High-Tech Architecture also known as Late Modernism or Structural Expressionism, is an architectural style that emerged in the 1970s, incorporating elements of high-tech industry and technology into building design.
Rogers and Piano. Pompidou Center, Paris, France, 1972-6
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NORMAN FOSTER, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, Hong Kong, China, 1979–1986.

No internal supporting structure.

Natural sunlight is the major source of lighting inside the building.
Postmodern Architecture
(1970s – Present)

Postmodern architecture evolved from Modernism, yet it rebels against that style.

• Instead of “form follows function” - form is adopted for its own sake

• While modernism is rooted in minimal and true use of material as well as absence of ornament, postmodernism seeks exuberance in the use of building techniques, angles, and stylistic references.

• Eclectic, fun and humorous, postmodernist buildings may startle, surprise, and even amuse.
Classical Broken Pediment


Le Corbusier, *Villa Savoye* at Poissy, France (1929–30).

Comparison: The International Style:
Le Corbusier. *Villa Savoye* 1928-1929. Poissy, France


Chippendale style chest, 18th century
The Treasury at Petra. Jordan.
Classical. 1st c. Greek-influenced architecture


Structuralism

European critical movement of the mid-20th century. It is based on the linguistic theories of Ferdinand de Saussure, which hold that language is a self-contained system of signs, and the cultural theories of Claude Lévi-Strauss, which hold that cultures, like languages, can be viewed as systems of signs and analyzed in terms of the structural relations among their elements.
Deconstruction

Philosophically sceptical approach to the possibility of coherent meaning in language, initiated by the French philosopher Jacques Derrida. Derrida used Saussure's insights to develop Deconstruction, a perspective that focuses on the lack of a truth "out there" to provide meaning.

Deconstruction holds that texts and images do not refer to any authentic, coherent world outside themselves. Deconstructive artists seek to ‘deconstruct’ our systems of knowledge that seem ‘universal’ and expose their myths, clichés and stereotypes.

Jacques Derrida
Deconstructivist buildings often use abstract and non-geometrical forms. They often have no immediately apparent visual logic, often appearing fragmented and having unusual penetrations. They may appear to be made up of unrelated, disharmonious abstract forms.
The new main central branch of the Seattle Public Library was designed by the Dutch architect Rem Koolhaas and opened in 2004.
DANIEL LIBESKIND, Denver Art Museum, Denver, Colorado, 2006
Erich Mendelsohn

Einstein Tower in Potsdam-Berlin, 1919-22

(Intended to be made of concrete, it was constructed of stucco over brick for reasons of economy)

German Expressionism style was characterized by adoption of novel materials, formal innovation, and very unusual massing, some times inspired by natural biomorphic forms, sometimes by the new technical possibilities offered by the mass production of brick, steel and glass.

Expressionism, Neo-Expressionism and Futuristic Architecture
Zaha Hadid's 'bratislava culenova city center' scheduled for completion in 2013

In 2004, Hadid became the first female and first Muslim recipient of the Pritzker Architecture Prize, (architecture's equivalent of the Nobel Prize). In 2006, she was honoured with a retrospective spanning her entire work at the Guggenheim Museum in New York.
The glass cupola brings plenty of natural light and ventilation down to the parliament floors and into its own entrance, reflected by its mirrored-core. A large sun shield tracks the movement of the sun electronically and blocks direct sunlight to avoid excess heat and uncomfortable glaze.
The Reichstag before the war with original dome. 1894. Renovated 1961-64, 1992 (Neo-Baroque)
Green or Sustainable Architecture

Architecture that seeks to minimize the negative environmental impact of buildings by enhancing efficiency and moderation in the use of materials, energy, and development space.

Intro To LEED Certification http://youtu.be/DTIZBFef2Nc
VBN Architects, Kirsch Center for Environmental Studies, De Anza College, Cupertino, CA. 2005

The first LEED Platinum community college building in the United States.
The Kirsch Center reached a total score of 52 points out of a possible 69
Sustainable Sites 11/14
Water Efficiency 3/5
Energy and Atmosphere 16/17
Materials and Resources 4/9
Indoor Air Quality 15/15
Innovation and Design Process 3/5
No AC in the building but received only Silver Leed Certificate

• Example of an unsuccessful green design
Renzo Piano, *Jean Marie Tjibaou Cultural Center*, Nouméa, New Caledonia. 1991-98. The pavilions themselves were inspired by traditional Kanak huts. Built from iroko wood as well as glass, steel, and bamboo, they respect traditional construction methods according to the most sophisticated engineering studies. Operable roof skylights and a screen of laminated wood facilitate natural ventilation using the wind to push hot air out of the top, while a bamboo wall filters light into the interior.
Google’s planned Mountain View HQ
https://youtu.be/HOMV7Q1lfI