

ARTH-102 Survey of Art – Renaissance to Modern
Course Outline, Weeks 1 – 6
SUNY Potsdam – Spring 2017

Instructor: Dr. Kamille Parkinson (Weeks 1 – 6)
[Weeks 6 – end of term TBD]
Office: 227 Brainerd Hall
Email: parkinkt@potsdam.edu

Class Hours: Tuesday and Thursday 14:00 – 15:15

Room: 202 Brainerd Hall

Office Hours: Tuesday and Thursday, approx. 11:00 – 12:00

Course Description:

This course is a survey of western art from the late Middle Ages to contemporary times. By the end of the course you should be able to analyze the content and style or conventions of the major works of western art and be able to place these works in their appropriate historical, social, or religious contexts.

Note: If you wish to study ancient, medieval, African, Asian, or Native-American art, then you need to enroll in ARTH 101.

REQUIRED TEXTS

- *Gardner's Art Through the Ages*, volume II—chapters on western art only (Required)
- Sylvan Barnet, *A Short Guide to Writing About Art* (Recommended)

You are responsible for all material presented in class and for the material in the textbook.

Note: The bookstore sells the hardbound text with vols. I and II combined. You need both volumes for ARTH 101.

If you purchase the textbook new, it comes with a password that enables you to use the publisher's website, which includes helpful study materials, such as flash cards, practice quizzes, etc. Some students find this material very helpful and well worth the extra cost.

Class Format:

- Overview of material/readings scheduled for that class
- Case Study research and presentation
- Case Study Group Discussion

REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. PAPER TOPIC PROPOSAL—Thursday, February 9th 5%
- 2. POP QUIZZES — TBD 5%
- 3. FIRST EXAM—Thursday, February 16th 15%
- 4. SECOND EXAM— Thursday, March 16th 15%
- 5. THIRD EXAM— Thursday, April 20th 15%
- 6. FINAL EXAM— 20%
- 7. PAPER— Due Tuesday, April 11th 20%
- 8. ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION – ongoing 5%

You must write both the Final Exam and the Research Paper in order to pass this course.

Schedule – Weeks 1-6

Readings must be completed for the day they are assigned.

<u>Week</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Readings & Assignments</u>
1	January 24 th	Introduction to Course and Format
1	Jan. 26 th	Chapter 14 Late Medieval Italy
2	Jan. 31 st	Chapter 20 Late Medieval and Early Renaissance Art in Northern Europe
2	February 2 nd	Chapter 21 The Renaissance in Quattrocento Italy (1400-1500) Sections on: Sculpture and Architecture
3	Feb. 7 th	Chapter 21 The Renaissance in Quattrocento Italy (1400-1500) Sections on: Painting
3	Feb. 9 th	Chapter 22 Renaissance and Mannerism in Cinquecento Italy (1500-1600) Sections on: Da Vinci, Raphael, Michelangelo, PAPER PROPOSALS DUE
4	Feb. 14 th	Chapter 22 Renaissance and Mannerism in Cinquecento Italy (1500-1600) Sections on: Architecture, Venetian Art, Mannerism
4	Feb. 16 th	FIRST EXAM
5	Feb. 21 st	No Classes - February Recess
5	Feb. 23 rd	Chapter 23 High Renaissance and Mannerism in Northern Europe and Spain
6	Feb. 28 th	Chapter 23 High Renaissance and Mannerism in Northern Europe and Spain

***** Note that the Schedule from this point is SUBJECT TO CHANGE*****

<u>Week</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Readings & Assignments</u>
6	March 2 nd	Chapter 24 The Baroque in Italy and Spain
7	March 7 th	Chapter 24 The Baroque in Italy and Spain
7	March 9 th	Chapter 25 The Baroque in Northern Europe
8	March 14 th	Chapter 25 The Baroque in Northern Europe
8	March 16 th	SECOND EXAM
9	March 21 st	Chapter 26 Rococo to Neoclassicism: The 18 th Century in Europe and America
9	March 23 rd	Chapter 26 Rococo to Neoclassicism: The 18 th Century in Europe and America
10		SPRING BREAK!
11	April 4 th	Chapter 27 Romanticism, Realism, Photography: Europe and America, 1800-1870
11	April 6 th	Chapter 27 Romanticism, Realism, Photography: Europe and America, 1800-1870
12	April 11 th	Chapter 28 Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, Symbolism: Europe and America, 1870-1900 RESEARCH PAPERS DUE
12	April 13 th	Chapter 28 Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, Symbolism: Europe and America, 1870-1900
13	April 18 th	Chapter 29 Modernism in Europe and America, 1900-1945
13	April 20 th	THIRD EXAM
14	April 25 th	Chapter 29 Modernism in Europe and America, 1900-1945
14	April 27 th	Chapter 30 Modernism and Postmodernism in Europe and America, 1945-1980
15	May 2 nd	Chapter 30 Modernism and Postmodernism in Europe and America, 1945-1980
15	May 4 th	Chapter 31 Contemporary Art Worldwide

16	May 9 th	Chapter 31 Contemporary Art Worldwide
16	May 11 th	Course Review for Final Exam
17		FINAL EXAMS

LEARNING OUTCOMES

In this course you will:

- identify the major works of western art from the Renaissance to the contemporary period by artist, title, date, and original location
- analyze the content and style of these works
- examine the style of a work by analyzing its artist's use of the visual elements, principles of design, format, and medium
- consider how the style of a work contributes to its meaning
- distinguish the works of one major artist from another through a recognition of differences in style and content
- recognize the conventions of historical periods and the changing approach to aesthetic issues
- be able to understand these works within their appropriate historical, social or religious contexts
- demonstrate an understanding of the causes of historical change and the origins of ideas
- demonstrate a knowledge of the major historical events in western civilization
- demonstrate an understanding of historical interpretation
- apply art historical methods to the detailed analysis and interpretation of one work of art
- use the library efficiently and effectively by relying upon databases to locate scholarly sources
- write an extended piece of prose based on your research.

ATTENDANCE AND PARTICIPATION

Attendance is required. If you miss more than 4 classes without a valid excuse, your final grade will be lowered by one point (e.g. from a 3.0 to a 2.0 or from a B to a C). You **WILL** fail the course if you miss more than 6 classes without a valid excuse. Valid excuses include serious illness, family emergency, field trips for other courses, and sports participation.

You should be aware that it is difficult to do well in art history classes if you have not attended the lectures. Exams will cover lecture material as well as the reading material. Obviously, if you are ill with an infectious illness (such as strep throat or influenza), you should stay in bed and get notes from someone in the class.

Class material is not reviewed individually with students who have been absent. You must make arrangements with a fellow student or the TA to fill you in on what you may have missed while you were absent.

NOTE: Grades will not be posted on Moodle – Please keep track of them yourself. You might want to download **the app iStudiez**. Many students find this app useful since it includes a calendar to keep track of exams and a place to keep track of your grades.

- There will be no make-up exams. Students who have a valid excuse (see above) may be allowed to write a second research paper, but this is at the discretion of the instructor.
- You **MAY NOT** miss more than one exam for any reason and pass the course.
- There will be no make-up for the final unless you have a doctor's letter or a genuine family emergency.
 - If you are going to miss the final due to a serious illness or sudden emergency, you **MUST** notify the instructor before the final.
 - If you know in advance that you must be absent the day of an exam due to some important event, then you should discuss this with me ahead of time and I will consider letting you take the exam earlier than scheduled, but not later.

Students who fail to show up for an exam or fail to write the paper will receive a 0 for those assignments. The instructor reserves the right to fail a student who does not write the paper.

You must be in class by start time on the day of a quiz or final so that you are prepared to take the exam at whatever time it is given. No accommodations will be made for students who show up late.

EXAMS

The exams will consist of some combination of the following:

- Identification questions (artist, title, nationality, and date)
- Questions concerning significant aspects of the works
- Definitions of terms and ideas, explained in about 3-4 sentences with example
- Essays that require comparing 2 works by placing the works in their historical context and analyzing their meanings and stylistic conventions
- Essays on broader trends and historical problems that require discussion of specific examples

You should be able to identify the most important works by artist and title. You should know the factual material presented in class and discussed in the textbook (examples: definitions of terms, concepts, historical figures). You should be able to analyze (not just describe) a work by examining its use of the visual elements and design principles. You should be able to discuss a work's content and meaning within a context of broader historical issues.

STUDY TIP

You will find that you need to do two things well to get a good grade on the exams. You need to learn the slides. The best way to do that is to use flashcards. First, you can make your own, use those provided by the textbook publisher, or download the apps Brainscape or flashcards. The inexpensive upgrade is worth the extra money (about \$2.99). It provides 7 decks of cards with 7 images in each deck so that you can turn learning into a game. Secondly, you need to read the textbook and synthesize the overall historical material with the facts and analysis of individual works. Pay close attention to chapter and sub-heading introductions and generalizations regarding a larger period.

RESEARCH PAPER PROPOSAL

Topics for the research paper are not assigned, so you must find your own topic. You should begin by looking through the textbook or by browsing the library shelves. There are many interesting topics to be found in any century. Do not just pick an artist whose name you recognize without doing preliminary research. Your topic proposal should include the proposed artist and thesis/problem, plus a preliminary bibliography. The proposal must be typed.

DUE DATES

Papers are due at the start of class on the designated day. Any paper turned in after that is considered late.

Late papers will be penalized by half a mark for every day late.

Late papers will be graded last and possibly returned at a later date.

No papers will be accepted after April 18th at 3pm.

If you have a documented issue (major illness etc), you should see me in advance of the due date.

RETURN OF PAPERS and EXAMS

Every effort will be made to return exams and papers in a timely manner.

Late papers will be returned later than those handed in on time.

Final exams are not handed back.

HOUSE RULES:

- Be On Time
- Be respectful of others at all times
- You may consume beverages in class if you wish
 - Please do not slurp, spill, or be otherwise disruptive with your drink.
- No other food is allowed in class.
- No phone calls, texting, social media, or idle surfing in class.

RESEARCH PAPER REQUIREMENTS

LENGTH: 6-7 pages, double spaced, 12pt font, with standard margins.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. Historical Reasoning

In this paper you will:

- write an extended piece of prose, 6 to 7 pages in length, based upon scholarly library research, in which you examine in depth one work of art
- apply art historical methods to the analysis and interpretation of that work
- demonstrate that you recognize the spatial and temporal contexts of history by analyzing and interpreting the work within the historical context of that period
- demonstrate an understanding of the visual elements and principles of design by analyzing the style of the work and how it contributes to the meaning
- use the research library efficiently and effectively by relying upon databases, such as BearCat and Art Index, to locate a minimum of 10 scholarly sources, including 7 scholarly books and 3 scholarly periodical articles
- identify a viable and interesting research topic
- construct an argument or thesis to defend
- synthesize and present a large body of evidence drawn from both visual and textual sources, including both primary and secondary sources
- situate the works researched within the historical context of the period
- prepare a comprehensive bibliography of your sources and cite all material used in your research with endnotes/footnotes and bibliography in the Chicago/Turabian (Kate Turabian) Style.

2. Communication

In this paper you will:

- include a logical organizational structure with introduction and conclusion
- formulate a thesis statement that is clearly articulated in the introduction
- develop the thesis in the body of the essay through clear argumentation and systematic examination of relevant evidence
- demonstrate depth and breadth of research materials
- maintain focus on the research question and make clear the relationships between points
- include paragraphs organized around clear topic sentences
- provide adequate transitions to move the narrative from one point to the next
- synthesize the material and write it in your own words
- employ a serious and scholarly tone
- employ a varied and interesting vocabulary
- use correct spelling, punctuation, grammar, and syntax
- include a conclusion that restates the thesis, summarizes the main points of your argument, and reflects on the broader implications of the findings.

ASSIGNMENT:

Choose one work of art from the periods and cultures covered by the course. It may be a building, a statue, a painting, a photograph, or a print. Write a paper on that work in which you incorporate historical research and analysis. There should be little or no biographical material in the paper. Instead the paper should center on an issue or theme concerning that particular work. It should include some visual analysis of the work and discussion of how that contributes to the meaning or importance, and it should demonstrate an understanding of historical interpretation. In other words, while your paper will include facts, you should stress analysis and interpretation.

Read about the work and the artist, beginning with general histories of the period, major monographs, exhibition catalogs, and scholarly journal articles. Find these using BearCat and WorldCat on the library's web page for "finding books." Consult the Art Index (on the library web site for the Art Department) for periodical articles. Do NOT try to find articles using popular databases such as Proquest.

Use primary sources as much as possible. Cite and analyze the words of the artist and of his contemporaries (friends and critics). Remember that in art history the work of art (and its drawing studies or architectural models) are primary sources.

Your bibliography should include at least 10 scholarly sources, including 3 scholarly journal articles and some general scholarly works on the history or art of the period as well as specific monographs on your artist. (A monograph is a scholarly study with footnotes and bibliography written by someone with a Ph.D.) You may find that you need to consult many more journal articles in order to do a thorough job. You may use serious reference materials, such as textbooks, encyclopedias, or the Dictionary of Art, but they do not count towards the required number of sources. Web sites, book reviews, exhibition reviews, newspapers, coffee table books, and popular magazines are not scholarly sources. If you are not sure of the differences, or if you did not have a thorough study of this in Freshman Speaking, then you need to attend the special sessions, visit the tutor during office hours, or make an appointment with a librarian. Do not try to use web sites. Do not try to use your local public library. Warning: Many students in the past have failed the paper because they did not heed this advice.

Keep in mind that this is a research paper and demands extensive work in the library. DO NOT rely on one or two library sources or upon a general encyclopedia or upon popular magazines or the web. Try to locate books and journal articles that deal specifically and in depth with your topic. You should not just quote the words of others and you MUST NOT simply copy a coffee-table art book. You need to digest what you read and then write it in your own words. Don't just write a simple chronological listing of events connected to the work. Use a categorical/topical pattern for organizing your material. Have a point of view and/or a central issue. Develop this theme in a logical fashion.

Edit your writing for grammar and spelling errors before printing your paper. Look especially for sentence fragments, run-on sentences, and missing apostrophes. I take off points for all of these. I will not read a paper that is missing all apostrophes. All papers should be written in correct Standard English and in a serious academic tone. All papers must be free of spelling and

grammatical errors, colloquial speech, and informal tone. No paper that fails to meet this standard will receive an A grade. Papers must be thoughtfully written with a varied vocabulary and syntax, smooth sentence-paragraph flow, logical argument, and probing analysis.

FOOTNOTE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY FORM:

Footnotes/endnotes and bibliographic entries should follow the form of the Chicago/Turabian (Kate Turabian) style. Majors in history should note that Turabian is not the same as Chicago Manual. Under no circumstances should you USE PARENTHESES IN THE TEXT for your footnotes. Note that the bibliographic entries should be in alphabetical order. Use Arabic numerals for footnotes. Copies of Kate Turabian's manual are in the library reference room and the Writing Center. Simple versions can be found on the web but be careful to make sure that they are accurate.

All papers must be typed. The paper should have a title. The title of art works should be in title caps and italics. Photocopies of any works discussed in the paper should be included. These should be labeled and numbered (Fig. 1, Fig. 2, etc.). Images can be photocopied from books or printed from the web. Google Images and ArtStor are good sources. ArtStor is reached by going to the library's page for the Art Department and clicking on "Finding Images."

The grading will be roughly as follow: 1/3 research; 1/3 argument and content; 1/3 writing skills.

The following points are some general ideas to keep in mind in completing your paper:

In your opening paragraph do you give the who, what, when of the subject under discussion?
Is the theme or thesis or point of view that you intend to discuss in your paper clearly and simply stated at the start of your paper?

Have you eliminated material that was not essential? Quotations that are too lengthy or numerous? Generalized historical summaries that are too sweeping and broad?

Have you made sure that all material is written in your own works?

Does your paper focus only on the most important aspects of your topic and not go off on unrelated tangents?

Do you have something important or interesting to say?

Have you wrapped up your paper by ending with a crisp, clear summary of the main points and conclusions?

Do your paragraphs center on a topic sentence and stick to that topic?

Are there transitions between one paragraph and the next? Between one idea and the next? In other words, there should be no abrupt changes of topic and definitely no change of topic within a paragraph.

Have you done sufficient research? Have you incorporated this research into your paper so that you view your chosen topic within the broader context issues in art today?

Have you analyzed the artist's use of the visual elements and design principles? What visual qualities of the art medium does the artist seem to stress? How has the artist organized the work to give it unity? How does the work show the qualities of the artist or period's style?

Have you found any appropriate primary sources?

Have you considered any influences of older artists on the style or imagery of your work?

Have does this work fit into the artist's overall career?

How does the work reflect the values and concerns of the audience for whom it was created?

What historical/social/critical issues may have influenced the context in which this work was created?

Are your footnotes/endnotes and bibliography in the correct format? REMEMBER that anthropological style footnotes (parentheses at the end of sentences) ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

Is your bibliography in alphabetical order?

Have you proofread your paper in its final stage for misspellings, typographical errors, poor English and overall neatness of presentation? Remember that the reader of your paper cannot help but believe that a sloppy presentation often indicates sloppy, careless thought and little work on the part of the author.