

## MODULE SPECIFICATION

Module code	
Module title in Polish	<b>Historia budowy miast</b>
Module title in English	<b>History of Town Planning</b>
Module running from the academic year	<b>2016/2017</b>

### A. MODULE IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PROGRAMME OF STUDY

Field of study	<b>Civil Engineering</b>
Level of qualification	<b>First cycle</b> <i>(first cycle, second cycle)</i>
Studies profile	<b>Academic</b> <i>(academic/practical)</i>
Mode of study	<b>Full-time</b> <i>(full-time / part-time)</i>
Specialism	
Organisational unit responsible for module delivery	The Department of Architecture and Town Planning
Module co-ordinator	<b>Elżbieta Szot-Radziszewska, PhD</b>
Approved by	<b>Marek Iwański, Professor</b>

### B. MODULE OVERVIEW

Module type	<b>Elective HES</b> <i>(core/programme-specific/elective HES*)</i>
Module status	<b>Compulsory module</b> <i>(compulsory / non-compulsory)</i>
Language of module delivery	<b>English</b>
Semester in the programme of study in which the module is taught	<b>Semester 2</b>
Semester in the academic year in which the module is taught	<b>Summer semester</b> <i>(winter / summer)</i>
Pre-requisites	<b>None</b> <i>(module code/module title, where appropriate)</i>
Examination required	<b>No</b> <i>(yes / no)</i>
ECTS credits	<b>2</b>

Mode of instruction	lectures	classes	laboratories	project	others
<b>Total hours per semester</b>	<b>30</b>				

\* elective HES – elective modules in the Humanities and Economic and Social Sciences

### C. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ASSESSMENT METHODS

<b>Module aims</b>	Students become acquainted with the history of town planning; their planning in connection with the climate, environment, land configuration; transformation in ancient and medieval architecture as a result of changes in the attitude and culture (as well as generating new constructional technologies). The characteristics of the types of cities, their history and changes in the development plan (drawing attention to the cause and effect relationship), the introduced changes and transformations.
--------------------	---

Module outcome code	Module learning outcomes	Mode of instruction (l/c/lab/p/ others)	Corresponding programme outcome code	Corresponding discipline-specific outcome code
W_01	A student has basic knowledge on the principles of development and history of ancient cities (Mesopotamia, Ancient Egypt, Cretan, Minoan, Ancient Greek and Roman civilisation together with the history of European and Polish cities from the Middle Ages to the 19 <sup>th</sup> century).	I	B_W20	T1A_W02
U_01	A student is able to analyse the history of cities development, their planning in connection with religion, economy, the structure of authorities, and the environment. Moreover, a student can discuss the types of cities, their history, and changes in the development plan (drawing attention to cause and effect relationship of the implemented transformations).	I	B_U29	T1A_U01 T1A_U03 T1A_U04 T1A_U05 T1A_U06 T1A_U07 T1A_U10
K_01	Shaping patriotic and citizen-oriented attitudes (together with stimulating interest in the tradition and history of civilization). Understanding the genesis, imagery, and history of cities contributes to increasing students' intellectual level.	I	B_K03 B_K08	T1A_K01 T1A_K02 T1A_K05 T1A_K06

#### Module content:

##### 1. Topics to be covered in the lectures

No.	Topics	Module outcome code
1-2	The history of construction of Ancient Egypt cities (canons in architecture; from a Mastabah to a pyramid; plans of cities and districts, e.g. Memphis, Thebes, Alexandria, Amarna, and El-Lahun; great temple assumptions, e.g. in Karnak and Abu Simbel; the impact of the environment, economy, the structure of the authorities, and religion on the form and development of cities).	W_01 U_01 K_01
3-4	The history of Mesopotamian cities (El Quaramel, the culture of Jarmo, Samarra, Ubaid, and Uruk; the history and spatial planning; social structure of Sumer (ziggurats and temples, e.g. in Ur and Uruk), Babylon, and Assyria (Assyrian palaces in Nimrud, Niniveh, Chorsabad, and Assur); house plans; inventions as regards, among other things, construction and melioration (city fortifications).	W_01 U_01 K_01
5-6	The history of Mesopotamian cities, cont. Persian architectures (the remains of palace and temple assumptions in Suz, Pasargadach and Persepolis; the achievements as regards the development of sciences (astronomy, mathematics, and engineering).	W_01 U_01 K_01
7	Comparing the history of ancient cities of Egypt and Mesopotamia; vertical and horizontal structure of cities; the elements of spatial structure, holy city centre, transport systems.	W_01 U_01 K_01
8-9	The history and structure of the cities as regards Cretan and Minoan culture;	W_01

	Mycenaean citadels.	U_01 K_01
10-12	The phenomenon of <i>polis</i> in Ancient Greece (Athens) – from Acropolis as a fortification to the temple hill; Hippodamus of Miletus.	W_01 U_01 K_01
13-16	The specificity of the cities of the Roman Empire. Ancient Rome (plans and city development): achievements concerning architecture; basilicas, thermal springs, triumphal arches, amphitheatres, circuses, aqueducts, and roads. The history of the cities of the Empire (Pompeii).	W_01 U_01 K_01
17-18	The beginnings of Christianity, Byzantine cities; the processes of medieval urbanisation in Europe (introduction).	W_01 U_01 K_01
19-20	The history of medieval cities of Europe (Italy, France, and Germany).	W_01 U_01 K_01
21-22	The birth of cities on the Polish land (refugee cities, watchtower cities, castellan cities, settlement outside city walls, palatia, and market squares. City types.	W_01 U_01 K_01
23-26	The locations of the oldest Polish cities: the birth of the bourgeoisie; Romanesque architecture and art in Poland; market squares, main market as the genesis of Polish cities.	W_01 U_01 K_01
27-28	17th century fortifications ( <i>Palazzo in fortezza</i> ); 18 <sup>th</sup> century – residential architecture (palaces).	W_01 U_01 K_01
29	Cities by water.	W_01 U_01 K_01
30	A city in relation to a hill and green area.	W_01 U_01 K_01

2. Topics to be covered in the classes
3. Topics to be covered in the laboratories
4. Topics to be covered in the projects

### Assessment methods

Module outcome code	Assessment methods <i>(Method of assessment; for module skills – reference to specific project, laboratory and similar tasks)</i>
W_01	A discussion and assessing a student's individual work
U_01	A discussion and assessing a student's individual work
K_01	Observing a student's involvement during the classes, a discussion during the lectures, writing a paper based on the thematic scope of the lectures.

### C. STUDENT LEARNING ACTIVITIES

ECTS summary		
	Type of learning activity	Study time/ credits
1	Contact hours: participation in lectures	<b>30</b>

2	Contact hours: participation in classes	
3	Contact hours: participation in laboratories	
4	Contact hours: attendance at office hours (2-3 appointments per semester)	<b>2</b>
5	Contact hours: participation in project-based classes	
6	Contact hours: meetings with a project module leader	
7	Contact hours: attendance at an examination	
8		
9	<b>Number of contact hours</b>	<b>32</b> <i>(total)</i>
10	<b>Number of ECTS credits for contact hours</b> <i>(1 ECTS credit =25-30 hours of study time)</i>	<b>1.3</b>
11	Private study hours: background reading for lectures	<b>2</b>
12	Private study hours: preparation for classes	
13	Private study hours: preparation for tests	
14	Private study hours: preparation for laboratories	
15	Private study hours: writing reports	
16	Private study hours: preparation for a final test in laboratories	
17	Private study hours: preparation of a project/a design specification	<b>16</b>
18	Private study hours: preparation for an examination	
19		
20	<b>Number of private study hours</b>	<b>18</b> <i>(total)</i>
21	<b>Number of ECTS credits for private study hours</b> <i>(1 ECTS credit =25-30 hours of study time)</i>	<b>0.7</b>
22	<b>Total study time</b>	<b>50</b>
23	<b>Total ECTS credits for the module</b> <i>(1 ECTS credit =25-30 hours of study time)</i>	<b>2</b>
24	<b>Number of practice-based hours</b> <i>Total practice-based hours</i>	<b>18</b>
25	<b>Number of ECTS credits for practice-based hours</b> <i>(1 ECTS credit =25-30 hours of study time)</i>	<b>0.7</b>