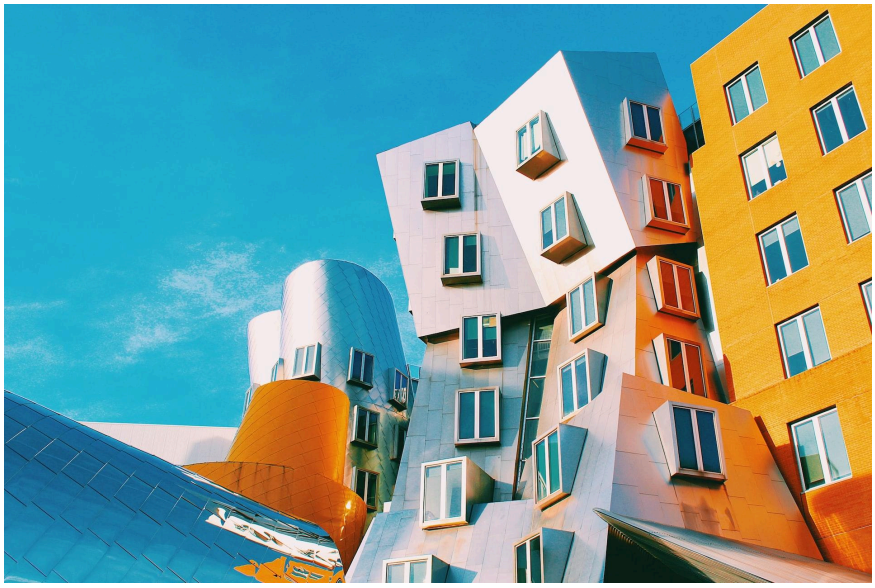
Stata Center by Frank Gehry



Concept 1:

Paragraph 1: Intro - Write my intro about my piece of writing and a short summary of what I will be talking about.

I have chosen this design piece because I love design in architecture. Frank Gehry's work has really stood out to me because he creates very unique work with extreme angles and gravity defying architecture. I think Frank Gehry was inspired by postmodernism when creating this building because of its very bright colors and sharp edges which contrast with smoother edges and lighter, more neutral colors around the back of the building. This building is a university facility and is designed to promote collaboration and innovation among MIT researchers and students. The structure is composed of a series of dynamic and asymmetrical forms, which appear to be in a state of constant flux and change.

Paragraph 2: Research on the Design - The history of the design piece, reason it was made the way it is. History of materials, colors used. How the building is used and what it is used for.

This 720,000 square foot building opened in 2004 and was built on the site of MIT's building 20 which was an old WWII radiation laboratory. The Stata Center has five classrooms, a cafe/food court, a pub, an athletic facility and a 350-seat lecture room. The reason the Stata Center was designed the way it is, is because MIT wanted to create a campus that not only embodied a

distinctive identity for an emerging university, but also fit well in its setting, which in turn started to connect researches and more students together. This building uses a mixture of materials but its primary ones are bricks and steel. This magnificent structure uses over 1 million bricks and 2.6 million pounds of steel.

Paragraph 3: Description of the Design - The colors used, shapes.

This architectural marvel uses a combination of bright and neutral colors to bring out certain aspects of the design. It has amazing steel facades which intersect with bricks that have a neutral orange hue to them. The shapes are also impressive, with sharp angles next to smooth curves. This combination of colors and shapes makes the building visually appealing and shows MIT's innovative spirit.

Concept 2:

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Paragraph 4: An Analysis of the Design

The design of the Stata Center works well for many reasons. Its unique shapes and bright colors make it stand out on the MIT campus. This striking design encourages creativity and innovation among students and researchers. The mix of materials and shapes creates a feeling of movement, showing the ever-changing world of research and technology. The layout, with its open areas and connected spaces, helps people work together and share ideas. Overall, the Stata Center is both beautiful and functional, making it a perfect fit for its purpose.

Concept 3:

Paragraph 1: Introduction

I have chosen this design piece because I love design in architecture. Frank Gehry's work has really stood out to me because he creates very unique work with extreme angles and gravity-defying architecture. I think Frank Gehry was inspired by postmodernism when creating this building because of its very bright colors and sharp edges which contrast with smoother edges and lighter, more neutral colors around the back of the building. This building is a university facility and is designed to promote collaboration and innovation among MIT researchers and students. The structure is composed of a series of dynamic and asymmetrical forms, which appear to be in a state of constant flux and change.

Paragraph 2: Research on the Design

This 720,000 square foot building opened in 2004 and was built on the site of MIT's building 20, which was an old WWII radiation laboratory. The Stata Center has five classrooms, a cafe/food court, a pub, an athletic facility, and a 350-seat lecture room. The reason the Stata Center was designed the way it is, is because MIT wanted to create a campus that not only embodied a distinctive identity for an emerging university but also fit well in its setting, which in turn started to connect researchers and more students together. This building uses a mixture of materials but its primary ones are bricks and steel. This magnificent structure uses over 1 million bricks and 2.6 million pounds of steel.

Paragraph 3: Description of the Design

This architectural marvel uses a combination of bright and neutral colors to bring out certain aspects of the design. It has amazing steel facades which intersect with bricks that have a neutral orange hue to them. The contrast between the shiny, reflective steel and the warm, earthy tones of the bricks creates a visually striking appearance. The shapes are also impressive, with sharp angles next to smooth curves. This combination of colors and shapes makes the building visually appealing and shows MIT's innovative spirit.

Paragraph 4: An Analysis of the Design

The Stata Center's design stands out in many ways. Its unique shapes and vibrant colors capture attention and spark curiosity, fitting perfectly with its goal of fostering creativity and collaboration. The varied materials and shapes create a sense of movement, reflecting the constantly changing world of research and technology. The building's layout, with open areas and connected spaces, encourages interaction and the sharing of ideas, essential for academic and scientific progress. The design successfully combines beauty and functionality, making it a landmark on the MIT campus.

Paragraph 5: Conclusion

In conclusion, the Stata Center by Frank Gehry is a stunning example of postmodern architecture that embodies innovation, collaboration, and creativity. Its dynamic shapes, bright colors, and thoughtful use of materials make it both beautiful and functional, meeting the needs of the MIT community. This masterpiece not only stands out for its unique design but also serves as an inspiration for future architectural projects.

Final Piece:

Paragraph 1: Introduction

I have chosen this design piece because I love design in architecture. Frank Gehry's work has really stood out to me because he creates very unique work with extreme angles and gravity-defying architecture. I think Frank Gehry was inspired by postmodernism when creating this building because of its very bright colors and sharp edges which contrast with smoother edges and lighter, more neutral colors around the back of the building. This building is a university facility and is designed to promote collaboration and innovation among MIT researchers and students. The structure is composed of a series of dynamic and asymmetrical forms, which appear to be in a state of constant flux and change.

Paragraph 2: Research on the Design

The Stata Center, which opened in 2004, is a huge 720,000-square-foot building located on the site of MIT's old WWII radiation lab, Building 20 (From the Vault of MIT, 2016). Inside, it has five classrooms, a cafe/food court, a pub, an athletic facility, and a 350-seat lecture room. MIT wanted the Stata Center to have a unique identity and to help researchers and students connect. The building is mainly made of bricks and steel, using over 1 million bricks and 2.6 million pounds of steel, giving it its distinctive and impressive look (MIT CSAIL, 2018).

Paragraph 3: Description of the Design

This architectural marvel uses a combination of bright and neutral colors to bring out certain aspects of the design. It has amazing steel facades which intersect with bricks that have a neutral orange hue to them. The contrast between the shiny, reflective steel and the warm, earthy tones of the bricks creates a visually striking appearance. The shapes are also impressive, with sharp angles next to smooth curves. This combination of colors and shapes makes the building visually appealing and shows MIT's innovative spirit (cmorris, 2016).

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The Stata Center's design stands out in many ways. Its unique shapes and vibrant colors capture attention and spark curiosity, fitting perfectly with its goal of fostering creativity and collaboration. The varied materials and shapes create a sense of movement, reflecting the constantly changing world of research and technology. The building's layout, with open areas and connected spaces, encourages interaction and the sharing of ideas, essential for academic

and scientific progress (Karimi, 2014). The design successfully combines beauty and functionality, making it a landmark on the MIT campus.

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