Record Nr.	UNINA9910254892803321
Titolo	Complexity, Cognition, Urban Planning and Design : Post-Proceedings of the 2nd Delft International Conference / / edited by Juval Portugali, Egbert Stolk
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2016
ISBN	3-319-32653-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2016.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (331 p.)
Collana	Springer Proceedings in Complexity, , 2213-8684
Disciplina	307.1216
Soggetti	Regional economics Spatial economics Urban geography Computational complexity Urban planning City planning Regional/Spatial Science Urban Geography / Urbanism (inc. megacities, cities, towns) Complexity Urbanism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction Part I: Complexity, Cognition and Cities 1. What makes cities complex? 2. Evolving a Plan: Design and Planning with Complexity 3. Self-organization and design as complementary pair 4. Cultivating complexity: The need for a shift in cognition 5. The fourth sustainability, creativity: Statistical associations and credible mechanism 6. Design thinking as principles for the structure of creative cities Part II: On Termites, Rats and Cities 7. Swarm cognition and swarm construction. Lessons from a social insect master builder 8. Physical, Behavioral, and Spatiotemporal Perspectives of Home in Humans and other Animals Part III: Complexity, Cognition and Planning 9. Framing the Planning Game: A cognitive

	understanding of the planner's rationale in a differentiated world 10. Global scale predictions of cities in urban and in cognitive planning 11. Emotional cognition and urban planning Part IV: Complexity, Cognition and Design 12. A Complexity-Cognitive view on Scale in Urban Design 13. Lines: Orderly and Messy.
Sommario/riassunto	This book, which resulted from an intensive discourse between experts from several disciplines – complexity theorists, cognitive scientists, philosophers, urban planners and urban designers, as well as a zoologist and a physiologist – addresses various issues regarding cities. It is a first step in responding to the challenge of generating just such a discourse, based on a dilemma identified in the CTC (Complexity Theories of Cities) domain. The latter has demonstrated that cities exhibit the properties of natural, organic complex systems: they are open, complex and bottom-up, have fractal structures and are often chaotic. CTC have further shown that many of the mathematical formalisms and models developed to study material and organic complex systems also apply to cities. The dilemma in the current state of CTC is that cities differ from natural complex systems in that they are hybrid complex systems composed, on the one hand, of artifacts such as buildings, roads and bridges, and of natural human agents on the other. This raises a plethora of new questions on the difference between the natural and the artificial, the cognitive origin of human action and behavior, and the role of planning and designing cities. The answers to these questions cannot come from a single discipline; they must instead emerge from a discourse between experts from several disciplines engaged in CTC.