

OBJECTIVES:

To understand Church architecture as evolving within specific cultural contexts including aspects of society, religion, politics and climate

To gain knowledge of the development of architectural form with reference to technology, style and character in the Western World through the evolution of the church from early Christian times up to the Renaissance period.

UNIT I EARLY CHRISTIAN 6

Birth and spread of Christianity – transformation of the Roman Empire – early Christian worship and burial.

Church planning – basilican concept: St. Clement, Rome; St. Peters Rome, - Centralized plan concept: S, Vitale, Ravenna; S. Hagia Sophia, Constantinople; St. Marks, Venice.

UNIT II EARLY MEDIEVAL PERIOD 9

The Carolingian Renaissance – Feudalism and rural manorial life – Papacy – Monasticism – Craft and merchant guilds.

Medieval domestic architecture – Medieval monasteries- Monastery of Cluny III, Cluny - Romanesque churches – Development of vaulting – Pisa Group – Abbaye aux Hommes – Durnham cathedral.

UNIT III LATE MEDIEVAL PERIOD 9

Political and social changes: Re-emergence of the city – Crusades - Scholasticism. Development of Gothic architecture Church plan, structural developments in France and England – Notre Dame, Amiens; Notre Dame, Paris; Salisbury Cathedral; Westminster Abbey
– wooden roofed churches – domestic architecture.

UNIT IV RENAISSANCE AND MANNERIST 12

Idea of rebirth and revival – Humanism – Development of thought – the Renaissance patron – Urbanism Renaissance architecture: Brunelleschi and rationally ordered space – ideal form and the centrally planned church: Alberti and Donato Bramante – Merchant Prince palaces: Palazzo Ricardi

– Villas of Palladop : Villa Capra Vicenza – Mannerist architecture : The Renaissance in transition – Michaelangelo : Library at S. Lorenzo, Florence, Capitoline Hill – Inigo Jones.

UNIT V BAROQUE AND ROCOCO 9

Protestantism – Counter Reformation – French Revolution – Monarchy and growth of nations.

Roman Baroque churches: The central plan modified – St. Peters, Rome; French Baroque: Versailles – English baroque – Sir Christopher wren; St. Paul's London – Domestic Architecture in England. Rococo Architecture – Interiors – hotels.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

A detailed understanding of Western (Christian) architecture.

An understanding about the spatial and stylistic qualities associated with church architecture

An idea about Chennai Christian Architecture with the help of assignments.

An Understanding of the architecture as an outcome of various social, political and economic upheavals, and as a response to the cultural and climate conditions.

REQUIRED READINGS:

Sir Banister Fletcher, "A History of Architecture", CBS Publishers, 1996.

Spiro Kostof, "A History of Architecture - Setting and Rituals", Oxford University Press, London, 1995.

REFERENCES:

Pier Luigi Nervi, General Editor, "History of World Architecture" - Series, Harry N. Abrams, Inc. Pub., New York, 1972.

S. Lloyd and H.W. Muller, "History of World Architecture" - Series, Faber and Faber Ltd., London, 1986.

Leland M Roth; "Understanding Architecture": Its elements, history and meaning; Craftsman House, 1994.

White J.F, White S.J., "Church Architecture: Building and Renovating for Christian worship", OSL Publications, 2008