The goal of this dissertation was to design an urban responsive language learning centre that is a linking tool between the user and foreign languages, enabled through interactive intercultural contact sessions to gain knowledge of something unfamiliar.

The concept of ‘infill and void’ is the key thread that links the proposed urban framework, the designed building, and the user together. When intercultural expressions are physically experienced within a space, the space acquires a certain aural dimension. An aspect ratio that brings cultures together, announcing man’s presence of arriving, meeting, agreeing, and being together.

Through exposing the structure and celebrating internal transparency the building suggests its honest architecture. A modernist idea of transparency where there is an intimate connection between outside and inside, dissolving the boundaries, and as Ford states, that the building is “...not to enclose itself as an architecturally defined and independent entity, but to open itself up to the sun, nature, human life, and movement.” (Ford, 2003: p.55)

It is clear from the dissertation that the attempt was to address the education of different cultural languages, in such a way that the convergence of different cultural groups will form a unity within the population. Unity that will radiate “the quality of similarity, shared identity, and a logical connection between separate entities” within a certain social framework. (Fleming, 1995: p.700)

It is therefore not a building, but rather an architectural expression of formal unity to embrace a kaleidoscope of happy people and recognisable sounds.