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UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination  
Academic Session 2003/2004

February/March 2004

**RAK 344E – History And Theory of Architecture**  
*(Sejarah Dan Teori Seni Bina)*

Duration: 3 hours  
*(Masa: 3 jam)*

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Please check that this examination paper consists of **TWELVE** pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

*(Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi DUA BELAS muka surat yang tercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.)*

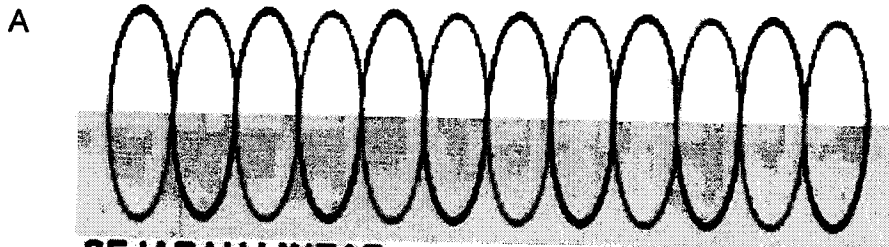
**Instructions:**    **Section A : COMPULSORY**  
                          **Section B : Answer TWO questions.**  
                          **Section C : Answer ONE question.**  
                          **Answer D : Answer ALL question.**

**Arahan:**    *Bahagian A : WAJIB*  
                  *Bahagian B : Jawab DUA soalan.*  
                  *Bahagian C : Jawab SATU soalan.*  
                  *Bahagian D : Jawab SEMUA soalan.*

**Section A (COMPULSORY)**  
**Bahagian A (WAJIB)**

( 20 marks/markah )

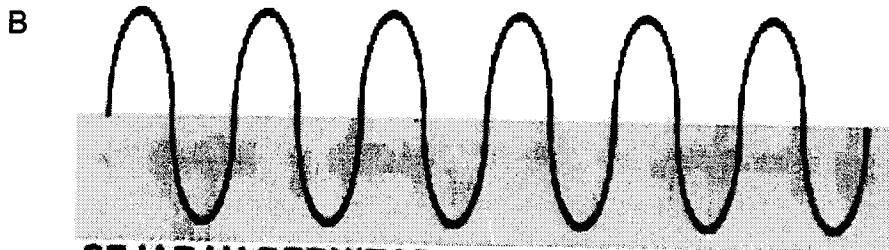
1. Using notes on the sketches below, explain the meaning of **A to D**.  
*Menggunakan nota pada lakaran berikut, jelaskan erti A hingga D.*



**SEJARAH LINEAR**  
**Cerita Kebangkitan ATAU Keruntuhan Tamadun**

**Linear history:** The story of the rise OR fall of civilizations.

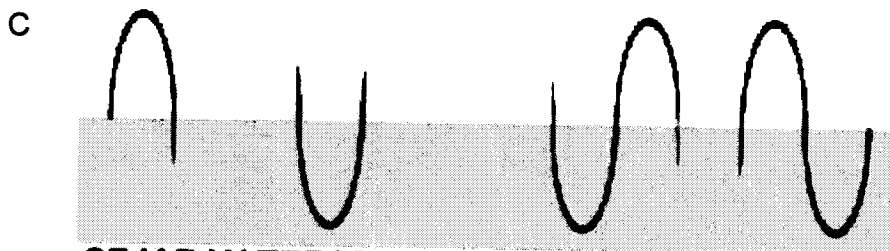
( 5 marks/markah )



**SEJARAH BERKITAR**  
**Cerita Kebangkitan DAN Keruntuhan SATU Tamadun**

**Cyclical history:** The story of the rise AND fall of a civilization.

( 5 marks/markah )

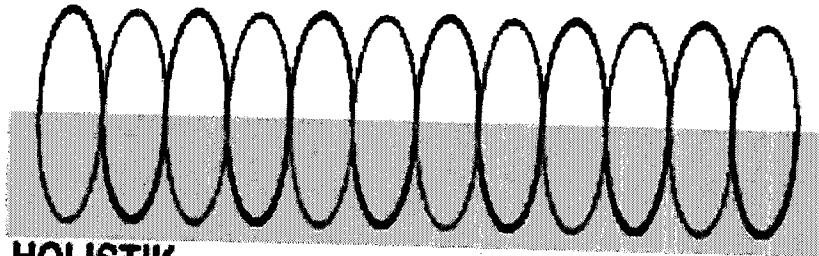


**SEJARAH TERSERPIH**  
**Cerita Serpihan Kebangkitan ATAU Keruntuhan SATU Tamadun**

**Fragmented History:** *The fragmented story of the rise OR fall of a civilization.*

( 5 marks/markah )

D



**HOLISTIK**

**Kebangkitan & Keruntuhan Tamadun AhliKitab dan Bukan-AhliKitab**

**Holistic History: Rise and fall of the People of The Book and Others.**

**( 5 marks/markah )**

**Section B (Answer TWO questions only)**  
**Bahagian B (Jawab DUA soalan sahaja)**

( 30 marks/markah )

History of Architecture is normally classified into the following groups.  
 Sejarah seni bina dunia biasanya dikategorikan dalam kelompok seperti di bawah.

Seni Bina Mesir

*Egyptian  
Architecture*

Seni Bina Yunani

*Greek  
Architecture*

Seni Bina Romawi

*Roman  
Architecture*

Seni Bina Mediaeval

*Mediaeval  
Architecture*

Seni Bina Kristian

*Early  
Christian  
Architecture*

Seni Bina Renaisans

*Renaissance  
Architecture*

Seni Bina

*Modern  
Architecture*

Seni Bina Timur

*Eastern  
Architecture*

Seni Bina Islam

*Islamic  
Architecture*

2. (a) Choose THREE categories, sketch the architectural features of each category.

*Pilih TIGA kategori, lakarkan ciri-ciri seni bina tiap satunya.*

( 5 marks/markah )

- (b) Pick up ONE element of architecture, show how it is used in urban design today.

*Petik satu elemen seni bina, tunjukkan penggunaannya dalam rekabentuk bandar hari ini.*

( 10 marks/markah )

- (c) What is the problem in using this method to design?

*Apakah masalah penggunaan kaedah ini untuk merekabentuk?*

( 5 marks/markah )

3. (a) Choose THREE categories, locate each category in holistic history.

*Pilih TIGA kategori, lokasikan tiap satu dari kategori terpilih di dalam sejarah holistik.*

( 5 marks/markah )

- (b) Explain its relationship to the overlapping civilizations.

*Terangkan kaitannya dengan tamadun yang bertindan.*

( 5 marks/markah )

- (c) Show the lessons which may be used in the production of architecture today.

*Tunjukkan pelajaran yang dapat digunakan dalam penghasilan seni bina kini.*

( 5 marks/markah )

4. (a) Choose THREE categories, show the related civilization of the People of The Book.

*Pilih 3 kategori, tunjukkan tamadun AhliKitab yang berkaitan.*

( 5 marks/markah )

- (b) Compare and contrast the ideology that underlay the civilization and that of the People of The Book.

*Banding dan bezakan ideologi yang menunjang tamadun itu dengan ideologi AhliKitab yang berkaitan.*

( 5 marks/markah )

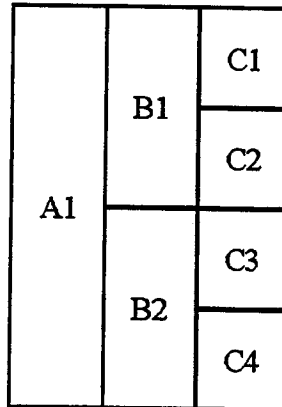
- (c) Show the lessons which may be used in the production of architecture today.

*Tunjukkan pelajaran yang dapat digunakan dalam penghasilan seni bina kini.*

( 5 marks/markah )

5. The diagram below shows the position of an individual and/or institution A, B and C.

**Gambarajah di bawah menunjukkan lokasi individu dan/atau institusi A, B dan C.**



- (a) What is the relationship between A, B and C?

*Apakah hubungan di antara kesemua A, B dan C?*

( 5 marks/markah )

- (b) How is this relationship being deployed in the production of territoriality?

*Bagaimanakah hubungan ini digunakan dalam penghasilan teritorialiti?*

( 5 marks/markah )

- (c) Using a specific example, how is this relationship being used in the production of the history of architecture?

*Menggunakan satu contoh tertentu, bagaimanakah hubungan ini digunakan dalam penghasilan sejarah seni bina?*

( 5 marks/markah )

6. (a) Explain how history, theory and criticism of architecture can just become the story, story and story of architecture.

*Terangkan bagaimana sejarah, teori dan kritikan seni bina boleh disamakan dengan cerita-cerita dan cerita seni bina.*

( 5 marks/markah )

- (b) What is the implication of the reduction of the meanings of history, theory and criticism to story?

*Apakah implikasi reduksi erti-erti teori, sejarah dan kritikan ini kepada cerita?*

( 5 marks/markah )

- (c) From a story to a myth, illustrate three examples of the hybrids found in the production of architecture.

*Dari cerita ke mitos, ilustrasikan tiga contoh percampuran idea-idea ini dalam perancangan seni bina.*

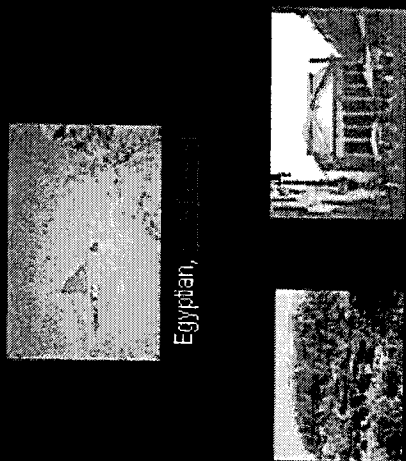
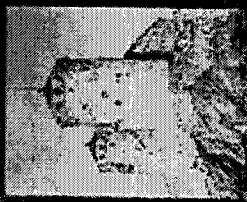

( 5 marks/markah )

**Section C (Answer ONE questions only)**  
**Bahagian C (Jawab SATU soalan sahaja)**

( 20 marks/markah )

7. Criticise the following  
 Kritikkan kutipan berikut

History of architecture as has been explained by its historians and has been devotedly embraced by the architecture community and the public at large seems so smooth a shift from Antiquity (Egyptian, Greek, Roman) through the Mediaeval, Renaissance and Modern periods (Figure 4).

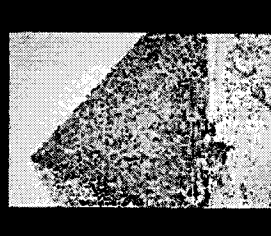
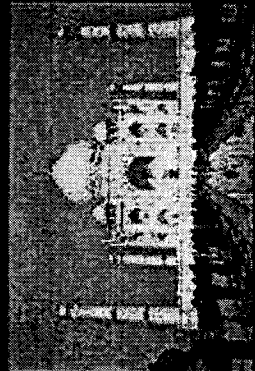
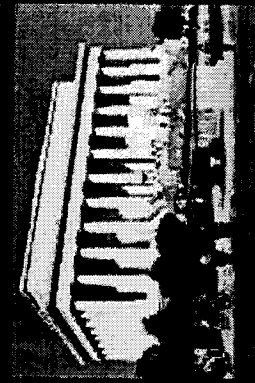

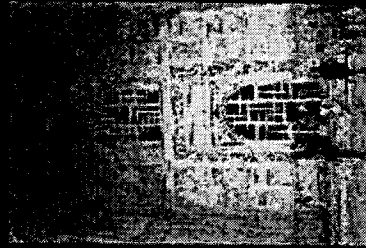
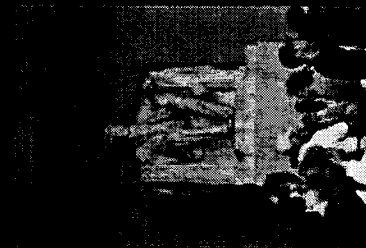
 <p>Egyptian, Greek, Roman,</p>	 <p>Olavinlinna Castle, Finland Source:</p>	 <p>Andrea Palladio, San Giorgio Maggiore, 1566. Venice, Italy Source:</p> <p>Corbusier, Villa Savoye, France, 1929. Source:</p>
<p><b>Antiquity</b> 6000BC-350AD</p>	<p><b>Mediaeval</b> 350-1350</p>	<p><b>Renaissance (1450-1600) to Modern (1900-present)</b></p>

By layering the antiquity-to-modern time-line over the Al Kitab's model of cyclical civilization, it is found that architectural historians have chosen to highlight the Ad Dinul Batil (downfall of Ad Dinul Haq) as the major landmarks of civilization and thus hiding or down playing the civilizational role of The Book



8. Criticise the following:  
Kritikkan kutipan berikut:

( 20 marks/markah )

	Pyramid of Khufu (Cheops) Source:		Taj Mahal, Agra, India, 1630 to 1653 Architect: Emperor Shah Jahan. Source:		Lincoln Memorial, Washington DC, 1914. Architect: Francis Bacon. Source:
	Sphinx Source:		Taj Mahal Entrance Source:		Statue of Lincoln, 1920, Lincoln Memorial. Source:
<b>EGYPTIAN</b>		<b>INDIAN</b>		<b>AMERICAN</b>	

Architectural historians' explanation of architecture over the ages is certainly a disinformation. From Figure above, there seem to be distinct differences in these monuments. A closer reading reveals that there really is no difference in the intention behind these artefacts which was to glorify individuals, quite against the spirit of Al Kitab that makes no distinction between an individual with a political power and another.

Source: [www.hbp.usm.my/wburhan/sejarah/apostolic/apostolic/apostarchi.htm](http://www.hbp.usm.my/wburhan/sejarah/apostolic/apostolic/apostarchi.htm)

9. Criticise the following:

*Kritikkan kutipan berikut:*  
( 20 marks/markah )

LAM WORKSHOP, THE AWARENESS & CHALLENGES AND THE FUTURE ARCHITECTS, 03 Oktober 2002.

Summarized below is my interpretation of the problems faced in architecture education and practice today – DISCONTINUITY, FRAGMENTATION as a request of the position of architects/lecturers/individuals in the various space-time of practice, education and ideologies.

BENGKEL LAM, THE AWARENESS & CHALLENGES AND THE FUTURE ARCHITECTS, 03 Oktober 2002.

Diringkaskan di sini terjemahan saya tentang permasalahan yang dihadapi oleh pendidikan dan praktis arkitektur di Malaysia hari ini, iaitu *DISCONTINUITY, FRAGMENTASI* akibat dari kedudukan arkitek/pensyarah/individu di dalam ruang-ruang waktu praktis, pendidikan dan ideologi yang bertalian.

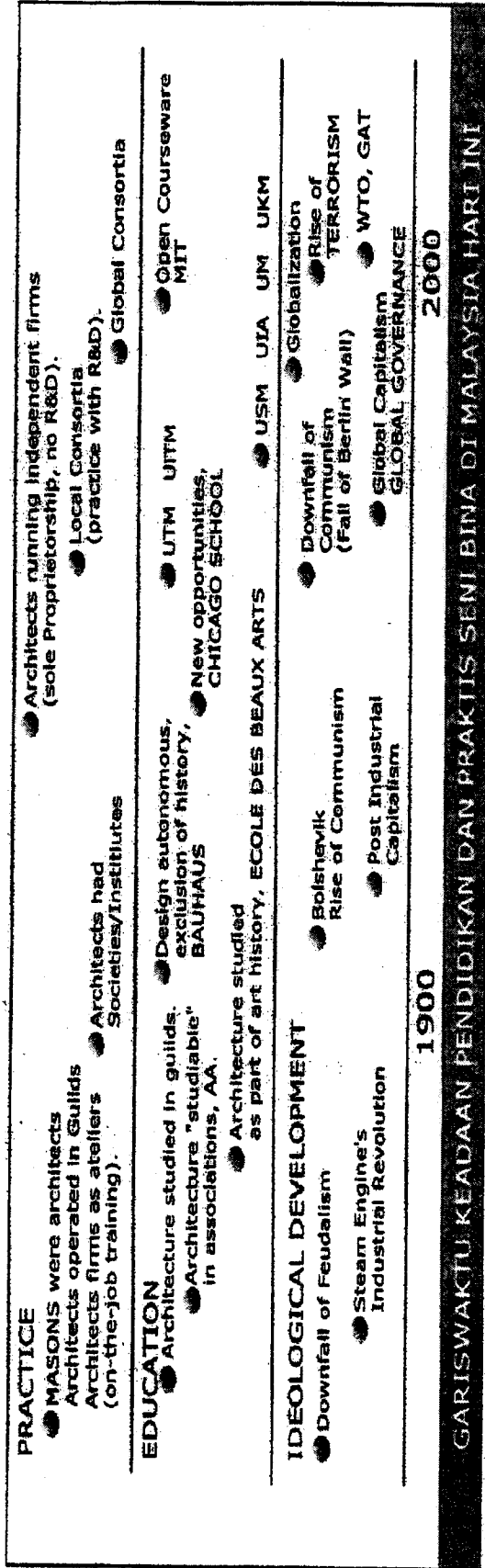


FIG: ARCHITECTURE EDUCATION AND PRACTICE IN MALAYSIA TODAY.

The solution therefore is to derive a common ideological platform; otherwise the problem is perennial.

Penyelesaiannya ialah dengan mendapatkan satu pelantar Ideologi yang sama, kalau boleh. Kalau tidak masalah ini akan menjadi sesuatu yang abadi.

Maklumbalas anda, khususnya yang telah menghadiri bengkel ini amat-amat dihargai, terima kasih.

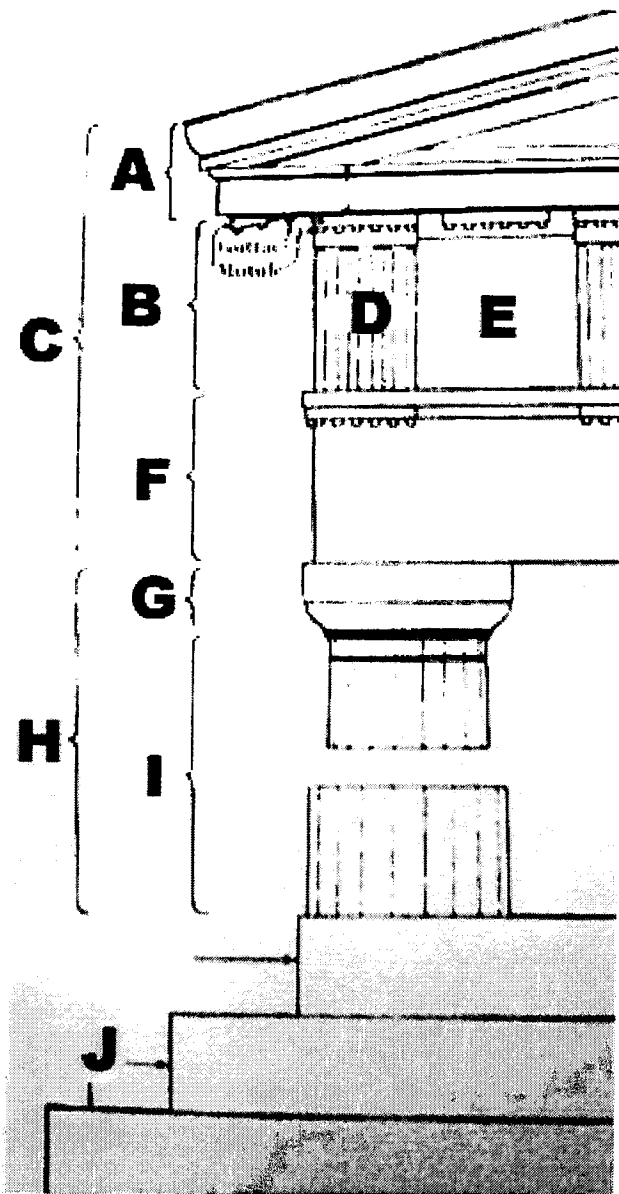
Section D (Answer **ALL** questions)  
Bahagian D (Jawab **SEMUA** soalan)

( 30 marks/markah )

Please return this question paper.  
Sila **kembalikan** kertas soalan ini.

1. Please **fill in the blanks** all the construction elements of the Doric Order as shown in **Figure 1**.  
Namakan elemen-elemen binaan Doric Order seperti dalam Gambarajah 1.

(10 marks/markah )



- (a) . \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) . \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) . \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) . \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) . \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) . \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) . \_\_\_\_\_
- (h) . \_\_\_\_\_
- (i) . \_\_\_\_\_
- (j) . \_\_\_\_\_

Gambarajah 1

2. Choose one buildings ranged from historical period of Ancient World to Renaissance and analyse the structural design (concept of the construction technique – hint: the course assignment).

*Pilih satu daripada mana-mana bangunan yang dibina dari zaman Ancient World hingga Renaissance dan analisis rekabentuk strukturnya (konsep teknik binaan – rujuk/petua: kerja kursus anda).*

( 10 marks/markah )

3. Please describe stage by stage the process of construction technique of the traditional/Malay House until to its completion. Use only 10 from 14 components as provided below (hints) to describe the process of the construction technique.

*Terangkan dari satu proses ke satu proses struktur binaan dalam teori rekabentuk senibina Rumah Melayu/tradisional sehingga terbinanya sebuah rumah. Gunakan 10 daripada 14 petua/hints sahaja seperti di bawah dalam penerangan anda mengenai proses binaan ini.*

(Petua/hints: Gelegar, bendul, pelancar, tupai alang, atap nipah/ genting/ kayu/logam, tiang kayukasau betina, kayu perabung, kasau jantan, alang pendek, alang panjang, rasuk, alas tiang, papan lantai, Kasau lintang)

( 10 marks/markah )