



Module Specification

History of Architecture 3

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Part 1: Information

Module title: History of Architecture 3

Module code: UBPMPG-5-3

Level: Level 6

For implementation from: 2023-24

UWE credit rating: 5

ECTS credit rating: 2.5

College: Faculty of Environment & Technology

School: FET Dept of Architecture & Built Environ

Partner institutions: City School of Architecture Sri Lanka

Field: Planning and Architecture

Module type: Module

Pre-requisites: None

Excluded combinations: None

Co-requisites: None

Continuing professional development: No

Professional, statutory or regulatory body requirements: None

Part 2: Description

Overview: This module will enable students to obtain an introduction to Ancient Indian Architecture in relevance to Buddhist, Hindu and Moghul India; Ancient Chinese Architecture and the Architecture of the far Eastern cultures; emphasizing and cross-referring to the political history, cultural and religious backdrops of the various periods (time line) and dwell on their distinctive styles & characteristics and their influences on the architecture of ancient Sri Lanka.

The module will also introduce the architecture of the Colonial period of Sri Lanka (Portuguese, Dutch and British) their distinctive styles & characteristics and other regional influences; and the Vernacular Architecture of Sri Lanka as practiced by different ethnic groups in the different regions of the country understanding the traditions and cultures of those societies; their styles, characteristics and sustainable forms of construction; and their contemporary implications.

The module will lastly introduce Contemporary Asian and South Asian Architects, their works, styles and characteristics in order to provide an understanding of the current issues and direction of Asian and South Asian Architecture and to Compare and contrast with the contemporary architectural happenings of Sri Lanka and the Western world. The module will enable students to explore and question issues of globalisation and universality in architecture and its effect on cultural identity.

Features: Not applicable

Educational aims: Transferable skills:

Collect, analyse and manage data from a wide variety of sources.

Critical thinking, creative interpretation of taught subject in architectural design.

Work with limited or contradictory information.

Communicate effectively in a variety of formats.

Work independently and in groups.

Outline syllabus: The module will contribute to students' knowledge and understanding of:

MAIN TOPIC 1

ANCIENT ASIAN ARCHITECTURE (Term 1) BUDHIST INDIA ARCHITECTURE

The historical periods, the spread of Buddhism, political patronage and architecture based on religion, types of buildings- master pieces—Temples and Stupas and their characteristics, Buddhism in ancient Sri Lanka and South-East Asia and comparison of architectural styles.

HINDU INDIA ARCHITECTURE

The historical periods (the Cheras, Cholas and Pandyas), the spread of Hinduism and political patronage, patronization of the arts, cosmic influences, ornamentation in building; architecture based on religion and power, types of buildings- master pieces–Temples, gathering halls and cities that centered around temples; their distinct styles and characteristics, influences in ancient Sri Lankan architecture.

MOGHAL INDIA ARCHITECTURE

The historical periods, the spread of Islam, trade and political patronage, the Moghal dynasty, the Persian influence – the domes, gardens, floral motifs, ornamentation and colour; architecture based on religion and power, types of buildings- master pieces– Mosques, Tombs and Gardens, their distinct styles and characteristics; localised and regional characteristics.

ANCIENT CHINESE ARCHITECTURE

The historical periods; traditional, cultural and religious beliefs; inventions and technology; trade and political patronage, architecture based on religion and power, types of buildings- master pieces – shrines, religious complexes, cities, public buildings, dwellings and gardens; their distinct styles and characteristics.

ARCHITECTURE OF THE FAR EAST

The historical periods as relevant to Japan, Bhutan, Nepal, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam; traditional, cultural and religious beliefs; architecture based on religion, types of buildings- master pieces– shrines, religious complexes; their distinct styles and characteristics.

MAIN TOPIC 2 COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE OF SRI LANKA (Term 2)

Introduction to the Colonial period of Sri Lanka.

ARCHITECTURE OF THE PORTUGUESE PERIOD

The historical, political, cultural influences on architecture.

Types of buildings-master pieces –Houses (houses remaining in Jaffna, churches) and their distinct styles and characteristics.

ARCHITECTURE OF THE DUTCH PERIOD

The historical, political, cultural and trade (VOC) influences on architecture.

Types of buildings-master pieces – Churches, Fortresses, Hospitals and Houses (Galle, Matara and Jaffna Forts, Dutch Reformed Church, Dutch houses along the Southern coast of Sri Lanka) and their principles, distinct styles and characteristics. Study of architectural character under the early Dutch, Middle and Late Dutch periods.

ARCHITECTURE OF THE BRITISH PERIOD

The historical, political, cultural and trade influences on architecture. Use of Steel for building.

Types of buildings-master pieces – Houses, Public Buildings, Business Houses, Hospitals - buildings in Colombo / Fort.

Georgian, Edwardian and Indo Sarascenic influences from the region; principles, distinct styles and characteristics.

MAIN TOPIC 3 VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE OF SRI LANKA (Term 2)

General understanding of the vernacular architecture of the world. The vernacular traditions, customs and social, religious beliefs as practiced by different ethnic groups in the different regions of Sri Lanka; the influence of Vernacular traditions on architecture – dwellings, settlements, resting places, public buildings; their styles, characteristics and sustainable forms of construction – use of local materials, crafts, knowledge and indigenous rules; their regional variances based on climate. The contemporary implications of vernacular traditions and architectural principles and their re-interpretations in contemporary architecture.

MAIN TOPIC 4 CONTEMPORARY ASIAN & SOUTH ASIAN ARCHITECTURE (Term 2)

The Asian and South Asian region, its political powers, the political, economic, social and cultural trends.

The Contemporary Asian Architects (masters), their works, distinctive styles and characteristics.

The counterpart Contemporary Sri Lankan Architects, their works, distinctive styles and characteristics (revision/ overview) .

The counterpart Contemporary Western world Architects, their works, distinctive styles and characteristics (revision/overview). Compare and contrast the different architectural styles against the backdrop of global issues and understand their influences in architecture focusing on globalization and universality in architecture and its effect on cultural identity.

Part 3: Teaching and learning methods

Teaching and learning methods: The delivery of this Module will be through: Lectures, Visual Presentations, Individual/Group Seminars, Tutorials, Field Visits.

SUGGESTED SEMINARS

Ancient Asian Architecture Science & Technology of the Ancient World

(C.Anjalendran)

The Romantic Period (and its relationship to the Indian Ragas) (C.Anjalendran)

Ancient China: roof structures, terra cotta warriors, forbidden city, gardens Joseph

Needham: the man who loved China

The voyages of Cheng Ho (born: 1371, voyages 1426)

Buddhist India

Hindu India

World of Islam

The architecture of Sinan

The architecture and gardens of Moghul India

Comparisons of Domes: Pantheon, Hagia Sophia, St.Peters, Sulyaimanye and the

Golgumbaz Balanese

Architecture & Gardens

The Japanese House

The Japanese Gardens

Thoughts relating to Asian Architecture:

WabiSabi: for artists, designers,poets, & philosophers by Leonard Koren,1994

“In Praise of Shadows” by Junichiro Tanazaki,1977

“Basil Flavoured Architecture” by the curious MrSottsass (of Memphis Fame)

The Architecture of the Portugese period in Sri Lanka

The Architecture of the

Dutch period in Sri Lanka Dutch period furniture in Sri Lanka

British period Architecture in Sri Lanka

Sinhalese domestic architecture, ambalamas (rest pavillions) and vihares (tampitavihare)

The Tamil house, ambalamas (rest pavillions) and kovils in Sri Lanka The Muslim house and mosque in Sri Lanka

“Architecture without Architects” – Bernard Rudofsky (1964)

Hassan Fathy and his “Architecture for the Poor”

Design for the rest of the world

Module Learning outcomes: On successful completion of this module students will achieve the following learning outcomes.

MO1 Awareness of the historical periods of Ancient India, China and the Far East.

MO2 Awareness of the historical periods of Colonial Sri Lanka.

MO3 Awareness of the vernacular traditions of Sri Lanka as practiced by different ethnic groups in the different regions of the country.

MO4 Awareness of the Asian and South Asian region and its political powers.

MO5 Awareness of the political, economic, social and cultural trends of the Asian and South Asian world and their interpretation through architecture.

MO6 Knowledge of Ancient Indian Architecture – the “Masters of Architecture” during these periods, their concepts of architectural forms generated through the multiplicity of political, social, religious, cultural and technological influences.

MO7 Knowledge of Ancient Chinese Architecture and the Architecture of the Far East – the “Masters of Architecture” during these periods, their concepts of architectural forms generated through the multiplicity of political, social, religious, cultural and technological influences.

MO8 Knowledge of Colonial Sri Lankan Architecture – the “Masters of Architecture” during these periods, their concepts of architectural forms

generated through the multiplicity of political, social, religious, cultural and technological influences.

MO9 Knowledge of the influence of Vernacular traditions on Sri Lanka architecture.

MO10 Knowledge of contemporary Asian and South Asian Architecture through the “Masters of Architecture” and their works.

MO11 Knowledge of the contemporary Sri Lankan and Western world counterparts in architecture and their works.

MO12 Understanding of Ancient Indian Architecture through the works of selected masters – looking at their underlying principles, styles and characteristics and their influence on the architecture of ancient Sri Lanka.

MO13 Understanding of Ancient Chinese Architecture and the Architecture of the Far East through the works of selected masters – looking at their underlying principles, styles and characteristics and their influence on the architecture of ancient Sri Lanka.

MO14 Understanding of Colonial Sri Lankan Architecture through the works of selected masters – looking at their underlying principles, styles and characteristics and other regional influences.

MO15 Understanding of the Vernacular Architecture of Sri Lanka looking at their underlying principles, styles, characteristics and sustainable forms of construction as practiced in the different regions of the country.

MO16 Understanding of contemporary global issues and its influence on the architecture of the Asian and South Asian World.

MO17 Ability to reflect upon and relate to the historical thoughts, ideas and works of others in relation to design.

Hours to be allocated: 50

Contact hours:

Independent study/self-guided study = 10 hours

Face-to-face learning = 60 hours

Total = 70

Reading list: The reading list for this module can be accessed at [readinglists.uwe.ac.uk](https://uwe.rl.talis.com/modules/ubpmpg-5-3.html) via the following link <https://uwe.rl.talis.com/modules/ubpmpg-5-3.html>

Part 4: Assessment

Assessment strategy: Portfolio of work. The assessment on this module is an iterative process that students undertake as a series of tasks that allow them to focus on different aspects of the teaching and learning building on gradual feedback to create a portfolio of work as the module progresses.

Assessment tasks:

Portfolio (First Sit)

Description: Portfolio containing:

Discussions Review– Power Point Presentation (38%)

Research, Review and Writing (25%)

Drawing Submission (12%)

Written Submission (In-class assessment) (25)

Weighting: 100 %

Final assessment: No

Group work: No

Learning outcomes tested: MO1, MO10, MO11, MO12, MO13, MO14, MO15, MO16, MO17, MO2, MO3, MO4, MO5, MO6, MO7, MO8, MO9

Portfolio (Resit)

Description: Portfolio containing:

Discussions Review– Power Point Presentation (38%)

Research, Review and Writing (25%)

Drawing Submission (12%)

Written Submission (In-class assessment) (25)

Weighting: 100 %

Final assessment: No

Group work: No

Learning outcomes tested: MO1, MO10, MO11, MO12, MO13, MO14, MO15, MO16, MO17, MO2, MO3, MO4, MO5, MO6, MO7, MO8, MO9

Part 5: Contributes towards

This module contributes towards the following programmes of study:

Architecture [Oct][FT][SriLanka][3yrs] BArch (Hons) 2021-22