

THE CARD OF DESCRIPTION THE EDUCATION MODULE			
Name of course/module TIMBER ARCHITECTURE		Code AU_K_2.1_005	
Main field of study ARCHITECTURE AND URBAN PLANNING		Education profile (general academic, practical) general academic	Year / Semester I/1
Specialization -		Language of course: Polish	Course (core, elective) core
Hours Lectures: 15 Classes: - Laboratory - Projects / seminars: - classes:			Number of points 1
Level of qualification: II	Form of studies (full-time studies/part-time studies) Full-time studies and part-time studies	Education area(s) Technical Sciences	ECTS division (number and %) 1 100%
Course status in the study program (basic, directional, other) directional		(general academic, from other field of study) -	
Responsible for course dr hab. inż. arch. Teresa Bardzińska-Bonenberg prof. nadzw. P.P. e-mail: teresa@message.pl tel. 061 665 32 82 Faculty of Architecture ul. Nieszawska 21 c, 60-965 Poznań tel.: 061 665 32 60			
Prerequisites of knowledge, skills, social competences:			
1	Knowledge:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Structured, theoretical well-grounded knowledge of building physics, building mechanics, construction materials, rural settlement structure, history of architecture and basic knowledge of geography, ▪ Specific, theoretically well-grounded knowledge of construction materials, ▪ Necessary knowledge for understanding the social determinants of people actions and societies actions, ▪ Basic knowledge of building's sustainability and risks, 	
2	Skills:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Student can acquire information from publications, data bases and other Polish and English sources, can interpret the said information and draw conclusions as well as voice and justify opinions, ▪ can communicate using different IT tools in the professional environment and in other environments, also in English, ▪ can specify the directions of further education and can undertake the self-education process, ▪ can use IT techniques respectively to the performance of tasks typical for architect, including architectural drawing, 	
3	Social Competences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Student understands the need for lifelong learning, inspiring the development of other people. ▪ Acting in an entrepreneurial manner. 	

Objective of the course:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presentation of traditional Polish country architecture and selected European and non-European countries. 2. At the interface between “big” and country “regional” architecture occurred and continues to occur interesting phenomenon, enriching both currents, formed the vernacular direct in contemporary architecture. 3. Country architecture created by centuries functional, structural and formal solutions, the timeless rules of functional tradition arising from local conditions; learn their is necessary to understand fully contemporary architecture. 4. Lectures realize the continuity of European architectural tradition in the plane of needs of local society, teach about unchangeable regulations of creative thinking and coming to new functional, technical and formal solutions. 5. Present evolution of relations between technical possibilities and the level of needs satisfaction. 6. Course draw attention to the origin of local specifics of architecture. 7. Allows you to learn basic issues related to the logic of urban and architectural compositions. 		
Learning outcomes		
Knowledge:		
number (symbol)	Having completed the course, student can:	Reference to the outcomes of the learning process in the area of technical sciences
W01	Student has expanded and deepened knowledge including key issues of country timber building in Poland. This also applies to a similar architecture in selected distant culture and their impact on contemporary architecture	AU2_W03
W02	Student has explicit, theoretically based knowledge of relationship of country building and contemporary architecture	AU2_W02
W03	Student has detailed knowledge of selected issues of the timber architecture in Poland, including the origin of its formations, construction, materials and techniques of erection	AU2_W09
W04	Student has knowledge of contemporary trend of architecture, called vernacular, obtained from regional architecture in selected regions of the world	AU2_W06
W05	Student has basic knowledge of repair cycle of timber buildings, materials, way of work on the construction in the erection of timber buildings of various types	AU2_W10
W06	Student knows the basic methods, techniques, tools and materials used at Polish timber architecture	AU2_W11
Skills:		
number (symbol)	Having completed the course, student can:	Reference to the outcomes of the learning process in the area of technical sciences
U01	can acquire information from publications, data bases and other Polish and English sources, can interpret the said information and draw	AU2_U01

	conclusions as well as voice and justify opinions	
U02	can specify the directions of further education and can undertake the self-education process	AU2_U03
U03	can put together the knowledge in many fields, relevant to the architecture and apply the system approach, accounting for various aspects	AU2_U05
U04	Student can assess the usefulness and usability of new techniques and technologies in the field of timber building and vernacular trend in contemporary architecture	AU2_U11
U05	Student can carry out critical analysis of the manner of operation and assess the existing technical solutions as regards the regional timber architecture in Poland	AU2_U10
Social competences:		
number (symbol)	Having completed the course, student can:	Reference to the outcomes of the learning process in the area of technical sciences
K01	Student understands the need for lifelong learning	AU2_K04
K02	Student is aware of the importance of shaping of architectural composition as part of resulting from tradition, needs and affecting the space which people live	AU2_K03
K03	Student is aware of social role of architect, especially understands the need for the formulation and communication, especially by mass media, information and opinions of the importance of space quality, architecture role and endeavor to communicate it in understandable way	AU2_K06
Methods of check the learning outcomes		
<p>Lectures of Timber Architecture end with drawing and written test. There is zero term of colloquium and two colloquiums in the session, but the second term is resit colloquium.</p> <p>Forming evaluation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Written and drawing works are assessed on its merits. ▪ Is assessed clarity presentation of sketches, which are the answers to some questions. <p>Summary score:</p> <p>The final grade is the average of these notes, final grading scale: 2,0; 3,0; 3,5; 4,0; 4,5; 5,0.</p> <p>In case of doubt as to the assessment, takes into account the presence of the lectures, checked on the basis of attendance lists.</p>		
Course contents		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vernacular architecture - inspirations and beginnings of the trend. 2. Regions of well-defined architectural and art identity within Polish borders. Basic reasons for forming and development of characteristic features in country timber architecture. A farmstead: spatial development and forms, typical layouts. Typical wall structures and roof constructions of houses and farmstead buildings in the different regions of Poland. Roof covering methods and materials. Windows, doors and finishing details of wooden houses 		

erected in different types of constructions.

3. Types of country houses and reasons for diversity of function, structure and form. Wide- and narrow-front village houses and centripetal scheme of a house. Regions of specific forms of wooden houses throughout Poland. Development of country stoves and chimneys. Interactions between wooden and brick architecture. Other farm buildings: barns, granaries, various types of storerooms (granaries, huts) and cheese drying cages.
4. Technical inventions: windmills, water mills, smithies, sawmills and fulling presses. Systems of water delivery to various appliances. Village inns. Types and forms of Polish roman-catholic wooden churches: location within village and their surroundings. Exterior and interior of the churches - functional aspect of development. Typical and individual structural forms. Interactions between timber and "grand" architecture of the churches.
5. Russian orthodox churches: location within the village, surrounding plot, spatial scheme of the buildings. Catholic of an Eastern Rite (Uniate) church and Russian Orthodox church - source of differences. Form of eastern rite churches as a symbol. Timber structure and its adaptation to functional and symbolic demands of Catholic, Uniate and Russian Orthodox churches. Synagogues: locations, basic and developed functions and forms. Vaults and supports - unity of function and construction. Timber mosques in the north-east of Poland.
6. Characteristics of English historical timber structures. English timber structures: large spans covered by timber vaults. Manor house - the hall. Timber vaults in churches. A village house.
7. Japan house and temple. Constructions typical for the other Asiatic cultures: China, Vietnam, India.

Basic bibliography:

- **Bogusz Wanda, Projektowanie architektoniczne i budownictwo regionalne, WSiP, W-wa, 1996**
- Broniewski Tadeusz, Historia architektury dla wszystkich, Ossolineum, 1990
- Brykowski Ryszard, Drewniana architektura cerkiewna, TOZ, Warszawa, 1995
- Brykowski Ryszard, Drewniana architektura kościelna w Małopolsce XV wieku, Ossolineum, Wrocław 1981
- Brykowski Ryszard, Wielkopolskie kościoły drewniane, Patria Polonorum, 2001
- **Czerwiński T., Budownictwo ludowe w Polsce; Muza S.A., Warszawa 2006**
- Kaczmarek J., Wiatraki, Wydawnictwo „Janus”, Bydgoszcz, 1995
- Piechotkowie M., K., Bożnice drewniane, Warszawa, 1957, lub „Bramy niebios – bóżnice Żydów polskich”, wydanie z 1999
- **Ruszczyk G., Architektura drewniana w Polsce, Sport i Turystyka Muza, Warszawa 2009**
- **Pokropek M., W., Tradycyjne budownictwo drzewne w Polsce, Neriton, W-wa, 1996**
- **Tłoczek Ignacy, Chałupy polskie, Arkady, Warszawa, 1958**
- **Tłoczek Ignacy, Polskie budownictwo drewniane, Ossolineum, 1980**

Bolded books are the most important

The workload of student

Form of activity	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	29,5	1
Activities that require individual contact with the teacher	17,5	1
Activities of practical	15	1

Balance the workload of the average student

Form of activity	Number of hours
participation in lectures	15 h

