## **History of Greek and Roman Architecture**

## Prof. Furio Sacchi

***COURSE AIMS AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES***

The course aims to present the essential concepts and aspects of Greek and Roman architecture and its development over the respective periods.

By the end of the course, students should be able to use appropriate technical language to describe the compositional elements of the main architectural orders: Doric, Ionic, Corinthian. Students should also be able to recognise and describe the most important architectural types found throughout the Classical world.

***COURSE CONTENT***

The course will cover the origin and development of the orders of certain architectural types that emerged in the Greek and/or Roman worlds (for instance: temple, shrine, theatre, Imperial Fora, etc.). There will be a particular focus on the systems for supplying building materials, the organisation of construction sites and representational aspects.

***READING LIST***

C. Bozzoni-V. Franchetti Pardo-G. Ortolani-A. Viscogliosi, *L’architettura del mondo antico,* Laterza, Bari, 2006, pp. 5-369.

Details of further reading material will be provided during the course.

***TEACHING METHOD***

Lectures in class with slides and commentary, as well as possible educational visits (museums or archaeological sites), coordinated with other courses, will be communicated throughout the year.

***ASSESSMENT METHOD AND CRITERIA***

Students will be assessed by means of an oral exam designed to verify their knowledge of course content and the methodological procedures illustrated in lectures and further clarified in the texts on the reading list. The subject of the exam will also be the comment of the images or plants used during the lessons. Students will be assessed on their ability to summarise complex issues using clear language, including subject-specific terminology, and to critically reformulate the themes presented on the course.

***NOTES AND PREREQUISITES***

As this is a specialist course, students are expected to know the basic nomenclature of the compositional elements of ancient architectural orders and some of the most important monuments of classical antiquity (Parthenon, Pantheon, etc.).

Students without this prior knowledge can contact the lecturer at the beginning of the course to identify a programme of tailored interventions.

Further information can be found on the lecturer's webpage at http://docenti.unicatt.it/web/searchByName.do?language=ENG or on the Faculty notice board.