



# UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	Architettura
<b>ACADEMIC YEAR</b>	2020/2021
<b>MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)</b>	ARCHITECTURE
<b>SUBJECT</b>	HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE AND THE CITY II
<b>TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY</b>	A
<b>AMBIT</b>	50663-Discipline storiche per l'architettura
<b>CODE</b>	17104
<b>SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)</b>	ICAR/18
<b>HEAD PROFESSOR(S)</b>	NOBILE ROSARIO      Professore Ordinario      Univ. di PALERMO
<b>OTHER PROFESSOR(S)</b>	
<b>CREDITS</b>	8
<b>INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)</b>	128
<b>COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)</b>	72
<b>PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS</b>	17103 - HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE AND THE CITY I
<b>MUTUALIZATION</b>	
<b>YEAR</b>	2
<b>TERM (SEMESTER)</b>	2° semester
<b>ATTENDANCE</b>	Not mandatory
<b>EVALUATION</b>	Out of 30
<b>TEACHER OFFICE HOURS</b>	<b>NOBILE ROSARIO</b> Thursday 10:00 13:00 Dipartimento di architettura, edificio 8

<b>PREREQUISITES</b>	Basic knowledge of history, art history and European geography
<b>LEARNING OUTCOMES</b>	<p><b>Knowledge and Comprehension Abilities</b>  The students shall acquire the basic knowledge of the discipline History of the Architecture and the City 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 fifteenth and eighteenth centuries.</p> <p><b>Ability to Apply Knowledge and Comprehension</b>  The students will develop, through the acquisition of the knowledge and the operative tools imparted, ability to a critical analysis of historical architecture and cities and its design and construction processes in the Early Modern Age.</p> <p><b>Judgement Autonomy</b>  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.</p> <p><b>Communication Abilities</b>  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.</p> <p><b>Learning Abilities</b>  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.</p> <p>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. 1) To pass the exam, ie to get a rating of not less than 18/30 (vote 18-21), 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. 2) Good ability to analyze the topics presented. Good autonomy for judging and showing the procedures followed (vote 22-24). 3) Extensive knowledge of the topics discussed and more than good skills in compiling and correlating the acquired knowledge, Good analysis of the themes presented. Autonomy of judgment and exposure of the procedures followed more than good (vote 25-27). 4) Excellent knowledge of the topics discussed, excellent ability to compile and correlate acquired knowledge. Excellent ability to analyze the topics presented. Excellent autonomy for judging and showing the procedures followed (vote 28-30) 5) 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 and city history in a span of time between fifteenth and eighteenth centuries. The philological reinterpretation and reinvention of the classical code closes the cycle of "renaissances", that had crossed the long Middle Ages, and at the same time it sets the stage for a centuries-old implementation and enforcement of a Language. Nevertheless the period is not free of debates, disputes, heresies. 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). With regard to urban events, interventions on the urban patterns, enlargements and new foundations offer a varied range of design strategies suitable to different social realities. The course is expected therefore to provide basic elements for the interpretation of architecture and city 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</p>

	to immerse themselves in the context and dynamics of the time in which the architectural works were designed and built.
<b>TEACHING METHODS</b>	Lectures, seminars, participation in congresses, study visits
<b>SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	L. Patetta, Storia dell'Architettura, Antologia Critica, Milano 1975 Lineamenti di storia dell'architettura, introduzione e premessa di Arnaldo Bruschi e Gaetano Miarelli Mariani, Sovera, Roma 1994. Storia dell'architettura in Italia, tra Europa e Mediterraneo, a cura di A. Naser Eslami, M.R. Nobile, Mondadori Pearson, Milano 2021. M.R. Nobile, Storie e architetture in Sicilia (XV-XVIII secolo), Caracol, Palermo 2017. Ulteriori approfondimenti bibliografici verranno forniti durante il corso.

## SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Opening speech and introduction to the topics of the course.
2	The myth of Rome and return to past in fifteenth century Italy.
2	Firenze and Filippo Brunelleschi
2	Leon Battista Alberti
2	Urban applications and big interventions: Pienza, Urbino, Ferrara. The ideal cities
3	Regional realities: Southern Italy and Sicily
2	Regional realities: Venice and Milan
2	Bramante at Rome
3	The protagonists of sixteenth century Rome and the construction of Saint Peter Church
2	Giulio Romano at Mantova
2	Michelangelo
2	The 16th century in Veneto. The construction of classical language
2	Urban transformations: the case of Palermo
2	Urban transformations: Rome in the age of Sisto V
2	Urban transformations: Torino capital of Savoy
3	Rome in 17th century. A new generation of architects: Bernini, Borromini, Pietro da Cortona
2	Guarino Guarini and the role of the history
3	The french classicism. The royal squares and the urban renovation of Paris
2	Versailles, new cities and royal palaces
3	Topics and protagonists of eighteenth century architecture
2	Architecture of the first 18th century in Rome
2	The 18th century in the "periferic" countries: Sicily and Piemonte
3	Urban spaces of 18th century: Praga, Vienna, Nancy, Catania, Noto
2	Back to order: The roles of the Academies, Rome and Paris
2	The rediscovery of the greek world and the "architecture of freedom".
16	Seminars with visits to Palermo monuments