



# Course Specification (Bachelor)

**Course Title: Saudi Traditional design** 

Course Code: DEG 318

**Program: Architecture** 

**Department: Architecture** 

**College: Architecture and Planning** 

**Institution: Qassim University** 



### 1. Course Identification

## **Course general Description:**

This course includes studying the impact of the main cultural, environmental and technical factors on the production and construction of traditional workers and their components. As well as local architecture in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, with a special focus on the role of differences in the various emirates of the region and their impact on that, through a study My work is done through field visits to buildings of heritage value. It also takes into account the most important efforts made in the areas of preserving the character of traditional heritage architecture in the Kingdom, through models in that field, such as the project to preserve the heritage character of the city of Jeddah, and the Diriyah, Ushiqer, and others projects.

## **Course Main Objective(s):**

In this course, the students will:

- Knowing the diverse needs, values, patterns and locations that vary between cultures and individuals and their implications for local design.
- Understanding the basics of the technologies that seek to clarify the relationship between electronic human behavior and materialism in the Kingdom.
- -Knowledge of traditional trends and what is included in local and regional heritage in architecture.
- The ability to collect, record and apply applications related to traditional designs in the Kingdom.
- The ability to raise clear and specific questions, use abstract ideas to interpret information, and consider diverse points of view.
- They were able to draw conclusions based on relevant criteria.
- Logically defined, and tested successfully
- Making a comparison between traditional and contemporary designs.
- Strengthening the meanings of the conceptual contents of the related requests to deepen them only through overlap.

# 2. Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs)

Code	Course Learning Outcomes	Code of CLOs aligned with program
1.0	Knowledge and understanding	
1.1	The student's knowledge of the factors influencing traditional behaviors in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (religious and environmental).  Social climate security, political and economic changes (and their role in shaping building choices, I hope you will choose	K-1
1.2	Understanding students about the meanings of urbanism and traditional architecture and their historical past, and about the efforts made and strategies.	K-2



Code	Course Learning Outcomes	Code of CLOs aligned with program
	Its objective is to preserve the architectural heritage in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.	
1.3	Teaching the student some of the philosophy and traditional principles of diversity, through lectures and interviews.	K-3
2.0	Skills	
2.1	Training students on the identifying and analyzing factors influencing traditional methods through research and field visits.	S-1
2.2	Ability to compare traditional architectural buildings with their contemporary architectural counterparts through the criteria of influential design factors.	S-2
3.0	Values, autonomy, and responsibility	
3.1	Adhere traditional Saudi concepts and the factors influencing their formation.	V-1

# 3. Students Assessment Activities

No	Assessment Activities *
1.	Quizzes, Class questions
2.	Midterm exam.
3.	Assignment & term paper (Final Submission)
4.	Final Exam

# 4. Learning Resources and Facilities

Essential References

-King G .,R.D.The Historical Mosques Of Saudi Arabia . London :Longman 1986.

-Vasey, William / Return to the Earth Building with Mud in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia / Heritage Foundation 1436 AH.



	- Al-Omair, Abdullah bin Ibrahim. Traditional architecture, Yakh Jund.
	Archaeological Studies (4). Al-Rayed: Saudi University for Islamic
	Studies, (1428 AH).
	-Al-Manea', Abdul Rahman bin Abdul Aziz. Popular name: Jund: Ursh
	region) d. (n), p. (87). Al-Raidh, (1418) AH.
	-Mortada, Hisham. Misbah, Issam, documentation and analysis of urban
	heritage in the Qassim region (2011-2014).
Supportive References	-Emirati Arab Cities for Construction and Planning Principles, Bassim
	Al-Hakim - (1398 AH/1978 AD).
	-Al-Khouli, Muhammad Badr Al-Din. Mexican and Arab architecture.
	Beirut: Beirut Arab University, (1975) AD.
	-Al-Rashed, Saad Abdul Aziz. Al-Qassim heritage and civilization.
	Assistant Agency for Antiquities and Museums, Ministry of Education,
	Riyadh: King Fahd Library
	National, (1417 AH).
Electronic Materials	NONE
Other Learning Materials	NONE

