

Subject description

Faculty of Architecture, WUT 2020, **Architecture** studies

Architecture for Society of Knowledge speciality

HISTORY OF SPACE SHAPING		ASK-KH-Hs	MSc level	semester
				2
Classes: lecture seminar	Hours/semester 15 15	Student's workload hours: 17	Status: obligatory Level: Advanced Context: history / theory	ECTS: 2
				Exam: yes

Unit delivering this subject: Zakład Architektury Polskiej Pracownia Architektury Polskiej
Subject coordinator: prof. dr hab. inż. arch. Małgorzata Rozbicka

Learning outcomes and subject delivery methods

Objective of the course:

Gaining the ability to analyse the urban cultural environment, which leads to the independent formulation of proposals and guidelines for design in a given architectural or urban structure.

General description of the course:

The course conducts in the second half of the semester, including seminars and lectures.

The seminars consist in conducting an independent analysis of a selected historical structure: an architectural object/complex/urban complex and presenting their conclusions regarding the direction of the principal activities to emphasise and preserve the value of the chosen historical structure.

Lectures concern 19th- and 20th- centuries urban issues. They illustrate the values of architecture and urban planning of these periods showing problem arrangement and structures in the development process.

Learning outcomes:

No. of the outcome/ area	Description
Knowledge	
ASK_T1 W_01	Student has detailed theoretical knowledge related to the issues of the history of Polish and universal architecture and urban planning, architectural and urban design
ASK_T1 W_02	Student knows the fields of study related to the History of Architecture and Urban Planning, and in particular architectural and urban design
2ASK_T1 W_03	Student has a structured, theoretically founded general knowledge covering fundamental issues in the History of Architecture and Urban Planning, knowledge of the city of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries The twentieth century and the architecture of this period in the scope of the solved task; and identifies elements of architectural and urban composition
ASK_T1 W_04	Student has a basic knowledge of development trends in the History of Architecture and Urban Planning and in particular , knows the latest research results on the history of the construction of Polish and foreign cities, and studies of their architecture, published in peer-reviewed Polish and international literature on the subject
Skills	
ASK_T1 U_01	Student can acquire information from literature, databases and other selected sources also in foreign languages; can integrate information, make their interpretation, draw conclusions and formulate and justify opinions, and in particular can present analogies of spatial solutions of the city / town complex

	studied, which allow to conclude on the era of the given structure being researched; can present the developmental strings of individual structural elements of the city, can select the most valuable from the perspective of the history of architecture and urban planning elements of the city's structure; can compare and determine the style features of a given architectural object or structure and pre-determine the epoch of creation
ASK_T1 U_02	Student communicates using various techniques in a professional environment and delivers collected information in the form of a podcast. And in particular can present in graphical and descriptive form the analysis of spatial transformations of a given city or urban complex, and an architectural object; is able to graphically identify its historical structures on the city map, describe them and define the era of their creation, and present in the graphical and descriptive form the transformation phase of architectural objects
Social competences	
ASK_T1 KS_01	Student understands the need to learn throughout life because the profession of architect and urban planner requires each time to sign in a genius loci of a given unique structure
ASK_T1 KS_02	Student is aware of the importance and understands the non-technical aspects and effects of engineering activities, including its impact on the cultural environment and the related responsibility for decisions and in particular is aware of the need to protect the cultural values of historical cities, urban complexes and architectural objects, not only those of universally recognized values, but also modest values that he can recognize

Lectures:

1. **The city's silhouette.** Transformation of cities' silhouettes, the symbolism of city artefacts over the course of history (1 hour of lecture)
2. **The beginnings of contemporary urban planning. Role of urban competitions from the beginning of the 20th century for the development of European and Polish urban planning.** The first Polish and foreign regulatory plans (Berlin, Athens, Warsaw, Krakow, Kalisz)
3. **The ideal city - from the earliest urban utopias to the vision of the early twentieth century** - the theoretical trend in urban planning: from the utopia of Tomas Morus to the Hébrard World Communication Center from 1913
4. **Designing capitals and large cities at the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century** - aesthetics and rationality. Washington, New York, Chicago, Canberra, New Delhi
5. **"The advances of the city garden idea".** Polish examples against the background of European solutions: English, German, French, American and Japanese
6. **Live in the city.** The evolution of residential development: from a tenement house to a large block (including Viennese and Wrocław hofs) and high scattered buildings.
7. **The role of the Werkbund and Bauhaus settlements in defining the modern form of exhibition dwelling** in Stuttgart, Prague, Vienna and Wrocław; Törten housing estate and a team of Masters' houses in Dessau.
8. **The ideal life in the satellite settlements of interwar period** Frankfurt / Main - sports facilities and garden plots Römerstadt and Praunheim, Berlin satellite settlements Onkel Toms Hütte and Am Fischtal, techno-city of the twentieth century - the phenomenon of architecture and urban planning of the Czech Zlín

The exercises consist in a detailed analysis of a selected object, architectural or urban complex, which leads to the formulation of own conclusions included in the form of a study, which includes:

1. history of transformations of a given building / architectural complex / urban complex. Student: selects appropriate historical plans that illustrate the subsequent stages of structure transformation, develops a calendar of transformations detailing significant stages, prepares a short descriptive part
2. analysis of the existing state with valorisation, which is graphically represented in the following drawings of the foundation

Student:

- dated objects and elements of urban structures (in simplified form)
- means those entered in the Register of Monuments, or defines which structures covered by conservation protection as urban complexes
- evaluates the condition of the structure: the degree of preservation of the original substance, technical condition,
- gives the current structure function
- defines the most valuable and disharmonious elements
- gives ownership divisions if it is advisable and it is possible to get to the information for a city fragment task:
- preliminary inventory: street sequences or interiors of building blocks in terms of materials, colors and finishing method of the façade, valuable architectural details; surface along the building blocks and inside building blocks; the course of footpaths and pedestrian crossings, existing street equipment: lighting, trashcans, benches, valuable elements of small architecture; selects visual views, possible composite axes on the closure plan; determines the proportions of interiors: street, yard, square; defines the types of space: public, semi-public and private; indicates objects or elements for possible removal; indicates places that may be used for potential investments; determines the parking method; Inventory estimates the state of greening, and, graphically marks on subsequent foundations and describes the information relevant to emphasize the individual character of the structure.

Photo materials made by students support the analysis

Students are required to provide their photographs with pictures that confront the present state with historical photographs.

Conducted analysis assumptions presented in the form of:

- a graphical recording of plans, as guidelines
- the text part, in which briefly, in the points, are thoughts about further actions aimed at improving the state of the given structure and determining the prospects for its possible development
- In the case of an architectural object, the student:
defines the importance of the object in the history of architecture in the European context; gives information about the author or authors of the object; defines the urban context; performs initial transformation analysis and analysis with a range determined individually for each example

The applications concern the possibility of protecting the facility and define the limits of permissible interference in its structure.

Teaching methods and forms :

Classes in dean groups (about 30 people) supplemented by a lecture held for the whole year. At the end of each lecture, the students are asked a question related to the content of the lecture; the answer is for the last 5 minutes.

Attendance at lectures is not compulsory, but it is recommended as the easiest way to acquire the didactic material.

Exercises are conducted divided into dean groups, conducted in an authoring manner, but coordinated with the tasks of other leaders. Students work in two or three-person teams under the guidance of the leading person. Topics with detailed requirements are distributed in the third week of the semester; students are then informed about the method of collecting output data: historical and cultural context of the selected object or structure. For each topic, there is a set of underlay materials and a list of relevant literature. Lecturers recommend of archives and websites where a students can obtain information. Proposing students' topic is possible. Carrying out the valorisation of the selected object/team requires getting acquainted with the given structure in the area or object.

The student is obliged to participate in the corrections of the other students, and at least twice to consult the task with the person leading, before obtaining permission to present the results.

Students present analyses and conclusions in the form of a presentation (PowerPoint), combined with group discussion.

The paper is submitted for evaluation in the form of a printout in A4 format from the presentation. Attaching a CD with a presentation is mandatory.

Exam tests the ability to use knowledge about the history of the construction of 19th- and 20th-century cities, used in the analysis of a specific example. The exam takes the form of a short test supplemented with an oral answer.

Method of testing the learning outcomes:

Outcome Number	Way of testing
Knowledge	
W_01	2 tests, notes and analysis of individual examples, synthetic sketches, exam
W_02	
W_03 and so on	
Skills	
U_01	2 tests, active participation in consultations, presentation
U_02	
U_03 and so on	
Social competences	
KS_01	Active participation in preparing the task, cooperation with the group
KS_02	

Literature

Basic:

Architectural and urban issues of Warsaw:

- *Encyklopedia Warszawy*. Warszawa 1994 (PWN); + suplement 09
- Juliusz A. Chrościcki, Andrzej Rottermund: *Atlas Architektury Warszawy*. Warszawa 1977
- Stanisław Herbst: *Ulica Marszałkowska*. wyd. Książka i Wiedza. Warszawa 1949
- Jerzy Kasprzycki: *Korzenie miasta*, Warszawa 2000
- Marta Leśniakowska: *Architektura w Warszawie*. Warszawa 2000
- Marta Leśniakowska: *Architektura w Warszawie 1918 – 1939*. Warszawa 2002
- Jakub Lewicki: *Roman Feliński jako urbanista. Życie i twórczość*, Warszawa
- Robert Marcinkowski: *Ilustrowany atlas dawnej Warszawy* 2003
- Jadwiga Roguska: *Ewolucja układów przestrzennych, planów i form warszawskich kamienic w latach dwudziestych i trzydziestych XX wieku [w] Prace Naukowe WAPW , t.3, Warszawa 2001-2002, s. 65-80*
- *Skarpa Warszawska*, materiały sesji naukowej TonZ 1993, a także inne zeszyty wydawnictwa
- Eugeniusz Szwanowski: *Warszawa. Rozwój urbanistyczny i architektoniczny*. Warszawa PWN 1952
- Eugeniusz Szwanowski: *Ulice i place Warszawy*. Warszawa PWN 1963
- Tadeusz Tołwiński: *Urbanistyka Tom II. Budowa miasta współczesnego*. Wydawnictwo Ministerstwa Odbudowy Nr 19, Warszawa: Trzaska, Ewert i Michalski, 1948
- Jarosław Zieliński: *Atlas dawnej architektury i placów Warszawy*, Warszawa od 1995, ukazały się kolejne tomy w układzie alfabetycznym
- *Atlas Historyczny Warszawy* oraz „Rocznik Warszawskie”

An individual list of literature and websites provided for each task

Basic to lectures:

- Hall, Peter 1988, 2002. *Cities of Tomorrow. An Intellectual History of Urban Planning and Design in the Twentieth Century*. Trzecie wydanie. Blackwell Publishing
- Sutcliffe, Anthony (ed) 1984. *Metropolis 1890-1940*, London Mansell
- Ward Stephen V. 2001. *Planning the Twentieth Century City. The advanced capitalist world*, New York: John Wiley and Sons,
- Zarebska, Teresa 2003. *Podbudowa metodyczna planów Warszawy z lat 1915-1925*, Prace Naukowe WAPW tom III 2001-2002 ss. 115-156