# 210159 - CH - Cities in History

**Coordinating unit:** 210 - ETSAB - Barcelona School of Architecture  
**Teaching unit:** 740 - UOT - Department of Urbanism and Regional Planning  
**Academic year:** 2017  
**Degree:** DEGREE IN ARCHITECTURE (Syllabus 2010). (Teaching unit Optional)  
DEGREE IN ARCHITECTURE STUDIES (Syllabus 2014). (Teaching unit Optional)  
DEGREE IN ARCHITECTURE (Syllabus 1994). (Teaching unit Optional)  
**ECTS credits:** 5  
**Teaching languages:** Spanish

## Teaching staff

**Coordinator:** ANGEL FRANCISCO MARTIN RAMOS  
**Others:** Segon quadrimestre:  
Ángel MARTIN RAMOS  
Eulàlia GÓMEZ ESCODA

## Requirements

Have passed "Urbanistica I" and "Urbanistica II" and have passed or registered "Urbanistica III".

## Degree competences to which the subject contributes

### Basic:
- CB1. Translation from Spanish slope  
- CB2. Translation from Spanish slope  
- CB3. Translation from Spanish slope  
- CB4. Translation from Spanish slope  
- CB5. Translation from Spanish slope

### Specific:
- EP20. Translation from Spanish slope  
- EP21. Translation from Spanish slope  
- EP24. Translation from Spanish slope  
- EP9. Translation from Spanish slope

### Transversal:
- CT1. Translation from Spanish slope  
- CT2. Translation from Spanish slope  
- CT4. Translation from Spanish slope  
- CT5. Translation from Spanish slope  
- CT6. Translation from Spanish slope
Learning objectives of the course
The purpose of the course is to offer an introduction to the evolution of the construction of cities throughout history, so that it serves as a complement to the core courses of Urbanism/Urban Studies. The program focuses on explaining the fundamental variations experienced by both the nature of urban events and the entity of ideas on the city with the aim of promoting the acquisition of the following competencies:

- To appreciate the changing role of the city as a resource and social product.
- To distinguish the construction times of the city in history.
- To grasp the importance of the entity of ideas in the transformation of the environment.
- To be initiated in the differentiation of the heats of innovation and repetition in the architects action.

Study load

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total learning time: 125h</th>
<th>Hours large group: 55h</th>
<th>44.00%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hours medium group: 0h</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hours small group: 0h</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guided activities: 0h</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Self study: 70h</td>
<td>56.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Content

**Introduction**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning time: 1h</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theory classes: 1h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**


## FIRST PART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Learning time: 0h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theory classes: 0h</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**

2. The cities of antiquity.
4. The urban order and the world order: Rome, China, India and Islam.
5. The city of God: Jerusalem.
6. The medieval urban creations in Europe.
8. Rome of the Popes.
13. Saint Petersburg, capital of the absolutism.

## SECOND PART

| Self study: 0h |

**Description:**

15. The utopias of social reformers on the city.
16. London in the beginning of the 19th century.
17. The renewal of Paris under Napoleon III and Haussmann. Derived effects.
20. The Ciudad Lineal of Madrid.
22. The City Beautiful movement.
23. Tony Garnier’s Cité Industrielle.
24. Cities of the modern movement.
### Qualification system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Evaluation systems</th>
<th>Continuous evaluation</th>
<th>Final evaluation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Class attendance</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Short-answer tests</td>
<td>A (For final score, geometric average with B)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Oral presentations</td>
<td>B1 (20%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Individual assignments and exercises</td>
<td>B2 (80%)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B1+B2 = B (For final score, geometric average with A)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Long-answer test</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Regulations for carrying out activities

Rules for carrying out the activities

Continuous evaluation will take into account the attendance to class, several written tests throughout the course (A) and the realization of a monographic study and its oral explanation in joint session (B). Given the characteristics of the subject, the absence to class will be considered very unfavorably in the continuous evaluation.

The final score, for those students with continuous attendance, is the geometric mean of the two values that the student obtains during the course: A (written tests) and B (80% of the monographic study and 20% of his oral explanation), that is $\sqrt{A \cdot B}$.

The final test would be addressed to students who have not passed the continuous assessment.
Bibliography

Basic:


Complementary:


Others resources:

Hyperlink
Intranet Docent
https://atenea.upc.edu/moodle/login/index