Architecture Careers



"Architecture does not exist. What exists is the work

of architecture."

LOUIS KAHN

"Architecture arises out of our need to shelter the human animal in a spatial environment andto enclose the social animal in a group space. In this sense architecture serves our institutions and expresses the values of our culture."

ROBERT GEDDES, FAIA, 1980



## ARCHITECTURE

## A Public Trust

Architects' unique talents can be beneficially employed to help foster, through design, more wholesome neighborhoods, safer streets, more productive workplaces, a cleaner environment, and more cohesive communities by:

Building to Beautify—to create and preserve what is inspiring in the built environment and communicate clearly and convincingly the value of beauty to the public

#### Building for Human Needs-

to create environments that serve the psychological, economic, and spiritual needs of clients, inhabitants, passersby, and future users

Building for Urban Spaces—to help cities and smaller communities become safer, healthier, and more wholesome

Preserving the Planet—to assume a leadership role in preserving the environment and the planet's resources.

> Adapted from *Building Community: A New Future for Architectural Education and Practice*, by Ernest L. Boyer and Lee D. Mitgang, the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

## **Career Options**

In addition to a "traditional" career in an architecture firm—as a principal, project architect, staff architect, draftsperson, or intern—an architectural education can lead to many other career options. Related occupations held by people with architectural backgrounds include:

Animator Architectural critic Architectural photographer Architectural programmer Architectural renderer Building inspector **Building pathologist** CAD coordinator Campus planner Carpenter Cartographer City planner City or state architect Civil engineer Computer presentation designer Computer systems analyst Construction inspector Construction manager Contractor Corporate consultant Design/build team manager Developer Document designer

Environmental planner Furniture designer Graphic designer Illustrator Industrial designer Landscape architect Lawyer Market researcher Model maker Museum curator Printmaker Professor Property assessor Publisher Real estate agent Real estate project manager Researcher Set designer Structural engineer Technical writer TV/film producer Web site designer

Source: *Career Options: Opportunities Through Architecture*, American Institute of Architecture Students, 1993.

## **Choosing a Career**

### discover architecture

It is diverse and multifaceted, and has many opportunities for specialization—become familiar with the options.

### be interested

In the design of the built environment and public space.

### ask questions

Contact your local AIA chapter; talk with architects; observe buildings and construction sites; visit schools and speak with architecture students.

### prepare for professional education

Develop a broad interest in the arts and humanities and a solid background in the physical sciences, including math.

### learn communication skills

Writing, speaking, freehand drawing.

### read

Books and magazines on architecture and design.

## **Professional Education**

### obtain an accredited professional degree in architecture

A professional degree is required by most states for licensure as an architect.

There are 112 accredited programs in the United States, and 3 programs that have been granted candidacy.

Admission to most architecture programs is highlycompetitive. The number of applications has increased significantly in recent years.

### kinds of degrees

Five-year first professional degree (BArch).

Four-year preprofessional degree plus two-year professional degree (BA or BS, then MArch).

Four-year nonarchitecture degree plus three-to-four-year professional master of architecture degree (MArch).

## Resources

The American Institute of Architects, *Careers in Architecture*, AIA Press, www.aia.org.

Roger K. Lewis, FAIA, *A Candid Guide to the Profession*, MIT Press, 1985.

Contact The American Institute of Architecture Students (AIAS), (202) 626-7472, for career information.

Contact the director of education at The American Institute of Architects (AIA), 800-242-3837, for career information.

Visit the AIA Web site at www.aia.org.

Association of Collegiate Schools of Architecture (ACSA), *A Guide to Architecture Schools in North America*, sixth edition.

Contact the National Architectural Accrediting Board (NAAB), (202) 783-2007, for a list of schools with accredited programs in architecture.

Contact The American Architectural Foundation (AAF), (202) 626-7420, for information on scholarships.

## Internship

### learn about internship

Internship is a period of practical training to acquire and reinforce the discipline, integrity, judgment, skills, knowledge, and quest for learning that characterize professional practice.

### become familiar with your state's requirements

Most states require a postgraduate training period (usually three years) under a licensed architect's direct supervision before you become eligible to take the Architect Registration Examination (A.R.E.).

## **Licensure**

### become licensed to practice architecture

You must be licensed in order to practice architecture.

Licensing of architects is the legal prerogative of the individual state government. Each state establishes its own requirements and a state licensing board to administer them.

Architects must be licensed in each of the jurisdictions in which they desire to practice.

Through the efforts of NCARB, guidelines for license examination eligibility and the examination itself are fairly uniform from state to state. It is important, however, to understand that there are differences as well.

## **Continuing Education**

### architecture requires a commitment to lifelong learning

Lifelong professional learning—continuing education—is essential to success and helps you responsibly meet the role society entrusts to a professional.

### what is continuing education?

Continuing education enables you to keep current and master new knowledge and skills.

Many states require demonstration of continuing professional education for license renewal.

### what is its purpose?

Continuing education assists you in maintaining your competence and achieving your professional goals.

### what do you have to do?

Be committed to maintaining and enhancing your professional knowledge and skill; develop a personal learning program.

# Resources

IDP Guidelines: Intern Development Program (The AIA and the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards [NCARB]); available from the AIA, (202) 626-7456, or from NCARB, (202) 783-6500.

Contact your state IDP coordinator.

Contact your local AIA chapter.

Supplementary Education Handbook, available from the AIA; call (202) 626-7456.

The Architect Registration Examination Handbook from NCARB is the definitive guide to the A.R.E.

Contact your local AIA chapter for information on A.R.E. preparation seminars.

### PHOTO CREDITS

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PAGES 4 & 5: Ku-Damm 70, Berlin "Knife Configuration Detail," H.G. Esch; photographer: courtesy of The American Institute of Architects Library and Archives, Washington, DC.

