

Academic Lecture Hall. FAC: 1711

CATCODE: 171152

OPR: AETC

OCR: 2AF, 19 AF, AU, USAFA

1.1. **Description.** This identifies those large classrooms used by educational professors to conduct lectures during cadet classes. It also consists of all visual aid equipment needed to conduct these lectures.

1.1.1. **Lecture hall** (or **lecture theatre**) is a large room used for instruction, typically at a college or university. Unlike a traditional classroom with a capacity from one to four dozen, the capacity of lecture halls is typically measured in the hundreds. Lecture halls almost always have a pitched floor, so that those in the rear are sat higher than those at the front, allowing them to see the lecturer. The importance of lecture halls is so significant that some schools of architecture have offered courses exclusively centered on their design. The noted Boston architect Earl Flansburgh wrote numerous articles focusing on achieving efficacious lecture hall design.

1.1.2. Lecture halls differ from seminar rooms in that they allow for little versatility in use, although they are no less flexible than, for example, chemistry laboratories. Experimentation, group work, and other contemporary educational methods are not practicable in a lecture hall. On the other hand, lecture halls are excellent for focusing the attention of a large group on a single point, either an instructor or an audio-visual presentation, and modern lecture halls often feature audio-visual equipment. A microphone and loudspeakers are common to help the lecturer be heard, and projection screens may be used for large displays. The acoustic properties of lecture halls have been the subject of numerous international studies, some even antedating the use of electronic amplification.

1.2. A defined facility standard is not currently available for this CATCODE. By default, all requirements are user justified until a standard is established or adopted.