Main information	Name of subject, code and	ARCH230, History of Modern Architecture,	
	the number of credits	6 ECTS	
	Department	Architecture and design department	
	Program (bachelors, master)	Bachelors	
	Academic semester	Fall 2025	
	Teacher	Mustafayeva Aygun	
	E-mail:	aygun.mustafayeva@khazar.org	
	Lecture Room/Table	Neftchiler campus,	
	Counseling hours	At times agreed upon with students	
Prerequisites	-		
Language of instruction	English		
Type of subject (compulsory, elective)	elective	elective	
Lessons and		New Architecture, Getty Research Institute,	
additional literature	2007 2. Umbro Apollonio, Futurist Manifestos, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston,		
	 Silvia Groaz, New Brutalism: The Invention of a Style, EPFL Press, 2023 Elie G. Haddad, David Rifkind - A Critical History of Contemporary Architecture: 2014 Kolarevic, Branko – Architecture in the Digital Age, 2003 Schumacher, Patrik – The Autopoiesis of Architecture, 2011 Huseynov, Elchin – Modern Architecture in Azerbaijan, 2008 		
Description of the course	This theoretical course is designed for undergraduate architecture students and explores the global development of modern architecture from the late 19th century to the present. It analyzes major architectural styles, movements, renowned architects, and ideologies within their historical contexts. The course examines modernization trends in both Western and Eastern architecture, with a focus on movements such as Modernism, Postmodernism, and Deconstructivism, exploring their origins and key features. Special emphasis is placed on the development of modern and contemporary architecture in Azerbaijan. Along with providing students a comprehensive understanding of this historical period, the course highlights the relationship between global architectural trends and national heritage, while fostering critical and analytical skills.		
Course objectives	Upon successful completi	on of the course, students will be able to:	
	 that shaped the emergence of the Industrial Revolution innovations. Identify and differentiate in 20th century—such as I 	of modernist architecture, including the impact in, new construction materials, and technological major architectural styles and movements of the Modernism, Postmodernism, and High-Tech understanding of their formal, conceptual, and	

Interpret and analyze the works, writings, and manifestos of influential architects-including Le Corbusier, Mies van der Rohe, and Zaha Hadid—in order to explain the theoretical and ideological frameworks behind their contributions to modern and contemporary architecture. Evaluate the development of Azerbaijani architecture in the 20th and 21st centuries in relation to global architectural trends, focusing on modernization processes and the balance between national identity and international influences. • Apply critical thinking and analytical skills by engaging with the historiography of modern architecture, strengthening their ability to contribute to scholarly discourse on architectural heritage, theory, and innovation. **Learning Outcomes** Students should be able to demonstrate an understanding of: The historical context and key factors that led to the rise of modern architecture, including industrialization, technological innovation, new materials, and social transformation. Results of teaching. The principal architectural movements of the 20th and 21st centuries, such Modernism, Postmodernism, High-Tech Architecture, Deconstructivism. The defining features of each architectural style and their broader significance within social, cultural, and historical frameworks. The contributions of influential architects—globally and within Azerbaijan—to the evolution of modern and contemporary architectural discourse. Current architectural trends, including sustainable design, parametricism, and contemporary urban planning strategies. **Skills** Students should be able to: Critically analyze and evaluate architectural works, styles, and movements through informed visual and contextual interpretation. Compare and contrast architectural movements, considering their aesthetic, functional, cultural, and societal impacts. Apply theoretical frameworks to assess and discuss architectural projects and ideologies. Communicate architectural concepts and arguments effectively through verbal presentations and visual/media formats. Establish connections between architectural history and contemporary design practices, especially in relation to urban development and contextual responsiveness. **Teaching methods** Lecture +Group discussion Practical tasks Analysis of a practical issue

Marks	Components	History/last term	Percent (%)
	Attendance		5
	Presentation 1		15
	Presentation 2		15
	Midterm exam		30
	Final exam		35
	Final		100

Rules (Teaching policy and behavior)

Lecture, seminar, presentation

Lectures on the History of Modern Architecture will be given by the subject teacher. Based on the topics covered, students will be assigned practical tasks. During seminar-practice sessions, students are expected to express and explain their ideas in a logical sequence and support them with arguments. Using independent research skills, students should prepare presentations on assigned topics and present them during class. To achieve this, students are expected to:

- 1. Carefully familiarize themselves with the questions proposed for discussion in each seminar session;
- 2. Thoroughly study the relevant lecture materials;
- 3. Read and review the recommended literature on the topic;
- 4. Prepare a brief response for each question discussed during the seminar;
- 5. Develop practical skills by completing the assigned practical tasks and exercises related to the topic.

It will be evaluated in the midterm (30 points) and final (35 points) exams. The project must be submitted by the student. The purpose of this assignment is to teach future designers the skills of presenting, conducting brief research within a short period of time, and designing. The presentation 1 must be submitted during the months of September and October before the midterm exam. No additional time is allowed to submit after the last week of classes.

The presentation 2 project must be submitted before the final exam, during the months of November and December. No additional time will be granted for submission after the last week of classes.

Note: Practical assignments must be prepared individually by the student using PowerPoint.

Exception: If the student informs the dean of the faculty in advance that he/she will not be able to participate in the submission phase of the work due to valid reasons (related to family situation or health), or if he/she has submitted any related document (application or certificate), only in this case will the student be allowed to submit the work after the deadline.

Attendance:

The maximum score for class attendance is 5 points. The number of points is based on attendance: if the student attends all classes in the subject during the semester, he/she is given 5 points. If the total number of lessons missed during the semester for the subject exceeds the prescribed limit of 25% (due to illness,

family situation, etc.), the student is not admitted to the exam session and a decision will be made accordingly.

Exams:

The midterm exam will be held on subjects taught in September and October (after the project is submitted), and the final exam will be held on subjects taught in November and December (also after the project is submitted).

The procedure for completing the subject:

The student's knowledge is evaluated with a maximum of 100 points. An overall success rate of 60% and above is considered as passing the course. A student with a deficit can retake the subject in the next semester or the next year.

Rules of conduct for the student:

A student is not allowed to violate the University's internal disciplinary rules or use a mobile phone during class. It is forbidden to disrupt the educational process and violate ethical rules during the lesson. Unauthorized discussions between students are also prohibited during class.

	Chart					
Week	History	Topics of the subject	Lessons/Tasks			
1		Introduction to Modern Architecture - Eugène Viollet-le-Duc, Otto Wagner	1. Presentation №1 Martin Bressani, Architecture and the Historical Imagination: Eugène-Emmanuel Viollet-le-Duc, Routledge, 2014. Page 1-21			
2		Late 19th Century – Arts and Crafts and Art Nouveau William Morris, Charles Rennie Mackintosh, Victor Horta, Antoni Gaudí	 Presentation №2 Rosalind P. Blakesley, The Arts and Crafts Movement (Phaidon, 2006) Page 30-63; 90–115 Paul Greenhalgh, Art Nouveau 2000 Page 12-65 			
3		Early 20th Century Avant-Garde: Futurism, Expressionism, Constructivism — Sant'Elia, Mendelsohn, Tatlin, Melnikov	 Presentation №3 Lawrence Rainey, Christine Poggi, Laura Wittman, An Anthology. 2009 Page 213–216 			
4		Bauhaus and Le Corbusier - Gropius, Meyer, Mies, Le Corbusier	 Presentation №4 Le Corbusier. Towards a New Architecture, 2007 Page 91–176 			
5		Modernism in Europe and the USA (1920–1940) Frank Lloyd Wright, Alvar Aalto, Richard Neutra	 Presentation №5 Le Corbusier. Towards a New Architecture, 2007. Page 193–307 			
6		Post-War Modernism (1940–1960) Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, Philip Johnson, Eero Saarinen, Kenzo Tange, Oscar Niemeyer	 Presentation №6 Kenneth Frampton, Modern Architecture: A Critical History (5th ed., World of Art), Thames & 			

	Hudson, 2020. Page 250-310	
7	Midterm exam	
8	Late Modernism and New Brutalism (1960–1970) Alison & Peter Smithson, Paul Rudolph, Louis Kahn, Lina Bo Bardi	 Presentation №7-8 Silvia Groaz, New Brutalism: The Invention of a Style, EPFL Press, 2023. Chapter 1-6
9	Postmodernism (1970–1980) Robert Venturi, Denise Scott Brown, Charles Jencks, Aldo Rossi, Kenneth Frampton	 Presentation №9 Elie G. Haddad & David Rifkind (eds.), A Critical History of Contemporary Architecture: 1960–2010, Routledge, 2014. Page 60-78
10	High-Tech Architecture and Structural Expressionism (1970–1990s) — Norman Foster, Richard Rogers, Renzo Piano, Nicholas Grimshaw	 Presentation №10 Norman Foster and the British Museum (Prestel, 2000) Page 14-37
11	Deconstructivism and the Impact of Globalization (1980–1990) Frank Gehry, Zaha Hadid, Bernard Tschumi, Daniel Libeskind	 Presentation №11 Kenneth Frampton, Modern Architecture: A Critical History (4th ed., 2007, Thames & Hudson) Page 627–643
12	Digital Architecture Emergence (1990–2000) Greg Lynn, Peter Eisenman, Norman Foster, Future Systems (Jan Kaplický & Amanda Levete)	 Presentation №12 Branko Kolarevic (ed.), Architecture in the Digital Age: Design and Manufacturing, Routledge/Taylor & Francis, 2003. Page 15-30
13	Contemporary Directions: 21st Century Architecture (2000–2010)Rem Koolhaas, Herzog & de Meuron, Santiago Calatrava, Jean Nouvel, Jan Kaplický (late works)	 Presentation №13 Herzog & de Meuron: Natural History (Lars Müller/CCA, 2002/2005), Page 459–472.
14	Architecture in Azerbaijan: Capitalist and Soviet Periods (1900–1990) Józef Plośko, Mikayil Huseynov, Sadig Dadashov, Lev Rudnev, Libeskind (influence on Soviet/post-Soviet discourse noted)	 Presentation №14 Fatullayev-Figarov, Shamil. Architects of Baku at the Turn of the 19th–20th Centuries. Baku: Sharq-Qerb (East–West), 2013. Page 1–27
15	Innovations and Global Integration in 21st Century Azerbaijani Architecture Zaha Hadid (Heydar Aliyev Center), HOK (Baku Crystal Hall), Heerim Architects (Flame Towers), Santiago Calatrava (influence on contemporary forms), Azerbaijani contemporary architects	 Presentation №15 Zaha Hadid Architects. Heydar Aliyev Centre. Zurich: Lars Müller Publishers, 2013. Page 1–128 Aliyev, Elchin. Contemporary Azerbaijan Architects 2008. Page 1-32
	Final exam	
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Təsdiq edir: <u>Dos. Abbasova Ş.A.</u>
Memarlıq və dizayn departamentinin müdiri