

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI

COURSE PLAN – PART I			
Course Title	HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE II		
Course Code	AR 104	No. of Credits	3
Course Code of Pre-requisite subject(s)	ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN I		
Session	Jan. 2018	Section (if, applicable)	S
Name of Faculty	A R MALAVIKA	Department	ARCHITECTURE
Email	ar.malavika.ar@gmail.com	Telephone No.	7708545155
Course Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Core course <input type="checkbox"/> Elective course		

Syllabus (approved in BoS)

1. Outline of ancient Indian architecture: the Indus valley civilization - city planning, one typical residence, granary, great bath; Evolution of early Aryan architectural forms - impact on architecture of later days; Outline of Buddhist architecture: the Hinayana and Mahayana phases; Evolution of the form of the Hindu temple – Gupta and early Chalukyan temples.
2. South Indian Hindu architecture: Pallava Architecture - Rock-cut rathas&mandapas, Shore temple, Mahabalipuram, Kailasanathar temple & Vaikunthaperumal temple, Kanchipuram; Chola Architecture: eg.: Brihadeswara temple, Thanjavur; Pandya & Madura Styles - Evolution of the Gopuram, City planning, eg. Meenakshi temple, Madurai & Temple at Srirangam; Hoysala Style eg.: Temple at Belur; a comparative study of all the South Indian styles.
3. Hindu architecture of other Regions: Orissa Style - Eg.: Lingaraja temple, Bhubaneshwar; Indo-Aryan Style Eg.: Khandharia Mahadev temple, Khajuraho ; Gujarat Style. (Hindu & Jain) Eg.: Dhillwara temple, Mt. Abu; a comparative study of the Dravidian and Indo-Aryan styles; a comparative study of the Buddhist and Hindu styles.
4. Indo Islamic architecture – advent and earlier phase: advent of Islamic architecture in India – background, characteristic elements, typical buildings – mosques, tombs etc.; Imperial era: Slave kings - eg.: Qutub mosque, Qutubminar, Tomb of Nasir - ud - din - Mohammed shah, Khilji dynasty - eg.: Alai Darwaya, Tughlaq Dynasty - eg. Tomb of Ghiyas - ud - din Tughlaq, Kirki mosque, Delhi. Sayyid and Lodi Dynasty - Development of Octagonal & Square tombs, eg.: Mothi - Ki - Masjid.
5. Provincial styles : Jaunpur Eg. Jami Masjid of Jaunpur; Malwa - royal complex at Mandu; Gujarat - earlier period – eg. Mosque at Broach, Jami Masjid at Ahmedabad, middle period - eg. Mosque at Champanir, Teen Darwaza, evolution of Tombs, later period - eg. Siddisayad mosque, Shah Alam Rauza, Adalaj - step well , Rani Rupavatis

Mosque; Outline idea of Bijapur style; Mughal architecture: Babur - eg. Humayuns Tomb – Delhi, Akbar - eg. Agra fort, Fathepursikri - site planning, Jodhabais palace, Birbal palace, Diwan-e- khas, SalimChisti's Tomb & BulandDarwaza; Jahangir - eg. Akbar's mausoleum at Sikandra, Shah - Jahan - Eg. Red fort, Jami Masjid at Delhi, Taj - Mahal - Agra.

REFERENCES

1. Brown, Percy. "Indian Architecture: Buddhist & Hindu periods", Taraporewala & Sons, 1978.
2. "History of World Architecture series", Oriental/Faber & Faber Ltd., London, 1980.
3. Brown, Percy, "Indian Architecture (Islamic period)", DB Taraporewala Sons & Co, Mumbai, 1983.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

To appreciate the architectural marvels of Ancient India and understand the various architectural styles and building technologies that existed during the ancient times. The students, by virtue of this, can take away cues from the past and study and analyse the same. This would give a great deal of insight into the lifestyle, cultural and socio economic characteristics of the people and structures that contributed to our country's rich history and heritage.

COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

Course Outcomes	Aligned Programme Outcomes (PO)
1. Understanding the various types of Architectural styles that prevailed in India	
2. Understanding of building technology and details used in ancient Indian Architectural styles	
3. Understanding planning and socio- economic factors governing Ancient Indian Architecture	
4. Critical analysis and comparison between the various styles, and their evolution into modern building techniques and materials.	

COURSE PLAN – PART II

COURSE OVERVIEW

The course would consist of an overall outline of ancient Indian architecture, starting with the Indus valley civilization, and later to IndoAryan and Buddhist architecture. How the Hindu architecture and form evolved from that of Guptas and Chalukyan to that in South India (Pallavas, Pandyas, Chola) and other Regions (Gujarat, Orissa Style). This culminated in the Indo Islamic architecture with the invasion of Moghuls. Simultaneously, many other provincial styles had also developed with architectural masterpieces like Stepped wells and various building technologies like arches and tombs.

COURSE TEACHING AND LEARNING ACTIVITIES			
S.No.	Week/Contact Hours	Topic	Mode of Delivery
1	1 Week	Introduction to course. Outline of ancient Indian architecture:	Lectures
2	2 Weeks	The Indus valley civilization - city planning, one typical residence, granary, great bath; Evolution of early Aryan architectural forms - impact on architecture of later days; Outline of Buddhist architecture: the Hinayana and Mahayana phases; Evolution of the form of the Hindu temple – Gupta and early Chalukyan temples.	Lectures
3	2 Weeks	South Indian Hindu architecture: Pallava Architecture - Mahabalipuram, Kanchipuram; Chola Architecture: Thanjavur; Pandya & Madura Styles - Evolution of the Gopuram, City planning- Madurai & Srirangam; Hoysala Style, A comparative study of all the South Indian styles.	Lectures
4	1 Week	Hindu architecture of other Regions: Orissa Style , Indo-Aryan, Gujarat Style.(Hindu & Jain)	Lectures
5	1 Week	A comparative study of the Dravidian and Indo-Aryan styles; a comparative study of the Buddhist and Hindu styles. Cycle Test 1	Lectures
6	1 Week	Introduction of Assignment 1	Lectures
7	2 Weeks	Indo Islamic architecture in India – background, characteristic elements, typical buildings, Imperial era, Khilji dynasty ,Tughlaq Dynasty .	Lectures

8	1 Week	Sayyid and Lodi Dynasty - Development of Octagonal & Square tombs Cycle Test 2	Lectures
9	2 Weeks	Provincial styles : Jaunpur, Gujarat (earlier period , middle period and later period), Stepped wells, Bijapur style	Lectures
10	2 Weeks	Mughal architecture: tombs, palaces and Mosques. Site planning of Mughal cities and fort complexes. Compensation assessment	Lectures
11	1 Week	End semester exam	

COURSE ASSESSMENT METHODS (shall range from 4 to 6)

S.No.	Mode of Assessment	Week/Date	Duration	% Weightage
1	Cycle test 1	Week 7	60 minutes	15 %
2	Cycle test 2	Week 11	60 minutes	15 %
3	Assignment/ Presentation 1	Week 8	5 weeks	15%
4	Sketchbook	Continuous assessment	Continuous assessment	15%
CPA	Compensation Assessment*	16/04/18 – 19/04/18	60 minutes	
6	Final Assessment *	23/04/18 – 04/05/18	120 minutes	40%

COURSE EXIT SURVEY (mention the ways in which the feedback about the course shall be assessed)

Students would be asked to fill up the feedback form before the End semester examination.

COURSE POLICY (preferred mode of correspondence with students, policy on attendance, compensation assessment, , academic honesty and plagiarism etc.)

MODE OF CORRESPONDENCE (email/ phone etc)

Any student can meet the course faculty in case of any query or difficulty faced pertaining to the subject, during the office hours with a prior appointment fixed, or contact on the phone number or mail id mentioned. (malavika@nitt.edu)

ATTENDANCE

A minimum of 75 % attendance percentage is mandatory to be able to attend the end semester examination.

COMPENSATION ASSESSMENT

In a genuine case, if a student is absent for any test, he/she will be permitted to give a retest providing the supporting documents of evidence and it will be held during the assessment period allotted (16/04/18 – 19/04/18) before the final examination.

ACADEMIC HONESTY & PLAGIARISM

Plagiarism in any form will not be appreciated. Strict disciplinary action will be taken against any student found indulging in the same or using any unfair means during the assessments.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A minimum of 40% of marks is required to pass the subject

FOR APPROVAL

Course Faculty



CC-Chairperson


(D. KANNAMMA)

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