



Editorial

For this new edition, the second part under the call theme “Urban Morphology: concepts and methods, design and design theory”, we invited Flavia Ribeiro Botechia, professor at the Federal University of Espírito Santo, to contribute with her essay “Learning and unlearning with urban morphology”, which presents contemporary challenges in morphological studies organized around two main issues: aspects involving the theoretical-methodological debate and reflections on the teaching and learning process.

Felipe de Souza Noto, in “Competition urban requalification of paulistano municipal market’ area: an academic experience report”, reports on the academic experience of coordinating the competition. Based on a theoretical reflection on the definition of public interest, he describes the organization process, including the articulation among private, public, and academic agents, the formulation of the terms of reference, and the results achieved.

Ana Beatris Fernandes Menegaldo, Rafael Augusto Silva Ferreira, and Renata Baesso Pereira, in the article “Land logics and urban form: the Baron of Itapura as a shaping agent of Campinas-SP (1869–1900)”, explore the process of transformation of part of the city of Campinas (SP) between 1869 and 1900. This transformation is analyzed through the conversion of rural properties into urban fabric, from the perspective of the actions of a shaping agent: Joaquim Policarpo Aranha, the Baron of Itapura. To do so, they employ concepts and methods from urban morphology and Historical GIS as a means to hypothetically reconstruct transformations in the territory and the urban fabric.

In the article “The port and the city, inheritance, permanence and ruptures: a case study of Rio de Janeiro”, Thereza Christina Couto Carvalho, Wandilson Guimarães de Almeida Júnior, and Alex Assunção Lamounier address the Porto Maravilha project in the city of Rio de Janeiro. They adopt a methodological perspective grounded in urban morphology analysis to discuss the relationships between preexisting elements and projects added over time, which present multiple scales of intervention across different analytical dimensions.

In “Recognizing (dis)order: reading informal settlements through urban morphology”, Carolina Jorge Teixeira Guimarães and Daniel Ribeiro Cardoso present a study proposing the construction of a schematic and visual panel that articulates three dimensions of analysis of urban space in informal settlements. This proposal is based on a deeper understanding of the reality of these territories and the theoretical-methodological framework of urban morphology.





Celso Lomonte Minozzi, Maria Teresa Stockler e Breia, and Alexandre Ceravolo Abrahão, in the article “City morphologies: between the ideal and the real”, aim to understand, based on the work of Argan, the role of the ideal both in the morphology and transformation of cities and in its correspondence with the notion of typology, and thus with beaux arts thinking. Additionally, they compare the literature, first to follow its trajectory and to argue that the ideal scheme always accompanies the real city, even admitting its sensory possibility – a feature that brings us closer to the study of a Poetics.

In “Redesigning the city from its water bodies: the case of Ribeirão das Cruzes in Araraquara-SP”, Alessandra de Lima and Nemésio Neves Batista Salvador investigate the landscape function of water bodies in urban environments, seeking to propose guidelines and mechanisms for their requalification and management in consolidated urban areas. The research emphasizes the need for an approach that reconciles environmental and cultural issues with urban management and interventions, in order to revitalize these regions and restore the population’s sense of belonging in relation to water bodies. The article proposes that understanding the roles of these elements in the landscape and in the city is crucial for a sustainable development strategy.

In the section dedicated to Other Researches:

In the article “Experimental materials laboratory: construction of a pizza oven in the undergraduate course in Architecture and Urban Planning”, Cassio Rafael Meneses Giacomini presents an experience report from the Architecture and Urbanism course at the State University of Mato Grosso. The study involves the planning and execution of a pizza oven as an experimental laboratory for the course, incorporating practice in construction, building sites, and other ways of producing space based on vernacular techniques.

Fabiano Burgo and César Imai, in “The impact of virtual reality in design education: evidence, gaps, and opportunities from a systematic review”, analyze the impact of using virtual reality (VR) tools in the teaching-learning process in product design through a systematic literature review (SLR). The results reveal a maturing research field, with a predominance of experimental studies investigating VR in comparison with traditional methods such as manual sketching and CAD modeling.

Paula Lemos Vilaça Faria, in the article “The use of masks and confinement: home, function and fiction”, discusses transformations in perceptions and uses of domestic space resulting from the covid-19 pandemic, taking as a starting





point the text "I love living here" by Carla Soares. The analysis highlights how confinement exposed the functional precariousness of contemporary housing and the insufficiency of its spaces to accommodate the multiple dimensions of everyday life.

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