



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Traditional Residential Architecture							
Course Code		MRP120		Course Level		Short Cycle (Associate's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	3	Workload	75 (Hours)	Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		Examining in detail the features of the traditional Turkish house from the past to the present; Describing the scale of the urban and the structural integrity of the traditional form of the house. related issues and protection must be done to be transferred to the future of the traditional Turkish house is planned to be discussed.							
Course Content		Traditional Turkish house architecture the stages are from Central Asian nomad tents to the Turks' arrival in Anatolia residential properties, residential architecture in the pre-Turkish period in Anatolia, Seljuk and Ottoman period housing mimarisi- in Anatolia, the material, the effect of environmental conditions, plan types, Turkey the evaluation of the elements of the house.							
Work Placement		No							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Case Study, Individual Study					
Name of Lecturer(s)									

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	70

Recommended or Required Reading

1	KUBAN, D., Türk Hayat'lı Evi, İstanbul, Eren Yayınları, 1995.
2	GÜNAY, R., Geleneksel Safranbolu Evleri ve Oluşumu, Ankara, Kültür Bakanlığı, 1981
3	AHUNBAY, Z., Tarihi Çevre Koruma ve Restorasyon
4	ÇAKIROĞLU, N., Kayseri Evleri, İstanbul, İ.T.Ü. Yayınları, 1952
5	ESER, L., Kütahya Evleri, İstanbul, İ.T.Ü.Yayınları, 1955

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	The first issue features the Turks of Central Asian nomad tents.
2	Theoretical	Turkish issue before the conquest of Anatolia, evaluation of pre-Seljuk and Anatolian residential architecture examination of Selcuklu structures.
3	Theoretical	geographical conditions of Anatolia, building materials explaining the features and construction techniques.
4	Theoretical	to describe the general characteristics of the Turkish house.
5	Theoretical	Examination of such plans of the Turkish house.
6	Theoretical	part of the traditional Turkish house, examination of the interior elements.
7	Theoretical	Explaining the traditional Turkish house facade in order.
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm exam
9	Theoretical	Examination of the traditional Turkish house by region.
10	Theoretical	Examination of the traditional Turkish house by region.
11	Theoretical	Examination of the traditional Turkish house by region.
12	Theoretical	Examination of the traditional Turkish house by region.
13	Theoretical	Examination of restitution and restoration projects.
14	Theoretical	Examination of restitution and restoration projects.

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
Total Workload (Hours)				75
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				3
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS				

Learning Outcomes

1	detailing the characteristics of the traditional Turkish house will have relevant information.
2	integrity with the traditional houses have the ability to evaluate urban and structural scale.
3	regional differences can interpret traditional houses exhibits throughout the country.
4	One can evaluate the value of the structure and environment protection issues on the future transfer.
5	To have advanced knowledge about protection problems in traditional dwelling.

Programme Outcomes (Architectural Restoration)

1	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.
3	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.
4	The causes of deterioration tile works, to be implemented between the restoration and conservation methods and have the basic information about the techniques.
5	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.
8	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.
9	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.
11	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.
12	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.
13	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.
15	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.
16	have knowledge about perspective drawings and descriptions, at various scales, section, learn how to view details and to review the project.
17	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.
19	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	L4
P1	5	5	5	5
P2	2	2	2	2
P3	5	5	5	5
P4	2	2	2	2
P5	3	3	3	3
P6	1	1	1	1
P7	2	2	2	2



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

