

COURSE SYLLABUS

LAST REVIEW	Spring 2021
COURSE TITLE	Art History 1: Prehistoric-Medieval
COURSE NUMBER	ARTS 0102
DIVISION	Arts, Communications, and Humanities
DEPARTMENT	ARTS
CIP CODE	24.0101
CREDIT HOURS	3
CONTACT HOURS/WEEK	Class: 3 Lab: 3
PREREQUISITES	None
COURSE PLACEMENT	Students must meet the correct placement measure for this course. Information may be found at: https://www.kckcc.edu/admissions/information/mandatory-evaluation-placement.html

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This course is an introduction to World Art from the Prehistoric Period through the Late Medieval and Gothic. It will investigate the painting, sculpture, and architecture of these periods and place an emphasis on the elements of style which identify each period. There is no prerequisite for this course.

KANSAS SYSTEMWIDE TRANSFER: ART1020

The learning outcomes and competencies detailed in this course outline or syllabus meet or exceed the learning outcomes and competencies specified by the Kansas Core Outcomes Groups project for this course as approved by the Kansas Board of Regents.

General Education Learning Outcome

- Basic Skills for Communication
- Mathematics
- Humanities
- Natural and Physical Sciences
- Social and Behavioral Sciences

Institutional Learning Outcomes

- Communication
- Computation and Financial Literacy
- Critical Reasoning
- Technology and Information Literacy
- Community and Civic Responsibility

Personal and Interpersonal Skills

TEXTBOOKS

<http://kckccbookstore.com/>

METHODS OF INSTRUCTION

A variety of instructional methods may be used depending on content area. These include but are not limited to: lecture, multimedia, cooperative/collaborative learning, labs and demonstrations, projects and presentations, speeches, debates, panels, conferencing, performances, and learning experiences outside the classroom. Methodology will be selected to best meet student needs.

COURSE OUTLINE

I. Prehistoric Art in Europe Africa, & Asia

A. Paleolithic period

1. Small sculpture and cave paintings
2. Theories explaining the creation of Paleolithic art

B. Neolithic period

1. Significant artifacts from the Neolithic period including rock-shelter art, architecture, sculpture and ceramics
2. Production and social uses of Neolithic art and architecture

II. Art of the Ancient Near East

A. Architecture

1. Similarities and differences, in uses and materials of ziggurats, palaces and city gates
2. The characteristics involved in the decoration of these structures

B. Sculpture used for religious purposes vs. that created for political use

III. Art of Ancient Egypt

A. The Old Kingdom

1. Religious and political factors which influenced; painting, sculpture and architecture
2. The canon of proportions used to represent the human figure in both paintings and sculpture.
3. The evolution of funerary architecture, its various uses and types of decoration

B. The Middle Kingdom

1. Reasons for changes in funerary architecture
2. Stylistic characteristics of Middle Kingdom sculpture and painting
3. Egyptian concept of town planning

C. The New Kingdom

1. Great temple complexes
2. The impact of the Pharaoh Akhenaten and the Amarna style

IV. Aegean Art

- A. Idol figures from the Cycladic Islands and theories about their meaning,
- B. Crete and the Minoan Civilization
 - 1. Secular palace architecture
 - 2. Theories about various types of sculpture
 - 3. Significant artifacts including metalwork, ceramics and wall paintings
- C. Mainland Greece and the Mycenaean Civilization
 - 1. Architectural style
 - 2. Significant artifacts including sculpture and metalwork

V. Art of Ancient Greece

- A. Archaic Period
 - 1. Development of democratic city-states and the concept that "man is the measure of all things"
 - 2. Greeks' religious beliefs and distinguish between the major deities
 - 3. Greek architectural orders
 - 4. Temples architecture and sculpture
 - 5. Freestanding sculpture.
 - 6. Significant Greek vase shapes and styles of decoration
- B. Classical Period
 - 1. Evolution and development of architectural sculpture and freestanding sculpture
 - 2. Stylistic development in vase painting
 - 3. Architecture of Athens
 - 4. Stela sculpture
- C. Hellenistic Period
 - 1. Characteristics of Greek theaters
 - 2. Hellenistic sculpture vs. earlier stylistic periods
 - 3. Significant examples of architecture, sculpture and painting
 - 4. Greek influence on art and architecture created presently

VI. Etruscan Art

- A. Etruscan cities vs. Greek counterparts
- B. Describe Etruscan temples and their decoration
- C. Identify and compare tombs with those of earlier cultures
- D. Significance of artifacts made of bronze

VII. Roman Art

- A. The Republic and beginning of The Empire
 - 1. Significant examples of government, religious, and domestic architecture in city of Rome and the provinces
 - 2. Stylistic characteristics of Republican sculpture and Augustan sculpture
 - 3. Styles of wall painting

B. The Empire

1. Major architecture in Rome and throughout the Empire
2. Roman building techniques and materials with those of earlier cultures
3. Relief sculpture, portrait sculpture and architectural sculpture of the Empire vs. the Roman Republic
4. Wall paintings and mosaics

C. The Late Empire

1. Late architecture and political changes within the Empire.
2. Significant portrait sculpture and wall paintings of the late period.
3. Roman art and architecture influences on Western aesthetics to the present era.

VIII. Early Christian Art

A. Impact of Dura Europas on Early Judaism and Early Christianity.

B. Iconography of the life of Jesus.

C. Architecture

1. Characteristics of both basilica and central plan Early Christian churches.
2. Role of the church in the late Roman Empire.

D. Major examples of painting, sculpture and mosaics.

IX. Byzantine Art

A. Early Byzantine

1. Emperor Justinian and the development of Byzantine architecture both in Constantinople and in Ravenna.
2. Significance of pendentive construction.
3. Byzantine wall paintings and mosaics.
4. Role and significance of manuscript illuminations.

B. Late Byzantine

1. Late architecture.
2. Paintings, mosaics and manuscripts of the late period vs. early Byzantine style and Early Christian.
3. Role of painted icons in late Byzantine art.

X. Ancient Art of Asia and Oceania

A. Ancient to Medieval Mainland Asian Art

1. Relationship of political structure and arts development in China and Korea.
2. Relationship of technology development and forms of art production.

B. Art of Ancient & Medieval Japan

1. Textiles and Ceramics.
2. Architecture.
3. Early painting and printed art.

C. Art of Ancient & Medieval Asian Subcontinent.

1. Arts of Cambodia and Thailand.
2. Arts of non-Islamic India.

XI. Islamic Art

A. Tenants of Islam and the architecture and decoration common in Islamic art

1. Major architectural plans for mosques.
2. Characteristics and significance of palace architecture.
3. Calligraphy in Islamic architectural decoration and manuscript illumination.

B. Secular artifacts from Islamic culture including: textile arts, carpets and portable arts.

C. Influence of Islamic culture on the architecture and decorative arts of Western Europe during the Middle Ages.

XII. Early Medieval Art

A. Migration Period

1. Vikings Artifacts
2. Development of monasticism in Western Europe and the role of the monasteries in creating artworks.
3. Hibernia Saxon manuscript illumination and sculpture.
4. Early Christian art examples.

B. Carolingian Period

1. Emergence of monumental architecture and differences from Roman/Early Christian examples.
 - a. West work as a major component of Christian architecture.
 - b. Parts of a typical medieval monastery.
2. Significant examples of manuscript illumination.

C. Ottoman Period

1. Significant examples of church architecture.
2. Emergence of large scale, freestanding sculpture.
3. Important examples of book illustration.

XIII. Romanesque Art

A. France and Northern Spain

1. Definition of "Romanesque".
2. Evaluate how the phenomenon of Pilgrimage impact's architecture.
3. Characteristics of French and Northern Spanish regional Romanesque architecture and architectural sculpture.
4. Stylistic characteristics of freestanding sculpture, wall painting, and book illumination.

B. Britain and Normandy

1. Architecture of Normandy and Norman England with that of the Pilgrimage routes in France and Spain.
2. Important examples and stylistic characteristics of manuscript illumination.
3. Techniques and subject matter in creating textiles and embroidery.

C. Germany

1. Regional differences found in German Romanesque architecture.
2. Significant examples of metalwork and book illustrations.

D. Italy

1. Similarities and differences between Italian Romanesque and Early Christian architecture.
2. Stylistic characteristics and building forms of Italian Romanesque architecture and architectural sculpture.

XIX. Gothic Art

A. French Gothic

1. Emergence of the Gothic/International style in the Ile de France and the reasons for the stylistic changes.
2. Significance of the architectural decoration and stained glass windows of Gothic cathedrals.
3. Development of independent sculpture and identify ways in which Gothic sculpture leads to the Renaissance.
4. Major artifacts from Gothic books.

B. English Gothic

1. English church architecture.
2. Characteristics of castle architecture.

C. Regional characteristics of Spanish Gothic architecture.

D. German Gothic

1. Regional characteristics of German Gothic architecture.
2. Major works of freestanding sculpture.

E. Italian Gothic architecture

F. Proto-Renaissance

1. Importance of the outbreak of Bubonic Plague on Western Europe and its artistic development.
2. Evolution of relief and freestanding sculpture and specific ways in which these works forecast the coming of the Renaissance.
3. Role of Giotto and other fourteenth century Italian painters in making significant breaks with the painting traditions and techniques of the Middle Ages.

COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCIES

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will:

- A. Demonstrate knowledge of representative works of Western art and architecture from the prehistoric to the medieval.
 1. The student will identify, verbally and in writing, the formal and iconographic characteristics of Paleolithic art.
 2. The student will identify, verbally and in writing, the formal and iconographic characteristics of ancient Near Eastern art and architecture.
 3. The student will explain, verbally and in writing, the formal characteristics of Cycladic, Minoan, and Mycenaean art and architecture.
 4. The student will explain, verbally and in writing, the formal characteristics of Archaic, Classical, and Hellenistic Greek art and architecture.
 5. The student will describe, verbally and in writing, the formal and iconographic characteristics of Etruscan art.
 6. The student will identify, verbally and in writing, the formal and iconographic characteristics of Roman art and architecture of the Republican and Early, High, and Late Imperial periods.
 7. The student will identify, verbally and in writing, the formal and iconographic characteristics of Late Antique Jewish and Christian art.
 8. The student will identify, verbally and in writing, the formal and iconographic characteristics of early Medieval art.
 9. The student will distinguish, verbally and in writing regional differences in Gothic art and architecture.
 10. The student will identify, verbally and in writing, the formal and iconographic characteristics of Early to late Gothic figural art.

- B. Analyze works of art and architecture using formal and contextual analysis.
 11. The student will describe, verbally and in writing, the construction techniques of Neolithic builders.
 12. The student will explain, verbally and in writing, the shift in formal and iconographic characteristics in New Kingdom painting and sculpture of the Amarna Period.
 13. The student will explain, verbally and in writing, the organization, function, and ornamentation of Early Christian catacombs.
 14. The student will explain, verbally and in writing, the formal and iconographic characteristics of Early, Middle, and Late Byzantine art.
 15. The student will analyze, verbally and in writing, the role monasteries played in the creation, preservation, and dissemination of manuscripts
 16. The student will analyze, verbally and in writing, the regional variations in the plan and elevation of Romanesque churches.

- C. Effectively utilize art historical vocabulary and terminology.
17. The student will identify, verbally and in writing, the parts of the plan and Elevation of Gothic churches and explain their functions.
 18. The student will identify, verbally and in writing, the sources, orders, and parts of ancient Greek architecture.
 19. The student will explain, verbally and in writing, the causes and effects Byzantine iconoclasm.
 20. The student will identify, verbally and in writing, the formal and Iconographic characteristics of Early Islamic art.
 21. The student will describe, verbally and in writing, the forms, materials and construction techniques of Roman architecture.
 22. The student will describe, verbally and in writing, the formal and Iconographic characteristics of Romanesque art.
- D. Apply the knowledge gained in the course to evaluate and interpret works of art and architecture.
23. The student will explain, verbally and in writing, the relationship of art, architecture, and religion in the ancient Near East.
 24. The student will identify, verbally and in writing, the relationship of religion to the formal and iconographic characteristics of Ancient Egyptian painting and sculpture from the Early Dynastic to New Kingdom periods.
 25. The student will explain, verbally and in writing, the cultural and social reasons, and iconographic characteristics of Geometric, Oriental, Archaic, Classical, and Hellenistic art of Ancient Greece.
 26. The student will describe, verbally and in writing, the changes in representations of the human figure from the Prehistoric to the Medieval period.
 27. The student will describe, verbally and in writing, the significance of the Pilgrimage to Romanesque art and architecture.

ASSESSMENT OF COURSE LEARNING OUTCOMES AND COMPETENCIES

Student progress is evaluated through both formative and summative assessment methods. Specific details may be found in the instructor's course information document.

COLLEGE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Student Handbook

<https://www.kckcc.edu/files/docs/student-resources/student-handbook-and-code-of-conduct.pdf>

College Catalog

<https://www.kckcc.edu/academics/catalog/index.html>

College Policies and Statements

<https://www.kckcc.edu/about/policies-statements/index.html>

Accessibility and Accommodations

<https://www.kckcc.edu/academics/resources/student-accessibility-support-services/index.html>.