



## AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Mimar Sinan and His Work of Art							
Course Code		MRP200		Course Level		Short Cycle (Associate's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	2	Workload	50 (Hours)	Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		Mimar Sinan's mosque, madrasa, tomb, inn, darüşşifa, fountain, Turkish bath, aqueduct, etc. Their structure is examined and the construction systems in Mimar Sinan architecture and the innovations brought by Mimar Sinan are transferred to the student.							
Course Content		To be able to interpret and evaluate the contributions of Mimar Sinan in Ottoman Classical Architecture, to learn the general outlines of Byzantine art created in Anatolia. a							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Individual Study					
Name of Lecturer(s)		Lec. Esra AKSOY							

### Assessment Methods and Criteria

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

### Recommended or Required Reading

1	GÜNAY, R. (2005), Mimar Sinan, YKY, İstanbul
2	KUBAN, D., (1997), Sinan's Art and Selimiye, İstanbul.
3	KURAN, A. (1987), Sinan: The grand old master of Ottoman architecture, Ada Press Publishers
4	NECİPOĞLU, G. (2005), The Age Of Sinan, Hong Kong

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Introducing the basic resources about the course and its terminology
2	Theoretical	Introducing the life and works of Mimar Sinan.
3	Theoretical	Explaining the construction systems in Mimar Sinan architecture and new construction techniques brought by Mimar Sinan.
4	Theoretical	Building typologies of Mimar Sinan: Examining mosques, masjids and madrasas.
5	Theoretical	Building typologies of Mimar Sinan: Examining mosques, masjids and madrasas.
6	Theoretical	Building typologies of Mimar Sinan: Darülkurra, shrines, imaretes and investigation of hospitals.
7	Theoretical	Building typologies of Mimar Sinan: Darülkurra, shrines, imaretes and investigation of hospitals.
8	Intermediate Exam	Midterm
9	Theoretical	Building typologies of Mimar Sinan: aqueducts, bridges, caravanserais, palaces and baths.
10	Theoretical	Examination of Husreviye Complex, Çoban Mustafa Complex and Haseki Complex.
11	Theoretical	Investigation of Kara Ahmed Pasha Mosque, Molla Celebi Mosque, Semiz Ali Pasha Mosque, Mihrimah Sultan Mosque.
12	Theoretical	Explaining Şehzade Mosque and Complex, Süleymaniye Mosque and Complex, Selimiye Mosque and Complex.
13	Theoretical	Examination of Hagia Sophia and other building restorations.
14	Theoretical	General evaluation of the works by Mimar Sinan.
15	Theoretical	General evaluation of the works by Mimar Sinan.
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*] = ECTS				2
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS				

### Learning Outcomes

1	Learns the life and architectural accumulation of Mimar Sinan.
2	Have knowledge about the architectural typologies of Mimar Sinan.
3	Can explain the innovations and contributions of Mimar Sinan to Ottoman Architecture.
4	Have knowledge about the important complexes and masterpieces of Mimar Sinan.
5	Have detailed knowledge about Mimar Sinan Period and its architecture.

### 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	L5
P1	3	5	4	4	4
P2		4	2	2	3
P3	4	5	4	4	4
P4	3	1			
P5	3				
P7	3	4		4	5
P8	2				



P12	3	4		3	3
P13	5	4	5	4	4
P14		3			
P18	3	2	3	4	5
P20	5	5	4	5	5

