to a better future for the territory, the environment, and the society in which we live.

"The project, before being a tool of transformation, is a tool of knowledge."

Luigi Snozzi, Progetti e architetture 1957-1984.