



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

History of Architecture and Art [S1Eltech1>POH2-HAiS]

Course

Field of study

Electrical Engineering

Year/Semester

1/1

Area of study (specialization)

–

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

first-cycle

Course offered in

Polish

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

elective

Number of hours

Lecture

30

Laboratory classes

0

Other

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

Number of credit points

2,00

Coordinators

dr inż. arch. Karolina Sobczyńska
karolina.sobczynska@put.poznan.pl

Lecturers

Prerequisites

Knowledge: - basic knowledge of general history - basic knowledge necessary to understand the social, economic, legal and non-technical conditions of historical processes - the student has basic knowledge of art, history, geography, mathematics and physics useful for understanding simple relationships occurring in buildings over the centuries in various climatic conditions. Skills: - using available resources information sources, including electronic sources - the student demonstrates the ability to draw correct conclusions based on data from various sources Social competences: - understanding of necessity expanding their competences, readiness to cooperate within a team

Course objective

1. Making students aware of the continuity of the European architectural tradition in terms of the evolution of needs, techniques and artistic concepts from prehistoric times to the 18th century. 2. Familiarization with the most important works of art and architecture, creators and theories of European art and architecture of the discussed periods 3. Determining the relationship between technical possibilities and the level of satisfaction of material and spiritual needs 4. Making students aware of the connections between trends in art and modern architecture from its beginnings to the present day 5. Awareness of the rules of creative thinking, reaching new formal, functional and technical solutions 6. Making students aware of the connections between urban and architectural composition 7. Teaching students about the unchanging rules of creative thinking and reaching new functional, technical and formal solutions 8. Enabling students to learn basic issues related to art, e.g urban and architectural composition 9. Becoming aware of differences on a human and monumental scale 10. expanding professional vocabulary, developing the ability to formulate and confront individual views in a group forum

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

The student knows:

- theory of architecture, urban planning and art useful for formulating simple conclusions in the field of art, architectural and urban design and spatial planning;
- history of art, architecture and urban planning, contemporary art and architecture, at a basic level

Skills:

The student is able to:

- integrate knowledge from various areas of science, including history, history of architecture, art and protection of cultural assets;
- perceive the importance of non-technical aspects and effects of artistic and design activities (art, architecture and urban planning), including its impact on the cultural and natural environment;
- indicate general factors influencing the attractiveness and perception of a city by people;

Social competences:

The student is ready to:

- formulate opinions on achievements in the field of art, architecture and urban planning, their conditions and other aspects of the activity of an artist, creator of works of art, architect, urban planner, as well as to convey information and opinions;
- formulate constructive criticism regarding architectural and urban activities.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

The student's own work on particular periods and trends in art and the ability to present and discuss it

Work progress consultation required within the time period set by the instructor (during one of the lectures).
Adopted grading scale: 2.0; 3.0; 3.5; 4.0; 4.5; 5.0

Programme content

History of architecture, urban planning and art from prehistoric civilizations and antiquity to the 19th century to modern times

Architecture, urban planning and European art with elements of construction from the Far East, Africa and South America discussed in the political, social, economic and religious context.

- relationships between culture, customs, religion, science, technology and art, architecture and urban planning,
- relations and differences of architecture, urban planning and art in individual European countries
- relationships between the ideological concepts of the era and the art, form, function and structure of an architectural work;
- the role of outstanding creators in the field of art, architecture and urban planning in shaping the style of the era and its evolution

Course topics

Class topics:

1. LECTURE 1. INTRODUCTION. PREHISTORIC CIVILIZATIONS.

Introduction to lectures: discussion and justification of the substantive content of lectures, subject literature, and assessment rules.

Discussion of concepts related to architecture, urban planning and art. Nomenclature and terminology: - building elements, structural elements of the building, elements of the roof, facade, interior, detail.

Prehistoric civilizations. Barrows, dolmens, menhirs. - Mayan, Inca and Aztec civilizations.

2. LECTURE 2. ANTIQUITY. EGYPT, MESOPOTAMY

Ancient Egyptian buildings - material, form, structure. - detail, motifs. - houses of the dead, tombs.

Pyramids. - Egyptian temples. - temple complexes.

Mesopotamian art: - motifs in ornament. -residential construction, material, form, structure. -temple, ziggurat. New Babylonian period.

- Consultations of semester papers

3. LECTURE 3. ANTIQUITY. GREECE, ROME

Architecture and art of ancient Greece: - Aegean culture, -Crete: house, palace, architectural detail. – Troy, - Hellas, houses, fortresses, graves. - architectural arrangements. --plans and types of temples. - Acropolis, discussion of temples. -Agora. - Greek public buildings. – urban planning in Greece, - city plans, - Greek house.

Roman Empire, Etruscans: - Roman buildings, material, structure, form. - Roman roads, aqueducts. – urban planning in Rome, - temples, - public buildings, theaters, circuses, thermal baths, etc., - classical orders and Roman orders. - Roman house

4. LECTURE 4. PREHISTORIC ART, ANCIENT ART

Prehistoric art and ancient art – student presentations, discussion

- Consultations of semester papers

5. LECTURE 5. EARLY CHRISTIAN ARCHITECTURE, ROMANESQUE ARCHITECTURE

Early Christian architecture: form, function, structure, - examples of buildings, - division of the empire. - central forms, form, function, structure. - Hagia Sophia, discussion of the structure.

Political situation: - the emergence of Germany and France, differences in political systems, methods of exercising power, the development of separate styles. Carolingian and Ottonian architecture: -

Romanesque churches, form, function, structure, - methods of illuminating interiors, - functional types of churches.

Romanesque architecture – Germany, France. Romanesque architecture in Poland: - the beginnings of settlement on Polish lands, - the Vistula state and the Polan state, - fortified towns. Christianity in Polish lands: - new forms of construction, - Romanesque churches and cathedrals in Poland.

6. LECTURE 6. GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE IN EUROPE,

From Romanism to Gothic: - construction systems, - types of forces, - types of vaults and their development. - ideological changes. Gothic cathedral: - construction problems, - abbeys and cathedrals, - the role of the architect, - discussion of French cathedrals. Variability of shapes: - Gothic architecture: England, Germany, Italy.

- Consultations of semester papers

7. LECTURE 7. GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE OF ORDERS, GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE IN POLAND

Monastic communities in the Middle Ages: - art as a sacrifice to Almighty God, - the fear of the end of the millennium, - the role of monasteries. Architecture of the Benedictine, Cistercian, Franciscan and Dominican monks.

Gothic secular buildings in Europe.

Gothic architecture in Poland: - Gothic churches, cathedrals and collegiate churches, - Gothic secular buildings in Poland, medieval castle, town hall, residential house, tenement house. - urban planning, location and founding of cities.

8. LECTURE 8. MEDIEVAL ART

Medieval art, student presentations, discussion

- Consultations of semester papers

9. LECTURE 9. RENAISSANCE ARCHITECTURE, MANNERISM, RENAISSANCE IN POLAND

The beginnings of the Renaissance, ideology. Early Renaissance in Italy, - the first Renaissance objects, form, structure and function, - Renaissance Italian palace... - ceilings, vaults, detail, wall faces, - architects and objects.

Mature Italian Renaissance: - architects and objects, - St. Peter's Basilica, - beginnings of Mannerism. - late Italian Renaissance. Architects and objects. - Renaissance: France, the Netherlands, Germany,

England, Spain.

The beginnings of the Renaissance in Poland: - Renaissance buildings in Poland, castles, palaces, villas, tenement houses, - urban planning, - architectural detail.

10. LECTURE 10. ART OF THE RENAISSANCE, BAROQUE, ROCOCO

- Quattrocento, cinquecento, Italy (15th-16th centuries),
- Mannerism, Palladianism, Italian painting, Fontainebleau school
- Baroque, Louis XIII style, Louis XIV style, Regency style
- Rococo, Louis XV style
- Consultations of semester papers

11. LECTURE 11. BAROQUE AND ROCOCO, CLASSICISM

The rhetoric of theatricalization of space and forms. Cooperation of visual arts and architecture

Baroque: - background of the era, - nomenclature, - baroque form and detail, - vaults, domes, - method of shaping baroque buildings. The role of stairs in the Baroque period. Urban planning. Baroque objects – overview. Baroque – Germany, France, Poland, England. Rococo.

Classicism: - ideological background, trends. Heterogeneity of style. Classicism: examples of architecture - France, England, Germany, Poland.

12. LECTURE 12. ART, ROMANTISM, HISTORISM, ECLECTISM, 19TH CENTURY ART: ACADEMISM, REALISM, SYMBOLISM, IMPRESSIONISM, POSTIMPRESSIONISM, MODERNISM

- Romanticism, historicism, eclecticism (student presentations, discussion)
- Art of the second half of the 19th century: academicism, realism, symbolism, impressionism, post-impressionism, modernism (student presentations, discussion)

13. LECTURE 13. TIMELESS ARCHITECTURE. FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT – CREATIVITY

14. SUBMISSION AND DISCUSSION OF WORK FOR THE COURSE

Teaching methods

Teaching methods

1. Course lecture with multimedia presentation.
2. Method of completing the work for credit: photographic interpretation of the discussed issues, analysis and description of works of art and architectural objects and urban spaces of selected cities - in consultation with the instructor

Bibliography

Literature:

1. David Watkin, Historia architektury zachodniej, Warszawa 2001
2. Nikolaus Pevsner, Historia architektury europejskiej, Warszawa 2013
3. Wilfried Koch, Style w architekturze, Świat Książki, Warszawa 1996
4. Miłobędzki A., Zarys dziejów architektury w Polsce; Wiedza Powszechna, Warszawa 1968.
5. Banister Fletcher, Sir Banister Fletcher's A History of Architecture, New York 2002
6. Giedion S., Czas, przestrzeń, architektura: narodziny nowej tradycji, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 1968.
7. Hugh Honour & John Fleming, A world History of Art
8. Sztuka świata, t.1-13, Warszawa 1998-2010

Literatura uzupełniająca:

1. Krystyna Kubalska-Sulkiewicz, Słownik terminologiczny sztuk pięknych, Warszawa 2007
2. Nikolaus Pevsner, John Fleming, Hugh Honour, Encyklopedia architektury, Warszawa 1997

3. Zygmunt Świechowski, Architektura romańska w Polsce, Warszawa 2000
4. Ch. Jencks, Architektura postmodernistyczna, Warszawa 1984
5. Czarторыska U., Od pop-artu do sztuki konceptualnej, Warszawa 1973
6. Poprzęcka M., Akademizm, Warszawa 1977
7. Willet J., Ekspresjonizm, Warszawa 1976

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	53	2,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	38	1,50
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	15	0,50