**Faculty of Architecture**

**Study Program\_4+1**

**FIRST YEAR :**

**SEMESTER I O=Obligatory; E=Elective**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr.** | **Subjects** | **Status** | **Hours** | **ECTS** |
| 1 | [Design 1](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem1\\101_Projektimi%201.docx) | O | 2+3 | 10 |
| 2 | [Architectural Constructions 1](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem1\\102_KonstrukcioneArkitektonike1_SYLABUS.pdf) | O | 2+2 | 5 |
| 3 | [Descriptive](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem1\\103_gjeometria%20deskriptive.doc) Geometry | O | 2+2 | 4 |
| 4 | Drawing and aesthetics of space | O | (0+3)+  (1+0) | 5 |
| 5 | Mathematics | O | 2+1 | 3 |
| 6 | History of Art | O | 2+0 | 3 |
|  | **Total** |  | **22** | **30** |
|  | Elective |  |  |  |
| 1. | [Foreign](file:///C:\Users\Teuta\AppData\Local\Temp\Rar$DIa9892.45816\sem1\Fakultative_gjuhe_angleze.doc) Language |  |  |  |

**SEMESTER II**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr.** | **Subjects** | **Status** | **Hours** | **ECTS** |
| 1 | [Analysis](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem2\\201_Analiza%20e%20Arkitektures.docx) on Architecture | O | 2+3 | 10 |
| 2 | [Architectural Constructions 2](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem2\\202_KonstrukcioneArkitektonike2_SYLABUS.pdf) | O | 2+2 | 5 |
| 3 | Architectural Drawing | O | 1+3 | 5 |
| 4 | [Perspective](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem2\\204_perspektiva%20gjeometrike.doc) Geometry | O | 2+2 | 4 |
| 5 | [Materials](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem2\\205_Materialet%20ndertimore%20ne%20Arkitekture.doc) in Architecture | O | 2+1 | 3 |
| 6 | Topography | O | 2+0 | 3 |
|  | **Total** |  | **22** | **30** |
|  | Elective |  |  |  |
| 1. | [Foreign](file:///C:\Users\Teuta\AppData\Local\Temp\Rar$DIa9892.45816\sem1\Fakultative_gjuhe_angleze.doc) Language |  |  |  |

**SECOND YEAR :**

**SEMESTER III**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr.** | **Subjects** | **Status** | **Hours** | **ECTS** |
| 1 | [Design](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem3\\301_Projektimi%202.docx) 2- Housing | O | 2+4 | 10 |
| 2 | Architectural Constructions 3 | O | 2+2 | 5 |
| 3 | T[heory](file:///C:\Users\Teuta\AppData\Local\Temp\Rar$DIa9892.45816\sem3\303_Teoria%20e%20strukturave.doc) of Structures | O | 2+2 | 5 |
| 4 | Contemporary Building Systems 1 | O | 2+2 | 4 |
| 5 | Human Sciences | O | 2+0 | 3 |
| 6 | CAD | E | 1+1 | 3 |
| 7 | 3D Graphy | E | 1+1 | 3 |
|  | **Total** |  | **22** | **30** |
|  | Elective |  |  |  |
| 1. | Foreign Language |  | 2 |  |

*The student is obliged to select one elective course.*

**SEMESTER IV**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr.** | **Subjects** | **Status** | **Hours** | **ECTS** |
| 1 | [Design](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem4\\401_Projektimi%203.docx) 3- Housing | O | 2+3 | 10 |
| 2 | Architectural Constructions 4 | O | 2+1 | 5 |
| 3 | [History](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem4\\403_Antika.doc) of Architecture- Antique | O | 2+2 | 5 |
| 4 | Engineering Structures | O | 2+1 | 4 |
| 5 | Contemporary Building Systems 2 | O | 2+1 | 3 |
| 6 | [Basics](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem4\\406_BAZAT%20E%20URBANIZMIT.doc) of Urbanism | E | 2+2 | 3 |
| 7 | [Urbanism](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem4\\407_TEKNIKAT%20E%20URB.doc) Techniques | E | 2+2 | 3 |
|  | **Total** |  | **22** | **30** |
|  | Elective |  |  |  |
| 1. | Foreign Language |  | 2 |  |

*The student is obliged to select one elective course.*

**THIRD YEAR :**

**SEMESTER V**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr.** | **Subjects** | **Status** | **Hours** | | **ECTS** | |
| 1 | [Design](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem4\\401_Projektimi%203.docx) 4- Housing and Economic | O | 2x4=8  2x(2+3) | | 12 | |
| 2 | [Urbanism 1](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem5\\502_URBANIZMI%201.doc) | O | 2+2 | | 8 | |
| 3 | [History](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem5\\503_Mesjeta.doc) of Architecture- Middle Ages | O | 2+2 | | 8 | |
| 4 | Building Physics | E | 2+2 | | 4 | |
| 5 | Energy efficiency | E | 2+2 | | 4 | |
|  | **Total** | | | **22** | | **30** | |

*The student is obliged to select one elective course.*

**SEMESTER VI**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr.** | **Subjects** | **Status** | **Hours** | | **ECTS** | |
| 1 | [Design](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem6\\601_projektimi5.doc) 5- Industrial | O | 2x4=8  2x(2+2) | | 10 | |
| 2 | [Urbanism 2](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem6\\602_URBANIZMI%202.doc) | O | 2+4 | | 8 | |
| 3 | [History](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem6\\603_Renesanca,%20Klasicizmi.doc) of Architecture- Renaissance and classicism | O | 3+1 | | 8 | |
| 4 | [Spatial](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem6\\604_Strukturat%20Hapesinore.doc) Structures | E | 2+2 | | 4 | |
| 5 | Prefabricated Construction | E | 2+2 | | 4 | |
|  | **Total** | | | **22** | | **30** | |

*The student is obliged to select one elective course.*

**FOURTH YEAR :**

**SEMESTRI VII**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr.** | **Subjects** | **Status** | **Hours** | **ECTS** |
| 1 | [Design 6](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem7\\701_Projektimi6.doc)- Public | O | 2x4=8  2x(2+2) | 10 |
| 2 | Contemporary Architecture, Theory and Criticism in Architecture | O | 2x3=6  2x(2+1) | 8 |
| 3 | [Urban Design 1](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem7\\703_PROJEKTIMI%20URBANISTIK.doc) | O | 2+2 | 8 |
| 4 | Organisation and construction technique | E | 2+2 | 4 |
| 5 | Construction Management | E | 2+2 | 4 |
|  | **Total** |  | **22** | **30** |

*The student is obliged to select one elective course.*

**SEMESTRI VIII**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr.** | **Subjects** | **Status** | **Hours** | **ECTS** |
| 1 | [Design](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem8\\801_projektimi7.doc) 7- Public, Studio | O | 2x4=8  1x(2+2)+  1x(0+4)+  (0+12) | 7 |
| 2 | [Protection](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem8\\802_Mbrojtja%20e%20Trashegimise%20Arkitekturale.doc) of Architectural Heritage | O | 2+2 | 6 |
| 3 | [Urban](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem8\\803_PROJEKTIMI%20URBANISTIK%20&%20MBROJTJA%20E%20MJEDISIT.doc) Design and Environmental Protection | O | 6+2=8  (2+4)+  (2+0) | 6 |
| 4 | [Traditional](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem8\\804_banimi%20tradicional%20ne%20kosove.doc) Housing in Kosovo | E | 2+0 | 3 |
| 5 | Regional Architecture | E | 2+0 | 3 |
| 6 | Diploma Thesis |  |  | 8 |
|  | **Total** |  | **22** | **30** |

*The student is obliged to select one elective course.*

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**Faculty of Architecture**

**Master Studies**

**FIRST YEAR**

**First Semester:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr.** | **Subjects** | **Status** | **Hours** | **ECTS** |
| 1 | [Urban](file:///C:\\Users\\Teuta\\AppData\\Local\\Temp\\Rar$DIa9892.45816\\sem9\\901_PLANIFIKIMI%20URBAN.doc) Planing | O | 2+4 | 10 |
| 2 | Restoration [Theory](file:///C:\Users\Teuta\AppData\Local\Temp\Rar$DIa9892.45816\sem9\902_Teoria%20dhe%20Praktika%20e%20Restaurimit.doc) and Practice | O | 3+3 | 8 |
| 3 | Design- Housing | E | 4+4 | 12 |
| 4 | Design- Economic | E | 4+4 | 12 |
| 5 | Design- Public | E | 4+4 | 12 |
|  | **Total** |  |  | **30** |

**Second semester:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nr.** | **Subject** | **Status** | **Hours** | **ECTS** |
| 1 | Diploma Thesis |  |  | 30 |
|  | **Total** |  |  | **30** |

**ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN 1**

**Content:** This course aims to make known the student of architecture basic definiations of form and space and principles that it will help to put order in environment buiding. In this course the form and space aren’t presneted as targets but as instruments to solve the problems, that has to do with conditions of function,purpose, and context

**Learning Objectives:** The course aims to show students a simple defination of architecture, magnifying visual aspect of architectural balance, and to inform students with all visual principles of design using the hand as an only way of presentation.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

Understanding visual laws and characteristics of form, space, objects, and compositions of objects in particular and of the surrounding build environment in general.

Understanding the harmonious use of colors in architecture through the theory of colors harmony.

Understand the role of systems of proportions and the masses as means of architectural expression.

Examine and analyze architectural components in other architectural works as precondition for the start of one’s own work.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work:** 250 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 3 | 1 | 15 | 45 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 |  | 10 | 3 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 1 |  | 2 | 2 |
| Homework | 5 |  | 15 | 75 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 3 |  | 15 | 45 |
| Final preparation for exam | 2 |  | 2 | 4 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 5 |  | 4 | 20 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | 249 |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lecturing of subject topics: ex-catedra (with the use of digital means) as well as discussion of topics that correlate with lectures in interactive manner with students. Exercises develop through thematic graphic weekly exercises which are worked and discussed in class, as well as graphic homeworks. Graphic exercises will be: individual and group-work.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 40% | 60% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1. Script prepared by Mr. Sc. Rozafa Basha, *IDA*;
2. “Architecture: Form, Space and Order” Francis D.K.Ching – John Wiley & Sons, 1996;
3. “Experiencing Architecture” Steen Eiler Rasmussen – MIT Press

# ARCHITECTURAL CONSTRUCTION 1

**Content:** this course contains 15 lectures about the concept of constructions, basic constructive elements; the connection of constructive elements to each-other and formation of structures as a whole and specific construction systems; masonry with numerous masonry elements, wall elements as openings and chanels inside them i.e. ventilation, chimney. Introducing to elementary, designing and constructive module.

**Learning Objectives:** Introducing students with the concept of construcions, gaining knowledge about constructive elements, their connection to each-other in construction systems, modularity layout, learning the graphical presentation of constructions in plan, section and axonometry with dimensions and necessary means for the transmission of the object (building) in the terrain.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** from students it is expected to become able to distinguish constructive elementents and their characteristics; to understand and be able to formulate construction systems; to be able to make graphical presentation of objects (buildings) in the level of main design (Scale 1:100) and to think constructively.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 125 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work | / | / | / | / |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 4/15 | 2 | 15 | 4 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 6 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Tests, seminars | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 3 | 1 | 15 | 45 |
| Final preparation for exam |  |  |  |  |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **125** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Studying is regular with group lectures that are organized with audiovisual methods. Other part is composed of graphical exercises that are realized with pencil, ink, photography (as well as other student prefered techniques) and CAD.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 50% | 50% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* 1. Extract provided by the lecturer after each lecture
  2. “Konstrukcionet arkitektonike” Ilija Papanikolla, Tirana
  3. “Bauzeichnen” H.J. Dahmlos
  4. “Baukonstruktionslehre 1” (Gebundene Ausgabe) Otto Frick, Karl Knoll, Dietrich Neumann;
  5. “Baukonstruktionslehre 2” (Gebundene Ausgabe) Otto Frick, Karl Knoll, Dietrich Neumann;
  6. “Konstruktivni elementi zgrada 1 and 2” Djuro Peulic;
  7. Building Construction Illustrated, Francis D.K. Ching and Cassandra Adams

# DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY

**Content:** Projection methods. Point projection. Quadrants. Octants. Projection of lines with every kind of position; projection of lines with special position. Projection of the line drawn through a point. Projection of two lines. Definition of line imprints in projection planes. Projection of plane. Plane imprints. Projection of plane in which lays a line with a point. Projection of planes with two given lines. Intersection of two planes. Intersection of the line with a plane. Transformation of point, line and the geometric figure. Transformation of a body. Rotation of point, line and body. Method of falling-fitting of the plane. Intersection of polyedric and rotating bodies.

**Learning Objectives:** basic preparation for professional and technical presentation of threedimensional forms, architectural designs as well as development of capabilities to understand threedimensional space and the spatial thinking in context of articulating elementary concepts in the profession of architecture.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** the course belongs in the group of preparatory subjects and enables gaining of basic knowledge for further studies in the subject of architecture and spatial planning.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 100 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 |  | 10 | 3 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 1 |  | 15 | 15 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 1 |  | 15 | 15 |
| Final preparation for exam | 1 |  | 7 | 7 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) |  |  |  |  |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **100** |

# Teaching forms / methods:

Teaching method of Descriptive geometry consists in giving lectures and making exercises, weekly for particular study units, doing graphic works and models for defined study units.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 50% | 50% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1. Flamur DOLI, Gjeometria Deskriptive, Prishtinë 1990
2. Flamur DOLI, Perspektiva gjeometrike, Prishtinë, 1997
3. B. Qurqiq, Vizatim teknik me gjeometri deskriptive, Prishtinë 1983 (as well as all other the literature available in this subject)

# HANDDRAWING AND AESTHETICS OF SPACE Module: HANDDRAWING

**Content:** introduction to the basic concepts as well as with material to be treated, information for necessary equipment and the organization of the study. Drawing of the cube (concept of horizon, point of view, the way of measuring and placement of the body in paper). In weekly exercises, students draw: quadre, two rightangle geometric bodies, rotating geometric body, construction of elypse (cone, cylinder, ball); rightanlge and rotating bodies; objects with clear geometric shapes (glass etc); bodies with combined geometric shapes (chair, etc.); compositions with abstract geometric figures and wallpapers. In final weeks students draw architectural elements (capitel, stilobat) and room interior where they live according to their remembrance. Still nature with wallpaper (combination of geometric bodies, furniture and other elements).

**Learning Objectives:** understanding of perspective phenomenon without which is not possible to imagine the ilusion of concept of threedimensional space, respectively the observance of the act of transition of the threedimensional world that surrounds us in the twodimensional world of space representation. These skills enable the student to observe more easily the so called architectural space.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** the student should be able to manage the technique of drawing and understand and present the perspective phenomenon.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 61 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures |  |  |  |  |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 3 | 15 | 15 | 45 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults |  |  |  |  |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 1 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Final preparation for exam |  |  |  |  |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **61** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Exercises

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
|  | 100% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* 1. Keys to Drawing, Bert Dodson, North Light Books, Cincinnati, Ohio, manufactured in USA, First edition, First paperback printing 1990; (2)Perspective drawing handbook by Joseph D'Amelio (assistant professor the cooper Union School of Art and Architecture), New York, NY., Leon Amiel, Publisher, Neq York, 1964. (3)Brian Bagnall Balken- Handbuch Zeichnen und Malen (Brajan Bagnal: Doracak "Falken" Crtanje i slikanje, Jugoslovenska knjiga, 1999), (4) Keys to Drawing, Bert Dodson, North Light Books, Cincinnati, Ohio, Manufactured in USA, First edition, First paperback printing 1990.

# FREE HAND DRAWING AND AESTHETICS OF SPACE Module: AESTHETICS OF SPACE

**Content:** introduction to aesthetics of space. Ontology of space (space as primary presentation). Identity of space. Space as intuition. Absolute space, its geometry. Space and time (concept and ideology of time). Transcendetal reflection. Time concept. Philosophy of art. Metaphysics. Epistemiology. Value of message – moral and aesthetics. Physical distance. Standards of taste. Aesthetics pragmatism.

**Learning Objectives:** students to become able to understand and create in functional manner an aesthetic space, as well as ability of widening the transcendent dimension in philosofical manner.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** after the successful completion of the course students are expected to enhance their knowledge and sensibility towards space in aesthetic transcendetal standards, and then in pragmatic manner come to the materialization of concept designs.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 74 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 1 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory |  |  |  |  |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults |  |  |  |  |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 4 | 7 |  | 28 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 4 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Final preparation for exam |  |  |  |  |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **74** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lecture, seminar

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 100% |  |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1. Christian Norberg-Schuiz “Existence, Space & Architecture”,
2. Siegfriend Gideon “Space, Time, Architecture”,
3. Sommer.R “Personal Space”,
4. “Philosophy of Space” by Kant & Clive Bell, etc.

## MATHEMATICS

**Content:** Real numbers; complex numbers; Matrix, operation with matrix, linear equation systems, analytic geometry, numerical sets, progressions, functions, limit and continuity of functions, function derivatives; examining of functions; indefinite and definite integral; aplication of defined integral.

**Learning Objectives:** introduction to necessary mathematical knowledge for the application in the science and architecture. Getting to know concepts from linear algebra, analytic geometry in space and mathematical analysis.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** Students should be able to: create sets when general conditions are given, to implement arythmetical and geometrical set properties in the solution of different problems; to present graphicaly basic functions; to examine and graphicaly present functions; to find indefinite integral for couple of function classes; to apply definite integral in geometry and mechanics.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 75 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Final preparation for exam | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **75** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Advanced lectures; discussion, indipendend individual work, group work, presentation.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 100% |  |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* 1. Fevzi Berisha – Abdullah Zejnullahu: Matematika për Arkitekturë, 1996 Prishtinë
  2. Fevzi Berisha: Përmbledhje detyrash të provimit nga matematika 1,2, Prishtinë 2006
  3. Ismet Dehiri – Matematika I, II Fakulteti teknik, Prishtinë

## HISTORY OF ART

**Content:** Science of the history of art and artistic critic; History of albanian and world prehistoric art. Egyptian art; Mesopotam art; Crete-Michena art. Old greek art, helenistic art. Etruscian, roman art. Illyrian antic art. Old albanian and world christian art. Albanian and world byzantinian art. Albanian and world islamic art, monumental mosques. National and world romanic art. National and world gothic art. Reneissance art in Italy, picture, sculpture, and architecture: Leonardo Da Vinci, Mikelangelo Buonaroti and Rafael Santi. Reneissance in northern Europe, Germany and France and its representatives. Manierism, baroc, rococco and its representatives. Classicism, romanticism and its key representatives. Realism, impressionism, expressionism, fauvism and its representatives. Cubism, dadaism, futurism and its representatives. Surrealism, abstract art and its representatives. Albanian contemporary art.

**Learning Objectives:** primary purpose of this subject History of art is to infom students with visual and applicative art values realised by the hand of masters, artists from the earliest times up to the present. Also, this subject’s aim is gaining knowledge about the work of art in the world as well as in the region and national art, so to understand the time of creation, the artist, style and direction of the work of art. History of art despite other has the purpose to enable students to identify the time, style, direction, and the artist of a work of art by developing critical thinking in relation to the art work. The knowledge gained students should apply, transmit and interpret in an appropriate academic level.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** Lectures from the History of Art makes known to the students the monumental work of art created in space and time from various know and unknown artists, at the same time understanding the way, material, technique, structure, typology, style and direction as well as circumstances and conditions in which they worked and realized their work of art. Lecture enables students to understand, distinguish artwork of various periods and styles in various parts of the world, in the region, and in the homeland, that will serve to their further work. **The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 83 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory |  |  |  |  |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults |  |  |  |  |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 3 | 4 |  | 12 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) |  |  |  |  |
| Final preparation for exam | 4 | 1 | 10 | 40 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **83** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lecture

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 100% |  |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1. H.W.Janson, History of Art, NY 1965; A.Kuqali, Hisotria e artit shqiptar 2, Tirane, 1988; Dranqolli F, Rrenimi I Kulles Shqiptare, Prishtine 2004; Arti bashkekohor I Kosoves, Prishtine, 1988; F.Drancolli, Cikel leksionesh universitare per historine e artit.

# ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Content:** English language course develops reading, speaking, listening, and writing skills and presents grammar in a manner that offers exercises and surpassing of usual problems in structure and application of tenses. Also develops and enriches professional technical vocabulary for the three academic programs in Civil Engineering and Architecture. The subject contains topics from everyday life, culture and authetic texts which aim raising the level of understanding, written and oral communication through various activities, presentation, essays, seminar work, vocabulary listening exercises, discussion etc.

# Learning Objectives:

* student develop skills in reading, writing, listening and speaking,
* develop skill of communicating in english language in speaking and writing,
* enriches students vocabulary through indipendent reading and listening of english language
* gain knowledge in grammar by studying and practicing grammar in context
* enriches vocabulari with technic terminology by writing and using words written, transcried and commented in english language as well as translated in albanian language.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** After successful completion of the course students will:

* have skills of speaking, listening, writing and reading which will enable them to efficiently communicate in real situation and in academic level.
* Know english language styles
* To communicate with people of different profiles
* To understand technical terminology such as: construction, geodesy and hidrotechnical
* To be competent in drafting various designs in english language.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 75 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory |  |  |  |  |
| Practice work | 2 |  | 5 | 10 |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 1 |  | 15 | 15 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) |  |  |  |  |
| Final preparation for exam | 1 |  | 15 | 15 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 2 |  | 2 | 4 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **75** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** practical work with works and seminar presentations. Final exam in the form of test.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 50% | 50% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* 1. New Headway Advanced Students Book (2007), Oxford University Press. Oxford UK
  2. Oxford dictionary, Oxford University Press, Oxford UK

# ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

**Content:** House and housing: basis of housing architecture design, organization of spaces, functional links, formation of space in general. In this course will be treated: house uses; functional housing groups; group of spaces for living area, eating use; work use in hous; sleeping group, kitchens, security in house, etc.

**Learning Objectives:** student to get to know about design elements of housing objects.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* To get knowledge about design elements of housing buildings
* To be able to examine and analyse architectural components in architectural works etc, as a precondition for the start of own practice
* To understand the issue of elementary organizing functional spaces designed for housing.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 256 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 |  | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 3 | 15 |  | 45 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults |  |  |  |  |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 1 | 2 |  | 2 |
| Homework | 7 | 15 |  | 105 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 3 | 15 |  | 45 |
| Final preparation for exam | 4 | 7 |  | 28 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **256** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lecture - practice

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 40% | 60% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1. Script prepared from the course lecturer;
2. lectures

# ARCHITECTURAL CONSTRUCTION 2

**Content:** this course contains 15 analytic lectures about the construction elements that shape the architectural object. Starting with earthwork, foundation, slabs and flat roofs. In graphical part students get knowledge about drafting working drawings for architectural objects. Graphical presentation, dimensioning, and other necessary notes in the design (project).

**Learning Objectives:** Introducing students with basic characteristics of constructive elements, the way of constructing, their function, introduction with construction physical and technological challenges. Enabling students to draft working drawings of architectural object.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** from students it is expected to become able to distinguish constructive elementents and their characteristics; to decide about them in the design and in construction of architectural objects. To be able to make graphical presentation of objects (buildings) in the level of working drawings (Scale 1:50) and to think constructively.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 125 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work | / | / | / | / |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 4/15 | 2 | 15 | 4 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 6 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Tests, seminars | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 3 | 1 | 15 | 45 |
| Final preparation for exam |  |  |  |  |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **125** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Studying is regular with group lectures that are organized with audiovisual methods. Other part is composed of graphical exercises that are realized with pencil, ink, photography (as well as other student prefered techniques) and CAD.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 50% | 50% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* 1. Extract provided by the lecturer after each lecture
  2. “Konstrukcionet arkitektonike” Ilija Papanikolla, Tirana
  3. “Bauzeichnen” H.J. Dahmlos
  4. “Baukonstruktionslehre 1” (Gebundene Ausgabe) Otto Frick, Karl Knoll, Dietrich Neumann;
  5. “Baukonstruktionslehre 2” (Gebundene Ausgabe) Otto Frick, Karl Knoll, Dietrich Neumann;
  6. “Konstruktivni elementi zgrada 1 and 2” Djuro Peulic;
  7. Building Construction Illustrated, Francis D.K. Ching and Cassandra Adams

## ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING

**Content:** Architectural drawing is theoretic and practical applicative course. Deals with architectural drawing skills, way of representing space and sketches, schemes, diagrams, plans, details etc. Drawing of architectural messages and the way of its presentation is a need of every designing process and represents practice of perception and imagination. The process represents architectural presentation with which with architectural symbols and other explanations the idea is expressed and the graphic-optic projection of the idea is made.

**Learning Objectives:** is to orient architecture students n drawing skills and inform them about basic lessons of architectural drawing during space representation and presentation of drawings, sketches, schemes, and planes.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* Organising surface and space for work
* Responsibility about curricula for this course
* Use of tools for drawing and their maintenance
* Precision, cleanliness and order of architectural drawing
* Study of architectural drawing which is exact, analytic, contains dimension and logic order of organizing space and represents the synthesis of form, function and construction
* Use of techniques of architectural presentation

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 125 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 1 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 | 1 | 15 | 45 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults |  |  |  | 7 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework |  |  |  | 25 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) |  |  |  | 7 |
| Final preparation for exam |  |  |  | 7 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) |  |  |  | 2 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  | 14 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **125** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lecture and practice

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 25% | 75% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1. I.J.Antal, L.Kusnir, I.Slamen, 1971: Arhitektonska Grafika, Tehnicka Knjiga, Zagreb
2. Robert Kote, 2004: Vizatimi dhe Arkitektura 1 dhe 2, Tirane

## GEOMETRIC PERSPECTIVE

**Content:** importance and task of geometric perspective; elements of perspective: point of view, object, viewing rays, figure plane, elementary plane, horizon plane; point figure, its first and second projection; figure of line, irs intersection with indefinite points; figure, intersection and infinite point of lines with every kind of and particular position; drafting of plane figures’ perspective; choosing the position of point of view, viewing angle and plane figure; definition of scale points; method of coordinative system; method of coordinative system – intrusion of new (down) base; perspective of the circle; frontal and interior perspective; interior perspective – method of coordinatice system; horisontal and vertical mirroring of perspective figures.

**Learning Objectives:** further developing of knowledge for the understanding of threedimensional space, as well as basic preparation for graphic-visual presentation, respectively scientific construction geometric perspective or natural view of designed objects.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** Subject takes part in the group of preparatory courses and enables gaining of basic knowledge for further studies in the field of Architecture and spatial planning.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 100 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 |  | 10 | 3 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 1 |  | 15 | 15 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 1 |  | 15 | 15 |
| Final preparation for exam | 1 |  | 7 | 7 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) |  |  |  |  |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **100** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Method of studying geometric perspective consists in lectures and practice work for specific study units weekly, as well as in working of graphical exercises for specific study units.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 50% | 50% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* 1. Flamur DOLI, Gjeometria Deskriptive, Prishtinë 1990
  2. Flamur DOLI, Perspektiva gjeometrike, Prishtinë, 1997
  3. B. Qurqiq, Vizatim teknik me gjeometri deskriptive, Prishtinë 1983 (as well as all other the literature available in this subject)

## MATERIALS IN ARCHITECTURE

**Content:** General knowledge about physical, mechanical, physico-mechanical and chemical properties for construction materials in general. Use of materials that are used as basic materials: stone, aggregate, clay materials, and adhesive materials, concrete, mortars, steel, light metals, wood and thermo- and hidro-insulating materials. Aplication of the matierals in building structures and specific properties of these materials.

**Learning Objectives:** Introducing students with construction materials, their properties and development of materials in various time periods; Creating a broad bae of data for the possibility of proposing materials in Constructive and Architectural aspect in engineering structures; to be able to follow up technological developments of materials in finding solution of current problems with adequate materials.

# Learning outcomes of the subject: S

* To know construction materials which are used in various time periods
* To know physical, mechanical, physico-mechanical and chemical properties of construction materials
* To be able to propose appropriate materials in given positions in the construction objects,
* To be able to access the issue of development in finding solution to acoustic, thermal, and hydroinsulation problems, based in requirements with Standards.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 125 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 1 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Practice work | 8 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 1 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Exercises on the terrain | / | / | / | / |
| Tests, seminars | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Homework | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Final preparation for exam | 8 | 3 | 3 | 24 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| *Total* | 38 |  |  | **125** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Regular studying, in groups with lectures and in small groups in laboratory exercises and group work in seminars or homework.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 60% | 40% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1. N. Kabashi: Materialet ndertimore I (ligjerata te autorizuara) FNA, Prishtine
2. F. Kadiu, Teknologjia e Materialeve te Ndertimit, FIN, Tirane
3. Neil Jackson and Ravindra K Dhir: Civil Engineering Materials

## TOPOGRAPHY

**Content:** Form and size of the Earth. Coordinative systems. Hartographic projections. Cadastral and hartographic documents. Measuring of building objects. Parcellation and identifying of parcels. Marking of buildings on the terrain. Reconstruction of objects through digital photogrametry (3D). Identification of objects through images from the sky (satellites, airplane). Digitalisation from ortophoto and cadastral plans. Presentation of the terrain in the horisontal and vertical position and use of isohypes. Digital presentation of terrain (DTM). Use of geodesic (survey) base for various object projection. Measuring with Levels. Measuring with modern geodesic tools.

**Learning Objectives:** gaining of fundamental knowledge about geodesic survey and the use od new techniques of application of geodesy (survey) for finding solution to various problems in Architecture.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* Basic knowledge for use of geodesic services in finding solution to architectural problems
* Relevant knowledge in using analogue and digital terrain maps.
* Relevant knowledge in uding digital models of the terrain and ortophotos.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 77 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory |  |  |  |  |
| Practice work | 5 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| Contact with teacher / consults |  |  |  |  |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework | 2 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) |  |  |  |  |
| Final preparation for exam | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **77** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lecture

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
|  |  |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* 1. Surveying made easy, Karl Zeiske, 2005 Leica Geosystems handbook

## ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN 2

**Content:** Architectural design, space organizing and technology of individual housing buildings. In this course will be discussed and in students’ practical exercises realised: methodology of architectural design of individual houses; types of objects of individual housing from the urban planning point of view; analysis of house organization; typology of individual objects and flexibility and architecture of these kind of objects.

**Learning Objectives:** purpose of the course is introducing students with architectural design, space organization and construction technology of the individual housing objects.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* To get knowledge about designing individual housing objects
* To examine and analyse architectural components in other architectural work as precondition for starting one’s own work
* To understand the issue of fundamental organization of designated spaces for housing in individual housing objects.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 250 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 |  | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 4 | 15 |  | 60 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 | 15 |  | 4.5 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework | 5 | 15 |  | 75 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 3 | 15 |  | 45 |
| Final preparation for exam | 3 | 7 |  | 21 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 3 | 1 |  | 3 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 0.5 | 2 |  | 1 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **250** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lectures – practice work

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 30% | 70% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1. Knezevic – Kordis, “Stambene i javne zgrade”, Tehnicka knjiga, Zagreb
2. Prof.Dr. Rajka Mandic, “Projektovanje 2 (stanovanje I, II)” Arhitektonski Fakultet u Sarajevu
3. James Steele, “Architecture in process” Academy editions

# ARCHITECTURAL CONSTRUCTION 3

**Content:** relevant knowledge that will lead toward solution of practical problems and needs for building constructions that develop skills of students for understanding and drafting of workind drawings for various construction object typologies, as per standards and construction codes, as: introduction in the technology of construction, constructive elements – stairs (form, function, dimensions, calculations), ramps and elevators, floors and hanged ceilings, doors and windows, facades etc.

**Learning Objectives:** (1) equipping students with fundamental knowledge for the concept of construction, (2) enabling students to think constructively for construction objects and (3) enabling students to draft working drawings by using constructive elements of vertical communication.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** students – gain knowledge about architectural construction and aplicability of standards and codes in construction, become able to think in constructive manner during formulation of implementation plans and their realization; enable for aplicability of sustainable architectural and construction projects, etc.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 125 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | - | - | - | - |
| Practice work | - | - | - | - |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 1 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Exercises on the terrain | - | - | - | - |
| Tests, seminars | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Homework | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 9 | 1 | 3 | 27 |
| Final preparation for exam | 6 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 6 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **125** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Studying is regular by attending lectures, evaluation and presentation which is done in groups, while pracical work, designing, seminars and consulting is done in individual form.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 60% | 40% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* 1. Extract provided by the lecturer after each lecture
  2. “Konstrukcionet arkitektonike” Ilija Papanikolla, Tirana
  3. Building Construction Illustrated, Francis D.K. Ching

# THEORY OF STRUCTURES

**Content:** in engineering point of view, problems of various scientific fields such as Mechanics, Resistance, Statics, Stability and Dinamics of Structures are treated. For presentation of theory of structures, structural systems of linear loadbearing elements will be analysed, systems statically defined and not defined.

**Learning Objectives:** development of good engineering with basic knowledge, necessary of theory of structures and analysis of structures which are subject to outer loads.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** upon successful completion of the course student will be able to know, use and understand in the right way notions from the theory of structures, with the purpose of overcoming as easily as possible difficulties expected during and after these studies.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 125 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults |  |  |  | 5 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  | 6 |
| Homework |  |  |  | 8 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) |  |  |  | 20 |
| Final preparation for exam |  |  |  | 20 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) |  |  |  | 6 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **125** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Regular study in groups, with individual homework and seminar work.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 100% | 0% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1. Misin Misini: Teoria e strukturave – leksione te shkruara, FNA Prishtine, 2010
2. F. Jagxhiu: Rezistenca e materialeve, pjesa e pare, 1995
3. F. Jagxhiu: Rezistenca e materialeve, pjesa e dyte, 2000
4. Musa Stavileci: Teoria e strukturave – stabiliteti, Prishtine 2003
5. G.G. Schierle: Structure and design, University of Southern California (Paperback – Jun1, 2008)

## CONTEMPORARY SYSTEMS IN BUILDINGS 1

**Content:** Focuses on studying principles of sustainable design, respectively implementation of modern infrastructure in buildings. Application of new properties in design such as: technology development, globalizing tendencies, systems and their relationship with humanity, impacts in buildings and in envieronment. More precisely in the center of this course will be in five main activities: human comfort, heating,ventilation, climatisation and bioclimatic architecture.

**Learning Objectives:** pedagogical aim of the course is to start in using basic principles of theory and advanced technology of infrastructure systems. Curricula is adressing wide culture, creativ thinking as well as design problems that imply correlation between infrastructure, comfort, heating, ventilation, cooling and bioclimatic architecture. Of course continuously followed by design theory and ethics. Course will focus on these processes: basic design principles, holistic philosophy in drafting architectural designs, and in the end, sublimation of all this knowledge in direction of sustainable design. Contemporary Systems in Buildings, also deals with human-ethic aspects, primary natural resources, mainteinance, exploitation and the cost of these buildings.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** (1) students should get understanding of basic design processes, (2) students should develop abilities and techniques in research, design and different forms of implementation of basic infrastructure systems, (3) students should gain necessary knowledge for design – analysis of a basic object.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 97 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 14 | 28 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 | 1 | 14 | 28 |
| Practice work | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Tests, seminars | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Homework | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| Final preparation for exam | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **97** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Regular auditory lectures according to the schedule, collective / individual exercises, designing of semestral task, seminars, work on the terrain, practice evaluation, interactive – group discussion. Course evaluation on divided group of students, (final thoughts, challenges and possibilities) possibilities of implementation of learning in actual Kosovo economy.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 70% | 30% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* 1. Advanced Building Systems: A technical guide for Architects and Engineers, Klaus Daniels, 2003
  2. Instalimet Makinerike, Fejzullah Krasniqi et al., UP FNA, 2004
  3. Architecture – Comfort and Energy: C.Gallo, M.Sala, A.A.M. Sayigh – 1998

## HUMAN SCIENCES

**Content:** the subject includes knowledge from human sciences:development and differentation of human consciouness; differentation of sciences; differentation and ratio of human sciences; subject and basic concepts of sociology,philosophy, aesthetics and philosophy of architecture;

**Learning Objectives:** critictical study of theories and concept of human sciences, particularly of the philosophy of architecture.

# After the end of this course(subject) the student shall:

* Describes important philosophical movements because they are connected with architectural design and use of knowledge to help them for architectural design critic and critic for descision of architectural design;
* Describes relevant concepts used by these philosophical movements and to implement those in formulation of the personal position in relation with architectural design and her role in society;
* Decides used examples during the course in their chronological, georaphical and cultural contexts;
* Use the history of architecture and philosophical as device of design through comparison analyseof design being inside of their social.cultural, economical, technical context;
* Analyse episemtiologic problems, conjuctive, aesthetic, and ethic linking them with special topics of architecture such as: the connection between body, space and time;
* Compile or formulate special research questions that can be looked into using literature, and concrete ecxamples from build enviroment in the way to form an argumented attitude totally personal in architectural design process;

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 180 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 |  | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | - | - |  | - |
| Practice work | - | - |  | - |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 2 | 15 |  | 30 |
| Exercises on the terrain | - | - |  | - |
| Tests, seminars | 3 | 15 |  | 45 |
| Homework | - | - |  | - |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 4 | 15 |  | 60 |
| Final preparation for exam | 10 | - |  | 10 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 5 |  |  | 5 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | - | - |  | - |
| *Total* | 23 | 15 |  | **180hours** |

**Teaching methods:**Llecture, Disccusion, Seminars *Speech method. Dialog,interaction and demonstartion* ***Literature:***

1. Fehmi Agani, Agim Hyseni, Sociologjia , tekst per shk.te mesme
2. I.Berisha,A.Berisha,Sociologjia,tekst per shk. te mesme
3. Ekrem Murtezai, Filozofia,tekst per shk, te mesme
4. Alfred Uqi, Probleme te estetikes, Rilindja, Prishtine;
5. Danko Gerliq,estetika,Rilindja,Prishtine,1982.

# ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN 3

**Content:** architectural design, space organisation and the technology of constructing multistorey housing buildings. Are treated: tipology of multistorey housing; housing building on sections; house building with inner gallery/ central hall; house building with outer gallery; house castles; terrace buildings, etc.

**Learning Objectives:** Learning Objectives is introducting students with architectural design, space organisation and technology of constructing multistorey housing buildings.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* + 1. To have knowledge on architectural design of multistorey housing buildings;
  + 2. To study and analyse architectural components on other architectural work as a precondition to begin individual activity;
  + 3. To understand the problem of basic functional organisation of spaces dedicated for multistorey housing buildings.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 250 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 |  | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 3 | 15 |  | 45 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 | 15 |  | 4.5 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 5 | 2 |  | 10 |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework | 5 | 15 |  | 75 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 6 | 15 |  | 90 |
| Final preparation for exam | 3 | 7 |  | 21 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 3 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 0.5 | 2 |  | 1 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **249.5** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lecture - Practice

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 30% | 70% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1.Knezevic,G “VISESTAMBENE ZGRADE’, Tehnicka knjiga,Zagreb 2.Knezevic – kordis,’ STAMBENE I JAVNE ZGRADE’ Technicka knjiga,Zagreb

3. Prof Dr. Rajka Mandic,’ PROJEKTOVANJE 2 ( STANOVANJE I,II ), Arhitektonski Fakultet u Sarajevu

# ARCHITECTURAL CONSTRUCTION 4

**Content:**Relevant knowledge which lead towards solving concrete problems and needs for build construction that develope students abilities to understand and compile implemented plan for different typology of buildings, according to standards and construction codes as; introduction to construction technology, constructive elements- pitched roofs( sort, form, function,terminology, materials, dimensions, count, graphical apparence), cover( kinds, materials), work and tin etc.

**Learning Objectives:** (1) the sudents will have basic knowledge at construction concept, (2) thieir training to think on constructive way for buildings and (3) training to compile implemented constructive planes using constructive elements of roofs.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** The students- achieve knowledge on architectural construction and applicability of standards and construction codes, achieve ability of thinking on constructive way during implemented planes and their realisation;- train for applicability of sustainable architectural and construction projects etc.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 125 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | - | - | - | - |
| Practice work | - | - | - | - |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 1 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Exercises on the terrain | - | - | - | - |
| Tests, seminars | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Homework | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 9 | 1 | 3 | 27 |
| Final preparation for exam | 6 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 6 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **125** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Regular learning attanding lectures, assessment and presentation which is done in groups, where practical work, architectural design, seminars and consults are in individual form.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 60% | 40% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

Each part of topic is lectured – skript of teacher,

Ilija Papanikolla, Konstruksione Arkitektonike, 1 & 2, Tirane dhe Francis D.K Ching, Building construction illustrated, USA.

# HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE – ANTICS

**Content:** knowing with development of architecture and urban dwellings in context of basic factors during the ancient century, in the period from millenium V B.C until century V, including mainly cultural european space( partially asian, african). Knowing with characteristic of architectural composition, constrictive forms, kinds and analyse of representative examples of relevant architecture.

**Learning Objectives:** knowing with elements and principles of architecture in Antics at the end of IV century; enlargement of knowledge of building culture through analyse of buildings with special importance; development of presentation skills of basic concepts in sketches architecture, photography,description etc.

**Learning outcomes of the subject: (** compentences, knowledge and skills)

* Achieved knowledge on theoritical phenomens and building practice;
* Expanding of knowledge on building culture, language building, synthesis and social and historical processes.

# The necessary volume and quantity of work:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 | 1 | 7 | 2.1 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 2 | 1 | 5 | 10 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 4 | 1 | 15 | 60 |
| Final preparation for exam | 2 | 5 | 1 | 10 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1.5 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **145.1** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** lectures and analyse of architecture phenomena,archetypes and their structures through visual projection. Exercises: is done in two tasks; by

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 50% | 50% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

Meksi,E Riza P. Thomo: Historia e arkitektures shqiptare 1; V.ciko, P. Thomo, A Meksi: Historia e arkitektures 1; M. Moffet, M. Fazio, L. Wodenhouse: A world History of Architecture; as well as lecture extracts compiled by course lecturer Mr.Sc. Shqipe Nixha.

# ENGINEERING STRUCTURES

**Content:** History of formation of structures from various materials. Analysis of outer impacts, requirements of Eurocode for constructions. Analysis of outer impacts and calculation of particular elements in structures from reinforced concrete, monolithic wood, lamellated wood, as well as steel.

**Learning Objectives:** a theoretic module which enables student to calculate particular elements from reinforced concrete, wood and steel. At the same time creates structural basis for designing buildings for housing etc.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* Orders, explains and calculates outer impacts in constructions and their particular elements as well as creating calculation situations and use of safety partial coefficients
* Explains theories of dimensioning of constructions of various materials
* Orders and explains concrete types for shaping construction elements, concrete resistance, concrete classes, concrete elasticity modules, reinforcement bar types.
* Orders and explains types of particular elements of constructions from reinforced concrete
* Calculates particular elements from reinforced concrete constructions
* Orders and explains types of particular elements of construction from wood
* Calculates particular elements of wood construction
* Orders and explains types of particular elements of steel constructions.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 118 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Practice work | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 2 | 2 |  | 4 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Tests, seminars | 2 | 3 |  | 6 |
| Homework | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 2 | 15 |  | 30 |
| Final preparation for exam | 4 | 5 |  | 20 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 2 | 3 |  | 6 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  | 7 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **118** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lectures with presentation and practical demonstration of elements, materials for monolithic wood construction. Numerical exercises. Semestral seminar with concrete tastks. Discussion during lectures. Exercises in groups.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
|  |  |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1. Lectures extract in electronic form

## CONTEMPORARY SYSTEMS IN BUILDINGS 2

**Content:** Contemporary systems in buildings 2 focuses mainly on studying principles of sustainable design, respectively implementation of modern infrastructure in buildings. Application of new properties in design. Relevant EU laws, efficiency and possibilities for implementation in Republic of Kosovo. Precisely in the center of the course will be 6 main activities: Sanitation, Electrical installations, Lighting, Acoustic – principles, Transport systems, entry into Sustainable design.

**Learning Objectives:** pedagogical aim of the course is to start in using basic principles of theory and advanced technology of infrastructure systems. Curricula is adressing wide culture, creativ thinking as well as design problems that imply correlation between infrastructure, sanitation, natural – artificial lighting, acoustics, EU strategy 20-20-20, elevators and ecologic impact. Of course continuously followed by design theory and ethics. Course will focus on these processes: basic design principles, holistic philosophy in drafting architectural designs. Contemporary Systems in Buildings, also deals with human-ethic aspects, primary natural resources, mainteinance, exploitation and the cost of these buildings.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** (1) students should get understanding of basic design processes, (2) students should develop abilities and techniques in research, design and different forms of implementation of basic infrastructure systems, (3) students should gain necessary knowledge for design – analysis of a basic object.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 74 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 14 | 28 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 1 | 1 | 14 | 14 |
| Practice work | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Tests, seminars | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Homework | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Final preparation for exam | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **74** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Regular auditory lectures according to the schedule, collective / individual exercises, designing of semestral task, seminars, work on the terrain, practice evaluation, interactive – group discussion. Course evaluation on divided group of students, (final thoughts, challenges and possibilities) possibilities of implementation of learning in actual Kosovo economy.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 75% | 25% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* 1. Advanced Building Systems: A technical guide for Architects and Engineers, Klaus Daniels, 2003
  2. Instalimet Elektrike, Vjollca Komoni, Ligjerata te autorizuara UP FNA, 2004
  3. Design –tech: building science for architects, Alread J, Leslie T. 2007

## ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN 4

**Content:** course is divided in two separate topics: housing and economic objects, which are developed in paralel since the course is developed twice a week. In housing module following topics will be treated: designing of preschool institutions, dormitories, old people houses, hotels, motels etc. In economic building module will be treated: parking place elements, types of garage buildings, services for vehicle maintenance, commercial economic buildings, trade centres, etc.

**Learning Objectives:** Courses’ aim in the housing module is introducing students with designing, space organization and constructio technology of temporary and community housing building, as well as in economic building module course aims to introduce students with issue of parking (garaging) buildings, their characteristics in relation to the location, function, selection of adequate structures, emphasizing architectural composition, as well as interaction with the built enviroment.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** 1. To examine and analyse architectural components in other architectural works as a precondition for starting own work; 2. Understanding of the issue of basic functional organization of spaces designed for housing in the multistorey housing buildings;

3. To be able to design buildings of temporary and communicty housing, as well as parking (garaging) buildings.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 250 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 |  | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 3 | 15 |  | 45 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 | 15 |  | 4.5 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 5 | 2 |  | 10 |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework | 5 | 15 |  | 75 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 6 | 15 |  | 90 |
| Final preparation for exam | 3 | 7 |  | 21 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 3 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 0.5 | 2 |  | 1 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **250** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lectures - practices

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 40% | 60% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1.Walter KRONER, ‘Architecture for children’, KARL KRämer verlag Stuttgart + Zürich; 2. ‘Student Housing’ the German Experience, Birkhauser, Basel, Berlin-Boston; 3. Parking Structures: Planning, Design, Construction, Maintenance, and Repair (3rd edition) ;[Anthony P.](http://www.bestwebbuys.com/Anthony_P_Chrest-author.html?isrc=b-compare-author) [Chrest,](http://www.bestwebbuys.com/Anthony_P_Chrest-author.html?isrc=b-compare-author) [Mary S. Smith,](http://www.bestwebbuys.com/Mary_S_Smith-author.html?isrc=b-compare-author) [Sam Bhuyan,](http://www.bestwebbuys.com/Sam_Bhuyan-author.html?isrc=b-compare-author) [Mohammad Labal,](http://www.bestwebbuys.com/Mohammad_Labal-author.html?isrc=b-compare-author) [Donald R. Monahan](http://www.bestwebbuys.com/Donald_R_Monahan-author.html?isrc=b-compare-author) , 2000

## URBANISM 1

**Content:** city and urbanism, context of urban design, public and private space as basis for urban design principles. Urban changes and dimensions of urban design: morphologic, social, perceptual, visual, functional and temporal dimension.

**Learning Objectives:** through theoretic knowledge and research of concrete problems in Kosovo cities basic concepts of urban design and the context in which it is developed, will be adopted. Design of urban space as creative process; dimensions and objectives of urban design. Understanding of public space and urban landscape, physical and social dimensions.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** Understanding of basic concepts of urbna design through theoretic learning and analysis of urban phenomenons within one social, economik and environmental context .

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 200 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 2 |  | 12 | 24 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 2 |  | 6 | 12 |
| Tests, seminars | 2 |  | 4 | 8 |
| Homework | 2 |  | 14 | 28 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 4 |  | 10 | 40 |
| Final preparation for exam | 4 |  | 2 | 8 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 8 |  | 2 | 16 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 4 |  | 1 | 4 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **200** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Regular studying. Group lectures and practical work. Evaluation method: Seminar I 25%, Seminar II 25%, final exam 30%, class attendance 20%

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 70% | 30% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* Carmona, Tiesdell: Urban Design Reader,
* Carmona, Heath, Oc, Tiesdell: Public Places, Urban Spaces, The dimensions of Urban Design, Architectural Press, First Edition 2005,
* Jan Gehl: Life between Buildings, Arkitektens Forlag, Fourth Edition 2001

# HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE - MEDIEVAL

**Content:** introduction with elements and principles of medieval architecture – ending with XIV century; analysis of spiritual relationl, liturgy function and sacral architecture formation in particular periods. Introduction and studying of characteristics of architectural composition, construction forms, types and analysis of representative examples of respective architecture.

**Learning Objectives:** Introduction with elements and principles of medieval architecture; expanding of knowledge over construction culture through analysis of important buildings. Developing of abilities of presenting basic concepts in architecture by sketches, photography, description, etc.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* knowledge gained over theoretic and practic phenomenons of construction
* expanding of knowledge over construction culture, construction language, social and historical synthesis and processes.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 190 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 | 1 | 7 | 2.1 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 4 | 2 | 4 | 32 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 5 | 1 | 15 | 60 |
| Final preparation for exam | 3 | 5 | 1 | 10 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1.5 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Designs, presentations, etc |  |  |  |  |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **190** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lectures and analysis of phenomenons in architecture, its archetypes and structures through visual projections. Exercises: analysis of two medieval architecture representative works (period from postantics until century XV), axonometry of medieval buildings and measuring of details of buildings of medieval architecture heritage in Kosovo.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 50% | 50% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

M. Moffett, M. Fazio, L. Wodenhouse: A World History of Architecture; H. Pothorn: A guide to architectural styles, P. Nuttgens :Architecture, from Pyramids to the Centre Pompidou, Lecture extracts prepared by course lecturer: Mr.sc. Shqipe Nixha

# ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN 5

**Content:** course is divided in two modules, equal thematic parts: industrial buildings and agricultural buildings. Treats criterias for finding solution for industry and agriculture building locations and complexes, as well as the aspect of organization and movements within these complexes. Functional aspects, technological requirements, working surfaces, etc. The issue of construction in the typology of these buildings.

**Learning Objectives:** Treating and understanding of the concept of industrial and agriculture buildings, as well as placement, respectively their relation with the build fabric. Introduction of students with design, space organization and construction technology of industrial and agriculture buildings.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* introduction with the development of industrial / agriculture buildings
* introduction and aplication of industrial / agriculture building models
* understanding of principles and training for designing buildings of this typology.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 255 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 2 | 15 | 60 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 | 2 | 15 | 60 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.2 | 15 |  | 3 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 5 | 2 |  | 10 |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework | 3 | 2 | 15 | 90 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 1 | 15 |  | 15 |
| Final preparation for exam | 3 | 4 |  | 12 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 3 | 1 |  | 3 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 1 | 2 |  | 2 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **255** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lecture in combination of constructive – functional issues, analysis of projects, work with supervision during exercises, individual work, excursion.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 40% | 60% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

“Industrijski kompleksi i zgrade” - V.Damjanovic Gradjevinska Knjiga Beograd 198 “Poljoprivredne zgrade i kompleksi", Simonović, Dorđe, Građevinska knjiga, 1986. “Farm Buildings – Planning and Construction”, Neil Southorn, 1996

# URBANISM 2

**Content:** Objectives of urban design, quality of public space, clarity, variety, adaptability, continuity and closure, permeability.

**Learning Objectives:** ttraining students in urban design. Focusing in planning and development of one zone – local community. At the end of the course candidates will be trained for effective participation in the process of draftin a urban regulatory plan for a zone / neighborhood of a city.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* development of skills and techniques of research in urban design and different forms of communicating design.
* Readiness for application of appropriate methods of research and technique in urban design.
* Knowledge about institutional context within which develops the process of planning.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 200 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 4 |  | 12 | 48 |
| Practice work | 2 |  | 12 | 24 |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 2 |  | 12 | 24 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 4 |  | 6 | 24 |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 2 |  | 13 | 26 |
| Final preparation for exam | 6 |  | 1 | 6 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 6 |  | 1 | 6 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 6 |  | 2 | 12 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **200** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Regular studying. Group lectures and practical work. Evaluation method: Design work 70%, final exam 30%

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 30% | 70% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* URBAN DESIGN COMPENDIUM, Urban Design Alliance&Lewlin Davis, London 2003
* Simon Bell: Elements of visual design, SPON Press, Third Edition, 1993
* Mike Biddulph: Introduction to Residential Layout, Architectural Press, First Edition, 20

# HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE – RENEISSANCE, CLASSICISM

**Content:** introduction with elements and principles of XV-XIX century architecture; analysis of main factors which affected the further development of architecture and its understanding in Europe. Introduction and studying of characteristics of architectural composition, constructive forms, types and analysis of representative examples of respective architecture.

**Learning Objectives:** Introduction with elements and principles of architecture from Reneissance until Modernism; expanding of knowledge over construction culture through analysis of particularly important buildings; development of skills of textual presentation of elementary concepts in architecture.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* Gaining knowledge over social economic circumstances, etc that affected the development of architecture and mutual impacts during big artistic periods such as Reneissance, Baroc, Classicism, Romanticism, Ecclecticism, and Industrial revolution.
* Skill gaining in writing about architecture by researching and analysing found data; development of knowledge of presenting with sketches, photography, description and public commenting.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 190 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 | 1 | 7 | 2.1 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 4 | 2 | 4 | 32 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 5 | 1 | 15 | 75 |
| Final preparation for exam | 3 | 1 | 5 | 15 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1.5 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 0.2 | 2 | 1 | 0.4 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **190** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Thematic lectures, analysis of practical examples through visual projection. Exercises: Seminar work with topics from architecture of “new century” (XV-XIX period) respectively periods from Renneissance until Modernist architecture. Consultations.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 50% | 50% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

Sh. Nixha & F. Jerliu “Dispencë nga Historia e Arkitkturës: Prej Renesansës deri te Moderna”,

M. Tratchenberg, I. Hyman, Architecture From Prehistory To Post-Modernism; M. Moffet, M. Fazio, L.Wodenhouse, A World History Of Architecture; V. Bushati, Historia e Arkitekturës 2, etj.

# ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN 6

**Content:** course is divided in three modules, equal thematic parts: administrative - retail buildings (M1), education (M2), sport-recreation (M3). History of development of administrative buildings, definition of particular spaces (workplace, cores) types of applicable constructions as well as meeting rooms. Historical reviewing of education thinking and development of school building architecture, spatial planning, organizative content of schools as well as new aspects of school buildings. Definition of notions and planning of grid structure of physical education, recreation and sport buildings. Open sport buildings (stadiums, swimming pools) and “closed” ones (sport halls, and indoor swimming pools) as well as architectural aspects of development tendencies of physical education, recreation and sport buildings (EFRS).

**Learning Objectives:** Course’s aim is introducing students with design, spatial organization and technology of construction of buildings including defined module.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* Knowledge absorbed over designing of public buildings (administrative, educative and sportive).

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 260 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2+2 | 1+1 | 15 | 60 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2+2 | 1+1 | 15 | 60 |
| Practice work | / | / | / | / |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 2 | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 6 | 1 | 3 | 18 |
| Tests, seminars | 6 | 1 | 3 | 18 |
| Homework | / | / | / | / |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Final preparation for exam | 1 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 3 | 1 | 6 | 18 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 3 | 1 | 4 | 12 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **260** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Lecture / multimedial method of analytic commenting and comparison, work in studio – individual assignments / supervised work. Individual work covered with corrections and consultings. With submition and positive evaluation of individual works from each module (3 modules), students earns the right of signature (semester pass). Final exam – written and oral.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 50% | 50% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

Adler, D., METRIC HANDBOOK – Planning and Design Data (second edition), Architectural Press, OXFORD, 2000; Baiche, B. Walliman, N., Neufert-Architects' Data (third edition), Oxford, 2000; Ferster Marmot, A. - Office Space Planning: Designs for Tomorrow's Workplace; Mark Dudek: "Architecture of Schools", Architectural Press, Elsevier Schnce-Oxford, Oxford, 2002; Ilić, S, Sportski objekti, Slobodan Ilić, BEOGRAD, 1998

CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE, THEORY AND CRITICISM IN ARCHITECTURE

# Module: CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE

**Content:** course contains variety and pluralist character of the development of architecture from the beginning of 20th century (1900) up to today, relationship between human being and spatial production.

**Learning Objectives:** Through different typologic sections, movements, masses, texts and manifestos, personalities and architecture offers to students introduction to the whole layers of architecture theory and practive from 20th century until today, with which enriches his/her work and makes it more complex.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

Knowledge over social, economical circumstances that affected the birth and development of architecture in differenc european and world states, mutual impacts in architecture, work of well- known architects which represent movements in architecture of glorius artistic periods, such as: Chicago’s school, turning movements in art and architecture, organic architecture and Frank Loyd Wright, Wlater Groupius and Bauhaus, Le Corbusier, Mies Van der Rohe, Alvar Alto, Japanese Metabolism, Robert Venturi, Modernism, Norman Foster, Renzo Piano, Richard Rogers, Postmodern city: Richard Meyer, Michael Graves, Rob Krier, Frank O. Gehry as well as current trends, developments in Architecture.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 136 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 1 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 | 1 | 7 | 2.1 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 3 | 2 | 8 | 48 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Final preparation for exam | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 0.5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **136** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Thematic lectures, analysis of practical examples through visual projections. Exercises: seminars on contemporary architecture topics, respectively, from 1900’s until today. Consultations.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 60% | 40% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

T. Jashari-Kajtazi: Lectures in form of script / attached presentations; William J. Curtis: Modern Architecture since 1900; Gossel, Leuthause: Architecture in the twentieth Century; Le Corbusier: Drejt një arkitekture; Charles Jenks: Lëvizjet moderne në Arkitekturë; M. Moffett, M. Fazio, L. Wodenhouse: A World History of Architecture; etc.

CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE, THEORY AND CRITICISM IN ARCHITECTURE

# Module: THEORY AND CRITICISM IN ARCHITECTURE

**Content:** critical analysis over dialectic evolution in architecture (initium topos), as well as over aesthetics and power as basis of architecture theory, passing through architecture theories from Vitruvius until today and knowing modern-day architecture dilemmas, breaking of dogmatic tradition, language and communication in architecture, semiology, phenomenology, Genius Loci, ideology in Architecture.

# Learning Objectives: -

* Research of ideas that back up the look of buildings, which is archtecture theory;
* Understanding of polarity between specialist knowledge and continuity of knowledge of humanity.
* Ignition of critical approach toward creation as a consequence of traditional conventions, experimental concepts and aesthetic judgements.

# Learning outcomes of the subject:

* Gaining of knowledge and training in interpreting theoretic basis in architecture
* Critical approach toward basic concepts, manifestos and critical statements in archtecture.
* Development of personal opinion toward key notions in architecture
* Development of skills in academic writing, literature research and comparison analysis

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 190 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 | 1 | 7 | 2.1 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 4 | 2 | 4 | 32 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 5 | 1 | 15 | 75 |
| Final preparation for exam | 3 | 1 | 5 | 15 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1.5 | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 0.2 | 2 | 1 | 0.4 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **190** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Thematic lectures and critical analysis toward defined theory or phenomenon that interconnects with creation in architecture; Exercises: advanced form of academic writing by applying academic methodology and comparison analysis, synthesis and contextualism. Consultations.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 35% | 65% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

F. Jerliu, Dispenca: Teoria dhe Kriticizmi në arkitekturë; Architectural Theory: From Renaissance to the present; Ch. Jencs and K.Kropf, Theories and manifestoes of contemporary architecture; Kate Nezbitt, editor, Theorizing a new Agenda for Architecture;

# URBAN DESIGN

**Content:** History of planning and definition of urban planning theory. Current theories of planning. Evolution of planning ideas as response to social, economic and environmental changes

– Kosovan and regional context. Types of plans and procedures used in urban planning.

**Learning Objectives:** introduction, understanding and definition of city, sustainable urban planning, theories and basic methods in urban planning, legal context and ethical issues of planning.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** Candidates will learn theories and methods of urban planning. Will understand the concept of sustainable development of a city including cultural heritage and urban regeneration. Candidates will understand city as space where basic functions of social and economic human life develop.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 200 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 2 |  | 12 | 24 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 2 |  | 6 | 12 |
| Tests, seminars | 2 |  | 4 | 8 |
| Homework | 2 |  | 14 | 28 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 4 |  | 10 | 40 |
| Final preparation for exam | 4 |  | 2 | 8 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 8 |  | 2 | 16 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 4 |  | 1 | 4 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **200** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** Regular studying. Group lectures and practical work. Evaluation method: Seminar I 25%, seminar II 25%, exam 30%, class attendace 20%.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 70% | 30% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* Richard T. Le Gates and Frederic Stout: The City Reader, Routledge, Third Edition 2003
* Philip Allmendinger: Planning Theory, Palgrave Publishers Ltd. 2002
* Scot Campbell and Susan S. Fainstein, Readings in Planning Theory, Blackëell Publishing Ltd. Second Edition, 2003

## ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN 7

**Content:** course is divided in two modules, equal thematic parts: health buildings (M4) and cultural buildings (M5). Methodology, classification, historical development of medicine, planing of grid, location and programmatic tasks for designing of health buildings. Hospitals: types, capacity, functions, grid, location, structure and their organization. Polyclinic: contemporary building concept, planning, constructio system, dimensions, flexibility. Methodology, classification, historical development of cultural buildings. Theatre /scenic arts/ centres for cultural activities, libraries, buildings for exhibitions, museums and galleries, cinemas. Trends and contemporary development of cultural and multifunctional buildings.

**Learning Objectives:** introducing students with health and culture buildings, their organizative elements, designing standards in wider urban context as well as in its narrow building plot; training of students and their approach into issue of designing these buildings.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** absorbed knowledge over designing of public buildings (health and culture).

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 180 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2+4 | 1+1 | 15 | 90 |
| Practice work | / | / | / | / |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 2 | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 4 | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| Tests, seminars | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Homework | / | / | / | / |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 1 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Final preparation for exam | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **180** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** lectures / multimedial way of analytic commenting and comparison, studio work – indivdual tasks / supervised work. Individual work covered with corrections and consultations. Candidate can apply for exam, the one who earned the right of signature (semester pass) and has delivered individual work from each module (2 modules). Final exam – written and oral.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 40% | 60% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

Adler, D., METRIC HANDBOOK – Planning and Design Data (second edition), Architectural Press, OXFORD, 2000; Baiche, B. Walliman, N., Neufert-Architects' Data (third edition), Oxford, 2000; Nesmith, E.L., Heath care architecture design for future, AIA, 1995; G.Thompson, LIBRARY BUILDINGS planning & design, Butterworth Architecture, 1989

## PRESERVATION OF ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

**Content:** understanding and notions in heritage, monument, types, values, causes of danger and devastation; documenting, analysis, protection history, doctrines, international conventions. Techniques and methods of technical protection.

# Learning Objectives:

* Gaining basic knowledge over theory and history of heritage preservation, principles and theoretic and practic methods of protection, as well as drafting of technical architectural documentation, through research, studying, evaluating and analysis of location / building, and at the same time, fostering of ambition, need and engagement in reading the cultural surrounding from which architecture comes from.
* Work on terrain with the aim of developing the skill of observation of data and “in situ” analysis.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** becuase of a greater need of interventions in objects of historical and cultural heritage, in our urban and rural environments, right approach (dimensioning, research, studying and evaluation) and appropriate implementation are of special importance for further work in definition of the level of intervention.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 160 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 | 1 | 5 | 1.5 |
| Exercises on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 2 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 5 | 1 | 15 | 75 |
| Final preparation for exam | 2 | 1 | 7 | 14 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 0.2 | 2 | 1 | 0.4 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **160** |

**Teaching forms / methods:** thematic lectures, practical examples analysis through visual projections. Exercises: research and drafting of technical documentation of existing situation with analysis of devastation of selected cultural – historic buildings in homeland. Consultations.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 50% | 50% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

Riza, E. Teoria dhe praktika e restaurimit të monumenteve të arkitekturës; Meksi, A. Restaurimi i monumenteve të arkitekturës, B.M.Feilden, Conservation of historic buildings, J. Jokilehtto, A history of architectural conservation, Compiled lecturers from Mr.sc. Shqipe Nixha, lecturer;

# URBAN DESIGN AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

**Content:** analysis of urban development, proposal – guides for sustainable urban development.

**Learning Objectives:** Training for effective participation in the process of drafting urban developmen plan for a whole city.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** development of abilities and techniques of research, communication and action in urban planning. Knowledge for planing in urban level. Development of communicating abilities in the process of urban planning

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 150 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 4 |  | 13 | 26 |
| Practice work | 2 |  | 7 | 14 |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 1 |  | 10 | 10 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 4 |  | 5 | 20 |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) |  |  |  |  |
| Final preparation for exam | 6 |  | 1 | 6 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 6 |  | 1 | 6 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 6 |  | 2 | 12 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **160** |

# Teaching forms / methods:

Regular studying, practical work and group lectures. Evaluation methods: design work 70%, final exam 30%.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 30% | 70% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* Forbes Davidson: Strategic Planning Course materials for Kosova Institute for Spatial Planning, IHS Rotterdam, 2003-2006
* Antonia Layard, Simin Davoudi and Susan Batty: Planning for a sustainable future, SPON Press, First Edition, 2001
* Patsy Healey, Abdul Khakee, Alain Motte, Barrie Needham: Making Strategic Spatial Plans-Inovation in Europe, Taylor &Francis, 2006

## URBAN PLANNING

**Content:** regional spatial planning, regional geography and spatial planning. Spatial planning in EU, tranport planning, rural development planning, agriculture and tourism. Evaluation of environmental impact. GIS as a supporting tool in spatial planning. Landscape planning.

**Learning Objectives:** preparation of candidates for effective participation in drafting of spatial municipal and region plans.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** understanding of development in the region, cooperation and integration. Gaining of knowledge and abilities for research, communication and action in spatial planning. Gaining of knowledge and abilities for evaliation of environmental impact and management. Education and training on issues of spatial development based on selected project.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 250 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 4 |  | 15 | 60 |
| Practice work | 2 |  | 10 | 20 |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 2 |  | 13 | 26 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 4 |  | 8 | 32 |
| Tests, seminars | 4 |  | 3 | 12 |
| Homework | 2 |  | 10 | 20 |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 2 |  | 13 | 26 |
| Final preparation for exam | 6 |  | 1 | 6 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 6 |  | 1 | 6 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 6 |  | 2 | 12 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **250** |

# Teaching forms / methods:

Regular studying, practical work supported by lectures. Evaluation methods: design work 70%, final exam 30%.

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 30% | 70% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* + John Glasson, Tim Marshall: Regional Planning, Routledge, First Edition2007
  + Peter Geoffrey Hall: Urban and Regional Planning, Routledge, Forth Edition 2002
  + Forbes Davidson: Strategic Planning Course materials for Kosova Institute for Spatial Planning, IHS Rotterdam, 2003-2006

## RESTORATION THEORY AND PRACTICE

**Content:** entry into heritage studying and treating issue. Introducing with contemporary methodology and principles of studying and preserving heritage through analysis of phase development of building or complex of buildings and application of methods and criterias for intervention.

**Learning Objectives:** This course is a continuity of preceding course “Preservation of architectural heritage”, which aims to, based on evaluation (closing phase of historical- architectural analsysis etc.), students to gain skills in application of conservation restoration methods, research of optimal forms for reuse of heritage buildings in spatial context, in the function of integrated conservation plans, as a contemporary method of intervention.

**Learning outcomes of the subject:** because of greater need for intervention in objects of historical cultural heritage in urban and rural environments in our homeland, proper evaluation and right interpretation of heritage treatment methods (conservation, restoration, revitalisation, interpoling) is of particular importance in creating a right approach towards space and architecture.

**The necessary volume and quantity of work**: 225 hours per semester

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical / laboratory | 4 | 1 | 15 | 60 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teacher / consults | 0.3 | 1 | 7 | 2.1 |
| Exercises on the terrain | 4 | 1 | 15 | 60 |
| Tests, seminars | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Students’ individual study hours (library, at house) | 4 | 1 | 15 | 60 |
| Final preparation for exam | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam ) | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Designs, presentations, etc | 0.5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| *Total* |  |  |  | **225** |

# Teaching forms / methods:

Thematic lectures, practical examples analysis through visual projections, comparison analysis of world known examples. Exercises: drafting of restoration, revitalization, and interpoling project in narrow urban context (historical zones).

# Ratio between theoretical and practical part of the work:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theoretical part | Practical part |
| 30% | 70% |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

A.Meksi, Restaurimi i monumenteve të arkitekturës; B.M.Feilden, Conservation of historic buildings; Brolin C.Brent, Arkitektura në kontekst; J. Warren, J. Worthington, S. Taylor: Context: new buildings in Historic Settings

# ELECTIVE SUBJECTS CAD

**Content:** Short history of CAD: Comparison of CAD different programs ; Interface of AutoCAD program, Configuration of AutoCAD program; drawing with coordinates; Object Snap drawing – object Track; drawing navigation (2,3- dimensional); Layer-at and lines parameters; Functions / orders for drawing; graphical signs, editing orders/ modification; Texts and tables; quotation; Bricks work; work with externe reference; Layout and plotting; third dimension/3D

**Purpose of course (module):** Notice with knowledge from CAD field and advance with the use of AutoCAD program

**Expected outcomes of learning:** After the end of this course/ subject/ the student will be able to understand basic principles of CAD systems and to do vectorial drawings two dimensional or three dimensional at Auto CAD program.

Volume and necessary quantity of work: *61 hours per semester*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Activity | Hours | Days | Weeks | Total |
| Lectures | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Exercises theoretical/ laboratory | 1 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teachers/consults |  |  |  |  |
| Practice on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Student’s individual study hours(library,at house) | 2 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Final preparation for exam |  |  |  |  |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Designs presentations etc |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  | **61** |

**Forms/ teaching methods**: Lectures + Practice

# Ratio between theoritical and practical part of studies

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Theorical part | Practical part |
|  | 100% |

**Basic literature:**

Scripts

# BASICS OF URBANISM

**Content***:*Theory of urbanism and the rise of cities. Medieval cities, renaissance and baroque and the process of industrialization. Industrial city, green city-city garden, modern paradigms of development of cities and socialist cities, and actual trends of cities development.

**Purpose of learning** :Knowing with urbanism subject as a science and development of cities.

# Outcomes of learning :

* The candidates will be known with typologie of cities through the time.
* The candidates will understand the idea of development of cities based in natural factors, organisative social order, culture level and development technologie of time
* The candidates will understand actual trends of development of cities and the processes that are caused by them.

**Volume and necessary quantity of work** *75 hours per semester*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity** | **Hours** | **Days** | **Weeks** | **Total** |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical/ laboratory | 2 |  | 13 | 26 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teachers/consults | 1 |  | 5 | 5 |
| Practice on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework | 2 |  | 2 | 4 |
| Student’s individual study hours(library,at house) |  |  |  |  |
| Final preparation for exam | 4 |  | 4 | 16 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam) | 4 |  | 4 | 14 |
| Designs presentations etc | 2 | 2 |  | 4 |
| **Total** |  |  |  | **75** |

# Teaching forms/ methods:

Regular lesson, group lecture .

Assessment methods: work 40%, final exam 40%, regular attendance 20%

# Ratio between theoriticaland practical part of study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Theoritical part** | **Practical part** |
| 70 % | 30 % |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* Dieter Prinz :Urbanizmi -Planifikimi Hapesinor ,2010
* [Leëis Mumford](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lewis_Mumford): The City in History: Its Origins, Its Transformations, and Its Prospects is a [1961](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1961)
* Jan Lin: [The Urban Sociology Reader (Routledge Urban Reader)](http://www.amazon.com/Urban-Sociology-Reader-Routledge/dp/0415323436/ref%3Dsr_1_3?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1241545852&sr=1-3)

# URBANISM TECHNIQUES

**Content***:* Perception of urban space, natural conditions and their impact. Physical and functional elements of city structure. Urban bloc, typologies of urban blocs, organizational forms of blocs, norms and criterias.

**Purpose of learning**: introducing with basic elements of complex urban bloc composition.

# Outcomes of learning :

* + The candidates will learn basic elements of composing an urban bloc.
  + The candidates will understand relationship between various elements within bloc, their connectivity and mutual impacts
  + Candidates will learn standards and regulations of urban planning and design.

**Volume and necessary quantity of work** *75 hours per semester*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity** | **Hours** | **Days** | **Weeks** | **Total** |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical/ laboratory | 2 |  | 13 | 26 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teachers/consults | 1 |  | 5 | 5 |
| Practice on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  |  |
| Homework | 2 |  | 1 | 2 |
| Student’s individual study hours(library,at house) |  |  |  |  |
| Final preparation for exam | 4 |  | 1 | 4 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam) | 4 |  | 1 | 4 |
| Designs presentations etc | 2 |  | 2 | 4 |
| **Total** |  |  |  | **75** |

# Teaching forms/ methods:

Regular studying, group lecture .

Assessment methods: semestral work 50%, final exam 30%, regular attendance 20%

# Ratio between theoriticaland practical part of study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Theoritical part** | **Practical part** |
| 70 % | 30 % |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

* + Urbanistika 1-E.Faja,F Alimehmeti-Tirane
  + Formesimi Urbanistik- D.Prinz-Koln
  + Urban Design Associates: The Urban Design Handbook, Techniques and Working Methods, W.W. Noton & Company, 2003

# BUILDING PHYSICS (BUILDING SCIENCE)

**Content:** Basic knowledge of thermodynamics; energy, heat, temperature, transmission of energy (heat); Diffusion of steam and water, sizes and basic units, diffusion metering of air,the barrier against steam of water, recommendations and relevant regulation; noise and her sources; her standard curve, recommendations and relevant regulation; Architectural acoustic: voice and voice waves, interference, Doppler effect, characteristics of voice sources, phenomena which join the spread of voice; acoustic of different spaces, echo, absorbers and their kinds.

**Purpose of learning**: The explanation of architectural physiscs as a science component in architecture; to introduce the students with basic concepts and forms of comfort, from the aspect of physics phenomena, which is exposed the building; to encourage students in further researchs of selection in architecture particurlarly at aspect of space materialisation.

**Learning Outcomes of the subject**: 1) the student should be able to see architecture as a unity between her artistic and empiric component. 2) at concrete way to verify achieved knowledge analyzing conditions of comfort in his project, as analytical way and graphical as well.

3) calculationof physics parameters mentioned above with softwear – in Novoterm.exe.

**Necessary volume and quantity of work:** *161 hours per semester*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity** | **Hours** | **Days** | **Weeks** | **Total** |
| Lectures | 2 | 1 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical/ laboratory | 3 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teachers/consults | 1 | 1 | 15 | 15 |
| Practice on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 4 | 2 | - | 8 |
| Homework |  |  |  |  |
| Student’s individual study hours(library,at house) | 1.5 | 2 | 15 | 45 |
| Final preparation for exam | 2 | 14 | 2 | 28 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam) | 4 | 4 | - | 16 |
| Designs presentations etc | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| **Total** | **18.5** | **-** | **15** | **161** |

**Teaching forms/ methods:** Lecture form *“Ex Cathedra”* join with different forms of interactive teaching ( interfere and presentations) by the students, seminars, consults.

# Ratio between theoriticaland practical part of study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Theoritical part** | **Practical part** |
| 40% | 60 % |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

**Carl Eric- HAGENTOFT , “*Introduction to Building Physics”*, 2011;** Hens HUGO, “*Building Physics – Heat, Air and Moisture’*’, Ernst & Sohn, Wiley Company, Germany, 2007; HADROVIĆ, Ahmet, “ *Arhitektonska fizika”*, Drugo izdanje, Acta Architectonica et Urbanistica, Arhitektonski fakultet u Sarajevu, 2010; Goscle, K., Schule, W: “*Zvuk, toplota, vlaga”,* - Gradjevinska knjiga, Beograd, 1978. Šild, Kaselman, Damen,Polenc : “*Građevinska fizika-Projektovanje i primjena*”, Građevinska knjiga, Beograd, 1985.

# SPATIAL STRUCTURES

**Content***:* At engineering point of view, spatial structure problems are treated. There are analized the newest concepts as well at artichectural design field and realisation of spatial structures and general technical economical considerations. Architectural design is also analised by the field Engineering of earthquakes.

**Purpose of learning**: Better engineering formation with base knowledge and construction desig of space structures which are dedicated relevant functions and subjected outer loads.

**Learning Outcomes of the subject**: After the end of this course / subject/ the student will be able to know , use, and understand the concepts of space structures, in order to cope easier with diffilcuties which comes during and after these studies.

**Necessary volume and quantity of work:** *120 hours per semester*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity** | **Hours** | **Days** | **Weeks** | **Total** |
| Lectures | 2 |  | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical/ laboratory | 1 |  | 15 | 15 |
| Practice work |  |  |  |  |
| Contact with teachers/consults |  |  |  | 5 |
| Practice on the terrain |  |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars |  |  |  | 4 |
| Homework |  |  |  | 8 |
| Student’s individual study hours(library,at house) |  |  |  | 16 |
| Final preparation for exam |  |  |  | 17 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam) |  |  |  | 5 |
| Designs presentations etc |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  | **120** |

**Teaching forms/ methods:** Regular lesson, group lecture, individual homework and seminars.

# Ratio between theoriticaland practical part of study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Theoritical part** | **Practical part** |
| 100% | 0 % |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

Misin Misini: Strukturat hapesinore - leksione të shkruara, FNA, Prishtinë ,2010

G. G. Schierle : [Structure and Design,](http://www.amazon.com/Structure-Design-G-Schierle/dp/1934269379/ref%3Dsr_1_6?ie=UTF8&s=books&qid=1233067559&sr=1-6) University of Southem California (Paperback - Jun 1, 2008) William G. Godden: Structural Engineering Slide Library, <http://nisee.berkeley.edu/bertero/>

# BUILDING ORGANIZATION AND TECHNOLOGY

**Content***:* Knowledge is learned on work organizing principles including: basics of work organising and leading, regulation of yard, technology of construction; processes of bidding and contraction; human aspects and the cycle of construction project

# Purpose of learning :

1. Showing contemporary knowledge and view related with construction organisation.
2. General access which all aspects of construction organisation are included in construction site level and construction project.

# Learning outcomes of the subject :

1. Knows the nature of construction works, the cycle of construction project and organising of construction enteprises.
2. Meets with construction processes at construction site during practice visits.
3. Compiles time dynamic plans and resources
4. Menages projects and contruction contracts.
5. Develops skills for work team.

**Volume and necessary quantity of work** *120 hours per semester*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Activity** | **Hours** | **Days** | **Weeks** | **Total** |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical/ laboratory | 2 | 15 | 15 | 30 |
| Practice work | 0.5 | 14 |  | 7 |
| Contact with teachers/consults | 0.5 | 15 |  | 7 |
| Practice on the terrain | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Tests, seminars | 0 | 0 |  | 15 |
| Homework | 0 | 0 |  | 0 |
| Student’s individual study hours(library,at  house) | 2 | 5 |  | 10 |
| Final preparation for exam | 5 | 2 |  | 10 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam) | 2 | 1 |  | 2 |
| Designs presentations etc | 2 | 2 |  | 4 |
| **Total** |  |  |  | **115** |

**Teaching forms/ methods:** lectures, study cases, practice project and teamwork in construction site.

# Ratio between theoriticaland practical part of study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Theoritical part** | **Practical part** |
|  |  |

**Basic literature which is used in the subject:**

1. Rodiqi, I.: “Menaxhimi i ndërtimit”, FNA, PR, 2004
2. Rodiqi I.: OTN – Përmbledhje detyrash (script), 1993
3. Harris, F. & R. McCaffer (2001) Modern Construction Management, Blackwell Science.

# TRADITIONAL HOUSING IN KOSOVO

**Content:** Rural traditional architecture of housing in Kosovo.Tower of Rrafshi I Dugagjini type. Introduction. Tower evolution. Men’s room as constant in architectural formation of tower. Development diagram, or structural and space evolution line of tower, evolution of fortification character of Albanian tower. Typology of albanian towerof Rrafshi te Dugagjinit type. Analyze of architectural formation principles of towers according to relevant type. Ornaments of applied cult on towers, respectively folk architecture of Kosovo. Structural construction and compositional features of granaries. Features and typology of cages. Granary, formation features, evolution origin and decoration ornament. City tower and her formation features. Distinguished features of construction and architectural system of traditional house in Kosovo. Inner characteristic, beautiful ceilings of traditional civilian houses. Functional node- distinguished feature of traditional house of Kosovo.

**Purpose of learning :** Basic preparation for more deepened studies of traditional architecture of housing in Kosovo and her restoration.

**Learning outcomes of the subject :** Knowledge gained in this course are necessary for implementation of work methodology for preservation, respectively restoration and conservation of cultural architectural and historical monuments.

**Volume and necessary quantity of work** *75 hours per semester*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Aktiviteti** | **Orë** | **Javë** | **Gjithësejt** |
| Lectures | 2 | 15 | 30 |
| Exercises theoretical/ laboratory |  |  |  |
| Practice work | 0.5 | 5 | 5 |
| Contact with teachers/consults | 0.3 | 10 | 3 |
| Practice on the terrain |  |  |  |
| Tests, seminars | 0.5 | 15 | 15 |
| Homework |  |  |  |
| Student’s individual study hours (library,at house) | 1 | 10 | 10 |
| Final preparation for exam | 1 | 7 | 7 |
| Evaluation period (tests, quizzes, final exam) |  |  |  |
| Designs presentations etc | 0.5 | 5 | 5 |
| **Total** |  |  | **75** |

**Teachin forms/methods:** learning method of the subject traditional housing in Kosovo consist on audio- visual lectures attendance, going in terrain and preparing the seminars.

**Raporti ndërmjet pjesës teorike dhe praktike të studimit:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Pjesa teorike** | **Pjesa praktike** |
| 80% | 20% |

# Basic literature which is used in the subject:

* 1. Flamur DOLI, SHKOLLA KOSOVARE E MJESHTRIT POPULLOR SHQIPTAR, Prishtinë 1993
  2. Flamur DOLI, TË KRIJARIT DHE ARKITEKTURA, Prishtinë 1997
  3. Flamur DOLI, ARKITEKTURA TRADICIONALE POPULLORE E KOSOVËS; TRADITIONAL POPULAR ARCHITECTURE OF KOSOVA, Prishtinë 2001
  4. Dr.sc. Flamur DOLI, ARKITEKTURA VERNAKULARE E KOSOVËS, Prishtinë 2009