



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Fisica e Chimica - Emilio Segrè
ACADEMIC YEAR	2020/2021
MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC)	CULTURAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION
SUBJECT	HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	B
AMBIT	50685-Beni culturali
CODE	06791
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	ICAR/18
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	SUTERA DOMENICA Professore Associato Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)	
CREDITS	6
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	102
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	48
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	
MUTUALIZATION	
YEAR	3
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory
EVALUATION	Out of 30
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	SUTERA DOMENICA Monday 09:00 10:30 Dipartimento di Architettura DARCH Edificio 14 - Corpo C, stanza 101, viale delle Scienze, 90108 Palermo - Italia appuntamento da confermare con il docente tramite mail

DOCENTE: Prof.ssa DOMENICA SUTERA

PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of Medieval and Early Modern history
LEARNING OUTCOMES	<p>KNOWLEDGE AND COMPREHENSION ABILITIES The students shall acquire a methodology for the analysis of monuments and historical buildings and the critical tools needed for the comprehension and interpretation of the cultural phenomena studied, with reference to the main architectural experiences developed in Sicily considered within Mediterranean and European contexts during the Middle Ages and Early Modern Age. 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, with reference to a wider Mediterranean and European context. JUDGEMENT AUTONOMY The training path will allow students to identify and critically analyze problems, processes and crucial steps in the history of Sicilian architecture and to relate their knowledge to other realities. COMMUNICATION ABILITIES The students will acquire a technical dictionary specific for the discipline and will refine the communication ability and the ability to use an appropriate code of analysis and interpretation. LEARNING ABILITIES Students will enhance the ability to extract, acquire and evaluate information and reasoning from the lectures and the scientific text books and to orient themselves in a wider scientific disciplinary production.</p>
ASSESSMENT METHODS	<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. 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>
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	<p>Aim of the course is a historical-critical in-depth analysis of the architectural production in Sicily from the Norman age to Eclecticism, related to wider contexts (Mediterranean and European). The study of Sicilian architecture will take into account design and construction processes, and the role played by designers, clients and building activities. A specific focus will be put on the identification of persistence or conditionings coming from local traditions and contaminations produced by external influences. The course focuses on some architypes characterizing Sicilian architecture during the long span of time studied, such as columnar churches, bell-tower facades, stone structures.</p>
TEACHING METHODS	The course will be done through Lessons
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>-G. Di Stefano, Monumenti della Sicilia normanna, Palermo 1979. -M. Giuffrè, Castelli e luoghi forti di Sicilia XII-XVII secolo, Palermo 1980, pp. 20-27. --G. Spatrisano, Lo Steri di Palermo e l'architettura siciliana del Trecento, Palermo 1972, pp. 15-30, 88-91, 120-122, 133-135, 140-146, 153-155, 238-239, 259-263. -Palermo e il gotico, a cura di E. Garofalo e M. R. Nobile, Edizioni Caracol, Palermo 2007, pp. 9-10; 24-50, 64-72, 107 118. M. R. Nobile, La Sicilia, in Storia dell'Architettura italiana. Il primo Cinquecento, a cura di A. Bruschi, Milano 2002, pp. 496-503. -M. R. Nobile, Palermo e Messina, in Storia dell'Architettura italiana. Il secondo Cinquecento, a cura di C. Conforti e R. Tuttle, Milano 2001, pp.348-371. -M. R. Nobile, Chiese colonnari in Sicilia (XVI secolo), Palermo 2009. -M. Giuffrè, La Sicilia, in Storia dell'Architettura italiana. Il Seicento, a cura di A. Scotti Tosini, voll.2, Milano 2003, II, pp. 560-573. -M.</p>

Giuffrè, E. H. Neil, M. R. Nobile, Dal vicereame al Regno. La Sicilia, in Storia dell'Architettura italiana. Il Settecento, a cura di G. Curcio e E. Kieven, voll.2, Milano 2000, pp. 312-347. -D.Sutera, Una pietra per l'architettura e la città. L'uso del grigio di Billiemi nella Sicilia d'età moderna e contemporanea, Palermo 2015. -M.R. Nobile, Storie e architetture in Sicilia (XV-XVIII secolo). Un percorso didattico, Palermo, Caracol, 2017 (versione e-book: <https://www.ibs.it/search/?ts=as&query=9788832240344>)

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
2	Introduction to course topics. Sicily as a crossroads of the Mediterranean
3	Norman architecture in Sicily
3	The age of Frederik the second
3	The long 14th century between Gothic and tradition
4	14th and the first decades of 16th centuries: comparison among heterogeneous civilizations
3	The Renaissance routes between sculpture and architecture
2	Palermo and Messina in the 16th century
3	The 17th century: religious orders and aristocratic patronage
2	Palermo in the second half of the seventeenth century. Paolo Amato, Giacomo Amato, Angelo Italia Giacomo Amato's drawings in the volumes kept in Palazzo Abatellis
3	Eighteenth-century architecture in western Sicily. Giovanni Amico
3	Eighteenth-century architecture in eastern Sicily after 1693. Giovanbattista Vaccarini, Rosario Gagliardi The drawings of eighteenth-century religious architecture in Sicily
2	Towards the Neostili. Giuseppe Venanzio Marvuglia in Palermo and the renewal of architecture
3	The use of Grigio di Billiemi stone in modern and contemporary Sicily (16th-18th century)
3	Seminars with educational visits: Palermo Cathedral architecture The engravings on the ephemeral installations in the cathedral of Palermo (17th-18th century)
2	Seminars with educational visits: Palazzo Abatellis architecture in Palermo
2	Seminars with educational visits: Architecture of the Palermo Church Santa Maria della Catena
3	Seminars with educational visits: San Giuseppe dei Teatini di Palermo architecture
2	Seminars with educational visits: Church of S. Caterina in Palermo architecture and decorations