



Date:	<b>REGISTRATION OF COURSES</b>	RESPONSIBLE OF REGISTRATION:
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AREA OF KNOWLEDGE	SUB-AREA	UNDERGRADUATE	POSTGRADUATE
<b>BASIC SCIENCES</b>			
ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCES			
<b>HEALTH SCIENCES</b>			
<b>ENGINEERING, ARCHITECTURE AND TECHNOLOGY</b>	<b>ARCHITECTURE</b>	<b>X</b>	
<b>EDUCATION SCIENCES</b>			
HUMANITIES AND ARTS			
<b>AGRICULTURAL AND SEA SCIENCES</b>			
<b>MILITARY ARTS AND SCIENCES</b>			
SAFETY AND CIVIL PROTECTION			
<b>INTERDISCIPLINARY</b>			
<b>OTHERS</b>			

**ADSCRIPTION OR BRANCH (ES):**

FACULTY	ARCHITECTURE AND URBANISM
SCHOOL	ARCHITECTURE SCHOOL
INSTITUTE	
DEPARTMENT	
OTHERS	

**COURSE:**

NAME	COLONIAL VENEZUELAN ARCHITECTURE
CODE	6851
EXECUTIVE UNIT	
CLASSIFICATION	ELECTIVE / THEORETICAL
APPROVAL DATE	
UPDATE DATE	
APPROVAL AUTHORITY	
CREDIT UNITS	TWO (2)
HOURS/WEEK	TWO (2)
REGIMEN	
ACADEMIC PERIODS	REGULAR AND SUMMER SEMESTER
REQUIREMENTS	HISTORY OF ARCHITECTURE V
PROFESSOR	



## PURPOSES

The development of this course is regarding the Venezuelan Architecture of the last century, in which during the first decade of the 20th century, the dotation of territorial and urban infrastructure, and the own architectural production, constitutes a manifestation of the mindset and liberal Praxis; with its backgrounds in the First Republic times, such Praxis has been taking and reaching the materialization mainly from 1870, of its program of transformation of the physic environment.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- To characterize the most significant elements of the architecture the Venezuela of the 19th century, both in the first territorial, urban and idyllic of the modernizing liberalism legacy.
- To value the role of the engineering and architecture professionals in the architectonic urbanization process developed between 1870 and 1985.
- To characterize the most important architecture works built during the government of Cipriano Castro in the inner country and Caracas.
- To determine the importance of the usage of new building technics and materials.
- To value the architectonic work and the professional activity of Alejandro Chataing in the Venezuelan capital.
- To value the most important built expressions of the Neo-colonial architecture, regarding resource of national unity.
- To value the most significant urban and architectural transformations of the early democratic period, as well as the directions that took the exercise of the profession in the country.
- To determinate the importance of the low-cost housing construction for popular sectors.
- To value the participation of the private sector in the development of the Venezuelan Architecture.



## CONTENTS

### MODULE 1:

#### THE LIBERAL ARCHITECTURAL IMPULSE

##### UNIT 1:

The last decades of the 19th century (1870-1899)

- The territorial disaggregation
- The professional formation: more engineers than architects
- The Capital as model

##### UNIT 2:

Order and process in eclectic apparel

- Capacho and Macuro, two characteristic essays
- Caracas of Castro and the urbanization of Paraíso
- Materials and technics; from the raw mud to the reinforced concrete
- Alejandro Chataing, the Architect of the new image
- Defining roots. Bolívar and the Hispanic Architecture

##### UNIT 3:

The pre-eminence of the territory and cities in the early of the Petrol Venezuela (1908-1935)

- Maracaibo, San Cristóbal, Barquisimeto and Cumaná
- Maracay and San Juan de Los Morros
- Carlos Raúl Villanueva: from Paris to Maracay

##### UNIT 4:

Caracas, the thirties city

- The central town: Overwhelming changes
- The far east: exclusive dwellings on the south and far west, workers and factories
- The near east: modernization of the urban fabric
- The official action: infrastructure and legislation

### MODULE 2:

#### PETROLEUM: A LEVER TO MODERNITY (1936-1958)

##### UNIT 1:

The capital as essay globe

Planning the city

Popular housing. Priority of the new politic order

The capital grows. The Quinta (house typology) as paradigm

##### UNIT 2:

Nationalist modernity



- Education and health. Programmes and materialization
- Safety and modernity. Headquarters and airports
- The neo-colonial: officialization of one style
- Height buildings: modernity

**UNIT 3:**

Tropicalized international style (1948-1958)

- The paths to the modernity
- Caracas: the new urban landmarks
- Offices for the tertiary sector
- The updating of a topic: Trismus and creation
- Massive housing with modernity guidelines
- Adapting proposals to the tropical environment

**MODULE 3:**

DEMOCRACY: PLANNING AND CAOS (1958-1991)

**UNIT 1:**

Massification versus excellency (1958-1973)

- Massive housing
- Democratization, a city model
- Parque Central a city within another city
- Official buildings: magnificence austere
- Malls and business towers: prelude of splendour

**UNIT 2:**

Architecture in Opulence times (1973-1983)

- Facilities of great Venezuela
- Urban symbols of the majesty
- Spaces for the culture and recreation
- Highs and finances on crystal envelopes

**UNIT 3:**

From the happy waste to the forced caution (1983-1991)

- A new reading of urban areas
- A questioned official housing programme
- Luxury buildings: re-imported dollars
- Tourism: Principal incentives for new projects
- Recycling the tradition
- Like Disney in crisis times
- Remodelling and recycling: A forced tendency
- Adjusting the responses: Limited internationalization



### **INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES**

- Master classes of the course professor
- The student should read the recommended texts for each class, with the end of facilitate the participation in discussions regarding the current topic, and elaborate an individual work throughout the course, that under the guidance of the professor and through group study meetings, where will be discussed and interchanged analysis and commentaries over chosen cases for its development, which results will be presented in the last sessions of the course.

### **INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA**

- Classes room
- Audio-visual equipment
- Blackboard

### **EVALUATION**

- Master classes of the course professor.
- Students presentations.
- Discussions and analytical exercises in class.
- Application to the Integrated project experience (individual or group).
- Guided visits to architectural interventions.

### **TEXTBOOKS**

Arcila Farías, Eduardo. ANTONIO GUZMAN BLANCO Y SU EPOCA.  
Caraballo Perichi, Ciro. CENTENARIO DEL MISTERIO DE OBRAS PÚBLICAS, 1874-1974.  
Cunil Grau, Pedro. OBRAS PÚBLICAS EN LA VENEZUELA DEL CENTENARIO DEL NATALICIO DEL LIBERTADOR.  
Caracas, Fundación Polar, 1988. GEOGRAFÍA DEL DOBLAMIENTO VENEZOLANO ENEL SIGLO XIX.  
Gasparini, Graziano. CARACAS LA CIUDAD COLONIAL Y GUSMANCISTA.  
Silva Contreras, Mónica. MACUTO GUSMANCISTA: TEMPERAR EN EL TRÓPICO.