WORLD ARCHITECTURE

Course Description
History of World Architecture is an exploration of the history, theory and design of iconic buildings from pre-history to the 21st century. The course is organized thematically by building function: sacred spaces (places of worship, monuments), civic spaces (urban planning); commercial, cultural and transportation architecture, and domestic architecture. The course emphasizes innovative design and its relationship to the invention of new construction materials and theories of architecture. The role of architecture in shaping human experience will be discussed with regard to controversial and failed models of urban planning.


Student Learning Outcomes for Non-Western Cultural Heritage AU:
Students will be able to:
• Explain the importance of a specific aspect of Non-Western cultural heritage;
• Describe the historical context of the subject under study;
• Give an illustration of the complexity of the past and its relationship to the contemporary world;
• Give an example of the way that knowledge can be subject to a variety of interpretations;
• Analyze primary and/or secondary sources

Attendance, Assignments, Tests
Students are expected to attend every class. If you will not be in class, contact me.
For each Unit, you will produce a short paper on a building (case study) or an original building design. Suggested readings in the text related to each Unit are listed on the schedule below. You can select a building to study from the textbook, powerpoints or any other source. At the end of each Unit there will be a test on the buildings and concepts in that unit.

TESTS (40% final grade)
There will be four tests of equal value (10%) that include identifications and terminology at the conclusion of each unit.

UNIT CASE STUDIES: (15% each = 60% final grade)
For each unit, students will produce a case studies (15%) of a building/structure with the corresponding function. The paper should be at least 3 pages of double-spaced text and includes the architects or builders, location/site, function and historical context. Explain why you chose this building. Include an additional page with an illustration of the building.
**DESIGN OPTION:** You may submit an original design for a building in the category instead of writing a paper. The design should be in the form of a sketch showing a plan, elevation and exterior. It can be drawn by hand or computer-generated. The design must be accompanied by a one-page description of the design describing the building function, materials and prototype or inspiration.

**Classroom Courtesy** Silence your cell phones. No laptops permitted. Be prepared to stay in the classroom without leaving. Class typically runs a little more than one hour.

**Academic Integrity**
In testing and assignments, students are expected to write in their own words and to document their sources and references. Students are responsible for familiarizing themselves with the College policy on plagiarism and cheating in the handbook *Academic Integrity at Elizabethtown College*.

**STATEMENT ON DISABILITY**
Elizabethtown College welcomes otherwise qualified students with disabilities to participate in all of its courses, programs, and activities. If you have a documented disability and require accommodations to access course material, activities, or requirements, you must:

1. Contact the Director of Learning and Disability Services, Lynne Davies, in the Center for Student Success, BSC 228, by phone (361-1227) or e-mail daviesl@etown.edu.
2. Meet with me, the instructor, within two weeks of receiving a copy of the accommodation letter from Disability Services to discuss your accommodation needs and their implementation.

**Weekly Schedule of Topics, Readings and Key Works**

**UNIT 1: SACRED SPACE**

**WEEK 1:** Introduction: Functions and concepts of sacred space. Ancient Sacred Spaces: Megaliths, dolmens and mounds: Stonehenge, England; Newgrange Passage Grave, Ireland. (Ch. 1 Prehistoric Settlements and Megalithic Constructions); Mycenaean beehive tomb. (Ch. 2 The Myceneans)

**The Pyramid:** Mesopotamian ziggurats; Egyptian stepped pyramid, Saqqara; Great Pyramids of Giza (Ch. 1 Ancient Mesopotamia, Ancient Egypt) Mesoamerican pyramids: Teotihuacan pyramid complex, Mexico; Mayan pyramids, Tikal, Guatemala. (Ch. 10 Mexico and Central America)

**WEEK 2:** Hindu and Buddhist Shrines and Temples (Ch. 3 Ancient India and Southeast Asia) Great Stupa, Sanchi; Cave Temple, Karli; Lingaraja Temple, Bhubaneshwar; Khajuraho temples; Brihadeshvara, Tanjore; Angor Wat, Cambodia.

**Asian Contemplative Spaces:** (Ch. 4 Traditional Architecture of China and Japan) Dazu pagoda; Fogong monastery pagoda; Horyuji pagoda and temple complex, Nara. Shinto shrines: Ise shrine, Uji-Yamada; influence of Zen Buddhism.
**WEEK 3: Greek and Roman Temples** (Ch. 2 Archaic and Classical Greece) post and lintel marble construction; Greek temple plan; Greek Orders; Athenian acropolis; mathematical basis of Greek aesthetics. Roman architecture (Ch. 5 Roman World: building techniques and materials; temples) Vitruvius and the first treatise on Architecture; the Pantheon- first domed building.

**Christian Church in Europe and America** (Ch. 6 Early Christian, Byzantine) longitudinal plans- Old St. Peter’s; Church of Nativity, Bethlehem; St. Apollinaire, Ravenna; Central plans- S. Costanza, Rome Byzantine domed churches: Hagia Sophia, Istanbul; S.Marco, Venice; Russian Orthodox: Church of the Transfiguration, Kizhi; St. Basil, Moscow. (Ch. 10 Africa) St. George, Ethiopa;

**WEEK 4: Medieval Churches (Ch. 8 Early Medieval and Romanesque)** Palatine Chapel, Aachen; Stave Churches, Norway; Romanesque- St. Michael’s, Hildesheim; Ste. Madeleine, Vézelay; St. Etienne, Caen.

**Gothic Cathedrals** (Ch. 9 Gothic Architecture) St. Denis, Paris; Chartres Cathedral; Notre Dame, Paris; Reims Cathedral; Sainte-Chapelle, Paris; Rayonnent style- King’s College Chapel, Cambridge. **Baroque churches** (Ch. 12 Baroque Architecture) S. Andrea al Quirinale, Rome; San Carlo alle Quattro Fontane, Rome.

**Synagogues and Mosques:** Temple of Jerusalem; Dura Europa synagogue; (Ch. 7 Islamic Architecture) Dome of the Rock, Jerusalem; Ka’ba, Mecca. Mosque design: Prophet’s House, Medina; Great Mosque, Samarra; Great Mosque, Cordoba; Mosque of Suleyman Magnificent, Istanbul; Taj Mahal, Agra, India; (Ch. 10 Africa) Great Mosque, Mali; Mosque, Burkino Faso.

**WEEK 5: Modernist Places of Worship and Meditation** (Ch. 14 Art Nouveau, Later Le Corbusier) Gaudi’s Sagrada Familia, Barcelona; Le Corbusier’s Notre Dame-du Haut, Ronchamp; Richard Meier’s Jubilee Church, Rome; F. L. Wright’s Beth Shalom synagogue, Elkins Park, PA; Saitowitz’s Beth Shalom synagogue, San Francisco; Wandel, Lorch and Hirsch’s New Synagogue, Dresden; James Turrell’s “Skyspaces.”

Feb. 12 TEST ON SACRED SPACES (Sacred space paper Due Feb. 19)

**UNIT 2: CIVIC SPACE**

**WEEK 6: Urban Plans** (Ch. 1 Mesopotamian urban plans) Palace complex, Khorsabad; (Ch.2 Greek City Planning) Hippodamus’ grid plan for Miletus; Athenian acropolis and agora; (Ch. 5 Roman city planning) Roman grid plan, Timгад; Forum of Rome; Forum of Pompeii; **Imperial Cities** (Ch. 3 Chinese principles of city planning) Forbidden City, Beijing. (Ch. 12 Baroque in France) Palace of Versailles, France.

**Specialized Community Plans:** William Penn’s Green Plan of Philadelphia; (Ch. 13 Neoclassicism, Ledoux, Jefferson, Latrobe) Ledoux, Royal Salt Works industrial village, Chaux, France; (Ch. 8 Monasteries) Monastery of St. Gall, Switzerland; (Ch. 13 Thomas Jefferson’s Academic Village (University of Virginia) D.C.; (Ch. 14) World’s Columbian Exposition, Chicago.
**WEEK 7: Public Squares:** town hall square, market square, church square, residential square, academic square. (Ch. 9 Medieval Town Plans) Piazza del Campo, Siena; Piazza San Marco, Venice; (Ch. 11 Renaissance) Campidoglio, Rome; St. Peter’s Square, Vatican City; (Ch. 12 Baroque) Piazza Navona, Rome; Place Royale (Place des Vosges), Paris; Plaza de Espana, Seville; Odori Park Sapporo Hokkaido, Japan; Azadhi Square, Tehran, Iran.

**Architecture as Social Engineering:** Controversial planning issues: population displacement and social control. Case studies: Lisbon after the 1755 earthquake; Haussmann Plan of Paris; Brasilia. The “Projects”: Le Corbusier’s “Radiant City” tower blocks, Marseilles; suburban Levittown, NJ;

**WEEK 8: March 3 & March 5  SEMESTER BREAK**

**WEEK 9: March 10. TEST on CIVIC SPACES  (paper due March 17).**

**UNIT 3: CULTURAL, COMMERCIAL AND TRANSPORTATION ARCHITECTURE**

**Industrialization & Transportation** (Ch. 14) Iron, Steel and Glass: River Severn bridge; Brooklyn Bridge; Eiffel’s bridges; Eiffel Tower; Royal Pavilion, Brighton; Bibliothèque Ste.-Geneviève, Paris; Palm House, Kew Gardens, London; Crystal Palace, London; Guimard’s Metro Stations, Paris; **Powerpoint:** Paddington Station, London; Gare du Nord, Paris; Kanazawa Station, Ishikawa, Japan; Grand Central Terminal, NY; McKim, Mead and White’s Penn Station, NY.

**WEEK 10: Contemporary Railroad and Airport Terminals** Southern Cross Station, Melbourne; King’s Cross Station, London; Berlin Hauptbahnhof; (Ch. 16) TGV Station, Liège, Belgium; West Railway Station, Tianjin, China; Dulles Airport, VA; TWA Terminal, JFK Airport, NY; Beijing Capitol Airport; Bilbao Airport, Spain; Terminal Four, Madrid Barajas Airport; Saint Exupery International Airport, Lyon, France; Marrakech Menara Airport Terminal 1, Morocco; Mestia Airport, Georgia (country); Incheon Airport, Seoul.

**Performance Space:** The Greek theatre at Epidaurus; Roman amphitheater; Renaissance Theatres-Teatro Olimpico, Vicenza; Globe Theatre, London; Academy of Music, Philadelphia; Paris Opera House; Sydney Opera House. .Experience Music Project, Seattle Center; Disney Hall, Los Angeles.

**WEEK 11: Exhibition Space:** British Museum, London; Metropolitan Museum, NY; National Gallery of Art, Washington, D.C.; (Ch. 14) Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia; Secession Building, Vienna; (Ch. 15 Modernism) Glass Pavilion, Cologne, Germany; Guggenheim Museum, NY; (Ch. 16) Pompidou Museum, France; Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao, Spain; Milwaukee Art Museum New Wing; Tjibaou Cultural Center, New Caledonia. **Powerpoint:** Getty Art Museum, Los Angeles; Rick & Roll Hall of Fame, Cleveland; Miho Museum Shingara, Japan; China Pavilion, Shanghai; Broad Art Museum, Michigan State University; Montreal Biosphere; Rose Planetarium, NY.

**The Stadium:** (Powerpoint) Hippodrome, Aphrodisias, Turkey; Circus Maximus, Rome; Colosseum, Rome; Berliner Olympiastadion, Germany; Olympic Stadium, Munich; Amsterdam Arena, Holland; Rungnado May Day Stadium, North Korea; Stadium Australia (ANZ), Sydney; Olympic Sports Complex,
Tokyo, Japan; Sapporo Dome, Japan; Beijing National Stadium; Estádio Municipal de Aveiro Stadium, Portugal; CenturyLink Field Seattle, Washington.

**WEEK 12: Evolution of the Skyscraper: (Ch. 14 & 15 Tall buildings and Skyscrapers)** Home Insurance Building; Monadnock Building, Chicago; Reliance Building, Chicago; Rand McNally Bldg., Chicago; Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, MI; Carson Pirie ScottDept. Store, Chicago; Flatiron Bldg., NY; Woolworth, Chrysler, and Empire State Buildings, NY; World Trade Center Bldg. 1, NY; Sears Tower, Chicago; (Ch. 16) Mies van der Rohe, Seagram Building, NY; Johnson’s AT & T Building, NY; 30 St. Mary Axe (The Gherkin), London; Petronas Towers, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; Taipei 101, Taiwan; Burj Khalifa, Dubai; Gehry Spruce St. Tower, NY; CCTV Headquarters, Beijing.

Apr 2. EASTER BREAK

**WEEK 13: Apr 7 TEST ON CULTURAL, COMMERCIAL AND TRANSPORTATION ARCHITECTURE**

(paper due April 10)

**UNIT 4: DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE**

**Houses without Architects: Vernacular (Folk) housing designs (Chapters 1, 3, 10)** Neolithic houses, Banpo, China; Fujian toulu, China; Japanese Minka House; African adobe houses; Catal Huyuk, Anatolia; Pueblo de Taos, New Mexico; Iroquois longhouse; Indian Toda house; Indonesian stilt house; Shibam highrise houses, Yemen; Yurt, Central Asia; Turf house, Iceland.

**WEEK 14: Traditional Housing Designs (Ch. 4 )** Beijing courtyard house; Katsura Imperial villa, Kyoto; (Ch. 5) Roman atrium house; (Ch. 9 Medieval Houses and Castles) Half-timber houses; Tudor Revival; Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England; Hohenzollern Castle, Stuttgart; Gothic Revival Style: Neuschwanstein Castle, Bavaria; Strawberry Hill, Twickenham; Lyndhurst, Tarrytown, NY; “Carpenter” Gothic Style (Ch. 11) French Chateaux; *Biltmore*, North Carolina; Palladian Villa Rotunda, Vicenza, Italy; Monticello, Charlottesville, Virginia; Rococo townhouse; English Country House; Gilded Age “cottages”, Newport, Rhode Island.

**The Architect’s House: (Ch. 14, 15 & 16)** Victor Horta’s Art Nouveau Houses; Gaudi’s *Casa Vicen, Casa Batlló, Casa Mila*, Barcelona; Nouveau house; Rietveld’s Schroder House; Le Corbusier, Villa Savoye; Frank Lloyd Wright’s Robie House, Chicago; Millard House, Pasadena; Falling Water, Bear Run, PA ; Neutra’s Lovell Health house, CA; Mies van der Rohe’s Farnsworth House; Philip Johnson’s Glass House, CT.; Gehry Residence, Santa Monica, Norton House, Venice, CA.

**WEEK 15: Apr. 21 SCAD No Classes**

**Challenges for Architects: Managing Current Social Transitions in the Built Environment**
Collapsing urban neighborhoods; shrinking suburbs; abandoned shopping malls; repurposing buildings; low-income housing; emergency/temporary shelters.

**WEEK 16. Apr. 28 Test on Domestic Architecture**
April 30: TBA

**FINAL WEEK  May 7 (paper on Domestic Architecture due by 2:30 pm)**