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EARLY AND Umayyad ARCHITECTURE IN IRAQ

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Office hours: Monday 11 -12 and Tuesday 10-11 and Wednesday 9-10 or by appointment

Room and date: to be defined



Course description and objectives.

Islamic architecture in the AL-Rashidi and Umayyad period contains many materials of the archaeological remains left by the Islamic state, which begins from the period of the prophet Muhammad in the year 1 A.H and the AL-Rashidi caliphs and then the Umayyad period and to the her fall in the year 132 A.H, where we study in this article all types of architectural that emerged early such as mosques, Schools, Palaces, Caravanserai, Castles. In this class, we are studying the effect of pre – islamic architecture, such as Sassanian architecture on the architecture of Iraq at that time. The architecture of the first century A.H in Iraq has become the basis for the development of Islamic architecture in Iraq and Persia in later times, in the first Abbasid and the second and the Mongol era until the ottoman era .



Methods

In order to obtain optimal results in increasing the students' knowledge of early Islamic and Umayyad architecture, this study depends on the student's vision of samples of Islamic buildings in that period. This requires a trips and field visits to archeological sites.

Required Readings and materials

The readings are listed in the syllabus as required materials. Note the class will have Power Point presentation, some of which are not covered by the reading and use the new technic, like YouTube, education movies and education vesting to museum and archeological sites. Therefore, it is to students' advantage not to miss the class sessions since they will appear on the midterm and finals.

Students are required to read the following book before attending the class:

Thiweni, A. (2005). *Dictionary of people of islamic architecture*. Baghdad: Alnahr Aljadeed.
Sameh, Kamal al-Din, 1985, *Early Islamic Architecture* , Baghdad .
Rajab, Mohammad. 1989. *The Islamic of Arabic architecture in Iraq*. Baghdad. Iraq .
K. A. C. Creswell, 1940 , *Early Muslim Architecture, Part one* , Oxford, Clarendon Press.

Grade

The grade for the Manuscripts and Islamic paintings material will be divided as follow:

The first exam	Architectural elements and the Architecture city of Basra and Kufa .	10%
The second exam	Building the city of Mosul and Wasit .	10%
The Final exam	For all curriculum	50%
Paper and Presentation		10%
Attendance and class participation		10%
Quizzes		10%

The grade scale will be as follows:

Excellence	90-95
Very good	80-89
Good	70-79
Average	65-69
Acceptable	60-64

Attendance

There are three classes per week (Monday , Tuesday , Wednesday) at a rate of ninety minutes. The course is based on a set of requirements, including lectures, exams, daily preparation and discussions, attendance and research. In addition to what has been mentioned, students must take



into account other things that affect the assessment of the level of the student, including the absence of noise inside the classroom through speech or preoccupation with the mobile phone, so it must be silent to not affect the course of the lesson.

Calendar

Basic and support material to be covered according to the homework/reports and their due dates:

Week	Subject
Week 1	Introduction Types of buildings and elements of Architecture. Rajab, Mohammad. 1989. <i>The Islamic of Arabic architecture in Iraq</i> . Baghdad. Iraq .p. 12-18
Week 2	City Basra (mosques). Hadia , Jawan , 2011 , <i>Planning the city of Basra in the first century A.H</i> , p. 22- 29
Week 3	City Basra, palace of prince (Dar AL-Amara). Hadia , Jawan , 2011 , <i>Planning the city of Basra in the first century A.H</i> , p. 34-42
Week 4	City Basra (Houses) Al-Ameid, Taher Muzaffar, 1986, <i>Planning of Arab and Islamic Cities</i> , Baghdad, p. 348
Week 5	City Kufa (mosques) Pester , Ander , (1996) . <i>Dictionary of Islamic architecture</i> , London , p. 154-167
Week 6	City Kufa, palace of prince (Dar AL-Amara) Kaddom, AL Janaapy (1967), <i>Planning the city of Kufa in the first century A.H</i> ,Baghdad , p. 40- 57 .
Week 7	City Kufa, (Houses) Rajab, Mohammad. 1989. <i>The Islamic of Arabic architecture in Iraq</i> . Baghdad. Iraq, p. 78-99. First Exam.
Week 8	City Mosul , (mosques), K. A. C. Creswell, 1940 , <i>Early Muslim Architecture, Part one</i> , Oxford, Clarendon Press, p. 21-34.
Week 9	City Mosul, palace of prince (Dar AL-Amara) Al-Ameid, Taher Muzaffar, 1986, <i>Planning of Arab and Islamic Cities</i> , Baghdad, p. 390-398.
Week 10	City Mosul, (Houses) Rajab, Mohammad. 1989. <i>The Islamic of Arabic architecture in Iraq</i> . Baghdad. Iraq, p. 100- 110.



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Week	Subject
Week 11	City Wasit (mosques) K. A. C. Creswell, 1940, <i>Early Muslim Architecture, Part one</i> , Oxford, Clarendon Press, p.80- 95 .
Week 12	City Wasit, (palaces), Thiweni, A. (2005). <i>Dictionary of people of islamic architecture</i> . Baghdad: Alnahar Aljadeed , p.276 – 295 .
Week 13	City Wasit, (walls) Rajab, Mohammad. 1989. <i>The Islamic of Arabic architecture in Iraq</i> . <i>Baghdad</i> . Iraq 114-122. Second Exam
Week 14	City Wasit , (Houses) Al-Ameid ,Taher Muzaffar, 1986, <i>Planning of Arab and Islamic Cities</i> , Baghdad, p. 426 .
Week 15	Final Exam