

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

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