



European Architectural Heritage of the Twentieth Century

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Attitude towards the 20th century heritage is an important problem of today's city and society. Most cities are composed by buildings erected in that century which have historical values. However, it is impossible to protect all of the buildings and urban structures created in the past. It is a need to develop both systems and tools for valorisation of 20th century heritage.

Topics:

1. *The quantity and quality.*

The problem of valorisation of 20th century architecture.

2. *Historicizing stylish forms in architecture the late 19th and early 20th centuries.*

Neo-Romanesque, Neo-Gothic, Neo-Renaissance, Neo-Baroque, Neo-Classicism. Examples of various function buildings. The time of occurrence, the characteristics of each style trends and reasons for their usage.

3. *Tenement houses of the late 19th and early 20th centuries - characteristics, line diagram and functional advantages and disadvantages.*

Attempts to reform the residential architecture.

4. *Workers' housing estate of the late 19th and early 20th centuries*

New urban solutions and forms of buildings.

5. *Garden City*

Reform or the announcement of totalitarian architecture.

6. *Art Nouveau*

New Style as an attempt to break the tradition of historicism in Austria and in Poland.

7. *English single-family house late nineteenth and early twentieth century as a model for the architecture of Central Europe.*



8. *Nationalism in architecture.*

Gdańsk and Gdynia in the interwar period

9. *Architecture of the Polish People's Republic.*

Phases in the architecture of the Polish People's Republic. Examples of objects with different functions (eg residential, commercial, religious). Features of architecture in the phases:

- Modernism 1945-1949,
- Socialist Realism 1949-1956,
- Late Modernism after 1956
- Postmodernism after 1980

10. *Block of flats and single-family house.*

Differences in residential architecture of totalitarianism regimes in Eastern and Western Europe: Stalin's Poland, Franco's Spain, Salazar's Portugal.

11. *Monumental totalitarian architecture*

The similarities in architecture of monumental totalitarian regimes in Eastern and Western Europe: Poland, East Germany, Franco's Spain, Salazar's Portugal.

12. *Postwar reconstruction of the east and west of Europe.*

Housing estates in Poland, the Belgium and France.

13. *To reconstruct or not.*

Gdańsk, Rotterdam, Middelburg, Lubeck, Hildesheim.

14. *Varieties of late modernism in the countries of the Soviet bloc in 1956-1989*

Architecture of Poland and Lithuania

15. *What to protect the Dresden?*

Valorisation of twentieth century architecture.



TERMINY WYKLADÓW			
Data	Dzień tygodnia	Godzina	Sala
2014-10-15	Śr	17.15-21.00	GG 312 A
2014-10-22	Śr	17.15-21.00	GG 312 A
2014-10-29	Śr	17.15-21.00	GG 312 A
2014-11-05	Śr	17.15-20.00	GG 312 A