



University/Academy: Arab Academy for Science, Technology & Maritime Transport
Faculty/Institute: College of Engineering & Technology
Program: B.Sc. Architectural Engineering and Environmental Design

Form no. (12): Course Specification

1- Course Data

Course Code: AR 131	Course Title: History & Theory of Architecture 1	Academic Year/Level: 1st year / 2nd semester
Specialization: Architecture	No. of Instructional Units	
	Credit 2	Lecture 2 Tutorial 0
		Prerequisite None

2- Course Aim

The course provides a survey of the Classical Civilization focusing on the architecture, art and formation of cities in the Greek and Roman periods, including the Aegean, Greek and Hellenistic cities as well as Etruscan and Roman periods.

The course aims to:

- Develop an understanding of the interrelation and influence between the organization of the built environment and the social, political, cultural and technological aspects that shape the architectural character in the classical period
- Provide the student with knowledge of the concept of contextual responsiveness via underlining materials and techniques used in varied types of architecture from the beginnings of the Minoan civilization up to the fall of the Roman Empire.

3- Intended Learning Outcomes

a- Knowledge and Understanding	<p>Through knowledge and understanding, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define architectural elements of different periods and interpret architectural theory during the classical (Greco-Roman) period and their effect on the architectural ideas and thinking. • Distinguish between the different factors which affect architecture & standards of successful architectural work. • Demonstrate the identification of the history and theory of architecture during the Classical period.
b- Intellectual Skills	<p>Through intellectual skills, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate between various architectural schools and theories. • Analyze the society, its needs, civilization, technological development and their reflection on architecture. • Examine and comprehend the fundamental principles present in relevant precedents of Greek and Roman architectures and to make choices regarding the incorporation of such principles into architecture and urban design projects. • Form considered judgments about the spatial, aesthetic, technical and social qualities of a design within the scope and scale of a wider environment, and develop a critical awareness of current problems.
c- Professional Skills	<p>Through professional and practical skills, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare architectural reports on social, economical, structural, constructional, environmental, etc. phenomena. • Collect information from different resources to support scientific thinking and opinion. • Assess an architectural work and recognize its weaknesses and strengths based on his/her study of Classical architecture. • Generate, develop and evaluate creative, innovative and appropriate solutions and

	<p>proposals for societal problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare, develop and present drawings using an appropriate range of visual, verbal and written media.
d- General Skills	<p>Through general and transferable skills, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Write structured reports in accordance with standard guidelines. • Present research in seminars or group meetings, discuss findings, defend their ideas, and communicate effectively in writing, verbally and through drawings and models. • Work coherently and successfully as a part of a team in projects, assignments, etc. • (d 4) - Demonstrate an appreciation and ability to self and lifelong learning. Listen and critically respond to, the views of others.

4- Course Content

Week No.1	<p>Introduction: AEGEAN ARCHITECTURE: Minoan, Mycenaean. GREEK ARCHITECTURE: Archaic, Hellenic, Hellenistic. Types of buildings: Religious: temples, alters, etc. Civil: palaces, citadels, houses, etc. Funerary architecture: tombs, mauseleums, etc.</p>
Week No.2	<p>AEGEAN ARCHITECTURE: Minoan architecture. Civil architecture: PALACES: Palace of King Minos, Mycenaean architecture: civil architecture. CITADELS: The Citadel at Mycenae. The Citadel of Tiryns. Funerary architecture: THOLOI: Treasury of Atreus.</p>
Week No.3	<p>ARCHAIC GREEK ARCHITECTURE: Religious architecture: evolution of temples. ORDERS: Doric, Ionic, Corinthian. TEMPLES: The Heraion Olympia. The Basilica, Paestum. The Temple of Aphaia, Aegina.</p>
Week No.4	<p>HELLENIC ARCHITECTURE: Religious architecture: The Temple of Zeus, Olympia. The Acropolis, Athens. The Parthenon, the Erechtheion, Propylaea – the Temple of Nike Apteros, the Temple on the Illissus, Athens. the Temple of Apollo – Epicurius, Bassae. The Temple of Zeus Olympius, Agrigantum. The Temple of Aztemis, Ephesus.</p>
Week No.5	<p>HELLENIC ARCHITECTURE: Civil architecture: THEATERS: Theatre of Thorikos, Theatre of Epidaurus; Treasury of the Siphnias, Delphi. Tower of the winds, Athens. The Monument of Lysikrates, Athens. Funerary architecture: Mausoleum at Halikarnassos. Lion Tomb at Cnidus.</p>
Week No.6	<p>HELLENISTIC ARCHITECTURE: Religious Architecture: TEMPLES: The Temple of Artemis, Ephesus. The Temple of Apollo, Didyma. ALTERS: Alter of Rhokos, Samos. Alter of Zeus, Pergamon. Civil architecture: AGORA: The Agora of Athens. STOA: Stoa of Atalos. HOUSES: Hellenistic houses, PHAROS: Pharos of Alexandria. POLIS: Miletus, Priene, Pergamon, Alexandria.</p>
Week No.7	<p>Continuation of the previous lecture and evaluation.</p>
Week No.8	<p>ROMAN ARCHITECTURE. Introduction: ETRUSCAN PERIOD: Religious architecture: TEMPLES: Temples of Juno Sospita, Lanuvium. Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, Rome. Civil architecture: Arch of Augustus, Perugia. Cloca Maxima. Funerary architecture: Cornetto – Cerveteri – Marzabotto.</p>
Week No.9	<p>ROMAN ARCHITECTURE: REPUBLICAN & IMPERIAL PERIODS: Religious architecture: TEMPLES: The Temple of Fortuna Virilis, the Temple of Antoninus and Faustina, the Temple of Saturn. The Temple of Mars Ultor, The Temple of Concord. The Temple of Castor and Pollux, Rome. La “Maison Carrée” Nîmes. The Temple of Venus and Rome, Rome. The Temple of Jupiter, Baalbek.</p>

Week No.10 Religious architecture: **TEMPLES:** The Temple of Vesta, R The Temple of Sybil, Tivol. The Temple of Venus, Baalbek. The Pantheon, Rome. Sanctuary of Fortuna, Palestrina.

Week No.11 Civil architecture: **BASILICAS:** Trajan's Basilica, Rome. The Basilica Constantine, Rome. **THERMAE:** The Thermae of Caracalla – Rome. **THEATRE:** Theatre of Marcellus, Rome. Theatre of Orange, France. **AMPHITHEATRES:** The Colosseum. **CIRCUSES:** Circus Maximus. Circus Maxentius, Rome.

Week No.12 **HOUSES:** House of Pansa, House of the Vettii, Pompeii. The Palace of Diocletian. **FORUMS:** Roman Forums, Imperial Forums. **TIUMPHAL ARCHES:** Arch of Titus, Arch of Septimius Severus, The Arch of Constantine, Rome.

PILLARS OF VICTORY: Trajan's Column, Marcus Aurelius Column, Rome. **TOWN GATEWAY:** Porta Nigra, Treves. S. Andre, Autun. **AQUeducts:** The Aqua Marcia, Rome. Pont du Gard, Nimes. **BRIDGES,** The Bridge of Augustus – Rimini – Trajan's Bridge.

Week No.13 Funerary architecture: **MAUSOLEUMS:** The Mausoleum of Augustus, the Mausoleum of Hardian, and Rome. **TOMBS:** Pyramidal Tombs. Tomb of "El Khasna " Petra, Tomb of Julii, S. Remy.

Week No.14 Introduction to Greek Art.

Week No.15 Introduction to Roman Art.

5- Teaching and Learning Methods

The course comprises a combination of lectures, site visits to the Greco – Roman Museum in Alexandria and some historical sites related to this period.

6-Teaching and Learning Methods for Students with Special Needs

- Consulting with lecturer during office hours.
- Consulting with teaching assistant during office hours.
- Private sessions for redelivering the lecture contents.
- For handicapped accessibility, please refer to program specification.

7- Student Assessment

Students must present one piece of research on a given topic. A history notebook will also be handed in, which will form the basis for assessment and serve as a future reference. The students are free to choose the method of presentation.

Asses No.	Procedures used		Start Week No.	Subm. Week No.	Weighting of Asses.
	Type	To assess			
1	Research	Intellectual and practical skills	1	5	10%
2	Written exam.	Knowledge and intellectual skills		7	20%
3	Notebook	Knowledge and practical skills	1	9	10%
4	Written exam.	Knowledge and intellectual skills		12	10%
5	Notebook	Knowledge and practical skills		14	10%
6	Written exam.	Knowledge and intellectual skills		16	40%
Total					100%

8- List of References:

a- Course Notes	Notes are handed out to the students regularly.
b- Required Books (Textbooks)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MOFFET, Marian, FAZIO, Michael, WODEHOUSE, Laurence – <i>A World History of Architecture</i>. Laurence Publishing, London, 2003.
c- Recommended Books	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CRUIKSHANK, Dan, <i>Sir Banister Fletcher's A History of Architecture</i>, 20th edition, Architectural Press Books, Oxford.• HONOUR, Hugh, FLEMING, John, <i>A World History of Art</i>. Laurence King, ed. London, 1999.• JANSON, H. W., <i>History of Art</i>, 5th edition, Thames & Hudson, London, 1997.• KOSTOF, Spiro, <i>A History of Architecture</i>, Oxford University Press, New York, 1985.• ROTH, M. L., <i>Understanding Architecture, its Elements, History and Meaning</i>, the Herbert Press, London, 1993.• TOMLINSON, R. A., <i>Greek and Roman Architecture</i>, British Museum Press, London, 1995.• WATKIN, David, <i>A History of Western Architecture</i>, 2nd edition, Laurence King, London, 1996.• عكاشة، د. ثروت – الفن الإغريقي – الهيئة المصرية العامة للكتاب ١٩٨٢• لمعي، د. صالح- عمارة الحضارات القديمة – دار النهضة العربية – بيروت ١٩٨٣• علام، نعمت إسماعيل – فنون الشرق الأوسط والعالم القديم- دار المعارف – القاهرة ١٩٨٨
d- Periodicals, Web Sites, etc.	N/A