Exercise 8

NAVIGATE CLASVEM

Each IUAV graduate Design programme publishes a list of available courses (assetto dei corsi), divided into subject categories (ambiti disciplinari); each course, if successfully taken, offers a number of credits (CFU). To gain a degree, a student must gain a minimum number of credits from each subject category, accumulating finally 120 credits. The minima are:

Α	Di base	A1	Formazione tecnologica	4
		A2	Formazione nella rappresentazione ecc.	4
		A3	Formazione umanistica	4
В	Caratterizzanti	B1	Design e comunicazioni multimediali	56
		B2	Tecnologie informatiche	4
		B3	Psicologia e sociologia	4
С	Affini o integrative	C1	Cultura scientifica ecc.	4
		С2	Cultura umanistica ecc.	8
D	A scelto			8
Ε	Prova finale		(the last 'course' taken)	16
F	Ulteriori conoscenze	,		8

The timetable means that each year a student can take a maximum of 12 didactic courses (4 credits each) and 3 studio courses (laboratori: 8 credits each).

Choosing courses depends on many factors, like: Am I interested in this course? Do I like its teacher? What trimester is it in? Does its time clash with another course I want to take? Must I wake early?

In this exercise, however, consider <u>only</u>: a) the minimum credits needed in each category, and b) the maximum number of didactic and studio courses in each year.

- 1 Form teams of 3. Each team must then:
- 2 Imagine that a friend has been accepted into clasVEM. At the start of year 1, and later at the start of year 2, she must: a) calculate how many CFU she has gained in category until now, and b) decide how many didactic and studio courses in each category she must take this year
- 3 In <u>20 minutes</u>, make a flowchart which tells her what decisions she must make, and in what sequence
- 4 Write your full names (*nomi e cognomi*) on the display
- 5 Fix the display to the wall and be prepared to explain it to everyone.

Flowcharts contain 3 kinds of 'box':

Ovals	start or end the whole process, and contain the words 'Start' or 'End'	
Rectangles	represent <u>actions</u> , and contain phrases like 'Light the gas'	
Lozenges [rombi]	ombi] represent decision points, and are usually written as questions like 'I	
	the water boiling?' They can have 2 (and sometimes more) 'exit	
	points', like 'Yes' or 'No'.	

Arrows [freccie] connecting 2 boxes indicate their sequence.