

Teacher(s)	Pouillon Henry ;
Language :	French
Place of the course	Tournai
Main themes	<p><b>Introduction to the theological, ideological and theoretical stances which inform works from Antiquity and the Middle Ages</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The beginnings of architecture</li> <li>• Pharaonic Egypt: petrified eternity</li> <li>• Hellenic Antiquity: divine perfection of proportion</li> <li>• The Roman world: a universal and imperial construction</li> <li>• Paleochristian conversion: the renewal of meaning</li> <li>• Byzantine synthesis: Hellenism, Roman culture, Orientalism, Christianity</li> <li>• Isla : abstract expression of the divine</li> <li>• Romanesque experiments: Christianity made manifest</li> <li>• Gothic exaltation: structured use of light</li> </ul>
Learning outcomes	<p><b>At the end of this learning unit, the student is able to :</b></p> <p>The History of Architecture teaching unit is designed to provide a set of references. It will however avoid considering history as merely a reservoir of examples, but attempt to analyse 'historically', i.e. to put these examples in their context to gain better understanding of their complex meaning.</p> <p>The main objective of the unit is to ask questions and attempt to understand architecture, as a complex phenomenon, of an intellectual, physical and social kind, and its meaning. This will be done by taking a strictly historical approach.</p> <p><b>Specific learning outcomes:</b></p> <p>By the end of this course, students are able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• understand and use the vocabulary of art, architecture and urbanism.</li> <li>• identify and name the main (typical) stylistic characteristics of an artistic, architectural or urbanistic work in the period being studied.</li> <li>• logically place, in time and space, architecture and town developments representative of the period being studied.</li> <li>• explain the meaning of a work by putting it back in context, namely by understanding the whys and wherefores which shaped it.</li> <li>• place unfamiliar examples by referring them to familiar models.</li> <li>• convey the link between art history and the political, economic and social organisation of society.</li> </ul> <p><b>Contribution to the learning outcome reference framework:</b></p> <p><b>Build knowledge of architecture</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be familiar with and analyse the basic references</li> <li>• Be able to use given references which, by analogy, can lead to other interpretations of the context</li> </ul> <p><b>Place the action</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyse the environments and contexts according to various given methods and starting from various identified points of view</li> </ul> <p><b>Make use of other subjects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make use of other subjects to ask questions about the design and implementation of an architectural project</li> </ul> <p><b>Use the technical dimension</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Observe and assess the main construction principles of a building</li> </ul>
Bibliography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Von MEISS (P.), <b>De la forme au lieu. Une introduction à l'étude de l'architecture</b>, Lausanne, 1993.</li> <li>• TARICAT (J.), <b>Histoires d'architecture</b>, [Parenthèses], 2004 .</li> <li>• NORBERG-SCHULZ (Ch.), <b>La signification dans l'architecture occidentale</b>, Bruxelles-Liège, 1977.</li> <li>• CHEYNUT (J.) et LEFEVRE (P), <b>Parcours d'architectes</b>, Paris, [Le Cavalier Bleu], 2012.</li> <li>• DONNADIEU (B.), <b>L'apprentissage du regard. Leçons d'architecture de Dominique Spinetta</b>, Paris, 2002.</li> </ul>

Faculty or entity in charge	LOCI
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<b>Programmes containing this learning unit (UE)</b>				
Program title	Acronym	Credits	Prerequisite	Learning outcomes
Bachelor in Architecture (Tournai)	ARCT1BA	3		