



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

History of Architecture after World War II

### Course

Field of study

Architecture

Area of study (specialization)

Level of study

First-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Year/Semester

III/5

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

Polish/English

Requirements

compulsory

### Number of hours

Lecture

30

Laboratory classes

15

Other (e.g. online)

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

### Number of credit points

3

### Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

dr inż. arch. Agnieszka Rumieź

e-mail: [agnieszka.rumiez@put.poznan.pl](mailto:agnieszka.rumiez@put.poznan.pl)

Faculty of Architecture

ul. Jacka Rychlewskiego 2, 61-131 Poznań

tel: 61 665-33-17

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

prof. dr hab. inż. arch. Piotr Marciniak

### Prerequisites

- basic knowledge of general history;
- basic knowledge in the understanding of social, economic, legal and other determinants (including non-engineering) of historical process;
- the use of available sources of information, including electronic sources;
- student has the ability to correctly conclude on the basis of data from diverse sources;
- understanding of the need to broaden the competences;
- readiness to work together in a group;



### Course objective

1. Presentation of knowledge of the most important directions and trends in contemporary architecture and urban planning (starting from a post-war period).
2. Presentation of the most important theoretical tendencies for architectural creativeness in the second half of 20th century and at the beginning of twenty-first century
3. Presentation and critical analysis of selected realizations and the most important works of European and global architecture.
4. Discussion of profiles of the outstanding authors of contemporary architecture.
5. Gaining skills leading to creative understanding of the historical space and interpretation of the most important architectural phenomena.

### Course-related learning outcomes

#### Knowledge

B.W1. theory of architecture and urban planning useful for formulating and solving simple tasks in the field of architectural and urban design as well as spatial planning;

B.W2. the history of architecture and urban planning, contemporary architecture, heritage protection to the extent necessary for architectural, urban and planning creativity;

#### Skills

B.U1. integrate knowledge from various areas of science, including history, history of architecture, history of art and protection of cultural goods in solving engineering tasks;

B.U2. recognize the importance of non-technical aspects and effects of an architect's design activity, including its impact on the cultural and natural environment;

#### Social competences

B.S1. formulating opinions on the achievements of architecture and town planning, their determinants and other aspects of the architect's activity, as well as providing information and opinions;

B.S2. reliable self-assessment, formulating constructive criticism regarding architectural and urban planning activities.

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

1. Grade from laboratories of History of Contemporary Architecture is based on the sum of three components:

[a] Score from the presentation and moderating discussions [weight: 40%]

[b] Individual essays [weight: 5 x 10%]

[c] Activity during classes [weight: 10%]

Grading algorithm is based on a cumulative result from all parts.

Grades: 2,0; 3,0; 3,5; 4,0; 4,5; 5,0;



2. Lectures of History of Contemporary Architecture end with exam. There is proposed two terms of exam in the session, but the second term is resit examination.

Examination of the History of Architecture course is written and drawn.

Summative assessment:

During the semester Students are asked to prepare drawings in individual sketchbooks. Recommended case studies will be often accentuated. Additional drawings are welcomed and should represent notes from lectures. Sketchbook is assessed cumulatively at the end of a semester.

The grade from Sketchbook is the first component of the final grade [40%]

The second component is a result of online test. [20%]

The third component is a result of an open test (problems and comparative studies) - conducted in one of the forms: online eKursy open question test/regular written exam/oral exam (online or regular).

[40%]

Grading algorithm is based on a cumulative result from all parts of the exam.

Grades: 2,0; 3,0; 3,5; 4,0; 4,5; 5,0

### Programme content

Laboratories in History of Contemporary Architecture are held as conversatories.

Proposed topics of meetings can vary depending on Student's interests, but topics are within a following semantic field:

1. Deconstructivism and Jacques Derrida.
2. Rem Koolhaas and OMA.
3. Context and Materiality.
4. 'The Architecture of the Well-tempered Environment' Revisited.
5. Digital Futures.

Lectures in History of Contemporary Architecture covers following topics:

1. Introduction to Contemporary architecture with contexts, periodisations and themes.
2. Le Corbusier: revision of pre-war period and the main theme - post-war practice.
3. Modernisms: revision of pre-war period, post-war USA, International Style, domes, shells and tents,
4. Latin American Modern Movement: Lucio Costa, Oscar Niemeier, Lina Bo Bardi.
5. Brutalism: Alison and Peter Smithson, Denys Lasdun, Paul Rudolph, Sigurd Lewerentz.
6. Structuralism: Aldo van Eyck, Moshe Safdie, Herman Hertzberger.
6. Louis Kahn - Monumental Modernism.
7. Alar Aalto - scandinavian architecture.
8. Postmodernism: Robert Venturi, Michael Graves, Charles Moore, James Stirling
9. Neo-Rationalism and New Urbanism: Aldo Rossi, Mario Botta, O.M. Ungers, Leon Krier.
10. High Tech: Archigram, Norman Foster, Renzo Piano, Richard Rogers, Nicolas Grimshaw.
11. Japan: Kenzo Tange, Kisho Kurokawa, Arata Isozaki, Fumihiko Maki, Tadao Ando, Toyo Ito
12. Deconstructivism: Bernard Tschumi, Zaha Hadid, Frank Gehry, Daniel Libeskind, Coop Himmelb(l)au,



Peter Eisenman.

13. Most contemporary trends - summary and revisions from laboratories.

### Teaching methods

1. Group presentation prepared by Students.
2. Moderated discussion panel (conducted by Students).
3. Problem-based presentation of the material.
4. Sketchbook assignments for individual work.
- 5 Virtual classroom and additional assignments (e.g. Documentaries on Contemporary Architecture(Richard Copans et al.)).
6. Discorsive revisions.

### Bibliography

#### Basic

1. Colin Davies, A New History of Modern Architecture, Laurence King Publishing, 2017.
2. Peter Gössel, Gabriele Leuthäuser, Architecture in the twentieth century, 2001.
3. Charles Jencks i Karl Kropf, Teorie i Manifesty architektury współczesnej, Bęc Zmiana, 2013.
4. The SAGE Handbook of Architectural Theory, red,: C. Greig Crysler, Stephen Cairns and Hilde Heynen, Sage, 2012.
5. Architecture | Theory | since 1968, red. K. Michael Hays The MIT Press, 1998.
6. Kenneth Frampton, Modern Architecture: a critical history, 1992 /2000.
7. William J.R.Curtis, Modern architecture since 1900, London 2000.
8. Alan Colquhoun, Moderne Architecture, Oxford 2002.

#### Additional

1. James Steele, Architecture Today, 1997
2. Leonardo Benevolo, History of modern architecture, vol.2, Cambridge 1999.
3. Leland M.Roth, Understanding architecture. Its Elements, History, and Meaning, Boulder 2006.
4. Marian Moffet, Michael Fazio, Lawrence Wodehouse, A World History of Architecture, London 2003.
5. Philip Jodidio, Architecture Now!, 2000.
6. Vittorio Lampugnani, Architecture and City Planning in the Twentieth Century, 1985.
- 7.Jean-Louis Cohen, The Future of Architecture Since1889, New York 2012

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	90	3,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	48	1,5
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) <sup>1</sup>	42	1,5

<sup>1</sup> delete or add other activities as appropriate