THE GOOD UNIVERSITIES GUIDE 2020

ARCHITECTURE & BUILDING





ARCHITECTURE & BUILDING

Architecture is one of the most influential professions in society. It is a fascinating field that blends art, culture, science, technology and even elements of business, with its skilled professionals at the centre of Australia's \$100 billion built environment industry.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT

UNDERGRADUATE POSTGRADUATE

Proportion of students who have secured a full-time job within four months of graduating.





\$56,600 UNDERGRADUATE

\$60,000 POSTGRADUATE

NUMBER OF STUDENTS



4,921 UNDERGRADUATE

24,116 UNDERGRADUATE

INTERNATIONAL

9,878
POSTGRADUATE

Data has been sourced from the Graduate Outcomes Survey. Results are pooled to represent graduates who completed the survey in 2018, 2017 and 2016. Graduates complete the Graduate Outcomes Survey approximately four months post-graduation.

WHAT CAN I DO?



Surveying



Production Design



Town Planning



Structural Engineering



Interior Design



Architecture



ARCHITECTURE & BUILDING

EDUCATIONAL
EXPERIENCE

 SUNSHINE COAST
 89.3%

 CQUni
 88.5%

 UNE
 85.9%

 BOND
 85.2%

 UniSA
 82.0%

 NEWCASTLE
 82.0%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 75.5%

GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT

COUni 93.9%
UNE 91.8%
NEWCASTLE 91.6%
WESTERN SYDNEY 84.8%
UNSW 84.6%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 76.0%

LEARNER FNGAGEMENT

BOND 77.8%

QUEENSLAND 75.7%

CURTIN 75.6%

MONASH 74.5%

GRIFFITH 74.1%

UniSA 73.5%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 67.2%

LEARNING RESOURCES

 BOND
 92.1%

 MACQUARIE
 88.7%

 UniSA
 86.6%

 WESTERN SYDNEY
 86.4%

 NEWCASTLE
 85.9%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 75.5%

MEDIAN STARTING SALARY

COUNI \$80,000

NEWCASTLE \$70,000

WESTERN SYDNEY \$66,300

UNE \$62,600

NATIONAL AVERAGE = \$56.600

SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

BOND 84.8%

RMIT 83.7%

QUEENSLAND 83.5%

MONASH 82.8%

UniSA 81.6%

CURTIN 81.5%

SUNSHINE COAST 81.5%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 79.5%

STUDENT SUPPORT

BOND 81.6%
CQUni 78.9%
GRIFFITH 77.6%
CURTIN 76.1%
DEAKIN 75.2%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 67.7%

TEACHING QUALITY

UNE 88.9%

SUNSHINE COAST 88.9%

NEWCASTLE 84.7%

CANBERRA 84.1%

BOND 83.3%

QUT 83.0%

CQUni 82.7%

UniSA 82.5%

NATIONAL AVERAGE = 78.6%

WHAT DO THESE NUMBERS MEAN? The ratings above represent the top 20 per cent of results for each measure in this particular field of study. For overall institution results, see the ratings section at the front of the guide.

ARCHITECTURE

Architecture is one of the most influential professions in society. It is a fascinating field that blends art, culture, science, technology and even elements of business, with its skilled professionals at the centre of Australia's \$100 billion built environment industry.

Architects work with building contractors, engineers, tradespeople, lawyers, accountants and just about anyone involved in delivering a building project. As well as taking care of the design process, they play an important advisory role for their clients.

If designing and creating appeal to you, you could also look at fields such as built environment, environmental studies, humanities and social sciences, creative arts and some engineering specialisations.

There are two types of architecture degrees in Australia: a five-year version and a two-part version that begins with an undergraduate 'pre-professional qualification' in architecture, arts, applied science, design or environmental design with an architecture major, followed by a two- or three-year specialist qualification in architecture.

Both qualifications must be followed by two years of practical experience and a further exam before you can register to practise. Whichever route you choose, you will study everything from engineering, structural design, building and project management to graphics and design. If you'd like to study even more widely, it's worth considering a double degree — you could combine architecture with construction, landscape architecture, engineering or even law.

As is common in courses leading into a profession, core units tend to predominate in architecture courses, although there may be some room for electives or specialisations. Apart from the usual lectures and tutorials, you can expect to spend plenty of time in the design studio and on practical assignments off campus. Most architecture courses require at least some competence in mathematics, and most allow full-time study only.

For more information, visit:

- Australian Institute of Architects (AIA) www.architecture.com.au
- Architects Accreditation Council of Australia www.aaca.org.au

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

The following are just some of the majors you can study in this field:

The term 'built environment' refers to everything that is manmade, as opposed to a part of the natural environment. This includes the objects inside our homes and businesses, as well as our buildings, communities and cities. Built environment is a multidisciplinary field, meaning that it covers a range of diverse disciplines that can be found in different faculties or schools at universities. Specialisations differ considerably in the approach they take to the constructed environment. Some are concerned with building it, others with its sale, management or maintenance. Some consider how to sustain it, while others focus on its creation.

Courses are divided roughly into four sub-fields: design, construction, planning and property. Design degrees include industrial and interior design and landscape architecture, all of which lead into specific occupations. Degrees in planning (whether town planning, regional planning or urban planning) also lead into a distinct profession concerned with the big picture — how our towns and cities are developed.

For more information, visit:

- Australian Institute of Landscape Architects www.aila.org.au
- Australian Institute of Building www.aib.org.au
- Design Institute of Australia www.design.org.au
- Planning Institute of Australia www.planning.org.au
- Urban Development Institute of Australia www.udia.com.au

WHERE TO STUDY

There are several things to consider when you're shopping around for an architecture and building course. The first is whether you can get in, as this is a competitive field. Getting into these courses has become more challenging in recent years. Prerequisites often include English, mathematics and — for design-based courses — art and design. Other subjects may be required or recommended depending on the niche you choose.