



# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Architettura		
<b>ACADEMIC YEAR</b>	2017/2018		
<b>MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)</b>	BUILDING ENGINEERING-ARCHITECTURE		
<b>SUBJECT</b>	HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE		
<b>TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY</b>	A		
<b>AMBIT</b>	50663-Discipline storiche per l'architettura		
<b>CODE</b>	06791		
<b>SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)</b>	ICAR/18		
<b>HEAD PROFESSOR(S)</b>	PIAZZA STEFANO	Professore Ordinario	Univ. di PALERMO
<b>OTHER PROFESSOR(S)</b>			
<b>CREDITS</b>	12		
<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	150		
<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	150		
<b>PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS</b>			
<b>MUTUALIZATION</b>			
<b>YEAR</b>	1		
<b>TERM (SEMESTER)</b>	2° semester		
<b>ATTENDANCE</b>	Not mandatory		
<b>EVALUATION</b>	Out of 30		
<b>TEACHER OFFICE HOURS</b>	<b>PIAZZA STEFANO</b> Wednesday 9:30 - 12:30 Dipartimento di architettura, edificio 8, viale delle Scienze Palermo		

DOCENTE: Prof. STEFANO PIAZZA

<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	Basic notions in History and Geography
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	<p>Knowledge and Comprehension Abilities The students shall acquire the basic knowledge of the discipline History of the Architecture and the critical tools needed for the comprehension of the phenomena studied, with reference to the main architectural experiences developed in the European and Mediterranean contexts in a span of time between 6th b.C and 18th a.C. centuries.</p> <p>Ability to Apply Knowledge and Comprehension The students will develop, through the acquisition of the knowledge and the operative tools imparted, ability to a critical analysis of historical architecture and its design and construction processes in the Ancient, Medieval and Modern Ages. Judgement Autonomy The training path will allow students to identify problems, processes and crucial steps in the history of western architecture and to develop a critical focus on the study of the discipline and the analysis interpreting phenomena and events studied. Communication Abilities The students will acquire a technical vocabulary specific to the discipline and will refine the communication ability and the ability to use an appropriate code of analysis. Learning Abilities Regardless of the specific issues studied, students will enhance the ability to extract and acquire information and reasoning from the scientific books of reference and to orient themselves in a wider scientific disciplinary production.</p>
<b>ASSESSMENT METHODS</b>	<p>The student's evaluation includes semi-structured written tests: semi-structured questions and short essays, that is architectural work's identifications and a short critical essay about an architect or a historical period. In exceptional cases the exam will also include an oral question. The professor provides in advance a list of architectural works and architects that may be included in the written test. The semi-structured written tests allow to assess the level of basic knowledge achieved and the individual critical contribution. The test's structure involves open responses that comply with constraints that make them comparable to predetermined correction criteria. Students must demonstrate that they have assimilated the concepts and the reasoning of the lessons derived from the reference scientific texts. The evaluation grades range is comprised between 18 and 30. To pass the exam, ie to get a rating of not less than 18/30, the student must demonstrate a basic achievement of the goals. The goals achieved are considered basic when student demonstrate that he has acquired a basic knowledge of the topics described in the program, is able to operate minimal links between them, is able to demonstrate that he has acquired a basic level of independence of judgment, his language is enough to communicate with examiners. To achieve a score of 30/30 cum laude, the student must instead prove to have excellently achieved the goals. The goals achieved are considered excellent when the student has gained full knowledge of the subjects of the program, is able to express himself with lexical competence, is able to elaborate and express independent judgments based on the knowledge acquired.</p>
<b>EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES</b>	<p>The course aims to provide the students with basic knowledge of the discipline and analysis criteria appropriate for the comprehension and the interpretation of European and Mediterranean architecture in a span of time between 6th b.C and 18th a.C centuries. The extended historical period analyzed is divided in four main parts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>-the origin, development and spread of Greek-Roman civilization;</li><li>- the weak survival of the late-ancient architectural culture after the fall of West Empire, and, at the same time, the Byzantine culture development.</li><li>- The origin and development, start from the second half of 10th century, of a new architecture, progressively independent of ancient heritage, characterizing Romanic and Gothic ages;</li><li>- the philological reinterpretation and reinvention of the classical code closes the cycle of "renaissances", that had crossed the long Middle Ages.</li></ul> <p>The study of the avant garde must be accompanied by the awareness of traditions, customs and specific local realities (Sicily and southern Italy are an excellent field of investigation to verify these aspects). The course is expected therefore to provide basic elements for the interpretation of architecture on a regional and European scale in the long time span studied. At the end of the course the student must be able to orient himself and express judgment on phenomena and events studied, in the light of a comparison between different regional realities to observe and interpret through a current perspective, but able to immerse themselves in the context and dynamics of the time in which the architectural works were designed and built.</p>
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	Lectures and study visit
<b>SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<p>L. Patetta, Storia dell'Architettura, Antologia Critica, Milano 1975. Sergio Bettini, Lo spazio architettonico da Roma a Bisanzio, Bari, Dedalo, 1978. Lineamenti di storia dell'architettura, introduzione e premessa di Arnaldo Bruschi e Gaetano Miarelli Mariani, Sovera, Roma 1994. Ulteriori approfondimenti bibliografici e materiali didattici, sotto forma di</p>

antologie critiche, verranno forniti durante il corso.

## SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
4	Methodological introduction
4	Key dates and main chronology: Europe and Mediterraneo in the ancient and medieval ages (8th century b.C-15th century a.C)
6	The Mediterranean context in the Greek age: temple architecture between Archaic and Hellenistic age.
2	From Greek to Roman town.
3	The romans architecture in the republican age: construction techniques, architectural typologies. The Greek influence on roman culture.
3	From Augusto to Tito: the Giulio-Claudia and Flavia dynasties architecture
3	Traiano's and Adriano's architecture (98-138 b.C).
3	The Costantino's Age and the origin of early Christian church architecture.
2	Early Christian architecture between West and East.
2	Recap: "the ancient architecture".
2	The fall of West Empire and the emergence of medieval town.
2	The west architecture between Charlemagne and the Ottoni's dynasty.
5	Origin and development of Romanic architecture in France and England
4	The spread of Romanic architecture in Europe.
5	Architecture and town in Italy between 11th and 12th centuries.
5	Gothic architecture in France and England between 12th and 13th centuries.
4	Sicilian architecture from 11th to 14th century.
4	The great masters of late-gothic architecture.
2	Recap: medieval architecture
4	The modern age: the ancient and medieval architectural heritage
4	15th century protagonists: Brunelleschi and his background. Leon Battista Alberti.
3	Other italian contexts in the 15th century: Milan, Venice, Naples, Rome, Pienza, Urbino
4	The medieval age in Palermo. Study visit.
4	Rome in the first half of 16th century: Bramante, Raffaello, Antonio da Sangallo and Giulio Romano.
2	Michelangelo Buonarroti
2	Andrea Palladio and his background
3	Architectural trends in the second half of 16th century: rigorism and experimentalism. Vignola and Serlio.
4	16th century in Palermo. Study visit.
2	Introduction to 17th century architecture: the Baroque.
3	Protagonists of roman baroque: Gian Lorenzo Bernini, Francesco Borromini and Pietro da Cortona
2	Guarino Guarini and his background
2	The architectural debate in France during Lois's XIV kingdom
2	The first three decades of 18th century in Rome.
2	18th century Italian protagonists: Filippo Juvarra and Luigi Vanvitelli.
2	Cordemoy's and Laugier's theories and the origin of neoclassicism
2	The sublime poetics in England 18th century
4	17th and 18th architecture in Sicily. Study visit.
4	Historical analysis and restoration project. Study visit.