

# AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	Architectural	History						
Course Code	MRP104	,		Couse Level		Short Cycle (Associate's Degree)		
ECTS Credit 2	Workload	50 (Hours)	Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course Explaining the developmen Ottoman Period, building m Turkish Architecture.								
Turkish Architecture.  Course Content  Pre-Islamic Turkish Art / Early Period Islamic Architecture / Asian Turkish Islamic States Karahanli, Ghaznavids and Great Seljuk Period Architectures / Building Materials / Construction Systems / Build Types / Period Style and Reflection to Anatolian Turkish Architecture / Anatolian Seljuk Period Architecture / Building Materials and Construction Systems / Building Types / Style Properties / Principalities Period Architecture / Style Properties Related to Period Structures / Contribution of Principalities Period Architecture to Ottoman Architecture Introduction to Ottoman Architecture / Early Period Ottoman Architecture / Building Types / Iznik, Bursa, Edirne, Istanbul Examples / Rise Period Ottoman State and Classical Factors Preparing the Period Architecture / Classical Period Ottoman Architecture / Mimar Sinan, Art, Style, Works / Sinan Period Structures / Late Classical Period Architecture.					/ Building of / Early Period of			
Work Placement No								
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods		Explanation	(Present	ation), Discuss	ion, Case St	udy, Individual Stu	ıdy	
Name of Lecturer(s)								

Assessment Methods and Criteria					
Method		Quantity	Percentage (%)		
Midterm Examination		1	40		
Final Examination		1	70		

## **Recommended or Required Reading**

- Aslanapa, O., Türk Sanatı, Remzi Kitabevi, İstanbul 1984. Kuban, D., Osmanlı Mimarisi, Yapı Endüstri Merkezi Yayınları, İstanbul 2007.
   Kuban, D., Çağlar Boyunca Türkiye Sanatının Anahatları, Yapı Kredi Yayınları, İstanbul 2009.
- 3 Mimarlık Tarihi, Anadolu Üniversitesi Yayınları, Eskişehir 2013.

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents				
1	Theoretical	Introduction to Turkish Architecture History			
2	Theoretical	Turkish Art Before Islam			
3	Theoretical	First Period Islamic Architecture			
4	Theoretical	Early Anatolian Turkish Architecture			
5	Theoretical	Early Anatolian Turkish Architecture			
6	Theoretical	Anatolian Seljuk Architecture			
7	Theoretical	Anatolian Seljuk Architecture			
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm			
9	Theoretical	Anatolian Seljuk Architecture			
10	Theoretical	Early Ottoman Architecture			
11	Theoretical	Classical Period Ottoman Architecture			
12	Theoretical	Classical Period Ottoman Architecture			
13	Theoretical	1718. century Ottoman Architecture			
14	Theoretical	Westernization and Ottoman Architecture			
15	Theoretical	Westernization and Ottoman Architecture			
16	Final Exam	Final exam			

Workload Calculation				
Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	0	2	28



Midterm Examination	1	11	1	12	
Final Examination	1	9	1	10	
Total Workload (Hours)			50		
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = <b>ECTS</b> 2					
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS					

### **Learning Outcomes**

- History Renaissance period until the end of the Pre-evaluate the environment Mediterranean civilizations and European art in the phases in the history of art from the Renaissance period to the Pre değerlendirebilecektir.tarih. Architecture painting and sculpture works of diagnosis. Defines the art of civilizations, classify and would compose.
- 2 They are informed about the building types, construction techniques and materials related to Anatolian Turkish Architecture.
- 3 Distinguish the similarities and differences between the styles of different civilizations.
- They can comment on the style of the period according to the plan schemes, construction techniques, materials and decoration features of traditional buildings.
- 5 Architectural chronology is learned.

#### **Programme Outcomes** (Architectural Restoration)

- The restoration, structural information, the matters required by the construction technology and infrastructure areas have sufficient theoretical and practical knowledge in this field and win.
- 2 Using the basic level of knowledge and skills acquired in the field, interpret and evaluate data, identify problems, analyze, would have the ability to develop solutions based on evidence.
- Restoration terminology, values that protect the basic principles for the identification and protection purposes, the protection will have information about the evolution of understanding and methods.
- The causes of deterioration tile works, to be implemented between the restoration and conservation methods and have the basic information about the techniques.
- modern techniques required for applications related to the field, tools, and you can select and use information technology effectively.
- 6 Drawing to gain the perspective necessary, plans, sections, elevations, have knowledge about perspective drawings and descriptions, at various scales, section, learn how to view details and to review the project.
- 7 The concept of traditional crafts, periods, techniques, materials, and have knowledge about the historical development.
- When faced with unforeseen situations in the field of application to produce solutions, won the individual to take responsibility in the team or work ability.
- g By using computer-related applications and commands used in the project drawings, studies measuring the output settings and make applications work on the plan.
- 10 Labor law and occupational safety, environmental protection and quality have the consciousness.
- Archaeological research methods, have knowledge about excavation methods and types. drawing museum in presentation material examination of the legislation in the application of archeology and artifacts within the scope of the documentation and cataloging acquire knowledge and skills.
- Survey, restoration, knows the basic principles and methods in restitution and conservation. The history of restoration and will have the necessary information about the current restoration techniques applied in the world.
- building materials that are used in historical buildings, construction techniques, have a general knowledge about the causes of deterioration and preservation techniques.
- 14 Wood will have a basic knowledge of the causes of deterioration and take necessary protection methods.
- on Traditional Turkish House Architecture; The origin of Turkish houses, regional specialties, plan types, building systems, construction materials, will have information about the features and facade decorations.
- have knowledge about perspective drawings and descriptions, at various scales, section, learn how to view details and to review the project.
- control services in buildings, unit price and description analysis, excavation, and will have information about transportation and accounting affairs.
- 18 He gains the ability to conduct research.
- The creation of an architectural project and all the architectural layout of the project and learn the making of three-dimensional computer drawings of the visual.
- 20 They have to respect the historical value of professional ethics.

### Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2: Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

	L1	L2	L3
P1	5	5	5
P2	5	5	5
P3	4	4	4
P4	5	5	5



P5	4	4	4
P6	5	5	5
P7	3	3	3
P8	2	2	2
P9	2	2	2
P10	4	4	4
P11	5	5	5
P12	2	2	2
P13	1	1	1
P14	1	1	1
P15	5	5	5
P16	4	4	4
P17	3	3	3
P18	5	5	5
P19	4	4	4
P20	1	1	1

