University of Gdańsk

Subject card

Subject name and code	Faculty - architecture II, PG_00165415		
Field of study	Museology and Preservation of Cultural Heritage		
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 Optional subject group
Mode of study	full-time studies	Mode of delivery	at the university
Year of study	2	Language of instruction	Polish
Semester of study	4	ECTS credits	3.0
Learning profile	academic	Assessment form	credit
Conducting unit			
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	prof. dr hab. Tomasz Torbus	
	Teachers	prof. dr hab. Tomasz Torbus	

Lesson types	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	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	45.0	77

Subject objectives	Within the framework of this faculty, the student has a choice of two of the four constituent thematic blocks. The aim of the course is to enable students to develop architectural expertise.Architecture is therefore discussed from the perspective of the transformation of forms, ornaments, details and technology, with particular attention paid to the material aspects of the work of art, taking into account residential, industrial, technical and military construction. An element of the course programme is also the presentation of rudimentary methods for the study of architecture and the processes preceding them (architectural inventory, description of buildings, historical stratification, functional-spatial analysis) in the context of changing throughout history, views on architecture and ways of studying it. It enables you to gain the skills needed to deal with buildings of varying character and artistic quality - including mediocre buildings, i.e. those that graduates will encounter most frequently in their professional work. It enables you to gain the competences needed for work in conservation offices, conservation operators (in terms of preparing scientific and historical documentation), as well as in research activities.

Learning outcomes

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[ODKML3_K01] Critically evaluates his knowledge, demonstrates a willingness to constantly expand it and to consult experts when he has difficulty solving a problem on his own	K_K05: Understands the ethical issues related to the responsibility for the quality of the heritage knowledge provided	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[ODKML3_U08] Has the ability to argue substantively using the views of other authors and to formulate conclusions	K_U03: Can critically analyse and evaluate the historical and artistic value of works of art	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[ODKML3_U05] Is able to acquire information (using bibliographies, archival aids, databases, various resources available on the Internet, etc.) and critically analyze, classify, categorize and synthesize it in order to solve a problem formulated by him or others	K_W06: Knows to an advanced degree the tools for analysing architectural and construction products of different periods in terms of their dating history and attribution	[SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report
[ODKML3_K06] Believes in the importance of professional behaviour, reflection on ethical issues and following professional ethics	_W02: Knows to an advanced degree the terminology, theory and methodology relating to architecture, fine arts and crafts	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[ODKML3_U07] Is able to prepare typical written works in Polish and foreign language of different form, purpose, volume and style, using basic theoretical approaches and sources, correctly applying professional terminology of art sciences	K _W07: Has advanced, structured detailed knowledge of the protection of movable and immovable monuments	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[ODKML3_U03] Can critically analyze and evaluate the artistic value of works of art	K_U08: Has the ability to argue substantively in a discussion of the history, functions and provenance of forms using the experience of other researchers, forming conclusions about the history, dating and attribution of monuments	[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[ODKML3_K05] Understands the ethical issues related to the responsibility for the quality of knowledge transferred	K _K01: Critically evaluates his/ her knowledge, demonstrates readiness to constantly expand it and to consult experts when he/ she has difficulties solving a problem on his/her own in the field of research of a particular monument	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion
[ODKML3_U01] Is able to correctly select sources and correctly apply research methods appropriate to the research technique of an art historian in order to solve a problem formulated by himself or others	K_K04: When creating concepts and scenarios for exhibitions and the accompanying publications, interactive media, popularisation and promotional activities, he/she is ready to acknowledge and respect the different points of view of the users of architecture and the inhabitants of the locality in which its concrete creations are located, as well as of other people viewing them , determined by different national and cultural backgrounds, and to show understanding for the world of values and attitudes of people in different periods and historical contexts	[SU3] text preparation/written work
[ODKML3_K04] Is ready to recognize and respect different points of view determined by different national and cultural backgrounds; to show understanding of the world of values and attitudes of people in different periods and historical contexts	K_U01: Is able to correctly select sources and correctly apply research methods appropriate to the study of architecture in terms of monumentalism in order to solve a problem formulated by him/ herself or others concerning the issue of an exhibition and its accompanying activities	[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK3] text preparation/written work

Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
[ODKML3_W06] Knows to an advanced degree the research methods and tools of the workshop of the art historian/ museologist/ historicist, in particular, the methods of analysis and interpretation of art products of different eras	K_U05: Potrafi pozyskiwać informacje (korzystając z bibliografii, pomocy archiwalnych, baz danych, różnych zasobów dostępnych w internecie itp.) oraz dokonywać ich krytycznej analizy, klasyfikacji, kategoryzacji zabytków	[SW4] test/exam - oral or written
[ODKML3_W02] Knows to an advanced degree the terminology, theory and methodology of the sciences of the art	K _K06: Is convinced of the importance of behaving in a professional manner, reflecting on ethical issues and is willing to adhere to the principles of professional ethics	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion
[ODKML3_W07] Has advanced, structured detailed knowledge of the protection and maintenance of cultural heritage	K_U07: Is able to prepare typical written works in Polish and foreign languages, including, above all, analyses of architectural and construction objects of various forms, volumes and styles, using basic theoretical approaches and sources, correctly applying professional terminology in the field of historicism	[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion

Subject contents

An essential part of the course is the presentation of the specifics of architecture as an artistic discipline from a connoisseurship perspective, from a chronological-typological point of view, with an emphasis on technological, material and formal issues that help to date and determine the layering of historical changes in buildings. Accordingly, the subject of study is the transformation of forms, details and ornaments, as well as technology, materials, types, spatial forms and functions of structures and buildings in the European as well as non-European circle. Residential, industrial and technical construction is included in the course, and the examples discussed are selected not only from masterpieces known from the art history course, but also from average buildings, which constitute the vast majority of the historical matter that graduates will encounter in their professional life. The course also discusses the theory of architecture, primarily from the perspective of different architectural concepts, typologies of buildings, transformations of their functions, as well as techniques and technologies and materials. Architectural conservation issues are included where they are fundamentally linked to the transformation of historical buildings.

Such a profile of the classes makes it possible to learn basic architectural terminology and the principles of describing a building and its individual aspects (techniques and technologies, spatial composition, façade and functional layout), as well as recognising construction techniques and technologies, analysing the structure and historical layering of a work of architecture. Students learn to ask questions about architecture and its works, and to perceive its forms in the context of the theory of architecture and the building practice of the period of its origin (or the period of its successive transformations).

Prerequisites and co-requisites

Assessment methods and criteria

Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
Presence	70.0%	0.0%
Colloquium	51.0%	100.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	M. Arszyński i in.: Badania architektoniczne. Historia i perspektywy rozwoju. Toruń 2015 M. Arszyński: Organizacja i technika średniowiecznego budownictwa ceglanego w Prusach w kontekście europejskim, Malbork 2016. W. Koch: Style w architekturze. Arcydzieła budownictwa europejskiego od antyku po czasy współczesne. Warszawa 1996 Z. Mączyński: Elementy i detale architektoniczne w rozwoju historycznym, Warszawa 1956 M. Brykowska, Metody pomiarów i badań zabytków architektury. Warszawa 2003. Myśliciele, kronikarze i artyści o sztuce. Od starożytności do 1500 roku. red. J. Białostocki, PWN Warszawa 1988. Grafika: R. Makała: Domy towarowe, budynki instytucji finansowych, biurowce i hotele. W: Ibidem: Między prowincją a metropolią. Architektura Szczecina 1891-1918. Szczecin 2011. H. Faryna-Paszkiewicz, M. Omilanowska (red.): Architekt budowniczy mistrz murarski. Warszawa 2007. J. Tarnacki: Sprawozdanie z badań architektonicznych średniowiecznego Dworu Artusa. W: Porta Aurea 1/1992 M. J. Sołtysik (red.): Kamienica w krajach Europy Północnej. Gdańsk 2004 Łoziński, J.Z., Grobowe kaplice kopułowe w Polsce 1520-1620, Warszawa 1973. T. Torbus: Od Brzegu przez Güstrow do Szwecji. Komaskowie z rodziny Parrów i ich wpływ na rozwój architektury renesansowej w środkowej i północnej Europie. W: J. Harasimowicz i in.: (red.): Po obu stronach Bałtyku. Wzajemne relacje między Skandynawią a Europą Środkową. Wrocław 2006, S. 143-162. S. Jocek: Dworzec Morski w Gdyni historia i architektura na tle wybranych budynków morskich terminali pasażerskich w Europie. W: Porta Aurea 18/2019, s. 143-164 T. Jurkowlaniec: Gotycka rzeźba architektoniczna w Prusach, Wrocław i.in. 1989 Słownik terminologiczny sztuk pięknych, pod red. Stefana Kozakiewicza, PWN 1969. Architectural Theory. From the Renaissance to the present. 89 essays on 117 treatises. Köln 2003. P. Hobhouse, Historia ogrodów, Warszawa 2007. W. Müller, G.Vogel, Atlas architektury, Warszawa 2003 (t.1 i 2). J. Kowalczyk, Sebastiano Serlio a sztuka polska. O roli włoskich traktatów architektonicznych w dobie nowożytnej, Wrocław 1973 A. Miłobędzki: Niderlandzka i niderlandyzująca architektura jako zjawisko kulturowe i artystyczne 1550-1630, [w:] Niderlandyzm w sztuce polskiej. Materiały Sesji Stowarzyszenia Historyków Sztuki, Toruń, grudzień 1992, red. T. Hrankowska, Warszawa 1995. M. Staręga: Przekształcenia gdańskich obiektów zabytkowych w pierwszej połowie XIX w. w kontekście rodzącej się myśli konserwatorskiej. W: Porta Aurea 17/2018, s. 62-93.

	Supplementary literature	E. Badstübner , D. Schumann (red.): Backsteintechnologien in Mittelalter und Neuzeit, hrsg.von Berlin 2003 (Studien zur Backsteinarchitektur; Bd. 4) G. Binding: Architektonische Formenlehre, Darmstadt 1980. I. Brzostowska: Detal architektoniczny wnętrza korpusu nawowego kościoła Świętojańskiego w Toruniu. W: K. Kluczwajd i in.: Opus temporis. Toruńskiej katedry historia najnowsza. Prace konserwatorskie i restauratorskie w latach 2000-2013. Toruń 2013, s. 195-204., W. Guzicki: Geometria maswerków gotyckich, Kraków 2011. L. B. Alberti, Ksiąg dziesięć o sztuce budowania, tł. I. Biegańska, Warszawa 1960. G. B. Vignola, O pięciu porządkach w architekturze, tł. K. Tymiński, Warszawa 1955. M. P. Witruwiusz, O architekturze ksiąg dziesięć. wyd. polskie PWN, Warszawa 1956. A. Palladio, Cztery księgi o architekturze, z włoskiego przełożyła Maria Rzepińska, Warszawa 1955. Krótka nauka budownicza dworów, pałaców, zamków podług nieba i zwyczaju polskiego, 1659, opr. A. Miłobędzki, Wrocław 1957. Andrzej Betlej, Przykłady oddziaływania wzorów Giovanniego Battisty Montany i Bernardino Radiego w sztuce polskiej XVII i XVIII wieku. W: K. Brzezicka i in.: Barok i barokizacja. Kraków 2007, s. 161-179. P. Frankl: Gothic Architecture, Harmondsworth 1962 (nowe wydanie pod redakcja Paula Crossleya. London 2000). D. Kimpel, R. Suckale: Die gotische Architektur in Frankreich 1130-1270, München 1985. K. Kajzer, S. Kołodziejski, J, Salm, J: Leksykon zamków w Polsce, Warszawa 2001. T. DaCosta Kaufmann: Court, Cloister and City, New York 1995 L. Przymusiński: Rozwój szczytów w architekturze gotyckiej 12501450 na ziemi chełmińskiej i Pomorzu Gdańskim, W: Zeszyty Naukowe UAM. Historia Sztuki, 4 (1966), s. 362. E. Forssman: Säule und Ornament. Studien zum Problem des Manierismus in den nordischen Säulenbüchern und Vorlageblättern des 16. und 17. Jahrhunderts. Stockholm 1956. T. Torbus: Rekonstrukcje, dekonstrukcje, (nad)interpretacje. Studia o losach architektury środkowoeuropejskich miast i rezydencji w aspekcie politycznym (XIX-XXI wiek), Gdańsk 2019.
	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Gothic architectural detailing Influences of Italian pattern books and architectural treatises on modern Polish architecture Transformations of the bourgeois townhouse in the 19th century	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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