

## 9. Beyond modern Histories, Critical Antologies, Presence and Representation. Phenomenology, Deconstruction, Hermeneutics

Retic questions at the end of the eighties, indicating a change of approaches and reflections to history and theory

-Hans Belting: The End of History of art? 1987 (see also lecture 5)

-Francis Fukuyama: The End of History? 1989 (see also lecture 5)

-prepared by important developments in 20. century philosophy, as phenomenology, existentialism, structuralism, deconstruction and hermeneutics, prevailing also in contemporary discourse,

-actual response to the change of post war status quo, the end of the era of the cold war

-„histories” were gradually replaced by critical comments, anthologies and thematic reflections

-growing interest in memory Yeats, Assman

memory or history?

-memory in artistic creation Fülep

the most frequented are listed here:

-Ulrich Conrads: Programs and Manifestoes on 20th Century Architecture 1964

-David Watkin: The Rise of Architectural Theory 1980

Joseph Rykwert: The First Moderns The Architecture of the Eighteenth Century 1980

William Curtis: Modern Architecture since 1900 1982

-Hanno Walter Kruff: History of Architectural Theory 1985

-Alan Colquhoun: Essays in Architectural Criticism: Modern Architecture and Historical Change 1985

-Joan Ockman: Architecture Culture 1943-1968. A Documentary Anthology 1993

-Theorizing a New Agenda for Architecture: An anthology of Architectural Theory 1965-1995. Kate Nesbitt ed.1996

-Rethinking Architecture. A Reader in Cultural Theory. Neil Leach ed. 1997

-Architectural Theory since 1968. K. Michael Hays ed.1998

-Panayotis Tournikiotis: The Historiography of Modern Architecture 1999

-Susan Buck-Mors: Dreamworld and Cathastrophe The Passing of Mass Utopia in East and West 2000

Fritz Neumeier: Quellentexte zur Architekturtheorie. München-Berlin-London-New York 2002.

Ákos Moravánszky: Architekturtheorie im 20. Jahrhundert 2003

Kari Jormakka: Geschichte der Architekturtheorie, Edition Selene, Vienna, 2003.

Architectural Theory from Renaissance to Present Taschen 2003

Architectural Theory I-II Edited by Harry Francis Mallgrave. Blackwell Publishing 2006

-Histories of the Immediate Present Anthony Vidler ed.2008

-Constructing a New Agenda. Architectural Theory 1993-2009 A.Krista Sykes, ed.2010

-Harry Francis Mallgrave-David Goodman: An Introduction to Architectural Theory 1968 to the Present. 2011

-important thematic works:

Kenneth Frampton: Studies in Tectonic Culture 1995

Karsten Harries: The Ethical Function of Architecture 1996

Kari Jormakka: Basic Design Methods 2013

Kenneth Frampton: Genealogy of Modern Architecture, Comparative Critical Analysis of Built Form 2015

-philosophical background of contemporary discourse

(intellectual activity has always been based on philosophy)

what is architecture?

either representation of ideas, social structures, political power, aesthetic principles and speculations?

or human shelter, habitat, presence, essence, immediate reality captivating our senses and our spirit?

certainly both

authors with strong influence on contemporary discourse

-phenomenology:

what is phenomenon? how reality relates to consciousness? the role of intention, how we experience space material and form?

birth and socialization of the individual primary sensory impressions visual tactile auditive smell taste

unlimited creative absorption of the outside world by senses and memory, enabled only by a guiding system of preformed social conventions, transmitted by family and education

final unit of this complex procedure of perception is called phenomenon

in philosophy: Edmund Husserl (The Origin of Geometry)

Otto Friedrich Bollnow: Human Space

in theory: Gaston Bachelard: Poetics of Space

Juhani Pallasmaa: The Eyes of the Skin. Architecture and the Senses  
Understanding Architecture

-deconstruction

claims a constant revision, so called deconstruction of meaning, (logos), finally denying the relevance of any meaning, only the text exists, everything is text

in philosophy: Jacques Derrida, Gilles Deleuze Michel Foucault

in theory: Bernard Tschumi, Daniel Libeskind, Peter Eisenmann

in practice, being very close to Russian avantgarde architects of the twenties, it was criticised, as simple neo-constructivism, as a kind of revival architecture

-hermeneutics:

we are in the general condition of learning, understanding, and interpretation, born into given social, mental and physical structures, embedded in the course of history,

only our past is a real fact, being not behind, but ahead of us, it is not closed for us

to deny this is an illusion, however just this insight may lead us to the re-evaluation and re-formation of our prejudices and paradigmas

in philosophy: Martin Heidegger (Building, Dwelling Thinking, Question Concerning Technology) Hans Georg Gadamer, Rudolf Bultmann, Paul Ricoeur

in theory: Joseph Rykwert, Dalibor Wessely, Alberto Perez Gomez, Nadel-el Bizri

-Conclusion is rather a question: can we overcome the separation of the aesthetical and the ethical dimension of architecture in our western culture? If yes, this would be a small step forward. Humanity means perhaps to be able to control and guide our own human evolution successfully.