Syllabus

DATE OF LAST REVIEW: 02/2013
CIP CODE: 24.0101
SEMESTER: DEPARTMENTAL SYLLABUS
COURSE TITLE: Art History II
COURSE NUMBER: FNAR0103
CREDIT HOURS: 3 hours
INSTRUCTOR: DEPARTMENTAL SYLLABUS
OFFICE LOCATION: DEPARTMENTAL SYLLABUS
OFFICE HOURS: DEPARTMENTAL SYLLABUS
TELEPHONE: DEPARTMENTAL SYLLABUS
PREREQUISITES: None
EMAIL: DEPARTMENTAL SYLLABUS

KCKCC-issued email accounts are the official means for electronically communicating with our students.

REQUIRED TEXT AND MATERIALS: Please check with the KCKCC bookstore, http://www.kckccbookstore.com/, for the required texts for your particular class.

COURSE DESCRIPTION:
This course is an introduction to World Art from the Renaissance through the Modern and Post-Modern periods. It will investigate the painting, sculpture, and architecture of the different periods and place an emphasis on the elements of style which identify them. There is no prerequisite for this course.

METHOD 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, and panels, conferencing, performances, and learning experiences outside the classroom. Methodology will be selected to best meet student needs.

COURSE OUTLINE:
I. Early Renaissance Art in Europe
   A. Review the Late Middle Ages to provide a background for the emergence of the Renaissance.
B. Describe the use of the International Style in manuscript illumination, painting and sculpture.
C. Flemish Art
   1. Identify the works of both the first and second generation panel painters.
   2. Compare the new oil painting technique with the techniques of fresco and tempera,
D. Describe the differing ways in which Flemish art spreads to Spain, Portugal, France and Germany.
E. The Italian Renaissance in Florence
   1. Compare secular architecture including Renaissance palace facades with religious architecture,
   2. Evaluate the impact of new subject matter, materials and techniques in both sculpture and painting,
G. Discern ways in which the Florentine style is adopted and/or modified in the architecture, sculpture and painting of other fifteenth century Italian cities.

II. Renaissance Art in Sixteenth-Century Europe
A. Describe the effects of the Reformation on art in Europe in the sixteenth century,
B. Evaluate the changing status of artists.
C. Italian Art
   1. Compare and contrast paintings and sculpture created in Florence and Northern Italy with paintings and sculpture created in Rome.
   2. Identify the architecture in Rome and its environs including the sixteenth century work on St. Peter's Basilica.
   3. Describe the Venetian painting style and changes in technique of painting.
   4. Compare and contrast the architecture in Venice and the Veneto with that of Rome.
C. Identify the characteristics of Italian Mannerism in painting, sculpture and architecture.
D. Identify important examples of painting, architecture, and the craft arts created in the French court.
E. Compare and contrast Netherlandish painting with painting and prints from Germany and the Holy Roman Empire.
G. Discuss the role of court painters in England and Spain and compare the architecture, sculpture and painting created by each.

III. Baroque, Rococo and Early American Art
A. Roman Baroque
   1. Evaluate the impact of the Counter-Reformation, the impact of new scientific discoveries on the arts, and the new role of patrons.
   2. List and evaluate the important ways in which Baroque painting, sculpture and architecture differs from that of the Renaissance.
   3. Identify and describe the role of illusionistic ceiling painting in Roman Baroque art.
C. French Baroque
   1. Describe palace architecture and its decoration.
   2. Compare and contrast the stylistic difference between the sculpture and painting of France with that of Rome.
3. Discuss the development of the French Academy.

D. Demonstrate ways in which Spanish Baroque architecture and painting mimics and differs from French and Roman Baroque styles.

E. Flemish Baroque
   1. Identify the differences between the Poussinistes and the Rubenistes by comparing French and Flemish Baroque styles.
   2. Discuss ways in which patronage impacts Flemish Baroque painting.

F. Dutch Baroque
   1. Evaluate the impact of the Reformation on the Dutch art market.
   2. Identify and describe the categories of paintings and prints which emerged in the Netherlands during the sixteenth century.

G. Compare and contrast English Baroque architecture with the architecture created on the continent.

H. Describe important examples of German and Austrian Baroque architecture and sculpture.

I. The Rococo Style
   1. Compare and contrast architecture and its decoration in Germany and Austria with that created in France.
   2. Describe examples of Rococo decorative arts and how these artifacts reflected social values of the era.

J. Identify important examples of architecture and painting in Colonial America before 1776.

IV. Neoclassicism and Romanticism in Europe and the United States
A. Evaluate the significance of the French Revolution, the Enlightenment and the concept of the Grand Tour on European society.

B. Discuss Neoclassicism and Romanticism in English painting.

C. Evaluate the role of Gothic revival architecture in England.

D. French Neoclassicism and Romanticism
   1. Compare and contrast French Neoclassical painting with the English giving special emphasis to the work of Jacques Louis David and his students.
   2. Identify examples of French Romantic sculpture and painting and evaluate the influence of Romantic literature on the visual arts.

E. Identify and compare Neoclassical and Romantic architecture in Germany and Spain.

F. Neoclassicism and Romanticism in the United States
   1. Describe the influence of Neoclassicism on the so-called Federal style of architecture in the U.S.
   2. Distinguish American Romantic painting from that of England and France.

V. Realism to Impressionism in Europe and the United States
A. Explain the influence of the age of Positivism and the Industrial Revolution on the visual arts.

B. Evaluate the impact of the France Academy on painting.

C. Describe the advent of photography as an art form and identify the photographic pioneers and their works.

D. Naturalism and Realism
   1. Discuss the movements of Naturalism and Realism in France.
   2. Identify the ways in which Naturalism and Realism spread beyond France.
F. Art in the United States from 1850 to 1880
   1. Compare and contrast Neoclassical sculpture with Civil War sculpture.
   2. Explain the importance of Civil War photography on painting and vice versa.
G. Discuss painting in England from 1840 to 1880 including the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood and the arts and crafts movement.
H. Impressionism
   1. Compare and contrast the stylistic differences between early French Impressionism and later French Impressionism.
   2. Identify the characteristics and influence of Japonisme on Impressionism.
VI. The Rise of Modernism in Europe and the United States
   A. Develop definition for "Modernism."
   B. Post-Impressionism
      1. Describe ways in which Post-Impressionism both documents modern life and alternatives to modern life.
      2. Differentiate between the Post-Impressionists who were interested in examining form with those interested in expressionism.
      3. Identify the ways in which Auguste Rodin is considered the father of modernist sculpture.
   C. Compare and contrast the Expressionist movements of Fauvism, Die Brucke and Der Blaue Reiter.
   D. Cubism
      1. Explain the late nineteenth century origins of Cubism.
      2. Compare and contrast Analytic Cubism with Synthetic Cubism.
      3. Identify the various responses to Cubism including those in France, Italian Futurism and Russian Suprematism.
E. Architecture Before World War I
   1. Identify examples of American Beaux-Arts architecture to compare with the early skyscrapers.
   2. Evaluate the impact of the early work of Frank Lloyd Wright and the Prairie Style.
   3. Describe the characteristics of Art Nouveau architecture.
F. European Art and Architecture Between the Wars
   1. Compare and contrast postwar classicism with Russian utilitarian art forms and the De Stijl movement in the Netherlands.
   2. Describe the emergence and impact of the German Bauhaus followed by the suppression of the avant-garde in Germany.
   3. Discuss the Dada movement both in Europe and America.
   4. Compare and contrast the various artists and sculpture of the Surrealist movement and the impact of their work.
G. American Art from 1900 to 1945
   1. Describe the European influences and the competing Realist styles in pre-World War I America,
   2. Identify the American Scene painters and photographers.
   3. Compare and contrast the Regionists of the 1930s with the resurgence of modernism before World War II.
VII. Art in the United States and Europe since World War II

A. Identify the key figures and their work in postwar European art.

B. Abstract Expressionism
   1. Describe the formative years and identify the precursors.
   2. Differentiate between Action Painting and Color Field Painting.
   3. Describe the role of women in Abstract Expressionism.
   4. Identify the ways in which the second generation of Abstract Expressionism differs from the first.

C. Alternative Developments following Abstract Expressionism
   1. Discuss the role of artists who return to the figure.
   2. Describe "Happenings" and discuss the impact of transitory art.
   3. Distinguish ways in which Assemblage art differs from more traditional sculpture.
   4. Discuss the development and key figures in the Pop Art movement.
   5. Compare and contrast the movements of Minimalism and Conceptualism.

D. From Modernism to Post-Modernism
   1. Identify key architectural buildings and ways in which they differ from pre World War II architecture.
   2. Discuss ways in which Post-Conceptual Art differs from the earlier movement.
   3. Determine the role of Earthworks in changing the venue for art works.
   4. Discuss the development of Feminist Art and its impact.

F. Post-Modernism
   1. Provide a definition for Post-Modernism.
   2. Identify the Neo-Expressionist artists and key examples of their work.
   3. Discuss the resurgence of European Art and its impact.
   4. Describe ways in which Graffiti Art and Post-Conceptual Art are similar and ways in which they differ.

EXPECTED LEARNER OUTCOMES:
A. Demonstrate understanding of the different periods of World Art from Renaissance to the Modern and Post-Modern.
B. Identify and compare works of art in terms of style, culture/geographical origin, time, and medium.
C. Identify and describe purposes for making art.
D. Demonstrate how values of cultures are manifested in works of art.
E. Define and demonstrate the use of terminology and methodology used in the study of Art History

COURSE COMPETENCIES:
Demonstrate understanding of the different periods of World Art from Renaissance to the Modern and Post-Modern.
1. Explain how the plague affected artistic production in fourteenth-century Italy.
2. Describe the role humanism played in fourteenth-century Italian art.
3. Identify the formal and symbolic characteristics of 15th-century Northern European and Spanish art.
4. Distinguish between art produced in Flanders, France, Germany, and Spain.
5. Explain the materials and techniques of 15th-century Northern European and Spanish art.
6. Identify the formal and iconographic characteristics of 15th-century Italian art.
7. Describe the formal and iconographic characteristics of High Renaissance, Venetian, and Mannerist painting and sculpture.
8. Identify the formal and iconographic characteristics of 16th-century art in Northern Europe and Spain

*Identify and compare works of art in terms of style, culture/geographical origin, time, and medium.*

9. Describe Durer's art theory and its impact on his work.
10. Explain how 16th-century Northern European art reflects the principles of the Protestant Reformation.
11. Identify the formal and iconographic characteristics of 17th-century art and architecture
12. Explain the influence of the Enlightenment on late 18th- and early 19th-century art and architecture.
13. Identify the formal and iconographic characteristics of Rococo and Neoclassicism.
14. Identify social and political events that affected artistic production in 19th-century France.
15. Explain how ideas from contemporary philosophy and literature affected French Romantic art and architecture.
16. Define modernism and explain the shared characteristics of the modernist movements.
17. Explain the formal and iconographic characteristics of Realism, Impressionism, Post-Impressionism, Symbolism, Arts and Crafts, and Art Nouveau.
18. Describe the history of photography and its relationship with other fine arts media.

*Identify and describe purposes for making art.*

19. Explain the philosophies and theories that governed the modernist art movements of the later 19th century.
20. Identify the formal and iconographic characteristics of Expressionism, Cubism, Futurism, Dada, Neue Sachlichkeit, Surrealism, Constructivism, Suprematism, De Stijl, the International Style, Art Deco, Regionalism, and Mexican Muralism.

*Demonstrate how values of cultures are manifested in works of art.*

22. Describe the impact of the 1913 Armory Show in New York on America and on American artists.
23. Describe the European response to World War I and how art reflected the horror and grief of the war.
24. Identify the founders of psychoanalysis and the artists and movements that were affected by the psyche and dreams.

*Define and demonstrate the use of terminology and methodology used in the study of Art History.*

25. Identify the organic and its impact on Frank Lloyd Wright's architecture, and sculpture by Brancusi, Moore, and Calder
26. Identify the formal and iconographic characteristics of Abstract Expressionism, Post-Painterly Abstraction, Minimalism, Pop Art, Superrealism
27. Explain the histories and theories of Performance Art, Conceptual Art, Site-Specific and Environmental Art, and Postmodernism.
28. Describe the introduction of new materials in later 20th-century art.
29. Identify the characteristics of Modern and Postmodern architecture.
30. Define the theory of modernist formalism and the reactions against it.
31. Explain the role of politics and consumer culture in late 20th-century art
ASSESSMENT OF LEARNER OUTCOMES:
Student progress is evaluated by means that include, but are not limited to, exams, written assignments, and class participation.

SPECIAL NOTES:
This Syllabus is subject to change at the discretion of the instructor. Material included is intended to provide an outline of the course and rules that the instructor will adhere to in evaluating the student’s progress. However, this syllabus is not intended to be a legal contract. Questions regarding the syllabus are welcome any time.

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