



Editorial

The call for papers entitled “Urban Morphology: Concepts and Methods, Design and Design Theory” invited architects and urban planners to engage in theoretical and conceptual discussions about design proposals whose creative and/or methodological foundations lie in the construction and examination of the concept of urban morphology and its analytical tools.

To collaborate in this edition, we invited Heraldo Ferreira Borges, who, together with Denise Antonucci, both from FAU Mackenzie, organized and coordinated, in September 2024, the XXXI International Seminar on Urban Form (ISUF 2024). The event was supported by CAPES (Coordination for the Improvement of Higher Education Personnel) and MackPesquisa. The conference, themed “Future Horizons for Urban Form: Rupture, Continuity, Expansion and Reverberation”, was held at the Architecture and Urbanism School (FAU) of the Mackenzie Presbyterian University (UPM).

In “Urban Morphology in Brazil: The Ugly Duckling?”, Heraldo Ferreira Borges discusses the theme of this edition, emphasizing its consolidation as a disciplinary field since the mid-20th century, while noting that significant intellectual movements in the 19th century had already laid the groundwork for this consolidation.

In “Macrometropolitan Dynamics in Medium-Sized Cities”, Anderson Dias de Almeida Proença and Mirella Câmara Carrilho analyze the urban expansion of Atibaia. Based on the integration of a medium-sized city within the socioeconomic specialization context of the city-region paradigm of the São Paulo Macrometropolis, the article aims to understand how territorial dynamics on a macrometropolitan scale affect the recent urban fabric expansion of the city.

Giselle Fernandes de Pinho and Ana Cláudia Duarte Cardoso, in “Amazonian Biourbanisms: The Millenary Amazonian Anthromes”, explore the structural formation of Amazonian anthromes. The article applies concepts and tools from the Italian School of Morphology, particularly regarding the theory of spatial structuring of the territory based on culture and the territorial typological process, taking into account factors such as social organization, mobility, and transformative capacity.

In “Walking and the (Re)signification of Urban Space in Downtown Florianópolis”, Rachel Fonseca, Maíra Longhinotti Felipe, Julia Medeiros Alves, and Gabriela Ferreira Ávilla explore emotional and sensory connections in the person-





environment relationship in Florianópolis through urban drifts and interviews conducted in the city's Historic Center.

In “QualificaURB’ Tool: Analysis of the Socioenvironmental Quality of Renovated Urban Squares”, Larissa Leticia Andara Ramos and Luciana Aparecida Netto de Jesus present an analysis of the socioenvironmental quality of urban squares, focusing on those that underwent renovation during the 2021–2024 municipal administration in the city of Vila Velha.

Alexandre Hepner, in “Urban Morphology and Urban Design in the Context of Brazilian Critical Urbanism”, discusses contemporary theoretical currents in urban morphology and urban design, identifying recent contributions from European scholars that enable a closer dialogue between these disciplines and critical urban thought in Brazil.

OTHER RESEARCHES

In “The Role of the User: Architectural Collectives and Participatory Design”, Júlio Gadelha discusses how architectural and urban collectives, by incorporating user participation in the design and construction processes, can expand the user’s role, making them protagonists.

In “Sustainable Urban Mobility in Adapting to the Climate Emergency: Public Space in Dispute”, Gabriel Schvarsberg, André Luís Paiva Gonçalves de Oliveira e Silva, and Emanuela Rocha examine the relationship between urban mobility, public space, and inequality in the context of the climate emergency. Taking as a starting point the profound impact of the socio-environmental tragedies that struck the city of Petrópolis during the heavy rains of the summer of 2022, the authors investigate the production of space exacerbated by vulnerabilities to extreme weather events and how different places and social strata are affected unequally.

In “State of Knowledge on the Urban Property and Land Tax: A Bibliometric and Integrative Analysis of Brazilian Scientific Production”, Anna Laura Pereira Rossi and Tomás Antonio Moreira analyze the state of knowledge about the Urban Property and Land Tax (IPTU) in Brazil. Using a methodological approach that combines quantitative and qualitative analyses, they selected multiple databases and applied inclusion and exclusion criteria to identify relevant studies produced between 1980 and 2020.

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