



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Anatolian Turkish Architecture							
Course Code		MRP201		Course Level		Short Cycle (Associate's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	4	Workload	96 (Hours)	Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		Byzantine, Seljuk, Ottoman Belongs to principalities and Promotion of Traditional Building Type. Space Organizing Principles, background properties, mass properties, facade features, typing studies, religious, social purpose buildings, educational buildings, commercial buildings, military structures, water structures, palaces, mansions, muscles are, the trip Examination of samples.							
Course Content		Pre-Islamic Turkish Art, the first period of Islamic architecture, Asia Karahans the Turkish-Islamic States, Ghaznavids and the Great Seljuk period architecture, building materials, construction systems, building types, styles and periods Anatolian Turkish architecture in the reflection.							
Work Placement		No							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Case Study, Individual Study					
Name of Lecturer(s)		Ins. İlkay AYDAŞ							

Assessment Methods and Criteria

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

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Akurgal, E., 2007, Anadolu Uygarlıkları, Net Yayıncılık, İstanbul
2	Aslanapa, O., 1999, Türk Sanatı, Remzi Kitabevi, İstanbul
3	Goodwin, Godfrey. 1997 (reprint of 1971). A History of Ottoman
4	Hattstein, M. ; Delius, P., 2007, İslam Sanatı ve Mimarisi, Literatür Yayıncılık, İstanbul

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Anatolian Turkish architecture will be discussed Artuk Seljuk period architecture Pre principality.
2	Theoretical	Architecture Seljuk Turks from Anatolia Danişmentliler Pre principality, Saltukids and Mengücek period architecture will be discussed.
3	Theoretical	Anatolian Seljuk period architecture of the mosque will be described.
4	Theoretical	Anatolian Seljuk period architecture will be described madrassas.
5	Theoretical	Anatolian Seljuk period architecture cupola and caravanserais.
6	Theoretical	Chronological development of the Emirates period in Anatolia.
7	Theoretical	Principalities Period Architecture Ornamental features in Anatolia.
8	Theoretical	General assessment of the Principalities period architecture in Anatolia.
9	Intermediate Exam	Midterm
10	Theoretical	Early Ottoman Architecture.
11	Theoretical	Mimar Sinan and classical Ottoman architecture.
12	Theoretical	After the Ottoman Architecture Mimar Sinan.
13	Theoretical	Ottoman Westernization period.
14	Theoretical	15 Ottoman Westernization period.
15	Theoretical	15 Ottoman Westernization period.

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	0	2	28
Lecture - Practice	14	0	2	28
Assignment	6	3	0	18
Midterm Examination	1	11	1	12



Final Examination	1	9	1	10
Total Workload (Hours)				96
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				4
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS				

Learning Outcomes

1	From the 11th century until the 14th century Seljuk and principalities architecture and to have the information at the theoretical level about the concept of space in this architecture.
2	Ottoman Architecture of the 14th century until the end of the 19th century the development of social, interpret and evaluate cultural history of the development.
3	
4	
5	

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
P1	5	5
P2	4	4
P3	2	2
P4	4	4
P5	5	5
P6	3	3



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

