

STATUS: A

COMMON COURSE NUMBER: ARC 1701

COURSE TITLE: History of Architecture

CREDIT HOURS: 3

CONTACT HOURS BREAKDOWN:

Lecture/Discussion 48

Lab 16

Other 0

Contact Hours/Week 4

CATALOG COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Prerequisite: none

Corequisite: none

A general survey of social, political, and cultural factors which have generated architecture from prehistoric times through the fifteenth century

General Education Requirements - Associate of Arts Degree, meets Area(s):

General Education Requirements - Associate in Science Degree, meets Area(s):

UNIT TITLES:

1. Mesopotamian and Egyptian Periods
2. Greek and Roman Periods
3. Early Christian and Byzantine Periods
4. Romanesque and Gothic Periods

I. Course Overview:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the architecture of the past and have a better understanding of the factors which may influence the architecture of his/her own time. In addition, basic principles of design through precedent will become apparent to the student.

II. Units:

Unit 1. Mesopotamian and Egyptian Periods

General Outcome:

1.0 The students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of prehistoric architecture and the development of architectural forms through prehistoric human needs, culture and geography.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 1.1 Understand the elements which formed the Mesopotamian area.
- 1.2 Relate geography with the building forms and materials used in Mesopotamia. Example: Mud brick.
- 1.3 Understand how culture and religion shaped the urban and domestic dwellings of the times. Example: Belief in heavenly gods - Ziggurats; militaristic - fortified cities.
- 1.4 Contrast a different geography Egypt and how it shaped the area architecturally. Example: Nile and stone.
- 1.5 Relate same principles of culture and religion and contrast the Egyptian interpretation through architecture. Example: Continuity and preservation - Pyramids.

Unit 2. Greek and Roman Periods

General Outcome:

2.0 The students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of the evolutionary changes in architectural design and materials by means of evolutionary and more advanced civilizations.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 2.1 Relate to the continuous process of architectural design by means of Greek intellect, refinement and human appreciation.
- 2.2 Understand an Architectural orders and the formation of Design Rules.
- 2.3 Analyze the development of the temple form and sanctuary as well as the development of a civic center, arena and the theatre.
- 2.4 Demonstrate an understanding of how Roman engineering and an innovative construction material paved the way to develop a vast majority of architectural forms in building design.
- 2.5 Illustrate the different building types developed by the Romans. Example: Commemorative monuments, temples thermae, amphitheater. The Civic Center of the Roman Empire - Forum.

Unit 3. Early Christian and Byzantine Periods

General Outcome:

3.0 The students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of how the fall of the Roman Empire affected the following periods and how the rise of Christianity due to this shaped architectural design.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 3.1 Illustrate the formation of fortified towns.
- 3.2 Demonstrate an understanding of how religion again becomes the prevailing authority, architecturally emphasizing the Basilica. Example: Early Christian building type.
- 3.3 Describe the Byzantine influence on the B.C. Basilica, how Byzantine architecture combined the artistry of the region and engineering to take the Basilican plan a step further. Example: Domed Basilica.

Unit 4. Romanesque and Gothic Periods

General Outcome:

4.0 The students should be able to understand the influential elements of the preceding periods and relate those to these two eclectic and culminating architectural periods.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 4.1 Demonstrate an understanding of a religious expression in the Romanesque style and its direct connection with the Church.
- 4.2 Analyze the derivation of Romanesque character from the geographical regions in which they were built. Example: Stone.
- 4.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the culminating Gothic period which incorporated the architectural principles of the preceding periods with an innovative engineering technique. Example: Flying buttresses.
- 4.4 Abstract the symbolism of an architectural style developed by a religious belief of total glorification of God. Examples: Spires reaching toward heaven, sculptures and stained glass of biblical stories.