Study on space composition and educational program at the Kyoto blind and dumb school - Insights from architectural drawing, scheme drawing, associated archives, at Kyoto blind and dumb school of the Meiji era

The study covers the architecture of Kyoto blind and dumb school of the Meiji era. Method of the study was by analyzing, the archives of the Kyoto Prefectural School for the Visually Impaired, the newspapers issued in Kyoto, the documents of Kyoto Prefectural Library and Archives and the letters exchanged by the Kyoto prefecture or the Kyoto city and the Kyoto blind and dumb school. These materials were carefully checked to find related areas. The results from the analysis showed the following 4 aspects. 1. It converted the architectural characteristics of Kan-in and the Kyomei palaces to the Kyoto blind and dumb school. 2. For students living far away from the school, dormitories were built to create and control balance between vocational educational programs. 3. Basic plans and ideas were taken from form of the Bangumi schools and “Explanation of school design chart and design outline”(1895). 4. Deaf-mute and blind students were taught in different classrooms but they shared bathrooms and used the same dining hall.