| COURSE INFORMATION FORM | Excultured Eine Arte and Architecture |
|------------------------------|--|
| Faculty/Institute | Faculty of Fine Arts and Architecture |
| Department Course Code | Department of Industrial Design EUT 218 |
| Course Title | Industrial Design History I |
| Language | English |
| Program | Industrial Design Undergraduate Program |
| Course Type | Must |
| Course Level | |
| Course ECTS | 2 |
| Prerequisites | None |
| Course Catalogue Description | This course examines the historic process of the notion of modern design in terms of economic, technologic and social developments and changes. The main objective of the course is to understand the social and economic development of art an craft-based means of production along with its aesthetic and theoric meanings while also investigating how the changes that were led by industrial revolution particularly in the 19th century transformed the modes of production and quotidian practices from an anthological perspective. The courses include interactive class discussions, in-class exercises and student presentations. Additionally, supportive materials such as essays, videos and short films that are related to the themes are also used to help students better comprehend the topics. |
| Course Objectives | The aim of this course is to provide students a critical and historical insight regarding the ways that the changes which were led by industrial revolution transformed the modes of production and quotidian practices and in relation with this transformation the emergence of design movements thorough the review of the relevant literature. |
| Course Learning Outcomes | At the end of this course, students are expected to gain the necessary skills to understand the social changes related to the industrial revolution with its different aspects and also examine "design", "product", and "industry" notions and their relations through the relevant literature with a historical perspective. It is also expected to gain an in-depth knowledge about the design movements that have their roots particularly at the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century. |
| Resources and References | There are no course books. Additional resources: Bürdek, E. B. (2005). Design: History, Theory and Practice of Product Design. Birkhäuser. Cumming, E. & Wendy, K. (1991). The Arts and Crafts Movement. Thames & Hudson. Forty, A. (1986). Objects of Desire: Design and Society since 1750. Thames & Hudson. Gorman, C. (2003). The Industrial Design Reader. Allworth Press. Heskett, J. (1980). Industrial Design. Thames & Hudson. Woodham, J.M. (1997). Twentieth-Century Design. Oxford University Press. |
| Course Grading | Grade Points |
| Attendance | |
| Laboratory | |
| Applications | |
| Field Study | |
| Tasks | |
| Presentations | |
| Projects | |
| Seminars | |
| Midterms Quiz | |
| Fina | |
| | 100 |
| | |
| Weekly Outline | Topics |
| 1 | Introduction to the History of Industrial Design Introduction of the course and course content. General introduction to the importance of the design history and discussion. |
| 2 | Industrial Revolution I (1750-1870) The explanation of the themes; the emergence of industrial revolution, the changes in social life a a result of industrial revolution and the inventions and discoveries in this period. |
| 3 | The First World Expo / "Crystal Palace" 1851 The in-depth explanation of the the processes that gave rise to the idea of the first world fair during the industrial revolution period. |
| 4 | Industrial Revolution II (1870-1914) The investigation of a wide range of discoveries including raw materials, science, energy resources, communication and transportation based on their founders. |
| 5 | Mass Production and Trade The discussion on the transformations that resulted from mass-production from the Taylorian, Fordian and Marxist perspectives. |
| | The Consequences of the Industrial Revolution The discussion on the results of the industrial revolution and the social, economic and environmental changes that are led by it. |
| | |
| 7 | |
| 2 | Mid-term "Arts and Crafts Movement (1850-1914) The investigation of the relationship between art, design and industry within the context of |
| 8 | Mid-term "Arts and Crafts Movement (1850-1914) The investigation of the relationship between art, design and industry within the context of arts and crafts movement at the beginning of the century. Search for the New Forms - "Art Nouveau" (1880-1910) The reflections of the arts and crafts movement in different countries, the explanation of |
| ٤ | Mid-term "Arts and Crafts Movement (1850-1914) The investigation of the relationship between art, design and industry within the context of arts and crafts movement at the beginning of the century. Search for the New Forms - "Art Nouveau" (1880-1910) The reflections of the arts and crafts movement in different countries, the explanation of movements such as "Wiener Werkstätte" and "Art Nouveau". "The German Werkbund" The in-depth examination of "The German Werkbund" which was established by the german aritsts, craftspeople, designers, businesspeople and journalists as an opposing to the |
| 2 20 10 | Mid-term "Arts and Crafts Movement (1850-1914) The investigation of the relationship between art, design and industry within the context of arts and crafts movement at the beginning of the century. Search for the New Forms - "Art Nouveau" (1880-1910) The reflections of the arts and crafts movement in different countries, the explanation of movements such as "Wiener Werkstätte" and "Art Nouveau". "The German Werkbund" The in-depth examination of "The German Werkbund" which was established by the german aritsts, craftspeople, designers, businesspeople and journalists as an opposing to the separation of industry, arts and crafts. 1920s "Machine Aesthetics" - "Constructivism" (1917-1935) The examination of the works of the constructivists who regarded the machine as the sole |
| 5 5 10 11 | Mid-term "Arts and Crafts Movement (1850-1914) The investigation of the relationship between art, design and industry within the context of arts and crafts movement at the beginning of the century. Search for the New Forms - "Art Nouveau" (1880-1910) The reflections of the arts and crafts movement in different countries, the explanation of movements such as "Wiener Werkstätte" and "Art Nouveau". "The German Werkbund" The in-depth examination of "The German Werkbund" which was established by the german aritsts, craftspeople, designers, businesspeople and journalists as an opposing to the separation of industry, arts and crafts. 1920s "Machine Aesthetics" - "Constructivism" (1917-1935) The examination of the works of the constructivists who regarded the machine as the sole medium of progress. De Stijl (1917-1931) |
| 5 10 | Mid-term "Arts and Crafts Movement (1850-1914) The investigation of the relationship between art, design and industry within the context of arts and crafts movement at the beginning of the century. Search for the New Forms - "Art Nouveau" (1880-1910) The reflections of the arts and crafts movement in different countries, the explanation of movements such as "Wiener Werkstätte" and "Art Nouveau". "The German Werkbund" The in-depth examination of "The German Werkbund" which was established by the german aritsts, craftspeople, designers, businesspeople and journalists as an opposing to the separation of industry, arts and crafts. 1920s "Machine Aesthetics" - "Constructivism" (1917-1935) The examination of the works of the constructivists who regarded the machine as the sole medium of progress. De still (1917-1931) |