Voyage: Spring 2013
Discipline: Art History
ARTH 1051: History of Art 1
Division: Lower
Faculty Name: Ariana Maki

Pre-requisites: None

COURSE DESCRIPTION
In this class we will examine various art forms of the cultures we will visit—Japan, China, India, Southeast Asia, and Africa—dating from ancient to modern times. We will treat works of art as artifacts expressing human values within their respective cultural and historical contexts. Using illustrated lectures and classroom discussions, we will learn by means of visual analysis how to identify formal methods and materials of artistic expression based on culturally specific definitions of beauty.

COURSE OBJECTIVES
1. Discern the hallmark characteristics of each culture’s art, including formal concerns such as line, proportions, composition, perspective and use of color
2. Art works will be explored in their political, social and religious contexts, and students will be exposed to Buddhism, Hinduism, Islam and indigenous religious traditions
3. Study and understand the ways in which themes of cultural continuity, cross-cultural contact and innovation can be noted in the visual arts
4. Explore how status and power are communicated through painting, sculpture and architecture
5. Grasp the role that religious and political concerns play in the patronage and creation of art, and in what way those works communicate to the population as a whole

REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS
AUTHOR: Stokstad, Marilyn and Michael Cothren
TITLE: Art History Portable, Book 3: A View of the World, Part One
PUBLISHER: Pearson
DATE/EDITION: June 30, 2010/First (copyright date 2011)

AUTHOR: Stokstad, Marilyn and Michael Cothren
TITLE: Art History Portable, Book 5: A View of the World, Part Two
PUBLISHER: Pearson
DATE/EDITION: July 1, 2010/First (copyright date 2011)
TENTATIVE TOPICAL OUTLINE OF COURSE

Jan. 10. Thurs. Orientation

Lecture One: Introduction to Art History and Art in Cultural Context
Questions to be addressed: What is the discipline of art history? How do we begin to understand a work of art and its context?
Readings: “The Subjects and Vocabulary of Art History” from Gardner’s Art through the Ages, 11th edition
Assignments: Map of the World; Art Historical Terms

Lecture Two: Birth of Art
Questions: What were common themes in Paleolithic and Neolithic art? What cultural concerns drove people to create these artifacts?
Assignment due: Map of the World; Art Historical Terms

Jan. 15/16 No Class. Hilo

Lecture Three— Japan Before Buddhism and the Life of the Buddha
Questions: What are the major characteristics of early Japanese art? How did buried objects help our understanding of spiritual and cultural concerns of the time? What are the major events of the Buddha’s life, and how can we identify the Buddha in art?
Reading: Stokstad and Cothren, Chapter 11: Japanese Art before 1333, 335-362
Assignment: Life of the Buddha, DVD (2010)
Response Paper One assigned

Lecture Four—Buddhist Art of Japan
Questions: How did the Nara period foster the production of Buddhist art? In what ways did Buddhist art function in temples and sacred places? What key features distinguish Zen and Pure Land Buddhism?
Readings: Stokstad and Cothren, Chapter 11: Japanese Art before 1333, 363-376
Jan. 21. (International Date Line). No Class.
Jan. 22. Study Day. No Class.

Lecture Five— Later Japanese Art
Questions: How did political power and patronage change the types and styles of art that was produced? How did woodblocks change art and the artists that produced it? What were the results of contact with foreign cultures?
Readings: Stokstad and Cothren, Chapter 25: Japanese Art after 1333, 813-834
Response Paper One due

Lecture Six— Arts of China-Neolithic to Tang
Questions: What philosophical and religious traditions were prevalent in early Chinese
civilization? How were the priorities of these methodologies communicated through art?
Readings: Stokstad and Cothren, Chapter 10: Chinese and Korean Art before 1279, 325-338

Jan 27-31  No Class. Japan

**Lecture Seven: Arts of China-Tang to Five Dynasties**
Questions: What genres of art became most popular? In what ways did artists distinguish themselves? How did this art function in the lives of its viewers, and who were the intended audience of these works?

Feb. 3-8.  No Class. China

**Lecture Eight: Arts of China-Song to Modern**
Questions: Who were the famous landscape painters of this era, and what genres were most popular? How did the emergence of the Nationalist, and later the Communist, governments change art and its functions? How did new technology and foreign contact change artistic production?
Readings: Stokstad and Cothren, Chapter 10: Chinese and Korean Art before 1279, 344-349; Stokstad and Cothren, Chapter 24: Chinese and Korean Art after 1279, 791-806

**Lecture Nine: Southeast Asian Art**
Questions: What themes unite the art of this very large and diverse geographic area? What stylistic differences can we see in comparison to the art of China and Japan? How do art and architecture work together to communicate to visitors?


(B class Lecture Nine meets after port)

**Lecture Ten: Southeast Asian Art: Part Two**
Questions: How do practitioners use art in their ritual environments? What did you encounter in Vietnam that looked very familiar, or only slightly familiar, to what we’ve studied so far? In what ways does Southeast Asian art impact you differently than when we were in Japan and China?


(B class Lecture Ten meets after port)

Lecture Eleven—Early Art of India: Indus Valley to Gupta Dynasty
Questions: How did religion drive production of early Indian art? What characteristics of style, method, material, etc. distinguish a piece from Mathura, Sarnath or other major sites?
Reading: Stokstad and Cothren, Chapter 9: Art of South and Southeast Asia before 1200, 291-312
Response Paper Two assigned

Lecture Twelve: Early Buddhist and Hindu architecture in India
Questions: How does art contribute to a temple environment? What are the main religious beliefs of Buddhism and Hinduism, and in what ways are they different? What iconography helps us to distinguish Buddhist from Hindu art?

Mar. 4-9. India.

Lecture Thirteen: Art of India: Gupta to Pala Dynasties
Questions: Why do we consider Gupta art to be an ‘international’ style? What stylistic and/or thematic similarities have you seen in other cultures we’ve studied to date? How can we recognize a work of art as being from the Pala Dynasty? What can we learn from the texts that survive from this era?
Reading: Huntington, S. “Introduction to the Pāla Period” in Leaves from the Bodhi Tree, 75-122


Lecture Fourteen: Art of India: Arrival of Islam in India
Questions: How did the arrival of Islam affect the arts of northern India? How was art and architecture of the south affected, if at all? What are the characteristics of Islamic art?
Readings: Huntington, S. Chapter 23: The Vijayanagar Period (ca. 1336 to 1565) in Art of Ancient India, 573-586. Stokstad and Cothren, Chapter 23: Art of South and Southeast Asia after 1200, 778-785.

Response Paper Two due

Lecture Fifteen: Islamic Art and Architecture of the Mughals
Questions: How was art different under the various Mughal emperors? What Islamic themes can be found in major monuments, such as palaces and the Taj Mahal?

Mar. 16. No Class Port Louis.

(B class Lecture Fifteen)
Lecture Sixteen: Review Session: open question and discussion session, and practice exam questions to familiarize students with the test format
In class activity: The class will break up into discussion groups and be assigned an ‘unknown’ image from India, for which they will have time to assign it an identity, describing its theme and salient characteristics. The groups will then share their findings with the class for larger discussion.


(B class has Lecture Sixteen)

Lecture Seventeen: Art of Africa: Introduction and South African Art
Questions: What themes are commonly found in African art? Which were the major cultural groups throughout Africa? How is a group’s perception of the world/environment around them translated into visual material? What are common symbols of royalty in Zimbabwe cultural arts? How are Zimbabwean arts distinctive from those of South Africa proper?

Mar. 23-28. No Class. Cape Town

Lecture Eighteen: Art of East Africa
Questions: How do the contemporary arts of east Africa relate to earlier forms of traditional art? Which themes are common throughout time? What materials are most frequently used?

Lecture Nineteen: Art of West Africa
Questions: How can we distinguish art from Ghana? What are major stylistic and thematic characteristics of the art of its neighbor, Benin? In what way did art change with the arrival of Europeans? What are the major themes and characteristics of Asante art?

April 1. No Class. Study Day.

(B class has Lecture Nineteen)

Lecture Twenty: Art of North Africa
Questions: What common themes have we noted so far in African art? How does African art differ from the arts of South, Southeast and East Asia? In what ways are they similar? What stylistic characteristics reveal an African origin?
Reading: Njoku, Chapter Four: Art and Architecture/Housing in Culture and Customs of Morocco, 57-75.
Field Papers Due

April 5-8. No Class. Ghana.
Lecture Twenty-one: Art of North Africa
Questions: What foreign artists spent time in North Africa, and how did their art impact local traditions, and vice versa? What is the role of colonization in artistic freedom, creation and output?
Reading: Flam, “A Continuing Presence: Western Artists/African Art” in Western Artists/African Art, 59-78

Lecture Twenty-two: Art of Africa Review
In class activity: The class will break up into discussion groups and be assigned an ‘unknown’ image from Africa, for which they will have time to assign it an identity, describing its theme and salient characteristics. The groups will then share their findings with the class for larger discussion.

April 13. No Class. Study Day.

Lecture Twenty-three: Final Review Session
This class is dedicated to practice exam questions, open discussion and question sessions in anticipation of the final.

April 16-17. No Class. Study Days.


Lecture Twenty-four: FINAL EXAM
FIELD LAB: Temples and Museums of Ho Chi Minh City

- Ho Chi Minh City, February 12, 2013
- Destinations: Ho Chi Minh City Museum, Museum of Fine Arts Ho Chi Minh, Emperor Jade Pagoda, Thien Hau Pagoda, Vien Nghiem Pagoda

Academic Objectives of Field Lab:
1. Study first hand art from Vietnam in museum settings, noting points of intersect with and divergence from arts of Eastern Asia.
2. Examine the placement, style and functions of art in three different temple environments
3. Analyze the ways in which art is perceived and understood differently in the ritual environment in comparison to the museum setting

Field Lab Description:
In this field lab, we will encounter the art and visual cultures of Vietnam in a variety of settings, and stemming from multiple religious, social and cultural contexts. We will discern characteristics of sculpture, painting and decorative works through first hand examination of the collections at the Ho Chi Minh City Museum (Bao Tang Thanh Pho Chi Minh) and the Museum of Fine Arts Ho Chi Minh (Bao Tang My Thuat), which have significant holdings in archaeological finds, bronze ware, ceramics, and religious arts spanning the early Champa era to the 19th century Dong. In addition to the museum environment, we will visit three temples in Ho Chi Minh city, each of which reflects a particular cultural symbiosis or distinct religious affiliation. The Emperor Jade Pagoda (Chua Ngc Hoang) is based on the Tao tradition, which we first encountered in our study of Chinese art. To explore a Japanese-style ritual environment in Vietnam, we will go to the Vien Nghiem Pagoda, which contains illustrations from the past lives of the Buddha. Thirdly, we will witness the symbiosis of Buddhism with pre-Buddhist Vietnamese beliefs at the Thien Hau Pagoda, where images of Thien Hau Thanh Mau (Holy Mother) sit aside those of the historical Buddha, surrounded by silk paintings.

FIELD ASSIGNMENTS
During the course of the day, students will be expected to demonstrate knowledge of course material, document works of art, note art in the environment, and to be able to perform comparative visual analysis. Students will write a 6-8 page paper in which they articulate their understanding and analysis of the different environments, their benefits and drawbacks, the way(s) in which locals engage the works in any contexts, and how their experience in Vietnam was impacted through the material covered in this course. Students are encouraged to keep notes and photograph throughout their stay in Vietnam and include them as non-field lab experiences in the body of their papers.

METHODS OF EVALUATION / GRADING RUBRIC
Grades for the course will be calculated as follows:
- Exam: 30%
- Field Lab Report: 35%
Response papers and map assignment: 20%
Class Participation: 15%

At the beginning of the voyage, students will complete a map exercise based on our upcoming journey. Over the course of the trip, there will be two 2-4 page response papers where the student offers his or her perspective on a particular reading and its associated art. The field lab report will be a 6-8 page paper based on site visits as outlined in the Field Work section above.

The final exam will consist of identification and comparisons of known and unknown works of art, answered in short essay form. For unknown works, grades will be based on the student’s ability to adequately assign a culture of origin to the object, a rough time period, and provide a convincing supporting argument. We will practice for this throughout the semester during a series of in-class exercises, which, along with contributions to class discussions, regular attendance and adequate preparation for class, will constitute the participation component of the final grade.

RESERVE LIBRARY LIST

AUTHOR: Mason, Penelope
TITLE: History of Japanese Art
PUBLISHER: Prentice Hall and Harry N. Abrams (published jointly)
ISBN #: 0131176013 or 978-0131176010
DATE/EDITION: 2004/Second

AUTHOR: Sullivan, Michael
TITLE: Arts of China
PUBLISHER: University of California Press
ISBN #: 978-0520255692
DATE/EDITION: 2009/Fifth

AUTHOR: Dehejia, Vidya
TITLE: Indian Art
PUBLISHER: Phaidon Press
ISBN #: 978-0714834962
DATE/EDITION: 1997/First

AUTHOR: Willet, Frank
TITLE: African Art (World of Art Series)
PUBLISHER: Thames & Hudson
ISBN #: 978-0500203644 or 0500203644
DATE/EDITION: 2003/Third

Optional: AUTHOR: Lee, Sherman E.
ELECTRONIC COURSE MATERIALS

AUTHOR: Njoku, Raphael Chijioke
ARTICLE/CHAPTER TITLE: Chapter Four: Art and Architecture/Housing
JOURNAL/BOOK TITLE: Culture and Customs of Morocco
DATE: 2006
PAGES: 57-75

AUTHOR: Flam, Jack
ARTICLE/CHAPTER TITLE: A Continuing Presence: Western Artists/African Art
JOURNAL/BOOK TITLE: Western Artists/African Art
DATE: 1994
PAGES: 59-78

AUTHOR: Sullivan, Michael
ARTICLE/CHAPTER TITLE: Chapter 7: The Five Dynasties and the Song Dynasty
DATE: 2008
PAGES: 163-205

AUTHOR: Lee, Sherman E.
ARTICLE/CHAPTER TITLE: Chapter 11: The Medieval Art of Southeast Asia and Indonesia
DATE: 1994
PAGES: 263-284

AUTHOR: Tingley, Nancy
ARTICLE/CHAPTER TITLE: Introduction
JOURNAL/BOOK TITLE: Arts of Ancient Vietnam: From River Plain to Open Sea
DATE: 2009
PAGES: 1-19

AUTHOR: Huntington, Susan L.
ARTICLE/CHAPTER TITLE: Introduction to the Pāla Period
JOURNAL/BOOK TITLE: Leaves from the Bodhi Tree: The Art of Pāla India (8th-12th centuries) and Its International Legacy
DATE: 1990
PAGES: 75-122

AUTHOR: Huntington, Susan L.
ARTICLE/CHAPTER TITLE: Chapter 23: The Vijayanagar Period (ca. 1336 to 1565)
JOURNAL/BOOK TITLE: Art of Ancient India
DATE: 1985
PAGES: 573-586

AUTHOR: Judith von D. Miller
ARTICLE/CHAPTER TITLE: Art Movements in East Africa
DATE: 1975
PAGES: 25-35

AUTHOR: Huntington, Susan L.
ARTICLE/CHAPTER TITLE: Kings as Gods, Gods as Kings: Temporality and Eternity in the Art of India
JOURNAL/BOOK TITLE: Ars Orientalis
VOLUME: Vol. 24
DATE: 1994
PAGES: 30-38

AUTHOR: Koch, Ebba
ARTICLE TITLE: Mughal Palace Gardens from Babur to Shah Jahan (1526-1648)
JOURNAL TITLE: Muqarnas
VOLUME: Vol. 14
DATE: 1997
PAGES: 143-165

AUTHOR: Blair, Sheila and Jonathan M. Bloom,
CHAPTER TITLE: Chapter 19: The Arts in India under the Mughals and Their Contemporaries in the Deccan
BOOK: The Art and Architecture of Islam: 1250-1800,
DATE: 1995
PAGES: 287-302

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
- Life of the Buddha, DVD (2010)

HONOR CODE
Semester at Sea students enroll in an academic program administered by the University of Virginia, and thus bind themselves to the University’s honor code. The code prohibits all acts of lying, cheating, and stealing. Please consult the Voyager’s Handbook for further explanation of what constitutes an honor offense.

Each written assignment for this course must be pledged by the student as follows: “On my honor as a student, I pledge that I have neither given nor received aid on this assignment.” The pledge must be signed, or, in the case of an electronic file, signed “[signed].”
Art History Portable Edition by Marilyn Stokstad offers exactly the same content as Art History, Third Edition but in smaller individual booklets for maximum student portability. The combined six segment set consists of four booklets that correspond to major periods in Western art and two that cover global art. Each book is available individually, making them ideal for courses focused on individual periods. Book 3: Art History: A View of the World-Part I can be used for such courses as: Islamic Art. Art of South and Southeast Asia before 1200. Chinese and Korean Art before 1279. Japanese Art b