

2020-08-17 - Lecture 01 (Introduction First Day)

- 1) Syllabus - Rules, requirements, and expectations. Writing is essential for this course.
- 2) Concepts of Architecture - We will discuss ways of thinking of architectural form that will be particularly helpful in this course as well as further courses in architectural history.
 - **Solid & Void**
 - **Positive & Negative**
 - **Additive & Subtractive**
 - We describe spatial concepts in terms of **space** and **objects**
 - All art forms and creation forms seem to have these attributes, including architecture, art, sculpture, photography, literature, poetry
 - A designed object is called a **Platonic Solid**, per Greek philosopher Plato
 - A designed space is called a **Platonic Void**, per Greek philosopher Plato
 - Plan of the Chateau de Montbrun - **Space** shaped by thick masonry walls (material)
 - Plan of the Villa Savoye - **Space** shaped by structure and walls
 - Plan of the U.S. Capitol by Thornton - **Space** shaped by masonry walls into figural shapes
 - Section of the U.S. Capitol by Latrobe - Same concept but shown in *section*
 - Interior central space of the Villa Rotunda - **Space** shaped by thick masonry (material)
 - Plan of the Villa Rotunda - Omnidirectional villa with symmetry on all four sides
 - Aerial view of the Villa Rotunda - We see this villa is an **object** building in landscape
 - Nolli Plan of Rome - Ambiguous: **Urban Space** is shaped - yet building is an **Object**
 - Aerial view of St. Peter's in Rome - Shaped **space** - **Object** building
 - A suburban city showing **object** buildings in an undefined **space** (not a designed space)
 - Michelangelo sculpture - Subtractive (from material) creating an **object**
 - Caro sculpture - Additive (of material) creating an **object**
- 3) Describing architecture by **Style** of building detail as a function of its time period
- 4) Describing architecture by **Type** of building use (Typology)