

课程详述

COURSE SPECIFICATION

以下课程信息可能根据实际授课需要或在课程检讨之后产生变动。如对课程有任何疑问,请联系授课教师。

The course information as follows may be subject to change, either during the session because of unforeseen circumstances, or following review of the course at the end of the session. Queries about the course should be directed to the course instructor.

1.	课程名称 Course Title	现代城市的诞生:以十九世纪的巴黎为例 Birth of a Modern City: Paris in the 19th Century
2.	授课院系 Originating Department	社会科学中心 Center for Social Sciences
3.	课程编号 Course Code	SS077
4.	课程学分 Credit Value	2
5.	课程类别 Course Type	通识选修课程 General Education (GE) Elective Courses
6.	授课学期 Semester	春季 Spring
7.	授课语言 Teaching Language	中文 Chinese
8.	授课教师、所属学系、联系方式(如属团队授课,请列明其他授课教师) Instructor(s), Affiliation& Contact (For team teaching, please list all instructors)	牛燕芳 NIU Yanfang 南方科技大学人文社会科学荣誉学会 Society of Fellows in the Liberal Arts,SUSTech niuyf@mail.sustech.edu.cn
9.	实验员/助教、所属学系、联系 方式 Tutor/TA(s), Contact	无NA
10.	选课人数限额(可不填) Maximum Enrolment (Optional)	



11.	授课方式	讲授	习题/辅导/讨论	实验/实习	其它(请具体注明)	总学时
	Delivery Method	Lectures	Tutorials	Lab/Practical	Other (Please specify)	Total
	学时数	32				32
	Credit Hours					
12.	先修课程、其它学习要求 Pre-requisites or Other Academic Requirements	无 NA				
13.	后续课程、其它学习规划 Courses for which this course is a pre-requisite	无 NA				
14.	其它要求修读本课程的学系 Cross-listing Dept.	无 NA				

教学大纲及教学日历 SYLLABUS

15. 教学目标 Course Objectives

城市不仅仅是可见的实存,更是文化的承载。十九世纪的巴黎,刻录下一次前所未见的现代城市建设的大变革——特别是中叶以降的巴黎城市蓝图的重绘;同时在现代文学、绘画、建筑、艺术批评等诸多层面上见证了艺术家们的个体与集体意识的跃迁。本课程将从社会发展、文学与绘画艺术风格演变,以及城市规划与建筑变迁的多维视角,将"十九世纪的巴黎"作为一个文化模型进行分析,借助其在特定的时间(十九世纪)空间(巴黎)交汇点上积聚起来的多元而丰富的素材的主题性援引,邀请同学一道完成一次"十九世纪的巴黎"在异文化和异时空中的重新建构。本课程旨在通过这个建构的过程培养同学们文化的敏感与历史的意识,并希望同学们可以初步掌握建筑地与文化地理解城市空间的能力。

The city is not only a visible physical existence, but also a vehicle of culture. In the 19th century, the city of Paris experienced a great transformation of urban physiognomy – especially the redrawing and the implementation of the urban plan under the reign of Napoleon III with Baron Haussmann, meanwhile, Paris has witnessed the transition of individual and collective consciousness of artists in divers aspects such as modern literature, painting, architecture and art criticism. In this course, we invite the students to complete the reconstruction of the city of Paris in the 19th century in a frame of a different culture with a chronological and geographic lag. We analyze our subject as a cultural model, from multiple perspectives such as social development, evolution of literary and artistic styles, changes in urban planning and architecture design, by means of thematic citation of divers references and rich materials accumulated at the specific intersection of space (Paris) and time (the 19th century). This course aims to cultivate the students' cultural sensitivity and historical conscience, and hopes that students can have a basic architectural and cultural understanding of urban space.

16. 预达学习成果 Learning Outcomes

本课程预期让学生掌握以下技能和知识:

- ·拓展文化视野:了解巴黎在19世纪的城市与文化变迁
- · 培养文化敏感与历史意识
- ·初步掌握建筑地与文化地理解城市空间的能力

Upon successful completion, students will be able to:

- Expanding Cultural Perspectives : Understanding Paris's Urban and Cultural Changes in the 19th Century
- Cultivate Cultural Sensitivity and Historical Conscience
- Have a Basic Architectural and Cultural Understanding of Urban Space
- **17**. 课程内容及教学日历 (如授课语言以英文为主,则课程内容介绍可以用英文;如团队教学或模块教学,教学日历须注明主讲人)

Course Contents (in Parts/Chapters/Sections/Weeks. Please notify name of instructor for course section(s), if this is a team teaching or module course.)

第一部分:城市与城市生活

第一课:巴黎前的巴黎(2学时)

◆ 课程介绍



- ◆ 学生自我介绍
- ◆ 法国十八世纪历史简单回顾 启蒙时代 百科全书 (科学、艺术与工艺详解词典) 法国大革命

第二课: 巴黎生活的文学描述:十九世纪法国文学回顾 — 风格与内容(2学时)

- ◆ 小说的兴盛
- ◆ 浪漫主义:代表人物夏多布里昂(Chateaubriand)与雨果(Victor Hugo)
- ◆ 现实主义:代表人物司汤达(Stendhal)、巴尔扎克(Honoré de Balzac)、福楼拜(Gustave Flaubert)、莫泊桑(Maupassant)
- ◆ 自然主义:代表人物左拉(Émile Zola)

第三课:印象派:作为客观的主观影像(2学时)

- ◆ 被改变的城市面貌:新的空间组织
- ◆ 城市中的社交空间:咖啡馆(小酒馆)
- ◆ 观演场所: 歌剧院、剧院与马戏团
- ◆ 驯顺的自然:公园与花园

第二部分:城市的更新与变革

第四课:十九世纪初期的巴黎(2学时)

- ◆ 公共文化的形成与基础 博物馆的时代 文化遗产概念的出现 档案馆与图书馆
- ◆ 城市居民的社会分化 资产阶级兴起 居住空间:公馆/寓所(奥斯曼风格化的住宅) 对应的城市空间:拱廊街,一种新的空间和社会类型
- ◆ 劳动工人 生活条件 对应的城市空间:小酒馆

第五课: 为巴黎谋变: 重新定义的图底关系(2学时)

- ◆ 原则的确立
 - 拿破仑三世的方案 拓通道路及背后的原因
- ◆ 奥斯曼上任及其对巴黎改造方案的助推

奥斯曼建立的体系

行政改革

任命及对任务的分配

第六课:大兴土木:可见的工程与不可见的工程(2学时)

- ◆ 城市与建筑的法规的制定 拓通道路的同时划分地块 建筑的规范
- ◆ 道路拓通的程序

征收与拆迁

对市中心高密度聚居区的疏散

◆ 城市给水排水系统 输水与储水系统 下水道系统

第七课: 奥斯曼式的城市新景观(2学时)

- ◆ 城市开放空间 新的道路类型与实例 奥斯曼式广场
- ◆ 日常建筑与纪念性建筑

Ediffell Tildel



奥斯曼风格化的住宅,作为城市的衬景 公共建筑,新的城市纪念碑

◆ 绿色城市

城市植被的选择

公园

城市森林

第八课:城市空间调研报告阶段性课堂分享与点评(2学时)

学生分组进行城市空间调研:

选择深圳城市中的一个侧面(建筑、街道、景观,校园,或是自己家及周边的住区环境),考察其在一段时间范围内的变迁,并借助图像资料呈现,课堂上进行演示交流,有学生和老师共同评议。

第三部分:建筑,介于技术进步与文化诉求之间

第九课:明星建筑 |: 歌剧院,表演的圣殿(2学时)

- ◆ 建筑师对人的行为的观察、理解、组织与呈现
- ◆ 空间组织作为舞台布景
- ◆ 新风格的确立: 当装饰变为修辞

第十课:明星建筑 Ⅱ:图书馆,书的宫殿(2学时)

- ◆ 建筑化的再现与技术的真实
- ◆ 圣日内维耶图书馆(Bibliothèque Saint-Geneviève)
- ◆ 法国国家图书馆阅览大厅(Salle de lecture, Bibliothèque nationale de France)

第十一课:明星建筑 Ⅲ:新的建筑类型,巴黎中央菜市场与火车站(2学时)

◆ 巴黎中央菜市场

Victor Baltard, 史无前例的建筑实践 左拉小说中的描写: 《巴黎的肚子》

◆ 巴黎火车站

建筑师的巴黎火车站:结构问题和装饰问题印象派的巴黎火车站:捕捉运动与氛围

第十二课:明星建筑Ⅳ:巴黎大百货商场(2学时)

◆ 左岸Le Bon Marché大百货商场

商业类型的演进

空间特质

埃菲尔(Gustave Eiffel)的贡献

◆ 左拉小说中的描写:《妇女乐园》

第十三课:建筑师的教育系统:巴黎布查艺术学院(École des beaux-arts)(2学时)

- ◆ 工作室制度
- ◆ 竞赛作为结业方式
- ◆ "罗马大奖"(Grands Prix de Rome)/

第十四课:十九世纪的建筑理论探索:在知识的累积与前所未见的任务之间(2学时)

◆ 十九世纪的建筑理论家以及理论探索

Jean-Nicolas-Louis Durand (1760-1834)

Quatremère de Quincy (1755-1849)

Eugène Viollet-le-Duc (1814-1879)

Julien Guadet (1834-1908)

Auguste Choisy (1841-1909)

第四部分: 国际博览会的时代

第十五课: 巴黎国际博览会: 见证大众文化的兴起

◆ 布查学院系统的胜利 博览会的总平面规划 博览会的主要展览亭



◆ 工程师的胜利

硕大无朋的机器馆

埃菲尔铁塔的建造

◆ 世纪之交: "美好时代" (Belle Époque) (1890-1914)

卢米埃尔兄弟(Auguste Lumière, Louis Lumière)以及电影的发明(1895)

大众文化的兴起: 现象与条件

"前卫"(Avant-Garde)时代的到来

第十六课:城市空间调研报告终期课堂分享与点评(2学时)

学生分组进行城市空间调研:

根据课堂所学,选择深圳城市中的一处你认为具有类型意义(或代表性)的城市空间,就其建筑特点、空间特点、对应的人群及其活动进行观察、描述与分析。可以借助图像、录音访谈等形式进行记录,并最终以课堂演讲和文字报告的形式呈现(字数: 2000-5000字)。

PART ONE: The City and The Life

Lesson 1: Introduction: Paris before Paris (2 credit hours)

- ◆ Course introduction
- ◆ Students' self-introduction
- ◆ A Brief Review of French History in the Eighteenth Century

Age of Enlightenment

Encyclopedia (Systematic Dictionary of the Sciences, Arts, and Crafts)

French Revolution

Lesson 2: Literary Description of Life in Paris: Overview of 19th Century Literature - Style and Content (2 credit hours)

- ◆ The Prosperity of the Novel
- ♠ Romanticism :

François-René de Chateaubriand (1768-1848)

Victor Hugo (1802-1885)

Realism:

Stendhal (1783-1842)

Honoré de Balzac (1799-1850)

Gustave Flaubert (1821-1880)

Guy de Maupassant (1850-1893)

♦ Naturalism

Émile Zola (1840-1902)

Lesson 3: Impressionism, as subjective refection of objectivity (2 credit hours)

- ◆ The Changed Physiognomy of the City: A New Space Organization
- Urbain Social Space: Coffee (indoor/outdoor) and Café-Concert
- ◆ Space of Performance : Opera, Theatre, Circus
- ◆ Adopted Nature : Parks and Gardens

PART TWO: Urban Renewal and Transformation

Lesson 4: Paris, at the Beginning of the 19th Century (2 credit hours)

◆ Formation and Basement of Public Culture

The Age of Museums

The Invention of concept of Cultural Heritage

Archives and Libraries

Social Differentiation of the Inhabitants of the City

The Emergence of the Bourgeois

- Residency: Hôtel Particulier / Appartement (Immeuble Haussmannien)
- Covered Passages a New Spatial and Social Typology

The Labourer

- Residency : Living Conditions
- Corresponding Urban Space : Bistro / Café-Concert

Lesson 5: Paris's Transformation Projects : A New Concept, A New Aesthetic (2 credit hours)



Establishment of Principles

The Project of Napoléon III

The Break-through Operation and the reasons

◆ The Appearance of Haussmann and the Evolution of the Project

The Haussmann System

Administrative Reforms

Men and Their Missions

Lesson 6: The « Grands Travaux »: The Visible and The Invisible (2 credit hours)

Architectural and Urban Regulations

The Breakthrough as Subdivision

The Architectural Prescriptions

◆ The Breakthrough Procedures

Expropriations and Demolition

« Depopulation » of the Center

♦ Water Supply and Drainage Systems

Aqueducts and Reservoirs

Sewerage System

Lesson 7: The New Haussmannian Urban Landscape (2 credit hours)

Urban Open Space

The Typology of Breakthroughs and Exemples

The Haussmann Places

Buildings and Monuments

The Haussmann Building, as a Backdrop

Public Architecture: Monuments in the Urban Landscape

Green City

Urban Vegetation Selection

The Public Parks

The Woodlands: The Bois de Vincennes and The Bois de Boulogne

Lesson 8: Urban Space Research Report Initial Stage Class Sharing and Review (2 credit hours)

Students are Grouped to Conduct an Urban Space Research Report

Choose one Side of the City of Shenzhen (Building, Street, Landscape, Campus, or the Living Environment of Your Homme and Surrounding Areas) to Examine its Changes Over Time and Present with Images.

PART THREE: Architecture Between Technique Advancement and Cultural Aspirations

Lesson 9: Architecture as Monument I: Opera, Temple of Spectacle (2 credit hours)

- Architect : Charles Garnier
- Architect's Observation, Understanding, Organization and Presentation of Human Behaviour
- Space Organization as Stage Setting
- ♦ Birth of A New Style : When Decoration Becomes Ornament

Lesson 10: Architecture as Monument II: Library, Palace of Books II (2 credit hours)

- ◆ Architect : Henri Labrouste
- Henri Labrouste, Bibliothèque Saint-Geneviève, 1838-1851
- ♦ Henri Labrouste, Salle de lecture, Bibliothèque nationale de France, 1854-1875
- Architectural Représentation and Technical Reality

Lesson 11: Architecture as Monument III : New Typologies (2 credit hours)

◆ Les Halles : The Central Wholesale Market

Architect: Victor Baltard

Les Central Wholesale Market, unprecedented construction

Émile Zola, Le Ventre de Paris

♦ The Railway Stations

Architect's Railway Stations : Structure and Ornament

Impressionists' Railway Stations: Imobilize the mobility and the atmosphere

Lesson 12: Architecture as Monument IV: Grands magasins : « Cathédrales du commerce » (2 credit hours)

- Le Bon Marché, 1852
- Gustave Eiffel, technical designer of the building
- Émile Zola, Bonheur des dames : « cathédrales du commerce »



Lesson 13: Architect's Education System (2 credit hours)

- ♦ École des beaux-arts
- The Workshops
- ◆ The Competition as a Way of Graduation
- ♦ The « Grands Prix de Rome »

Lesson 14: The 19th Century Architectural Theorists (2 credit hours)

- ◆ Jean-Nicolas-Louis Durand (1760-1834)
- ♦ Quatremère de Quincy (1755-1849)
- ◆ Eugène Viollet-le-Duc (1814-1879)
- ◆ Julien Guadet (1834-1908)
- Auguste Choisy (1841-1909)

PART FOUR: Era of Universal Exposition

Lesson 15: Universal Exposition : At the Time of the Emergence of Mass Culture

◆ Triumph of the « École des Beaux-Arts »

Plan urbain des expositions

Pavillons d'exposition

◆ Triumph of the Engineers

Galerie des machines, 1889 (démoli en 1910)

Tour Eiffel. 1887-1889

◆ At the Turn of the Century : The « Belle Epoque » (1890-1914)

Brothers Lumière and the First Film (1895)

The Emergence of Mass Culture: The Phenomena and The Conditions

The Arrival of Avant-Garde Era

Lesson 16: Urban Space Research Report Final Stage Class Sharing and Review (2 credit hours)

Students are Grouped to Conduct an Urban Space Research Report

According to what you have learned in the courses, choose an urban space in ShenZhen as you think having typological (or representative) meaning. Observe, describe and analyze its architectural and spatial characteristics corresponding people's activities. The report can use images (photograph and video) and audio/video interviews. The final version should be presented in class and in form of written report (2000-5000 words).

18. 教材及其它参考资料 Textbook and Supplementary Readings

图书 (Books)

中文(含译著):

[法]贝纳德·马尔尚(Bernard Marchand),《巴黎城市史(19-20世纪)》

[德] 瓦尔特·本雅明(Walter Benjamin),《巴黎,19世纪的首都》

[美]大卫·哈维(David Harvey),《巴黎城记》

[法]热拉尔·勒塔耶尔(Gérard Letailleur),《巴黎咖啡馆史话》

[英]理查德·埃文斯(Bernard Marchand),《企鹅欧洲史:竞逐权利 1815-1914》(The Pursuit of Power, Europe 1815-1914)

[法]让·弗朗索瓦·西里内利等(Jean-François Sirinelli),《法国文化史:启蒙与自由:十八世纪和十九世纪》

[法]皮埃尔·布吕奈尔等(Pierre Brunel),《19世纪法国文学史》(Histoire de la littérature française 19e siècle)

[美]乔纳森·克拉里(Jonathan Crary),《观察者的技术:论十九世纪的视觉与现代性》(Techniques of the Observer)

[美]乔纳森·克拉里(Jonathan Crary),《知觉的悬置:注意力、景观与现代文化》(Suspensions of Perception:

Attention, Spectacle, and Modern Culture)

[法]夏尔·波德莱尔(Charles Baudelaire),《美学珍玩》(Curiosités esthétiques)

英文:

David van Zanten, Building Paris: Architectural Institutions and the Transformation of the French Capital 1830-1870 Joseph Rykwert, First Moderns: The Architects of the Eighteenth Century, 1984

Christopher Curtis Mead, Making Modern Paris, Victor Baltard's Central Markets and the Urban Practice of Architecture, 2012

Paul Rabinow, French Modern: Norms and Forms of the Social Environment (kindle)

Robert L. Herbert, Impressionism, Art, Leisure, and Parisian Society, Yale University Press, 1988

Christopher Mead, Charles Garnier's Paris Opera: Architectural Empathy and the Renaissance of French Classicism,



MIT Press, 1991

Neil Levine, Modern Architecture : Representation and Reality, Yale University Press, 2010 [Pierre Bourdieu, Peter Collier trad., Manet : A Symbolic Revolution, 2017 (kindle)]

课程评估 ASSESSMENT

19. 评估形式	评估时间	片考试总成绩百分比		备注
Type of Assessment	Time	% of final score	Penalty	Notes
出勤 Attenda	nce	10%		无故缺席 5 次及以上为不通过
				Students with absence of 5 times or more will be noted as "not passed"
课堂表现 Class		20%		参与课堂问题讨论
Performance 小测验 Quiz				Participation in class discussion
课程项目 Projects				
平时作业 Assignments				
期中考试		30%		学生分组进行城市空间调研报告:
Mid-Term Te	st		C. Control	Students are Grouped to Conduct an Urban Space Research Report 选择深圳城市中的一个侧面(建筑、街道、景观,校园,或是自己家及周边的住区环境),考察其在一段时间范围内的变迁,并借助图像资料呈现 Choose one Side of the City of Shenzhen (Building, Street, Landscape, Campus, or the Living Environment of Your Home and Surrounding Areas) to Examine its Changes Over Time and Present with Images.
Final Exam		40%		学生分组完成城市空间调研报告:
期末报告 Final Presentation		4070		Students are Grouped to Conduct an Urban Space Research Report 根据课堂所学,选择深圳城市中的一处你认为具有类型意义(或代表性)的城市空间,就其建筑特点、空间特点、对应的人群及其活动进行观察、描述与分析。可以借助图像、录音访谈等形式进行记录,并最终以课堂演讲和文字报告的形式呈现(字数:



			2000 5000
		4	2000-5000字)。
		i s t c c	According to what you have learned in the courses, choose an urban space in ShenZhen as you think having typological (or representative) meaning. Observe, describe and analyze its architectural and spatial characteristics corresponding people's activities. The report can use images (photograph and video) and audio/video interviews. The final version should be presented in class and in form of written report (2000-5000 words).
其它(可根据需 要改写以上评估 方式)Others (The above may be modified as necessary)			

20. 记分方式 GRADING SYSTEM

☑ A. 十三级等级制 Letter Grading

□ B. 二级记分制(通过/不通过) Pass/Fail Grading

课程审批 REVIEW AND APPROVAL

21. 本课程设置已经过以下责任人/委员会审议通过
This Course has been approved by the following person or committee of authority

