

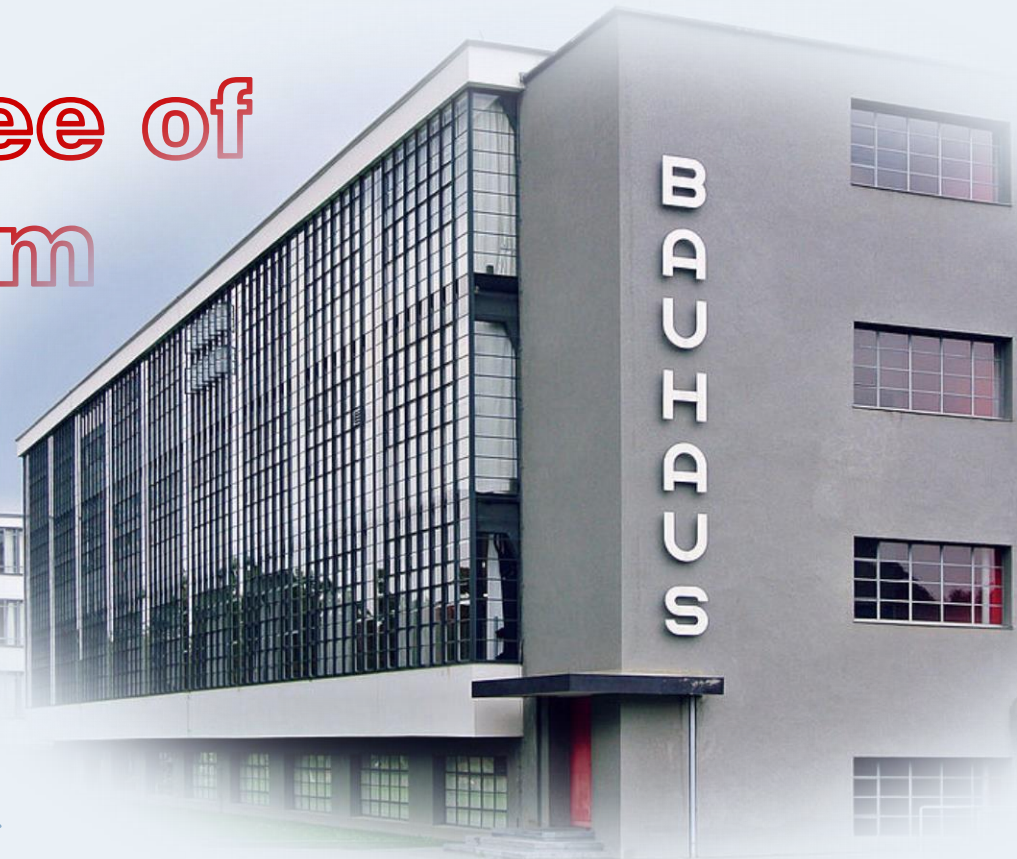


**COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT**

The Big Three of Modernism

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Modern Architecture in the 20th Century

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The defining feature of modern architecture is the **modern aesthetic** which may be summarized as *plain geometric forms.*

Modern Architecture takes its roots from the Industrial Age when architects are exploring new materials such as *steel* and *reinforced concrete*. The design of buildings are not anymore influenced by religion nor classicism, but rather architecture is inspired by the machine.

The New Materials

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The two principal materials for the new forms and high massive buildings:

- Steel (pioneered in Britain and brought into general use in America)
- Reinforced Concrete (developed in France)

The Schools of Modernity

1- The Chicago School

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The Chicago fire of 1871 destroyed most of the city and gave an opportunity for architects to design and build new structures.

Chicago's architecture is famous throughout the world and one style is referred to as the **Chicago School**.

The Schools of Modernity

Louis Sullivan, the Father of Modern Architecture, 1856-1924

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Louis Henry Sullivan was an American architect, and has been called the "**father of skyscrapers**" and "**father of modernism**".

*It is the pervading law of all things organic
and inorganic,
Of all things physical and metaphysical,
Of all things human and all things super-
human,
Of all true manifestations of the head,
Of the heart, of the soul,
That the life is recognizable in its
expression,
That form ever follows function.
This is the law.*

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The Schools of Modernity

2- The Werkbund

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The Deutscher Werkbund (German Work-union) was a German organization of artists, architects, and designers aiming to refine human craft.

It was founded by Peter Behrens, Josef Hoffman, and Richard Riemerschmid in 1907.

The Werkbund was to become an important event in the development of modern architecture and industrial design, particularly in the later creation of the Bauhaus school of design.

The Schools of Modernity

3- The Bauhaus School

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The Bauhaus school was founded by Walter Gropius in Weimar. In spite of its name, and the fact that its founder was an architect, the Bauhaus did not have an architecture department during the first years of its existence.

The concept of the school at the beginning was influenced by medieval construction of churches wherein craftsmen and artists collaborated in the completion and details of the building.

Bauhaus was considered to be the first design school in the modernist style.

It influenced the art and architectural trends in the whole world.

The school existed in three German cities (Weimar ,Dessau and Berlin),
under three different architect-directors:

Walter Gropius, Hannes Meyer and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe until 1933, when the school was closed by its own leadership under pressure from the Nazi regime.



THANKS

QUESTIONS ?