

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Perspective								
Course Code MRP119		Couse Level		Short Cycle (Associate's Degree)						
ECTS Credit	3	Workload	75 (Hours)	Theor	y	2	Practice	1	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course To describe the perspective to know the importance of using to draw useful methods. three dimensional subjects on the plane as a consequence of their own reality show.					ensional					
Course Content Three dimensional subjects me by painting if necessary.				measu	red a	as seen on t	he plane of the	e eye and dr	awing to scale, to	achieve
Work Placement No										
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods			Explar	natior	n (Presenta	tion), Demons	tration, Indivi	dual Study		
Name of Lecturer(s) Ins. Ömer KOYUNCU										

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

Recommended or Required Reading

1 Perspektif ve perspektifte gölge çizimi-Esen ONAT

Week	Weekly Detailed Co	ourse Contents
1	Practice	Course description, explaining the purpose of disclosure materials to be used in class tools, resources, courseexplanations about the work methods used in processing.
2	Practice	To provide information about basic geometric shapes; reviewing relations with each other, to define.
3	Practice	To describe the perspective. To introduce the species to explain the importance of design work.
4	Practice	Perspective drawing geometric values to define drawing elements and used used in the study.
5	Practice	Short road measured and scaled to draw perspective; to introduce a variety of perspectives effect to define a parallel perspective.
6	Practice	To describe the perspective angle, show the drawing elements.
7	Practice	Angled perspective and to be followed in drawing of various objects in parallel paths
8	Practice	Topic repetition (Midterm)
9	Practice	shadow in perspective. The scheme consists of the shadows by the light source. The spread of light from the infinite and finite pointgeometric layout of the shadows caused by the rays of the su shade to define.
10	Practice	Sun shades description: explain the rules followed in finding shade when the sun behind the audience.
11	Practice	Sun shades description: explain the rules to find shade when the sun behind the picture plane. Finite point(Bulb rules are complied with finding shade under the light-induced)
12	Practice	Reflections in perspective: to remind the physics of reflection based on the information. Symmetry make identification.
13	Practice	think of a subject to summarize all the information acquired in the course design, as seen eye metricallyto discuss the importance of the show, rather than look at art, to provide information about color perspective.
14	Practice	Select a topic to draw a moderate scale perspective, shadow and reflection process and to color.

Workload Calculation				
Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	0	1	14
Lecture - Practice	14	0	2	28
Assignment	5	2	0	10
Midterm Examination	1	11	1	12



Final Examination	1		10	1	11
			To	tal Workload (Hours)	75
			[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS	3
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS					

Learning Outcomes

- 1 Knows the principles of perspective drawing methods.
- 2 Knows what kind of perspective to use in space and detail drawings.
- 3 Design sketch work in the process of drawing through perspective drawing.
- 4 Planning, design and use of information infrastructure technology in detail and scale.
- 5 Develops the ability to think and express three-dimensional in the design process.

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.
- 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.
- 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

	L4
P1	5
P2	4
P3	5
P4	3
P5	3
P6	1
P7	2



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

