

COURSE OUTLINE

Revision: Mary Lantz, February 2008

DEPARTMENT:	Academic Programs
CURRICULUM:	Visual, Literary and Performing Arts Individuals, Cultures and Societies
COURSE TITLE:	History of the Art of Asia (Asian Art)
COURSE NUMBER:	ART 255 (z)
TYPE OF COURSE:	Academic Transfer
Special Requirement Met:	Integrated Study
AREA(S) OF KNOWLEDGE:	Music, Art and Drama Global Studies
COURSE LENGTH:	1 quarter
CREDIT HOURS:	5
LECTURE HOURS:	55
LAB HOURS:	0
CLASS SIZE:	25
PREREQUISITES:	None

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course of art history will study the paintings, drawings, sculpture, architecture and crafts of India, China, Japan, and other countries of Southeast Asia. It will study the influences brought about through invasion, assimilation, and transformation of Hinduism, Buddhism, Taoism and Confucianism, as they are reflected in the arts, the history and culture. Slide and lecture format.

ART 255 History of the Art of Asia
February 2008

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES ADDRESSED:

1. Communication - Read and listen actively to learn and communicate. Speak and write effectively for personal, academic and career purposes.
2. Human Relations - Recognize the diversity of cultural influences and values. Use social interactive skills to work in groups effectively.
3. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving - Think critically in evaluating information, solving problems and making decisions.
4. Personal Responsibility - Be motivated and able to continue learning and adapt to change. Manage personal health and safety.
5. Information Literacy - Access and evaluate information from a variety of sources and contexts, including technology.

GENERAL COURSE OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course the student will:

1. Explain the importance of Asian arts and the history that helped influenced it.
2. Analyze the philosophical basis for the culture based on the religions of the region.
3. Understand the religious interconnect between the culture and the society that created the art works.

TOPICAL OUTLINE:

APPROX. HOURS

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| I. | Introduction | 5 |
| | A. Physical geography of Asia | |
| | B. Art appreciation: Asian aesthetics, artistic concepts and cultural parameters. | |
| II. | Early culture and art: Neolithic, bronze and iron ages | 9 |
| | A. India-socio-cultural context; early religious beginnings of Hinduism | |
| | 1. Indus valley civilization | |
| | 2. Aryan invasion | |
| | 3. Saisunaga Nanda period | |

ART 255 History of the Art of Asia
February 2008

TOPICAL OUTLINE: (cont.)

APPROX. HOURS

- B. China-socio-cultural context; early religious beginnings and rituals
 - 1. Neolithic and pre-Shang
 - 2. Bronze age: Shang through middle Zhou
 - 3. Early iron age: late Zhou and Qin dynasty
 - 4. Han dynasty
- C. Korea-socio-cultural context; early religious beginnings and rituals
 - 1. Neolithic
 - 2. Naknang period
- D. Japan-socio-cultural context; early religious beginnings and rituals
 - 1. Neolithic and Jomon culture
 - 2. Yayoi and Kofun periods
- E. Southeast Asia-socio-cultural context; early religious beginnings and rituals
 - 1. Neolithic
 - 2. Ban Chiang culture
- III. India: Socio-cultural and political development 9
 - A. Early Buddhist art: religious and philosophical traditions
 - 1. Asoka: animal sculptures and architecture
 - 2. Kushan: Buddha images
 - B. Buddhist dominance: perspectives on art
 - 1. Late Andhra: remodeled architecture
 - 2. Gupta court art: changes in Buddhism
 - C. Hindu art: religious and philosophical traditions
 - 1. Pallava: Hindu temples and deities
 - 2. Chola: stone carvings; cave and rock-cut temples
 - 3. Medieval period: Tantric temple art
 - 4. Southern Hindu styles
 - D. Moslem conquest of India
 - 1. Fortification and military influence on art
 - 2. Mughal cultural and religious architecture
 - 3. Mughal court painting
 - 4. Rajput paintings
 - E. British rule and modern influences
 - F. Indian influence on other parts of Asia

ART 255 History of the Art of Asia
February 2008

TOPICAL OUTLINE: (cont.)	APPROX. HOURS
IV. China: Socio-cultural and political development	9
A. The Buddhist impact on China	
1. Mahayana and Hiniyana (Theravada) differences	
2. Chinese adaptations of Buddhism in philosophy	
a. Six Dynasties	
b. Northern Wei	
3. Dominance of Mahayana Buddhism in imperial art	
a. Tang Dynasties: painting, poetry and sculpture	
B. Impact of Ch'an meditation: Taoist spiritualism and Neo-Confucianism	
1. Song Dynasty	
a. Development of landscape painting, calligraphy and ceramics	
C. Reflections of dynastic changes and philosophical conservatism	
1. Ming Dynasty: World explorations and revisionism to isolationism	
a. paintings and ceramics	
2. Qing Dynasty: paintings and ceramics	
D. Communism and artistic affects	
E. Comparative perspectives: Indian and Chinese art	
V. Japan: socio-cultural values	9
A. Early religious and philosophical traditions	
1. Native religious traditions	
2. Shinto religious traditions	
a. Perspectives in art	
B. Buddhist art	
1. Asuka: influence of Zen Buddhism	
a. Horyu-ji compound; bronze and wood sculpture; Tamamuchi shrine	
2. Nara: Tang influence	
a. Lacquer; clay sculpture	
3. Heian: modification of Indian Buddhism	
a. architecture; painting; sculpture	

ART 255 History of the Art of Asia
February 2008

TOPICAL OUTLINE: (cont.)	APPROX. HOURS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C. Military rule <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kamakura Dynasty <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Perspectives in art 2. Ashikaga Dynasty <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Perspectives in art D. Feudal organization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Momoyama <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Perspectives in art 2. Tokugawa <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Perspectives in art E. Comparative perspectives: Indian and Chinese art 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VI. Korea: socio-cultural and political development A. Early religious and philosophical traditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Three Kingdoms B. Influence and cultural links to China <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unified Silla Kingdom 2. Koryo Period 3. Yi (Li) Dynasty C. Comparative perspectives: Indian, Chinese and Japanese styles 	5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VII. Southeast Asia: geographical differences socio-cultural and political development A. Native religious traditions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia B. Influence of Hinduism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Indonesia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bali C. Influence of Buddhism <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thailand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Sukhodaya Dynasty b. Ayudhya Dynasty 2. Cambodia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Angkor 3. Vietnam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Funan b. Champa c. Tran art; Le art, Nguyen art 	9

ART 255 History of the Art of Asia
February 2008

TOPICAL OUTLINE: (cont.)	APPROX. HOURS
4. Indonesia	
a. Borobudur	
D. Influence of Islam	
a. Indonesia	
E. Influence of colonialism from the Western world	
F. Comparative perspectives: India, China, Japan and other foreign influences	
Total	<u>55</u>

REVISED BY: Mary Lantz
DATE: February 2008

ART 255
 ART 255 History of the Art of Asia
 April 2008

SLO #	Included in Course Objective Number	SSCC Student Learning Outcomes
SLO 1.1	1, 2, 3	Communication - Read and listen actively
SLO 1.2	1, 2, 3	Communication - Speak and write effectively
SLO 2.1		Computation - Use mathematical operations
SLO 2.2		Computation - Apply quantitative skills
SLO 2.3		Computation - Identify, interpret, and utilize higher level mathematical and cognitive skills
SLO 3.1	1, 2, 3	Human Relations - Use social interactive skills to work in groups effectively
SLO 3.2	1, 2, 3	Human Relations - Recognize the diversity of cultural influences and values
SLO 4.1	1, 2, 3	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving -
SLO 5.1		Technology - Select and use appropriate technological tools
SLO 6.1	1, 2, 3	Personal Responsibility - Be motivated and able to continue learning and adapt to change
SLO 6.2	1, 2, 3	Personal Responsibility - Value one's own skills, abilities, ideas and art
SLO 6.3	1, 2, 3	Personal Responsibility - Take pride in one's work
SLO 6.4	1, 2, 3	Personal Responsibility - Manage personal health and safety
SLO 6.5		Personal Responsibility - Be aware of civic and environmental issues
SLO 7.1	1, 2, 3	Information Literacy - Access and evaluate information
SLO 7.2		Information Literacy - Use information to achieve personal, academic, and career goals, as well as to participate in a democratic society

PREPARED BY: M. Lantz
 DATE: April 2008