



## Subject card

Subject name and code	History of world architecture II, PG_00052607						
Field of study	Architecture						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020		Academic year of realisation of subject		2020/2021		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		English		
Semester of study	2		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Department of History, Theory of Architecture and Monument Conservation -> Faculty of Architecture						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. inż. arch. Maria Sołtysik				
	Teachers		prof. dr hab. inż. arch. Maria Sołtysik				
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
	Address on the e-learning platform: <a href="https://teams.microsoft.com/meetingOptions/?organizerId=25ea76c3-9f8a-4542-b602-34bbd6f46bb8&amp;tenantId=86760356-0022-486f-b793-a2d470bba5a5&amp;threadId=19_meeting_MDY5YzY0ZDEtY2lyYi00ZGY5LTkzNTAtN2M3MTgyZDkwMTM3@thPL">https://teams.microsoft.com/meetingOptions/?organizerId=25ea76c3-9f8a-4542-b602-34bbd6f46bb8&amp;tenantId=86760356-0022-486f-b793-a2d470bba5a5&amp;threadId=19_meeting_MDY5YzY0ZDEtY2lyYi00ZGY5LTkzNTAtN2M3MTgyZDkwMTM3@thPL</a>						
	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:						
Additional information: Course ID 12505							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		3.0		17.0	50
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to acquaint the student with the certain aspects of development of the Modern European architecture from the XVth century up to the end of XIXth century, in context of architectural styles, the prominent buildings and architects, as well as their contribution to the history of architecture. The aim is also development of the student's drawing and spatial predispositions for the architectural profession.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K6_K03] is ready to take responsibility for architectural and urban values in environmental protection and cultural heritage	Student recognizes, draws and analyzes the buildings characteristic for the European Renaissance, Baroque, Neoclassicism and Historicism, focusing on the evolution of their forms, functional and structural features, architectural details and significance for the history of architecture.	[SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness [SK2] Assessment of progress of work
	[K6_W03] knows and understands history and theory of architecture as well as art, technology and humanities to the extent necessary for the proper performance of architectural designs; issues related to architecture and urban planning useful for the design of architectural objects and urban complexes in the context of social, cultural, natural, historical, economic, legal and other non-technical conditions of engineering activities, integrating knowledge acquired during studies;	Student knows the historical background of the modern epoch from XVth to XIXth centuries in Europe, the architectural styles and orders, the basic terminology, the most important European buildings and architects, spatial solutions and architectural details concerning the Renaissance, the Baroque, the Neoclassicism and the Historicism.	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects
Subject contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The birth of the Renaissance in Italy</li> <li>2. Filippo Brunelleschi (1377-1446) - the father of the Renaissance</li> <li>3. Leo Battista Alberti (1404-1446) - the first theoretician of the Renaissance</li> <li>4. Italian Pallace of Early Renaissance</li> <li>5. The Renaissance ideal - the central churches of Early Renaissance</li> <li>6. Donato Bramante in Rome - master of High Renaissance</li> <li>7. Genius of the epoch - Michelangelo Buonarroti</li> <li>8. Two masters of the Late Renaissance - Andrea Palladio and Giacomo B. Vignola</li> <li>9. French Renaissance and Northern Renaissance (1500-1600)</li> <li>10. Italian Baroque (1580-1760)</li> <li>11. The antyclassical style in Italian Baroque</li> <li>12. French Baroque (1600-1760)</li> <li>13. Neoclassicism in France (1760-1830)</li> <li>14. Neoclassicism in Germany and in Russia</li> <li>15. European Historicism</li> </ol>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			

Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	100	50.0%	50.0%
	100	50.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Koch W.: <i>Styles in architecture</i> , Londyon 1996  Watkin D., <i>A History of Western Architecture</i> , London 1992	
	Supplementary literature	Fazio M., Moffett M., Wodehouse L., <i>A World History of Architecture</i> , Publisher: Lawrence King, 2013.	
	eResources addresses		
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	1. F. Brunelleschi, Ospedale degli Innocenti - a drawing study of the facade  2. Capella Pazzi in Florence - the interior in axonometry  3. Palazzo Strozzi - the axonometric study of the volume  The exemplary questions on the exam:  The Italian palaces of Renaissance  Michalangelo Buonarotti  French Renaissance and Baroque		
Work placement	Not applicable		