# course syllabus and course requirements academic year 2023/2024 semester II.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Course title | Art history |
| **Course Code** | EPE349ANEM |
| **Hours/Week: le/pr/lab**  | **2/0/0** |
| **Credits** | **3** |
| **Degree Programme** | **Bachelor of Architecture, Bachelor of Architecture and Master of Architecture, Architect** |
| **Study Mode**  | **full-time** |
| **Requirements** | **oral exam** |
| **Teaching Period** | **2. (spring semester)** |
| **Prerequisites** | **--** |
| **Department(s)****Course Director** | Institute of Architecture, Department of Visual StudiesKrisztián Szigetvári dr.  |
| **Teaching Staff** | Krisztián Szigetvári dr.  |
|  |  |

# course description

In the lectures, we will explore the question of the existence of intercontinental architecture, i.e. whether there are periods in the history of architecture that link different cultures across continents. The periods of the Roman Empire, the medieval Al-Andalus and the Baroque, and the Art Nouveau and Modernist styles that dominated the first half of the 20th century will be examined in terms of geography, historical background, infrastructure and urbanisation, artistic aspirations and the search for answers to how intercontinentalism emerged.

# syllabus

## **goals and objectives**

Education tries to cover a broad spectrum and a wide time span, and to seek connections between the architectural periods listed above. At the same time, the most important findings of the greatest thinkers in architectural theory will be reviewed: the work of Vitruvius, Alberti and Andrea Palladio.

## **course content**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | TOPICS |
| LECTURE | 1. At its height, the Roman Empire had provinces in Asia, Africa and Europe. Romanisation was the 'globalisation' of the world as we know it, so it is worth asking how the cities on different continents differed from each other, or in which elements they were the same. Within the Limes lineage, ruin cities such as Coninbriga, Italica, Xanten, Nijmegen, Ostia and Jerash are analysed. Within the Carpathian Basin, the archaeological excavations and finds from the Roman period in Carnuntum, Aquincum, Savaria and Sopianae will be examined.2. Arab architecture is in a special position, as its art spans four continents. Rome's influence on the Arab world. We hypothesise that the peripheries are also always more colourful and complex in their architectural manifestations, leading to the development of specific styles. Architectural links between North Africa and Southern Europe, architectural links between the Iberian Peninsula and South America. Arab and Ottoman architecture.3. The manifestations of Baroque architecture in different countries of Europe and South America. The theory is that there is a close connection between religion and architecture in a country during the Counter-Reformation.4. 20th century: Art Nouveau and modernism. Effect - Counter-effect? The spread of Art Nouveau: domino effect, or did architecture in many countries seek a way out of historicism at the same time? The influence of Arab architecture on the architecture of Antoni Gaudí. The greats of Art Nouveau from England to Hungary, similarities, differences, Art Nouveau or Art NouveauS? 5. The historical background and function of the development of modernism. Different schools. |
| PRACTICE |  |
| laboratory practice | *--* |

### **DETAILED SYLLABUS AND COURSE SCHEDULE**

### *academic holidays included*

|  |
| --- |
| LECTURE  |
| week | **Topic** | **Compulsory reading; page number****(from … to …)** | **Required tasks (assignments, tests, etc.)** | **Completion date, due date** |
| 1. | Introduction to the theory of intercontinental architecture, practical information | … | … | … |
| 2. | Intercontinental architecture in the Roman Empire. Europe | [1.] |  |  |
| 3. | Intercontinental architecture in the Roman Empire. Asia and Africa | [1.] |  |  |
| 4. | Intercontinental architecture in the Middle Ages. The spread of Muslim architecture Asia, Africa, Europe  | [2.] |  |  |
| 5. | Special styles in the semi-periphery of Europe. In Spain and Portugal: Mudéjar, Isabella style, Plateresque, Churriguerism, Manuel style. Mudéjar overseas | [2.] |  |  |
| 6. | ***National holiday*** |  |  |  |
| 7. | The characteristics of Baroque architecture in Europe. Comparison of Catholic and non-Catholic countries. Export of architecture: the Baroque overseas  | [3.] |  |  |
| 8. | ***Good Friday*** |  |  |  |
| 9. | Detour: world heritage studies. Architectural history through UNESCO World Heritage sites. Through examples from some European and Asian countries |  |  |  |
| 10. | A way out of historicism: Art Nouveau in Europe and Havana. | [4.] |  |  |
| 11. | ***Pollack Expo***  |  |  |  |
| 12. | Examples of Art Nouveau | [4.] |  |  |
| 13. | Modernism, Bauhaus, De Stijl, etc. | [5.] | test |  |
| 14. | International Modernism, Brutalism, Marcel Breuer, Gropius, etc., summary | [9.] | essay - homework |  |

## **assessment and evaluation**

*(Neptun: Instruction/Subjects/Subject Details/Syllabus/Examination and Evaluation System)*

##### **Attendance**

*In accordance with the Code of Studies and Examinations of the University of Pécs, Article 45 (2) and Annex 9. (Article 3) a student may be refused a grade or qualification in the given full-time course if the number of class absences exceeds 30% of the contact hours stipulated in the course description.*

***Method for monitoring attendance*** *(e.g.: attendance sheet / online test/ register, etc.)*

attendance sheet

Course-unit with final examination

**Mid-term assessments, performance evaluation and their ratio in the final grade** (The samples in the table to be deleted.)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type** | **Assessment** | **Ratio in the final grade** |
| *1 test* | *15 points* | *15%* |
| *1 homework* | *15 points* | *15%* |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**Opportunity and procedure for re-takes** (PTE TVSz 47§(4))

*The specific regulations for improving grades and resitting tests must be read and applied according to the general Code of Studies and Examinations. E.g.: all tests and assessment tasks can be repeated/improved at least once every semester, and the tests and home assignments can be repeated/improved at least once in the first two weeks of the examination period.*

test can be made up in the last week, must be handed in no later than the 1st examination session; these are a condition for admission to the oral examination

**Grade calculation as a percentage**

based on the aggregate performance according to the following table

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Course grade** | **Performance in %**  |
| excellent (5) | from 85 % |
| good (4) | from 70 %  |
| satisfactory (3) | from 55 % |
| pass (2) | from 40 %  |
| fail (1) | below 40 %  |

***Type of examination*** *(written, oral): ……oral……………………….*

***The exam is successful if the result is minimum 40 %.*** *(The minimum cannot exceed 40%.)*

**Calculation of the grade** (TVSz 47§ (3))

The mid-term performance accounts for  ***30***  %, the performance at the exam accounts for  ***70***  % in the calculation of the final grade.

**Calculation of the final grade based on aggregate performance in percentage.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Course grade** | **Performance in %** |
| excellent (5) | 85 % … |
| good (4) | 70 % ... 85 % |
| satisfactory (3) | 55 % ... 70 % |
| pass (2) | 40 % ... 55 % |
| fail (1) | below 40 %  |

The lower limit given at each grade belongs to that grade.

## **Specified literature**

##### **compulsory reading and availability**

[1.] RITOÓK Pál /főszerk./ (2001) Magyar építészet sorozat. *A rómaiaktól a román korig.* Kossuth Kiadó, Budapest, 6-50.

[2.] CHICO PICAZA, María Victoria (2000): A művészet története sorozat. *Bizánc - Az iszlám.* Magyar Könyvklub. Budapest, 101-200.

[3.] TOMAN, Rolf –BEYER, Birgit (2004): *Barokk stílus – Építészet, szobrászat, festészet.* Vince Kiadó, Budapest, 7-272.

[4.] FAHR-BECKER, Gabriele (2013): *Szecesszió*. Vince Kiadó, Budapest, 7-377.

[5.] FORGÁCS Éva (2010): *Bauhaus*. Jelenkor Kiadó, Budapest.

##### **recommended literature and availability**

[6.] KOCH, Wilfried (1997): *Építészeti stílusok.* Officina Nova, Budapest.

[7.] HATTSTEIN, Markus – DELIUS, Peter (2005): *Iszlám. Művészet és építészet*. Vince Kiadó, Budapest.

[8.] HALÁSZ Csilla – LUDMANN Mihály – VICIZÁN Zsófia (2017): Lechner összes. Látóhatár Kiadó, Budapest.

[9.] MAGDALENA DROSTE (2013): bauhaus 1919-1933. Taschen, Köln.

[10.] KATONA Vilmos /szerk./ (2021): Szimmetria az építészetben. Terc Kiadó, Budapest.

The listed books are available at the Knowledge Centre (Tudásközpont) in Pécs.