

University/Academy: Benha University
Faculty/Institute:
Program: Architecture Department

Form no. (12): Course Specification

Course Data

Course Code: AE1131	Course Title: History & Theory of Architecture 1A	Academic Year/Level: 2017-2018
Specialization: Architecture	No. of Instructional Units	
	Credit	Lecture
		Practical

Course Aim

Develop an understanding of the interrelation and influence between the organizations of the built environment and the social, political, cultural and technological aspects that shape the architectural character in the Ancient World period.

Intended Learning Outcomes

a- Knowledge and Understanding	<p>Through knowledge and understanding, students will be able to: Distinguish between periods of architectural history and evaluation of architectural Classify the different factors which affect architecture & standards of successful architectural work. List the tools architects use to produce arch. Which respects its place and time. Demonstrate the identification of the history and theory of architecture from the Prehistoric period to Ancient Egyptian, Mesopotamian and Persian civilizations.</p>
b- Intellectual Skills	<p>Through intellectual skills, students will be able to: Conduct comparative analysis between different architectural theories and construction systems. Analyze the context such as the society, its structure, needs and the technological civilization, and their reflection on the architectural and design vocabulary. Examine and comprehend the fundamental principles present in relevant precedents of Ancient Egyptian, Greek and Roman architecture and to make choices regarding the incorporation of such principles into architecture and urban design projects.</p>
c- Professional Skills	<p>Through professional and practical skills, students will be able to: Prepare architectural reports on social, economic, 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 proposals for societal problems.</p>

	Prepare, develop and present drawings using an appropriate range of visual, verbal and written media.
d- General Skills	Through general and transferable skills, students will be able to: Collaborate effectively in oral, graphic and written form within multidisciplinary team. Search for information and adopt life-long self-learning. Work in stressful environment and within constraints. Listen and critically respond to, the views of others.

Course Content

Week No.1	Introduction to the course PREHISTORIC ARCHITECTURE, Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic
Week No.2	EGYPTIAN ARCHITECTURE: Influences: geographical, geological, historical, social and religious. The Archaic period: civil, religious and funerary architecture.
Week No.3	Old Kingdom: Third dynasty, civil, religious and funerary architecture, Pyramid of Saqqara, Stepped Pyramids. Old Kingdom: Fourth dynasty: Pyramids of Guizeh. Fifth and Sixth dyn. Pyramids.
Week No.4	Middle Kingdom: Civil, religious and funerary architecture: Mentohotep funeral complex, 12th dyn. Pyramids, Beni Hassan Tombs. New Kingdom: civil, religious, and funerary architecture
Week No.5	Ptolemaic Period
Week No.6	Mesopotamian art and architecture: religious, civil architecture.
Week No.7	Mid –term Exam
Week No.8	Introduction: GREEK ARCHITECTURE: Archaic, Hellenic, Hellenestic. Types of buildings: Religious: temples, alters, etc. Civil: palaces, citadels, houses, etc. Funerary architecture: tombs, mauseleums, etc.
Week No.9	ARCHAIC GREEK ARCHITECTURE: Religious architecture: evolution of temples. ORDERS: Doric, Ionic, Corinthian. TEMPLES: The Heraion Olympia. The Basilica, Paestum. The Temple of Aphaia, Aegina.
Week No.10	HELLENIC ARCHITECTURE: Religious and civil architecture.
Week No.11	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.
Week No.12	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.13	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.14	

Teaching and Learning Methods

The course comprises a series of lectures, and the material discussed and presented is recorded and illustrated in a history notebook which forms the basis for assessment and serves as a future reference for students.

Field visits to Cairo and some historical sites of Guizeh and Saqqara are organized.

Teaching and Learning Methods for Students with Special Needs

- Lectures
- Tutorials
- Reports & sheets
- Seminars

Student Assessment

Asses No.	Procedures used		Start Week No.	Subm. Week No.	Weighting of Asses.
	Type	To Assess			
1	Research	Intellectual and practical skills			
2	Written exam.	Knowledge and intellectual skills			
3	Notebook	Knowledge and practical skills			
4	Quizzes	Knowledge and intellectual skills			
Total					100%

List of References

a- Course Notes	Notes are handed out to the students regularly.
b- Required Books (Textbooks)	
c- Recommended Books	CRUIKSHANK, Dan, Sir Banister Fletcher's A History of Architecture, 20th edition, Architectural Press Books, 1996.
d- Periodicals, Web Sites, etc.	