

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific research



**Department of Architecture**

**College of Engineering**

**University of Salahaddin**

**Subject: Islamic Architecture**

**Course Book – (Year 4)**

**Lecturer's name: MSc. Vian Sabr , MSc. Sidra  
Salah**

**Academic Year: 2023/2024**

# Course Book

<b>1. Course name</b>	<b>Islamic Architecture</b>
<b>2. Lecturer in charge</b>	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b>
<b>3. Department/ College</b>	<b>Architectural Dept. / Engineering College</b>
<b>4. Contact</b>	<b>e-mail: vian.qadir@su.edu.krd Tel: 07504896876</b>
<b>5. Time (in hours) per week</b>	<b>Theory: 4</b>
<b>6. Office hours</b>	<b>Sunday 9:00 -13:00 Wednesday 9:00 -13:00</b>
<b>7. Course code</b>	
<b>8. Teacher's academic profile</b>	<p>Vian Sabr Qadir is an academic, researcher; she lives in Erbil, Kurdistan and is working as a lecturer in the Department of Architecture at Salahaddin University-Erbil. She accepted in architectural department in 2003 whom graduated in 2008 at the first ranking . She started to work as muiid in 2009 till 2011, then later she had started to study master in Sulaimanyia University in 2011 and completed Master of Science degree with a research entitled "<b>The Influence of Society's Cultural Aspects on Mosques' Architectural Symbolism</b>". She has published research papers in local journals and participated in local international conference.</p> <p>Currently she teaches:</p> <p><b>1.Architecture Design 5- 3rd Year</b></p> <p><b>2.Architecture Design 6- 3rd Year</b></p> <p><b>3. Working Drawing- 3rd Year</b></p> <p><b>4.Islamic Architecture - 4th Year</b></p>
<b>9. Keywords</b>	<b>Islamic buildings , mosques , palaces</b>
<p>The course outline shall follow a chronological study of Islamic architecture as it develops over the islamical periods which starting from the Prophet period. We will be studying examples of Islamic architecture from a wide variety of times and places.</p> <p>Though we are interested in how buildings relate to their specific historical and cultural contexts. The periods including name, location of buildings, stylistic, technological features and deepen understanding of functional, structural, and aesthetic principles of architecture in that period, so the student will be able to evaluate the evolution of Islamic architecture across the centuries, and learning skills in visual and formal analysis of architecture.</p>	

### **11. Course objective:**

Design is the basic requirement in architectural department, thus, students should learn how to design various types of buildings including mosque architecture. Thus, all the theoretical lectures are supporting the practical lectures as the students should learn the history of all types of architecture from past to present day.

The students would be able to design all types of buildings which related to Islamic architecture.

### **12. Student's obligation**

Students should be present in the lectures as far as possible; otherwise they would be failed in the course if their attendance doesn't exceed the ratios which have been put for them in the regulations.

The students should apply all the theoretical lectures in their projects which are given to them. Thus, they prepare reports and the students are divided into groups. As each group would take a mosque in Kurdistan region then analyses each element of the mosque according to theoretical lectures.

### **13. Forms of teaching**

- 1- Power point presentations.
- 2- White board drawings and analysis.
- 3- Classroom discussions with lecturer and students themselves.
- 4- Visiting some similar projects in the region and analysing them
- 6- Monthly classroom examination

### **14. Assessment scheme**

The following grade system is used for the evaluation of the module exam:

The module exam is based on the summation of two categories of evaluations:

**First: (40%)** of the mark is based on the academic semester effort which includes

- Midterm Exam. - 20 %
- Weekly Presentation - 10 %
- Project - 10 %

**Second: (60%)** of the mark is based on final examination that is comprehensive for the whole of the study materials reviewed during the academic semester..

### **15. Student learning outcome:**

1-The student will be introduced to Islamic city concept, its characteristics and main styles, traditional Masjid, mausoleum, palace, its relation with environment, culture and human role in developing Islamic buildings and link with the religion.

2-The student will learn how to calculate the space program for Masjid according to number of worshiper.

3- The student will be introduced to different styles and attitudes that could be classified to different types of Islamic buildings.

### **16. Course Reading List and References:**

1. Oleg Grabar, Richard Ettinghausen, Islamic Art & Architecture 650-1250, 2001.
2. Prochazka, Amjad Bohumil, Architecture of the Islamic Cultural Sphere, 1986.
3. Ragette, Friedrich, Traditional Domestic Architecture of the Arab Region, 2003.
4. Basim Salim Hakim (1979) "Arabic-Islamic Cities", Kegan Paul International London and New York.

5. Ardhiati, Yuke, "The new architecture of mosque design to express the modernity of Moslems", Global Advanced Research Journal of Arts and Humanities (GARJAH), Vol. 2, 2013.
6. Hassan, Noubi, "Mosque Architecture in Quran & Sunna", Al-Nahda library, Cairo, 2002.
7. Khalil, Kadhim Fathel, and Wahid, Julaihi "The Proportional Relations Systems of Islamic Architecture" International Journal of Scientific and Research Publications, Volume 3, Issue 1, 2013.
8. Longhurst, Christopher E., "Theology of a Mosque - The Sacred Inspiring Form, Function and Design in Islamic Architecture", Art and Architecture Magazine, publication of Lonaard Group in London, Issue 8, Volume 2, 2012

<b>17. The Topics:</b>	<b>Lecturer's name</b>
Introduction	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 16/1/2024
Appearance of Islamic cities Explaining the appearance of Islam and its development in various cities Discussing different types of Islamic cities in different regions	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 23/1/2024
Features of Islamic City Explaining the components in Islamic cities Environment In Islamic Architecture	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 30/1/2024
Mosque architecture Design of mosque according to Islamic regulations  Dividing students into groups as each group would take a mosque in Kurdistan region in a specific period and analyze it step by step	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 6/2/2024
Mosque architecture Different types of mosque styles which influenced by the regional factors	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 13/2/2024
Mosque architecture Different types of mosque styles according to their ownership  Site visit of students to the given mosque	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 20/2/2024
Mid-Term Exam Educational building in Islamic cities	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 27/2/2024

Holiday	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 5/3/2024
Different types of Maktab, madrasa and kulliye complex Discussing various types of educational building  Discussing the mosques that each group analyses them	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 12/3/2024
Holiday	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 19/3/2024
Palace buildings Castles in Islamic cities Bathes	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 26/3/2024
Umayyad architecture  First submission of the mosque project	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 2/4/2024
Abbasid architecture Andalusia Moroccan Style	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 9/4/2024
Fatimid Style-Lecture Seljuq_ & Atabegs styles  Discussing the project	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 16/4/2024
Ayyubid & Mamluk style in Egypt Timurd style in Turkestan- Safavid style in Iran,Moghul style in India Final submission of the mosque project	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 23/4/2024
Indian Style , Ottoman Style ,Modern Masjid	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 30/4/2024
Final exam	<b>Assis. L. Vian Sabr</b> <b>Assis. L.Sidra Salah</b> (4 hrs) 4/5/2024
<b>19. Examinations:</b>	

**Count the main functions and spaces in the palace buildings. Enhance your answers by drawing sketches.**

The building of Palaces included some different functions such as:

Residence area (Harem)

Mosque (Masjid)

Bath

Kitchen

Guesthouse

Administrative part

Pavilio

**Discuss how did Islam religion spread in various regions (within different societies) and with their existing architecture which led to appearing various mosques styles. Enhance your answer by drawing the diagram.**

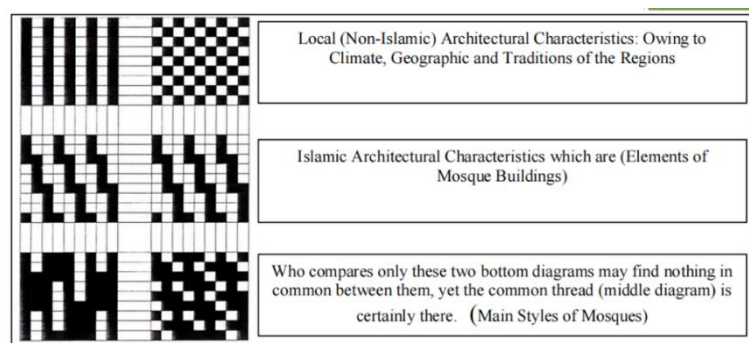
Islam has rapidly expanded westwards across North Africa to Spain and eastwards toward the places around China Sea.

Therefore, these regions' inhabitants used a spacious variety of building materials, including brick, timber and stone, relying on the crude materials obtainable domestically as each region has its own customary, handicraft related skills and constructing manner.

In fact these domestic factors have joined with intensive variance in climate which led to appear various styles, as many of them were influenced by contact with existing local cultures. The climate, geographic, tradition and other factors of local (non Islamic) characteristics varies from region to another region

The two top diagrams combined with a subtle overlay that Islam brings (symbolized by the middle diagrams).

Thus, who try to compare only the final outlook of the two bottom diagrams may find not much in common between them as do many observers who limit their review of the architecture of these societies only to the physical manifestations of the buildings, although the common thread (middle diagram) is certainly there and indeed contributes much to the final outcome.



**20. Extra notes:**

Theoretical lecture of Islamic architecture supports the practical part in order students learn how to design mosque that relates to our local architecture.

**21. Peer review**

**پیداچونہوی ھاوہل**

This course book has to be reviewed and signed by a peer. The peer approves the contents of your course book by writing few sentences in this section.

*(A peer is person who has enough knowledge about the subject you are teaching, he/she has to be a professor, assistant professor, a lecturer or an expert in the field of your subject).*

ئەم كۆرسىۋوكە دەبىت لەلايەن ھاوئىكى ئەكادىمىيە سەير بىكرىت و ناوەرۆكى بابەتەكانى كۆرسەكە پەسەند بىكات و جەند ووشەيەك بنووسىت لەسەر شىاوى ناوەرۆكى كۆرسەكە و واژووى لەسەر بىكات. ھاوئى ئەو كەسەيە كە زانىارى ھەبىت لەسەر كۆرسەكە و دەبىت پلەي زانستى لە مامۇستا كەمتر نەبىت.