



Subject card

Subject name and code	History of urban planning , PG_00049066						
Field of study	Spatial Development						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022		Academic year of realisation of subject		2022/2023		
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		Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		4.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Department of Urban Design and Regional Planning -> Faculty of Architecture						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. arch. Małgorzata Kostrzewska				
	Teachers		dr inż. arch. Małgorzata Kostrzewska dr inż. arch. Łukasz Bugalski				
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	60
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
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	60		6.0		34.0	100
Subject objectives	The aim of the course is to acquaint students with the history of urban planning from the antiquity to the end of 20th century.						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	[K6_W02] has basic knowledge in the fields of science and scientific disciplines, relevant to spatial management, including history and theory of architecture, construction and related engineering industries		Student knows the main features of urban plans, public spaces, public edifices, and forms of housing (in the Antiquity, Middle Ages, Renaissance, Baroque, Classicism, industrial era, Modernism and Postmodernizm).		[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects [SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	[K6_U06] properly analyses the causes and the course of the process, and the social, cultural, political, legal and economic problems affecting changes in space, including those resulting from historical circumstances; makes design decisions based on social conditions, respecting the needs of users, the cultural environment		Student analyses the urban plans, public spaces, urban developments, and buildings, that were characteristic to the ancient times, Middle Ages, Renaissance, Baroque, Classicism, modern and postmodern era and is able to recognize the time of their construction, architectural style, and functions. Student understands the processes, conditions and cause and effects chains which affect the spatial transformations of cities throughout the history.		[SU5] Assessment of ability to present the results of task [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment		

Subject contents	<p><i>Introduction:</i>The issue of Genius loci in towns - the comparatives and the contrasts of the urban structures, that existed in the different historical and geographical circumstances.</p> <p>The urban factors that determined the creation and the development of the cities: natural conditions, economy, society, defence, transport, law, urban design (aesthetic), technics and technology.</p> <p><i>Antiquity:</i>The creation and the development of the first civilizations in the great rivers valleys: Egypt, Mesopotamia, The civilizations in Egea.</p> <p>Town Planning in Ancient Egypt.</p> <p>Town Planning in the ancient Greek civilization: classical period and hellenistic period.</p> <p>Town Planning in the ancient Roman civilization: Rome, Roman Empire.</p> <p><i>Middle Ages:</i></p> <p>Town Planning in the early Middle Ages - Early Christianity, Romanesque art</p> <p>Town Planning in the mediaeval Europe (Gothic)</p> <p>The origins and development of Polish medieval cities.</p> <p><i>Early Modern period:</i></p> <p>Town planning in Renaissance period.</p> <p>Town planning in Baroque and Enlightenment period.</p> <p><i>Industrial revolution:</i></p> <p>Industrial revolution of the 19th and 20th century - great civilizational and social changes. Development of technology as a background of new urban ideas. Crisis of cities. Industrial city.</p> <p>From the utopian socialism to the humanitarian capitalism (Owen, Fourier, patronage housing estates). Redevelopment of the European cities (Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Barcelona).</p> <p>Pioneers of the modern urban planning - new city concepts (E. Howard, A. Soria-y-Mata, T. Garnier, Le Corbusier).</p> <p><i>Modernism and the interwar period:</i></p> <p>First realizations of the urban concepts. Neighbourhood Unit of A.C. Perry.</p> <p>Werkbund and Bauhaus activities.</p> <p>Social demands of modern times - as a task for urban planners. Modern social housing estates, housing co-operatives, building and housing exhibitions (Berlin's UNESCO estates, Werkbund, Red Vienna).</p> <p>Le Corbusier, Walter Gropius, Mies van der Rohe, Frank L. Wright - great individualities of modernism. CIAM, Athens Charter and new doctrine.</p> <p><i>Totalitarian urban planning:</i></p>
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	<p>Poland)</p> <p>Urbanism of totalitarian systems - fascist and nazi urban planning (Italy, Germany), social realism (Russia,</p> <p><i>Urban planning in the 2nd half of the 20th century:</i></p> <p>From the Marseille Unit to the great housing estates of the post-war modernism.</p> <p>New utopian urbanism of the 60's and 70's of the 20th century. New post-war towns (English New Towns, Nowe Tychy, Brasilia, Chandigarh).</p> <p>Critics of the Athens Charter. New urbanism. Contemporary urban concepts and trends.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Excercises assesment	100.0%	50.0%
	Exam assesment	51.0%	50.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Hall P., Cities of Tomorrow: An Intellectual History of Urban Planning and Design Since 1880, Blackwell Publishing 2014.</p> <p>Pevsner N., Pioneers of Modern Design. From William Morris to Walter Gropius, Yale University Press 2005.</p>	
	Supplementary literature	<p>Jencks Ch., Postmodern Architecture, Rizzoli, 6th Edition 1991.</p> <p>Howard E., Garden Cities of Tomorrow, London 1902.</p> <p>Watkin D., History of Western Architecture, Laurence King Publishers 2015.</p>	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	

<p>Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed</p>	<p>Compare the structures of the Greek and Roman towns.</p> <p>The comparative analysis of the regular and irregular towns (e.g. Greek, Roman, Mediaeval)</p> <p>The urban structures of an ancient and mediaeval town.</p> <p>Characterize a gothic town in Middle Europe.</p> <p>Characteristic features of Renaissance ideal towns</p> <p>Comparative analysis of Renaissance and Baroque urban composition</p> <p>Technical and technological development as a basis for a change in urbanism in the 19th and in the beginning of the 20th century.</p> <p>Social ideals of modernism as a challenge for architects and urban planners.</p> <p>Examples of modern housing developments.</p> <p>Athens Charter as an answer to the problems of the industrial city.</p> <p>Sources of the criticism of modernism in architecture and urban planning.</p>
<p>Work placement</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

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