

Non Western Art Research Project:

Assigned: December 11, 2001
Due: Monday, January 7, 2002
Point Total: 400 points
Length: 4 pages - typed please
Time needed: 6 - 8 hours

One of the two 30 minute essays on next May's AP Art History examination *may be* chosen from *either* one of the following two topics:

- 1: How art (including architecture) conveys **power and authority**
- 2: The **human body in art**

This essay (chosen from the above two topics) is one half of the AP exam that consists of two 30 minute essays and comprises about 25 percent of the student's grade. The questions are designed to address significant art historical problems, including contextual, stylistic, chronological and patronage issues. Students must select two specific works of art (or architecture) as evidence in their essays. One example of the works of art / architecture chosen for discussion must be from *beyond the European Tradition*.

December Break Assignment:

- 1: choose a non-western culture from the list below (using Gardner's text as a guide)
- 2: read the chapter on the non-western culture *all the way through*
- 3: make point-form notes on general cultural considerations, especially religious beliefs - not more than one or two pages (typed)
- 4: choose one work of art / architecture that reflects or conveys **power and authority** and make point form notes on that object / building – about one page (typed) in length
- 5: choose one work of art (sculpture or painting) that has at its primary subject matter **the human body** and make point form notes on that object / image – about one page (typed) in length – *emphasizing how the treatment of the body reflects the cultural / religious concerns of that specific set of beliefs and/or social customs.*
- 6: on a separate page, list possible works of art / architecture from the western tradition that would be appropriate for comparison for each work you have chosen (for the power and authority work of art/architecture and the human body work of sculpture / painting)

Resources:

Use your textbook (Gardner's **Art Through the Ages**) as your primary source of information and research, but you *can* use other texts and resources. Any *appropriate* choice of architecture, sculpture and/or painting is encouraged – please consider carefully the two central ideas (**power and authority** and **the human body**) before you make your selection.

Checklist (for turning in assignment on Monday, January 7, 2002):

- 1: **research on culture** *in point form, typed (10 pt. < this is "10 point")* 1 - 2 pages in length
- 2: **research on work of art or architecture that conveys power and authority** *in point form, typed (10 pt) – 1 or 2 pages in length*
- 3: **research on work of sculpture or painting (or other two dimensional image) using the human body**, *in point form, typed (10 pt) – 1 or 2 pages in length*
- 4: **list of possible works of architecture, sculpture and/or painting that would be suitable for comparison for each of your choices above**, *typed (10 pt) – 1 page*

Chinese Art at LACMA

4B / 1

Chinese Art Works
from LACMA CollectionRelated Concepts
Art Techniques
Issues of Style
Elements of ArtWestern Art Works
Suggestions for ComparisonLidded Ritual Food Cauldron
(Ding) With Interlaced DragonsEastern Zhou (about 500-450 BCE)
Cast Bronze
13½ x 15½ in.

- pattern / repetition
- interlacing / line / contour
- animism / anthropomorphize
- ritual / remembrance
- cast bronze techniques
- iconography / symbolism
- container / utilitarian

Corinthian Black Figure Amphora

c. 600 BCE 14" high

Dipylon Vase *Dipylon Master*

750 BCE 61" high

Funerary Sculpture of a Pair of
Tang OfficialsMiddle Tang Dynasty (700-800 CE)
Molded earthenware
with incised decoration
47½ x 12 x 11 in.

- earthenware / pottery
- kiln / firing / glaze
- incising / modeling form
- ritual of burial / afterlife
- surrogate
- mingqi / spirit gods
- sculpture / stance
- function / context

Archaic Greek Kouros, 600 BCE
Menkaure and Khamerernebtj

c. 2500 BCE (Old Kingdom)

Slate 4' 6 ½ " high

Sumerian Votive Offerings

c. 2700 BCE gypsum, 30" high

Meeting of the Bodhisattvas
Manjusri and SamantabhadraMiddle Tang Dynasty (700-800 CE)
Carved limestone reliefs
about 20 x 30 in. (front face of reliefs)

- relief sculpture / carving
- scale / proportion
- iconography / symbolism
- sculptural decoration in architectural setting
- narrative / story telling / parable / paradise

Tympanum of La Madeleine
Vezalay, 1132 CEColumn capital from Vezalay

"prophet pouring out grain of "Old law and St Paul collecting the flour of the new law"

Door Jamb sculpture Ste. Foi

1130 CE

Gates of Paradise Ghiberti

Noah and the Ark 1452 CE

Landscapesby Shitao (Yuan-ji or Dao-ji)
(alive:1642-1707)Qing Dynasty (dated 1694)
Two Paintings: Ink and color on paper
from an eight-leaf album

- pictorial space / ways of creating depth
- composition
- figure/ground and picture plane
- line / contour / silhouette
- value / intensity / detail
- negative space / shape
- image and text / book
- brush / painting techniques

Wandering Above the Mist

Casper Friedrich 1818

Rain, Steam and Speed

J.M.W. Turner 1844

View of Amsterdam

Rembrandt etching c. 1650

Funeral of Phocion

Nicholas Poussin 1648

Hudson River School PaintingsPalmer et al 19th Cent.

Japanese Art at LACMA

4B / 2

Japanese Art Works
from LACMA Collection

Related Concepts
Art Techniques
Issues of Style
Elements of Art

Western Art Works
Suggestions for Comparison



Haniwa Seated Warrior
Kofun Period (300-552 C E)
Terra cotta
43 ½ "

- hand-built ceramics
- funerary sculpture
- sculpture in the round
- function / context

Seated Scribe - Old Kingdom Egypt
c. 2500 BCE painted limestone
Moses (Pope Julius II's Tomb)
Michelangelo 1513 CE
The Thinker Auguste Rodin
Bronze 1889 CE
Recumbent Figure Henry Moore
1938, Stone, Tate Gallery

Jizo Bosatsu

Late Heian Period, 12th Cent
Carved Wood
approx. 5 feet tall

- wood carving techniques
- additive / subtractive methods of sculpture
- votive / ritual
- iconography of religious works of art

Mary Magdalen Donatello c.1455
Polychromy & gilt on wood
Virgin of Paris Late Gothic
Stone Notre Dame, Paris
Augustus of Prima Porta c. 20 CE
Stone copy of bronze original
Figure Lipshitz 1930
Bronze MoMA, New York
Man Drawing a Sword Barlach
Wood height 31" 1911

Ogata Kenzan (1663-1743)

Plates of the Twelve Months
With Birds and Flowers
Stoneware with overglaze
8" x 7" x ½ " (each)

- Japanese tea ceremony
- *sabi / wabi* concepts
- Zen ritual / aesthetics
- landscape / seasons as metaphor
- line / contour / brush stroke as expressive elements
- pictorial space in eastern art v.s. western art

The Tres Riches Heures 1413
Limbourg Brothers
Rouen Cathedral (Series) Monet
c. 1890's Oil on canvas
Return of the Hunters Brueghel
1565 CE Oil on panel Vienna
English Landscape paintings
17th Cent. Dutch still life paintings
English Pre-Raphaelite paintings

Hakuin Ekaku (1685-1768)

Painting of Daruma
Hanging scroll, ink on paper
44 ½ x 19 ½ inches

- portrait / caricature
- line / contour
- brush stroke and painting technique
- negative / positive shape / space
- possible uses of the art of drawing

Honore Daumier's drawings
Picasso's drawings Cubist period
German Expressionist
woodblock prints
Aubrey Beardsley illustrations
Ingres drawings
Rembrandt's etchings including
self portraits with expressions
David Hockney drawing

Meso-America Art at LACMA

Pre-Columbian Art Works from LACMA Collection



Related Concepts Art Techniques Issues of Style Elements of Art



Western Art Works Suggestions for Comparison



Three Mourning Figures

Nayarit, West Mexico
Cream slip with red, black
and yellow paint
10 x 14 x 2 ½ inches

- hand built ceramics
- **funerary sculpture**
- **function / context**
- stylization / simplification
abstraction

Cycladic figurines Marble
c 2500-2000 BCE 13 inches high
Roman Patrician with Busts of His
Ancestors 1st Cent. BCE

Ball Game (Sculpture)

c. 200 BCE - 500 CE
Nayarit, West Mexico
Clay with red slip & paint

- **burial practices of
cultures**
- **art / artifact**

Model of a House and Garden
Egyptian, c. 2000 BCE

Man-Jaguar (Sculpture)

Olmec, Tabasco
c. 1000 - 600 BCE
Dark green serpentine with
red pigment traces

- **animism**
- **anthropomorphizing**
- **guardian figures /
gods / deities**

Temple of Artemis at Corfu -
Gorgon Pediment sculpture
580 BCE Archaic Greek

Vessel with Glyphic Text

Mayan, Guatemala
400-550 CE
Ceramic with red, yellow
with black slip

- **slips**
- **writing / narrative in
art objects**
- **glyphs / pictographs**

Classical Greek Black Figure
Ceramics c. 450 BCE

Indian Art at LACMA

4B / 4

Indian Art Works
from LACMA Collection

**Related Concepts**

Art Techniques
Issues of Style
Elements of Art

**Western Art Works**

Suggestions for Comparison

Bodhisattva

Pakistan, Gandharan region
2nd - 3rd Century
Gray schist 6'8"

- appropriation
- power and authority
- symbolism / iconography
in sculpture

Augustus Prima Porta c 20 BCE

Marble 6'8"

St. Mark Donatello 1411-1413

Marble 7'9"

Dancing Ganesa

• India
16th Century
Copper alloy c. 12"

- movement / gesture
- stance / presentation of
figure in sculpture
- bronze casting techniques

Winged Mercury Bologna 1574

Bronze 5'9"

Zeus c 460-450 BCE

Bronze 6'10"

Siva as Lord of the Dance

Tamil Nadu
c 950 - 1000
Copper Alloy 30"

- power and authority in
religious sculpture
- issues of abstraction
- sensuality v.s. sexuality
- movement / gesture

Ste. Foi Reliquary late 10th Cent.

Gold 33 ½ "

Dancing figure study Rodin
Bronze c. 1900

Unique Forms in Space Boccioni
Bronze 1913

Hercules and Antaeus Pollaiuolo
Bronze 18" high c 1475

Emperor Shah Jahan

Indian - Mughal
1640-50
Opaque watercolor, gold
and ink on paper

- miniaturist traditions
- religious texts
- illusionary form / space
- nudity / cultural context

Tres Riches Heures 1413-1416

Limbourg Brothers
8 ½ " x 5 ½ "

Chinese History

4C / 1

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| Dynasties in Chronological Order: | Shang | 1500 B.C. - 1030 B.C. |
| | Zhou | 1030 B.C. - 250 B.C. |
| | Chin | 221 B.C. - 207 B.C. |
| | Han | 202 B.C. - 220 A.D. |
| | Tang | 618 A.D. - 906 A.D. |
| | Sung | 960 A.D. - 1279 A.D. |
| | Yuan | 1260 A.D. - 1368 A.D. |
| | Ming | 1368 A.D. - 1644 A.D. |
| | Ch'ing | 1644 A.D. - 1912 A.D. |

Oldest known cultures in China where the Erlitou and Zhenshou cultures (the earliest stages of Shang civilization)

The walled city near Zhenzhou in Henan Province was excavated in the 1950's
Discovery of what might have been the first Shang capital at Erlitou in 1976

Art Works: Yue ax and Jade Blade
Neolithic amphora

Shang Dynasty c. 1500 B.C. - 1030 B.C.

Known for the creation of magnificent bronze vessels, the development of horse drawn chariots and a system of writing begun on "*oracle bones*"

Ushered in Bronze Age in China. Bronze in China was of high copper concentration and the techniques used to manipulate it differed from those of other cultures. Unlike the *lost-wax process* of their western counterparts, the Chinese seem to have made their vessels in at least four parts (four separate molds) and then fitted them together leaving seams.

Potters wheel introduced to China (before 1500 B.C.) earthenware pottery with animistic designs
Jade was also a great art form in Shang China

Art Works: Li (3 legged wine vessel)
Ting cauldron
Taotie Bronze bowl

Zhou (Chou) Dynasty 1030 B.C. - 250 B.C.

Beginnings of music, poetry decorative arts and pageantry as part of Royal court
Full feudal system implemented by Wu Wang where vassals were expected to till the land they were given, supply troops, pay tribute to the king, and attend court on a regular basis

Bronze vessels, on which Zhou dignitaries recorded events of importance to themselves or their families are today well preserved

Population grows in major cities, leading to new heights in philosophy and literature
Lost-wax method introduced, which leads to more finely-detailed metalwork

Art Works: Chung ritual bell
Tin food vessel
Hu vase