

Subject card

Subject name and code	Foundations of the Study of Architecture I, PG_00151255						
Field of study	History of Art						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2026/2027		
Education level	Bachelor's studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	3		ECTS credits		2.0		
Learning profile	academic		Assessment form		credit		
Conducting unit	Institute of Art History -> Faculty of History -> Rector						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr Jacek Bielak				
	Teachers						
Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	0.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		2.0		20.0	52
Subject objectives	The purpose of the course is to learn about the rudimentary methods of studying architecture and the processes preceding them (taking an architectural inventory, describing buildings, historical stratification, functional-spatial analysis), and to present the dynamics, changing throughout history, of views on architecture and ways of studying it.						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[HISTSZL3_U06] Defines, explains and applies correctly orally and in writing the basic terms and concepts specific to the art sciences and related sciences in working on selected topics and eras	K_U06 Defines, explains and applies correctly orally and in writing the basic terms and concepts specific to art history and related sciences when working on selected topics and epochs	[SU4] test/exam - oral or written
	[HISTSZL3_K02] Is ready to take action to protect and promote the cultural heritage of the region, Poland and Europe	K_K02 Recognizes the importance of knowledge in solving cognitive and practical problems, is willing to consult experts when having difficulty solving a problem independently	[SK4] test/exam - oral or written
	[HISTSZL3_W06] Knows to an advanced degree the research methods and tools of the art historian's workshop, in particular the methods of analysis and interpretation of art products of different epochs	K_W06 Knows to an advanced degree the research methods and tools of the art historian's workshop, in particular the methods of analysis and interpretation of art products of different epochs	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	[HISTSZL3_W02] Knows to an advanced degree the terminology, theory and methodology of the art sciences	The aim of the course is to learn about the rudimentary methods of studying architecture and the processes that preceded them (architectural inventory, description of buildings, historical stratification, functional-spatial analysis) and to present the dynamics of views on architecture and the ways of studying it that have changed throughout history.	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
Subject contents	[HISTSZL3_W07] Has advanced, structured detailed knowledge of the protection and maintenance of cultural heritage	K_W07 Has advanced, structured detailed knowledge of the protection and maintenance of cultural heritage	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
	1 The student learns basic architectural terminology, methods of measuring buildings and inventory drawing, learns to recognise construction techniques and technologies, to analyse the constructional matrix of a work of architecture aiming at full historical stratification and reconstruction of the original state of the work. 2. learns the principles of building description and its individual aspects (techniques and technologies, composition of spatial systems, principles of facade composition, functional layout). 3. learns to ask questions about architecture and its works, to distinguish between the object of study and the object of research; learns about the historical development of the term "architecture" and the ways in which it has been perceived throughout history, including through an analysis of the concepts of architecture of the great theorists (from Vitruvius to Le Corbusier).		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Self-working	75.0%	10.0%
	Active participation in field activities	51.0%	10.0%
	Colloquium	51.0%	80.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. Słownik terminologiczny sztuk pięknych, pod red. Stefana Kozakiewicza, PWN 1969. 2. S. Giedion, Przestrzeń, czas i architektura. Narodziny nowej tradycji. PWN Warszawa 1968. 3. M. Brykowska, Metody pomiarów i badań zabytków architektury, Warszawa 2003.	

	Supplementary literature	1. Architectural Theory. From the Renaissance to the present. 89 essays on 117 treatises, ed. Evers & Thones, Köln 2003. 2. N. Pevsner, Historia architektury europejskiej. t. 1 i 2, Warszawa 1979. 3. N. Pevsner, J. Fleming, Hugh Honour, Encyklopedia architektury. PWN Warszawa 1997. 4. L. Majdecki, Historia ogrodów, Warszawa 1978 (wyd. 2, 2007 [tom 1]). 5. P. Hobhouse, Historia ogrodów, Warszawa 2007. 6. Myśliciele, kronikarze i artyści o sztuce. Od starożytności do 1500 roku. red. J. Białostocki, PWN Warszawa 1988. 7. W. Müller, G. Vogel, Atlas architektury, Warszawa 2003 (t.1 i 2). 8. W. Koch, Style w architekturze. Arcydzieła budownictwa europejskiego od antyku po czasy współczesne. Warszawa 1996. 9. Alberti, Ksiąg dziesięć o sztuce budowania, tł. I. Biegańska, Warszawa 1960. 10. Vignola, O pięciu porządkach w architekturze, tł. K. Tymiński, Warszawa 1955. 11. Witruwiusz, O architekturze ksiąg dziesięć. wyd. polskie PWN, Warszawa 1956. 11. Andrea Palladio, Cztery księgi o architekturze, z włoskiego przełożyła Maria Rzepińska, Warszawa 1955. 12. Krótka nauka budownicza dworów, pałaców, zamków podług nieba i zwyczaju polskiego, 1659, opr. A. Miłobędzki, Wrocław 1957. 13. J. Gimpel, Jak budowano w średniowieczu, Warszawa 1968.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Historical development of the term "architecture" The concept of architecture as seen by Vitruvius Le Corbusier's conception of architecture	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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