

Despite the radical change and development brought about by modern architecture, it has been subjected to many criticisms by Team 10. Team 10 is the name given to a prominent architectural group that emerged in the mid-20th century. This group was formed by architects and urban planners who were part of the International Congress of Modern Architecture (CIAM) but later split off due to differences in vision. Prominent members of Team 10:

1. Alison and Peter Smithson – British architects known for their experimental work.
2. Jacob Bakema – Dutch architect who focused on community architecture.
3. Aldo Rossi

The criticisms of Team 10 of modern architecture were mainly directed at the strict styles and orientations adopted by the International Congress of Modern Architecture (CIAM). Their criticisms focused on the principles of modern architecture:

- Pilotis:** Criticism: Team 10 felt that using columns instead of walls created “rigid voids” on the ground floor, which separated the building from its surroundings. In addition, this design made the buildings feel cold and disconnected from humans.
- Flat Roof Gardens:** Criticism: They criticized the idea of the roof as a garden, arguing that it could be impractical and lacked a social dimension. They also felt that this principle ignored the connection to the surrounding environment, as roofs in cities were often not used for social or cultural purposes.
- Open Floor Plan:** Criticism: They considered that open floor plans, which lack internal barriers, lead to a loss of privacy and a diminished sense of place. Open spaces may also be inappropriate in some cases for the social and emotional needs of individuals.
- Horizontal Windows:** Criticism: Team 10 believed that horizontal windows lacked interaction with the external environment, especially in residential buildings. These windows also did not always provide sufficient natural light or effective ventilation.
- Free Facade:** Criticism: They considered that the free facade was out of touch with the internal functions of the building, making the buildings appear incomplete. Radical changes in the external appearance of buildings could lead to a separation of form from substance.

These criticisms led to the emergence of postmodern architecture. It is an architectural movement that emerged in the late 1960s and early 1970s as a reaction to the modern architecture that prevailed in the mid-20th century. Postmodern architecture was characterized by greater flexibility in design and a greater expression of culture, history, and aesthetics.