

# FAQs

## 1. Write a brief on Classicism in Architecture?

CLASSICISM in architecture developed during the Italian Renaissance, in the earlier period notably in the writings and designs of **LEON BATTISTA ALBERTI** and the works of **FILIPPO BRUNELLESCHI**.

It places emphasis on,

- **Emphasis on symmetry,**
- **Proportion,**
- **Geometry,**
- **Orderly arrangements of columns,**
- **Pilasters and**
- **Lintels and**
- **The regularity of parts**

The use of semicircular arches, hemispherical domes, niches and aedicule's (little buildings) is a common framing device in both Classical architecture and Gothic architecture.

## 2. Write down the Origin of Neoclassicism?

The architecture of Neo Classicism seems to have emerged out of two different but related developments which radically transformed the relationship between MAN and NATURE.

The first was a sudden increase in man's capacity to exercise control over nature, which by the mid 17th century had begun to advance beyond the technical frontiers of the renaissance.

The second was a fundamental shift in the nature of human consciousness, in response to major changes taking place in society, which gave birth to a new cultural formation that was equally appropriate to the lifestyles of the declining aristocracy.

Soon, Neoclassical architecture became an INTERNATIONAL STYLE; although each country held some distinct characteristic in their style, it was prevalent in France, Germany and England.

## 3. Explain the features of Neo classical Architecture.

**A Neoclassical building is likely to have some or all of these features:**

1. Symmetrical shape.

2. Tall columns that rise up to the full height of the building.
3. Triangular pediment.
4. Domed roof.

#### **4. List down the characteristics of Neoclassical Architecture?**

- Neoclassical buildings are characterized by clean, elegant lines and uncluttered appearances.
- In neoclassical architecture orders are used structurally rather than as a form of decoration.
- Columns are free-standing, supporting entablatures.
- Roof lines are generally flat and horizontal, without towers /domes.
- Facades tend to be long and flat.
- Classical proportion maintained on the exterior of the building.
- Minimal decoration on the exterior.

#### **5. Brief on Architects associated with Neoclassical Architecture in France.**

##### **CLAUDE PERRAULT:**

He gave his concept of "POSITIVE BEAUTY" (role of standardization and perfection) and "ARBITRARY BEAUTY (expressive function as may be required by a particular circumstance or character).

**Jacques-Germain Soufflot** (July 22, 1713 – August 29, 1780) was a French architect in the international circle that introduced neoclassicism. His most famous work is the Panthéon in Paris, built from 1755 onwards, originally as a church dedicated to Saint Genevieve.

Recreated the LIGHTNESS, SPACIOUSNESS AND PROPORTION of Classical architecture (Gothic).