COLLAGE has played a significant role in shaping both perceptual and intellectual spheres in the modern era. Concepts of simultaneity, superimposition, multiplicity, flatness, and phenomenal depth are materialized through techniques of cutting and pasting in a host of media. ARCHITECTURE has been affected by these practices in both formal and programmatic terms, in the development of concepts and strategies of assembly. And the temporal dimension of everyday life is mnemonically embedded in the layered joints of the collaged surface, itself a material history. THIS COURSE will familiarize students with the intellectual history of collage, will examine related practices within allied arts—architecture, literature, visual arts, film—and will engage a series of intensive exercises in collage making in which landscapes at multiple scales will be examined for the generative lessons they hold for seeing, thinking, and making.

**collage** [kuh-lahzh, koh-]

noun
1. a technique of composing a work of art by pasting on a single surface various materials not normally associated with one another, as newspaper clippings, parts of photographs, theater tickets, and fragments of an envelope.
2. a work of art produced by this technique. Compare assemblage (def 3).
3. an assemblage or occurrence of diverse elements or fragments in unlikely or unexpected juxtaposition: *The experimental play is a collage of sudden scene shifts, long monologues, musical interludes, and slapstick.*
4. a film that presents a series of seemingly unrelated scenes or images or shifts from one scene or image to another suddenly and without transition.

verb (used with object), **collaged**, collaging.
5. to make a collage of: *The artist has collaged old photos, cartoon figures, and telephone numbers into a unique work of art.*

Origin of **collage**
1915-20; < French, equivalent to colle paste, glue (< Greek kólla) + -age –age

http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/collage