

**18ARC14: HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE - I**

**CONTACT PERIODS: 3 (Lecture) per week**

**THEORY MARKS: 100**

**PROGRESSIVE MARKS : 50**

**DURATION OF EXAM : 3 HRS**

**OBJECTIVE:** *To appreciate the culture and architecture of first societies and early civilizations. (The scope limited from Prehistory, Stone Age to civilizations across continents, early Iron Age); to develop critical reading, discussion and representation skills for architectural history.*

**MODULE 1**

1. **Introduction** meaning, methods and significance of History and Architecture's connection with History.
2. **Introduction to Pre-Historic Civilization (early cultures):** Primitive man - shelters, settlements, ritual centers (religious and burial systems) E.g.: Oval hut, Nice; settlement at Çatalhöyük; Megalithic architecture (Dolmen tomb, gallery grave, passage grave); Henge Monuments, Stonehenge.

**MODULE 2**

3. **Introduction to river valley cultures:** generic forces shaping settlements and habitats.
4. **Introduction to Desert and Mountainous Cultures:** Forces shaping settlements and habitats (environmental and cultural influences)  
E.g.: include First civilization of Americas, Andes, Mayans, early societies/ cultures in the Sahara, Thar, North America.
5. **Introduction to Tribal Cultures:** Forces shaping settlements and habitats  
E.g.:include Indigenous Peoples across the globe (environmental, cultural influences on settlements).

**MODULE 3**

6. **Indus Valley Civilization (Indus and Ghaggar Hakra):** Forces shaping settlements and habitats, E.g.: Mehrgarh, Layout of Mohenjo-Daro, dwellings and monumental architecture (House plan, Community well, Great Bath, Granary)
7. **Mesopotamia (Tigris and Euphrates):** Forces shaping settlements and habitats  
E.g.: Ziggurats at Warka, Ur and Tchoga Zanbil, Palace of Sargon.
8. **Egyptian Civilization (Nile):** Forces shaping settlements and habitats (funerary and sacred spaces), E.g.: Mastabas, Pyramid complex, Temple of Khons, Karnak.

**MODULE 4**

9. **Chinese Civilization (Yellow and Yangtze):** Forces shaping settlements and habitats.  
E.g.: Niuhe River Ritual Center and dwellings at Banpo, Shang dynasty (Layout of Zhengzhou, Palace and Tomb at Yin), Zhou dynasty (ritual complex and Wangcheng Plan).

**10. Japanese Civilization:** Forces shaping settlements and habitats.

E.g.: Jōmon and Yayoi Period (dwellings), Kofun Period (burial mounds/ tumulus)

**MODULE 5**

**11. Introduction to Pre-Classical Civilization:** Mycenaean, Etruscan, Persian (Achaemenid)

E.g.: Lion Gate and Treasury of Atreus, Mycenae; Palace of Tiryns (megaron), Etruscan Temples (Juno Sospita, Lanuvium), Tomb of Cyrus, Pasargadae, Palace of Persepolis.

**12. Introduction to Pre-Classical Architecture (Indian sub-continent):** Aryan and early Mauryan

E.g.: Vedic village, Vedic Town and city planning principles (mandalas), Palace at Pataliputra.

**NOTE:** Progressive marks to include Submission of a portfolio of sketches, Assignments and study models

**Learning Outcome:** At the end of the course the students will be able to appreciate geographical, geological, social, cultural and political factors that influenced the early society and its architecture. They will also understand the use of materials and structural/construction systems explored during that era.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Francis D K Ching, Mark M. Jarzombek, Vikramaditya Prakash, "A Global History of Architecture" by Wiley and Sons, 2011.
2. Percy Brown, "Indian Architecture Buddhist and Hindu", Read Books, 2010.
3. Sir Banister Fletcher; edited by Dan Cruickshank, "History of Architecture", CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2003
4. Satish Grover, "Buddhist and Hindu Architecture in India", CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2003