

## Subject card

Subject name and code	History of architecture and urbanism II, PG_00061809								
Field of study	Architecture								
Date of commencement of studies	October 2024		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025			
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group 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	2		ECTS credits			4.0			
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form			exam			
Conducting unit	Department of History	, Theory of Ar	chitecture and	Monument Co	nservati	on -> F	aculty of Archi	tecture	
Name and surname	Subject supervisor		prof. dr hab. inż. arch. Maria Sołtysik						
of lecturer (lecturers)	Teachers								
Lesson types and methods	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	t	Seminar	SUM	
of instruction	Number of study hours	25.0	30.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	55	
	E-learning hours inclu	ided: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	vity Participation in dida classes included in plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study S		SUM	
	Number of study hours	dy 55		6.0		39.0		100	
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_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 nontechnical conditions of engineering activities, integrating knowledge acquired during studies;  [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 structional features, architectural details and significance for the history of architecture.		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge [SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects					
		Student recognizes architectural values of cultural heritage		[SK4] Assessment of communication skills, including language correctness [SK5] Assessment of ability to solve problems that arise in practice [SK2] Assessment of progress of work					

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2. Filippo Brunefleschi (1377-1446) - the father of the Renaissance 3. Leo Battista Alberti (1404-1446) - the first theoretician of the Renaissance 4. Italian Pallace of Early Renaissance 5. The Renaissance ideal - the central churches of Early Renaissance 6. Donato Bramante in Rome - master of High Renaissance 7. Genius of the epoch - Michelangelo Buonarotti 8. Two masters of tig. Late Renaissance - Andrea Palladio and Giacomo B. Vignola 9. French Renaissance and Northern Renaissance (1500-1600) 10. Italian Buroque (1580-1700) 11. The antyclassical style in Italian Buroque 12. French Baroque (1600-1760) 13. Neodassicam in France (1760-1830) 14. Neodassicam in Germany and in Russia 15. European Historicism  Prerequisites and co-requisites Assessment methods and criteria  Subject passing criteria Passing threshold Percentage of the final grade for the fin	Subject contents	1. The birth of the Renaissance in Ita	aly				
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Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	The exampary exercises:
	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 examplary questions on the exam:
	The Italian palaces of Renaissance
	Michalangelo Buonarotti
	French Renaissance and Baroque
Work placement	Not applicable

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