		Teaching	Guide			
Identifying Data					2023/24	
Subject (*)	Theory of Architecture Code			630G02025		
Study programme	Grao en Estudos de Arquitectura					
		Descript	tors			
Cycle	Period	Year	•	Туре	Credits	
Graduate	2nd four-month period	Third	ı	Obligatory 6		
Language	SpanishGalicianEnglish					
Teaching method	Face-to-face					
Prerequisites						
Department	Proxectos Arquitectónicos, Urbani	smo e Composio	ción			
Coordinador	Agrasar Quiroga, Fernando		E-mail	fernando.agrasa	ar@udc.es	
Lecturers	Agrasar Quiroga, Fernando		E-mail	fernando.agrasa	ar@udc.es	
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Web	http://etsa.udc.es/web/	'		'		
	To approach the architectural phenomenon from the theoretical point of view, understanding reflexion as a substantial part of the artistic production. To be aware of the close relationship between thoughts and practice with their contextual circumstances. Our understanding of them is necessarily infuenced by our own perspective of each epoch. The thread of this course is the double artistic and technical nature of architecture, taking into account all its implications: perceptive, formalistic, socials, morals, aesthetics, Architect texts and historical circumstances will be read in parallel, tracing a continous relationship cause-effect, together with architectural projects and other artistic works from three different points of view: technical, artistic and social. The first subjects will be focused on pre-modern architectural theory, as a necessary training for this phenomenon undestanding. Modern Architecture will be the main topic of the rest of the contents.					
	THEORY OF ARCHITECTURE is structured in 15 subjects grouped in 6 parts. Theoretical explanations and same case studies will be presented in each subject, always from the theoretical point of view.			al explanations and same case		

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A38	" Ability to take part in the preservation, restoration and renovation of the built heritage (T) "
A40	Ability to practise architectural criticism
A48	Adequate knowledge of general theories of form, composition and architectural types
A51	Adequate knowledge of the methods of studying the social requirements, living conditions, habitability and basic housing programmes
A52	"Adequate knowledge of ecology, sustainability and the principles of conservation of energy and environmental resources. "
A53	Adequate knowledge of the architectural, urban and landscape traditions of Western culture, as well as their technical, climatic, economic,
	social and ideological foundationsxicos.
A54	Adequate knowledge of aesthetics and theory and history of fine arts and applied arts
A55	Adequate knowledge of the relationship between cultural patterns and social responsibilities of the architect
A57	Adequate knowledge of urban sociology, theory, economics and history
A63	Development, presentation and public review before a university jury of an original academic work individually elaborated and linked to any
	of the subjects previously studied

B2	Students can apply their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and have competences that can be displayed by means
	of elaborating and sustaining arguments and solving problems in their field of study
В3	Students have the ability to gather and interpret relevant data (usually within their field of study) to inform judgements that include
	reflection on relevant social, scientific or ethical issues
B4	Students can communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialist and non-specialist public
B5	Students have developed those learning skills necessary to undertake further studies with a high level of autonomy
B6	Knowing the history and theories of architecture and the arts, technologies and human sciences related to architecture
B7	Knowing the role of the fine arts as a factor that influences the quality of architectural design
B12	Understanding the relationship between people and buildings and between these and their environment, and the need to relate buildings
	and the spaces between them according to the needs and human scale
C1	Adequate oral and written expression in the official languages.
C4	Exercising an open, educated, critical, committed, democratic and caring citizenship, being able to analyse facts, diagnose problems,
	formulate and implement solutions based on knowledge and solutions for the common good
C6	Critically evaluate the knowledge, technology and information available to solve the problems they must face
C7	Assuming as professionals and citizens the importance of learning throughout life
C8	Valuing the importance of research, innovation and technological development for the socioeconomic and cultural progress of society.

Learning outcomes				
Learning outcomes	Stud	y progra	amme	
		competences		
Comprender o fenómeno arquitectónico dente o mundo das ideas, entendendo a reflexión como parte substancial da creación	A38	B2	C1	
artística.	A40	В3	C4	
	A48	B4	C6	
	A51	B5	C7	
	A52	В6	C8	
	A53	В7		
	A54			
	A55			
	A57			
nalizar o estreito vínculo dos sistemas de pensamento e os resultados creativos coas circunstancias do seu propio tempo.		B2	C1	
	A40	В3	C4	
	A48	B4	C6	
	A51	B5	C7	
	A52	B6	C8	
	A53	B7		
	A54	B12		
	A55			
	A57			
Relacionar o estudo da forma arquitectónica coas principais xustificacións da mesma: tectónicas, funcionais, morais,	A38	B2	C1	
estéticas, etc.	A40	В3	C4	
	A48	B4	C6	
	A51	B5	C7	
	A53	В6	C8	
	A54	В7		
	A55	B12		
	A57			
	A63			

Analizar a relación entre os textos de arquitectos e pensadores, xunto coas obras arquitectónicas e outras manifestacións	A38	B2	C1	
artísticas, e as circunstancias históricas do seu tempo.	A40	В3	C4	
	A48	B4	C6	
	A51	B5	C7	
	A52	B6	C8	
	A53	B7		
	A54	B12		
	A55			
	A57			
	A63			
Comprender o fenómeno da experiencia moderna partir do coñecemento da teoría arquitectónica anterior.	A38	B2	C1	1
	A40	В3	C4	
	A48	B4	C6	
	A51	B5	C7	
	A52	B6	C8	
	A53	B7		
	A54	B12		
	A55			
	A57			
Argumentar a relación existente entre a produción arquitectónica contemporánea e as experiencias previas.	A38	B2	C1	1
	A40	В3	C4	
	A48	B4	C6	
	A51	B5	C7	
	A52	B6	C8	
	A53	B7		
	A54	B12		
	A55			
	A57			
	A63			

Contents				
Торіс	Sub-topic			
PART I [Introduction]	1 The origin of architectural thought: classic treatises			
	The encoded architecture: architecture and culture. Origins and evolution: the primitive			
	hut, from Vitruvius to Laugier			
	The classic language: Schinkel, from origins to modernity			
	2 Forms of technique: matter, construction and thought			
	Forms of beauty: art, aesthetics and thought			
	Forms of social: politics, moral and thought			

DARTIL TECHNIQUE AND MODERNITY	2 Compari architecture and avalution
PART II. TECHNIQUE AND MODERNITY	3 Semper: architecture and evolution
	Breakdown and classic legacy: Arts&Crafts, Viollet-le-Duc, Modernisms and the
	first Wright
	4 Industry and architecture. The standardization issue: from Paxton to the Deutscher
	Werkbund
	Mechanization and architecture: the Chicago School
	5 Mies van der Rohe and the transcended technique
PART III. ART AND MODERNITY	6 The Viennese laboratory: Wagner, Hoffmann and Loos
	7 Modernity in America: Wright
	8 The intellectualization of art: Expressionism, Bauhaus, Neoplasticism
	9 Le Corbusier: art and technique
PART IV. SOCIAL AND MODERNITY	10 Russian Avant-garde: Suprematism Vs Productivism
	Futurism and revolution
	11 The ABC group: politics and architecture
PARTE V. TOWARDS OUR PRESENT: THE MODERNITY	12 The other Modernities: the Nordic, Italian and Spanish interpretations
CRISIS	From formal containment to formal exaltation: Rudolf Schindler
	13 New methodologies: Structuralism
	Social dynamics after the II World War: the last Mies and the Smitshsons
PART VI [Conclusions]	14 Architectural thought and Contemporaneity: from Complexity and contradiction to
	Delirious New York
	From the Situationist theory to the architecture of spectacle
	15 New perspectives after the 2007 crisis: social responsibility and environmental
	awareness; from Buckmister Fuller to today.
	CONCLUSIONS

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
Supervised projects	A38 A40 B2 B3 B4 B5	15	42	57
	B12			
Mixed objective/subjective test	B6 B7 C1 C4 C7	3	42	45
Events academic / information	B5 B6 B7 C1 C4 C6	0	3	3
	C8			
Guest lecture / keynote speech	A48 A51 A52 A53	42	0	42
	A54 A55 A57 A63 C6			
	C8			
Personalized attention		3	0	3

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
Supervised projects	Methodology designed to promote the autonomous learning of students, under the tutelage of the teacher and in various
	settings (academic and professional). It is primarily concerned with learning "how to do things." It is an option
	based on students taking responsibility for their own learning.
	This teaching system is based on two basic elements: the autonomous learning of the students and the monitoring of this
	learning by the teacher-tutor.
Mixed	Test that integrates test-type test questions and objective test-type questions.
objective/subjective	For essay questions, collect open-ended essay questions. Also, as objective questions, you can combine multiple choice,
test	ordering, short answer, discrimination, completion, and / or associated questions.
Events academic /	Attendance at cultural events (congresses, lectures, conferences, etc), organized by the ETSAC, DPAUC, etc, indicated by the
information	teaching staff of the subject, as part of the teaching content of the course, with the aim of providing students with knowledge
	and current experiences on the subject.
	Preparation of material synthesis of the work carried out in the subject for its joint exhibition at the end of the course, in the
	event organized by the Department of Architectural Projects, Urbanism and Composition: "Arquitecturas en Curso
	DPAUC" (panels, models, drawings, videos, texts, performances,)
Guest lecture /	Oral presentation supplemented with the use of audiovisual media and the introduction of some questions addressed to
keynote speech	students, with the purpose of transmitting knowledge and facilitating learning.
	A maxistral class is also known as a "lecture", "expository method" or "maxistral lesson".
	This last modality only reserves a special type of lesson taught by a teacher on special occasions, with a content that
	supposes an original elaboration and based on non-use, exclusive case gives word as a means of transmitting information to
	the audience.

Personalized attention			
Methodologies	Description		
Events academic /	The workshop will be developed with works that link texts and ideas with architectural works. Groups will be conformed with		
information	three students asignated at class.		
Supervised projects			

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Supervised projects	A38 A40 B2 B3 B4 B5	The mark of the practical works in group could be 2 points as a maximun. These are	20
	B12	compulsory to pass the subject.	
Mixed	B6 B7 C1 C4 C7	At the end of the course, there is an exam referred to all the contents of the course.	80
objective/subjective		This will be a 80% of the final mark. It is necessary to have a 4 (the maximun is 10) to	
test		be considerated to pass the subject, depending on the mark of the workshop.	

Assessment comments

Classes attendance (80%) will be required to develop the workshop and the exam.

In order to take part in the second opportunity of each call, it will be essential to have delivered, in the first, the work developed during the course and reviewed by the teachers of the subject. This supervised work can be expanded and corrected to be re-evaluated at the second opportunity.

The repeating students who in previous calls had followed or course, delivered and approved the workshop, will have two options that they must choose at the beginning of the course:

- 1 Take the subject as if they were first-time students.
- 2 Take a subject without developing the workshop. In case of opting for this second modality, the final qualification will be, only, obtained in the mixed test.

Examination in advance: To be examined in advance, general conditions are the same of the previous course.

Measures for part time students and exemption of attendance: not contemplated.

Plagiarism. Regarding plagiarism, the rules of Art. 14th of the ?Normas de avaliación, revisión e reclamación das cualificacións dos estudos de grao e mestrado universitario da UDC?, should be followed. "A detection of plaxium, as well as the fraudulent performance of tests or evaluation activities, once verified, it will directly imply a failing grade (0) in the matter of the corresponding call, thus invalidating the grade obtained in all the evaluation activities for the extraordinary call."

	Sources of information
Basic	- AGRASAR, Fernando (2008). Introducción al conocimiento de la arquitectura. A Coruña: COAG
	- CURTIS, William (2006). La Arquitectura Moderna desde 1900. Londres, Nueva York: PHAIDON
	- CURTIS, William (2013). Modern Architecture Since 1900. London, New York: PHAIDON
	- HEREU, P., MONTANER, J.M., OLIVERAS, J., (1994). Textos de arquitectura de la modernidad. Madrid: Nerea
	- KRUFT, Hanno-Walter (1990). Historia de la teoría de la arquitectura (2 vol). Madrid: Alianza Forma
	- KRUFT, Hanno-Walter (1994). A History of Architectural Theory. Princeton Architectural Press
	A bibliografía xeral é corta e substancial, a través da cal o alumno completará o estudo dos temas expostos na clase.
	Asemade da bibliografía básica, que consta nesta guía docente, tense elaborado unha bibliografía específica, referida
	a cada tema, que está dispoñible para os alumnos na plataforma Moodle
Complementary	

	Recommendations	
	Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before	
ntroduction to Architecture/630	02005	
History of Art/630G02015		
	Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously	
	Subjects that continue the syllabus	
Theory of Contemporary Interv	ntion/630G02061	
	Other comments	

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.