



上海财经大学

Shanghai University of Finance & Economics

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**Shanghai University of Finance & Economics**

**2020 Summer Program**

**ART 101 Introduction to Art History from Prehistoric to Medieval**

**Course Outline**

**Term: June 1 – June 26, 2020**

**Class Hours: 10:00-11:50 (Monday through Friday)**

**Course Code: ART 101**

**Instructor: Professor Michelle Facos**

**Home Institution: Indiana University-Bloomington**

**Office Hours: TBA**

**Email: [mfacos@indiana.edu](mailto:mfacos@indiana.edu)**

**Credit: 4**

**Class Hours:** This course will have 52 class hours, including 32 lecture hours, professor 8 office hours, 8-hour TA discussion sessions, 4-hour review sessions.

### **Description**

This course surveys painting and sculpture in Europe from pre-history to the Middle Ages. The emphasis is two-fold:

- 1) recognize visual characteristics of various styles and individual artist styles through the study of major monuments,
- 2) utilize works of art to better understand the social, cultural, and economic realities of various historical eras.

### **Overall Goals and Expectations**

- learn stylistic, technical, and thematic characteristics of major artists and art historical periods,
- learn the vocabulary and methods of art historians engaged with Western art,
- improve analytical and critical thinking skills.

**There is no textbook; we use mainly [smarthistory.org](http://smarthistory.org), a project initiated by two art historians, Beth Harris and Steven Zucker, and funded by Khan Academy.**



## Attendance

You are required to attend lectures, although you will not receive credit toward your final grade for doing so. It is especially important to attend because lectures contain most of the information on which you will be tested (on quizzes). It is a very good idea to attend and take extensive notes because it is impossible to remember everything said in class.

## Devices

Use of electronic devices in class is discouraged because people learn better when they are not distracted and because notes that you write by hand (take lots of them) are remembered MUCH better than notes that are typed. There is a lot of scientific evidence to support this. It is permissible to record lectures.

## Project (20 points)

Described in a separate file.

## Quizzes (3 x 20 points)

There will be 4 non-cumulative quizzes. The lowest grade of the 4 quiz grades will be dropped. Format: 1) 10 IDS (artist, nationality, title, date, material/technique, period style) and 2 questions; 2) 10 matching

## Final Exam (20 points)

2 Comparisons. Compare 2 works of art. The list of available comparisons will be given at the beginning of Week 3.

## Extra Credit – none

**Grading: A=90-100%, B=80-89%, C=70-79%, D=60-69%, F=below 60%**

## Studying

- Breaking up and spacing out study time over days or weeks can substantially boost how much of the material students retain, and for longer, compared to lumping everything into a single, nose-to-the-grindstone session.
- Varying the studying environment — by hitting the books in, say, a cafe or garden rather than only hunkering down in the library, or even by listening to different background music — can help reinforce and sharpen the memory of what you learn.
- A 15-minute break to go for a walk or check on social media isn't necessarily wasteful procrastination. Distractions and interruptions can allow for mental “incubation” and flashes of insight — but only if you've been working at a problem for a while and get stuck, according to a 2009 research study.
- Quizzing oneself on new material, such as by reciting it aloud from memory or trying to tell a friend about it, is a far more powerful way to master information than just re-reading it, according to research by Henry Roediger III and Jeffrey Karpicke.

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION and PRE-HISTORIC ART AND ARCHITECTURE

*Lion Man*, 38,000 BCE (Before the Christian Era), ivory (mammoth/elephant tusk)

*Venus of Willendorf*, 24,000 BCE, limestone

*Hall of Bulls* (Lascaux, France), 15,000 BCE



**TERMS:**

Paelolithic; Neolithic; mural; pigment; fertility

**Course materials:**

<https://smarthistory.org/lion-man-2/>

<https://smarthistory.org/venus-of-willendorf/>

<https://smarthistory.org/hall-of-bulls-lascaux/>

<https://smarthistory.org/stonehenge/>

## 1.2 EGYPT (5000 BCE – 30 CE)

*Palette of Narmer*, 3000 BCE

*Pyramid of Khafre*, 2500 BCE, Giza (Cairo)

*Great Sphinx*, 2500 BCE, Giza (Cairo)

*Temple of Thutmose III*, 1450 BCE, Karnak (Luxor)

*Nefertiti*, 1340 BCE, stucco-coated limestone

*Rosetta Stone*, 190 BCE

*Mummy Portrait*, 50 CE, encaustic

**TERMS:**

pre-dynastic; Horus; mummy; bust; portrait; hypostyle hall; temple; sanctuary; Nile; pharaoh

**Course materials:**

<https://smarthistory.org/palette-of-king-narmer/>

<https://smarthistory.org/pyramid-of-khafre-and-the-great-sphinx/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-great-pyramids-of-giza/>

<https://smarthistory.org/ancient-thebes-with-its-necropolis-unescotbs/>

<https://smarthistory.org/thutmose-model-bust-of-queen-nefertiti/>

<https://smarthistory.org/egyptian-mummy-portraits/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-rosetta-stone/>

<https://smarthistory.org/temple-of-amun-re-and-the-hypostyle-hall-karnak/>

## 1.3 AEGEAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE

*Harp Player from Kiros*, 2500 BCE (Cycladic), marble

*Palace at Knossos*, 1500 BCE (Bronze Age; Minoan), Knossos, Crete

*Bull-Leaping Fresco*, 1400 BCE

*Mask of Agamemnon*, 1500 BCE (Mycenean), gold

*Lion Gate* (Palace at Mycenae), 1300 BCE (Mycenean), Mycenae, Greece

*Treasury of Atreus*, 1300 BCE (Mycenean),

*Lion Gate* (Palace at Mycenae), 1300 BCE (Mycenean), Mycenae, Greece

**TERMS:**

post and lintel; Minoan column; capital; fresco, fortress

**Course materials:**

<https://smarthistory.org/male-harp-player-from-keros-early-cycladic-period/>

<https://smarthistory.org/ancient-mediterranean/the-palace-at-knossos-crete/>

<https://smarthistory.org/bull-leaping-fresco/>

<https://smarthistory.org/mask-of-agamemnon/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-treasury-of-atreus-mycenae/>

<https://smarthistory.org/lion-gate-mycenae/>

## 1.4 GREECE: ARCHAIC/GEOMETRIC to EARLY CLASSICAL

*Terracotta Krater*, 750 BCE (Geometric)



Exekias, *Ajax and Achilles Amphora*, 540 BCE (Archaic)

*Anavysos Kouros*, 530 BCE (Archaic), marble

*Kritios Boy*, 480 BCE (Early Classical), marble

*Peplos Kore*, 530 BCE (Archaic), marble

*Siphnian Treasury*, 530 BCE (Archaic), Sanctuary of Apollo, Delphi

*Temple of Hera II*, 470 BCE (Archaic), Paestum, Italy

## TERMS:

black figure; red figure; contrapposto; pediment; frieze; column; Doric, Ionic

## Course materials:

<https://smarthistory.org/ancient-greece-an-introduction/>

<https://smarthistory.org/greek-vase-intro/>

<https://smarthistory.org/ancient-greek-vase-production-and-the-black-figure-technique/>

<https://smarthistory.org/met-krater/>

<https://smarthistory.org/exekias-attic-black-figure-amphora-with-ajax-and-achilles-playing-a-game/>

<https://smarthistory.org/anavysos-kouros/>

<https://smarthistory.org/peplos-kore/>

<https://smarthistory.org/kritios-boy/>

<https://smarthistory.org/siphnian/>

<https://smarthistory.org/sanctuary-of-apollo-at-delphi/>

<https://smarthistory.org/ancient-greek-temples-at-paestum/>

<https://smarthistory.org/contrapposto/>

<https://smarthistory.org/introduction-to-greek-architecture/>

<https://smarthistory.org/greek-architectural-orders/>

## QUIZ 1 REVIEW

### 2.1 GREECE: CLASSICAL

Polykleitos, *Doryphoros*, 450 BCE, bronze

Myron, *Discobolus*, 450 BCE, bronze

Acropolis, Athens

Kallikrates, *Parthanon*, 440 BCE

Phidias, *Parthanon Frieze*, 435 BCE, marble

Phidias, *Parthanon Metopes*, 435 BCE, marble

Erechtheion/Caryatid Porch, 420 BCE

*Grave Stele of Hegeso*, 410 BCE, Athens

## TERMS:

metope; propylaea

## Course materials:

<https://smarthistory.org/polykleitos-doryphoros-spear-bearer/>

<https://smarthistory.org/myron-discobolus-discus-thrower/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-parthenon-athens/>

<https://smarthistory.org/parthenon-frieze/>

<https://smarthistory.org/caryatid-and-ionic-column-from-the-erechtheion/>

<https://smarthistory.org/grave-stele-of-hegeso/>

## QUIZ 1 (20 points)

### 2.2 GREECE: LATE CLASSICAL AND HELLENISTIC



Praxiteles, *Aphrodite of Knidos*, 370 BCE (Late Classical), marble  
Lysippos, *Apoxyomenos*, 370 BCE (Late Classical), bronze  
*Barberini Faun*, 3<sup>rd</sup> century BCE (200s; Hellenistic), marble  
Polydoros, *Laocoön and his Sons*, 1<sup>st</sup> century CE (Hellenistic), marble  
*Nike of Samothrace*, 2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE (100s; Hellenistic), marble  
*Alexander Mosaic*, 315 BCE (Hellenistic)  
*Pergamon Altar*, 2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE (100s; Hellenistic)

## TERMS:

### Course materials:

<https://smarthistory.org/capitoline-venus-copy-of-the-aphrodite-of-knidos/>

<https://smarthistory.org/lysippos-apoxyomenos-scraper/>

<https://smarthistory.org/barberini-faun/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-pergamon-altar/>

<https://smarthistory.org/athanadoros-hagesandros-and-polydoros-of-rhodes-laocoon-and-his-sons/>

[his-sons/](https://smarthistory.org/athanadoros-hagesandros-and-polydoros-of-rhodes-laocoon-and-his-sons/)

<https://smarthistory.org/alexander-mosaic-from-the-house-of-the-faun-pompeii/>

<https://smarthistory.org/nike-winged-victory-of-samothrace/>

## 2.3 ROME: ARCHITECTURE AND PAINTING

### Architecture

*Maison Carée*, 1<sup>st</sup> century CE (Christian/our Era), Nîmes, France

*Forum and Markets of Trajan*, 2<sup>nd</sup> century CE, Rome, Italy

*Column of Trajan*, marble

*Pantheon*, 2<sup>nd</sup> century CE, Rome, Italy

*Basilica of Maxentius and Constantine*, 4<sup>th</sup> century, Rome, Italy

### Painting

*Painted Garden*, 1<sup>st</sup> century BCE, Villa of Livia, Rome, Italy, fresco

*Dionysian Cult Cycle*, 1<sup>st</sup> century CE, Villa of Mysteries, Pompeii, Italy, fresco

## TERMS:

Vitruvius, Corinthian; nave; apse; dome; coffer

### Course materials:

<https://smarthistory.org/roman-wall-painting-styles/>

<https://smarthistory.org/painted-garden-villa-of-livia/>

<https://smarthistory.org/dionysiac-frieze-villa-of-mysteries-pompeii/>

<https://smarthistory.org/maison-carree/>

<https://smarthistory.org/forum-and-markets-of-trajan/>

<https://smarthistory.org/column-of-trajan/>

<https://smarthistory.org/basilica-of-maxentius-and-constantine/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-pantheon/>

## 2.4 ROME: SCULPTURE

*Capitoline Wolf*, 5<sup>th</sup> century BCE (Etruscan), bronze

*Head of a Roman Patrician*, 1<sup>st</sup> century CE (Republic), marble

*Augustus of Prima Porta*, 1<sup>st</sup> century CE (Empire), marble

*Ara Pacis*, 1<sup>st</sup> century CE (Empire), marble

*Arch of Titus*, 1<sup>st</sup> century CE (Empire), marble

*Spoils of Jerusalem*

*Marcus Aurelius*, 2<sup>nd</sup> century CE (Empire), Capitoline Hill, Rome, Italy, bronze



*Arch of Constantine*, 4th century CE (Empire), Rome, Italy

**TERMS:**

lost wax casting process; equestrian monument; Edict of Milan (313)

**Course materials:**

<https://smarthistory.org/arch-of-constantine-rome/>

<https://smarthistory.org/capitoline-she-wolf/>

<https://smarthistory.org/head-of-a-roman-patrician/>

<https://smarthistory.org/augustus-of-primaporta/>

<https://smarthistory.org/ara-pacis/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-arch-of-titus/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-arch-of-titus-2/>

<https://smarthistory.org/equestrian-sculpture-of-marcus-aurelius/>

**QUIZ 2 REVIEW**

### 3.1 EARLY CHRISTIAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE

**Painting/Mosaic**

*Christ in Majesty Mosaic*, Santa Pudenziana, 4<sup>th</sup> century, Rome, Italy

*Good Shepherd Mosaic*, Mausoleum of Galla Placidia, 5<sup>th</sup> century, Ravenna, Italy

*Rebecca and Eliezer at the Well, Vienna Genesis*, 6<sup>th</sup> century

**Sculpture**

*Santa Maria Antiqua Sarcophagus*, 3<sup>rd</sup> century, Rome

**Architecture**

*Basilica of Santa Maria Maggiore*, 5<sup>th</sup> century, Rome, Italy

**TERMS:**

Bible (Old Testament=Jewish Bible; New Testament=Christian part of Bible); Saint Peter; transept; aisle; clerestory; Latin-cross plan; martyr; Judaism; Jewish; Moses; Exodus; monotheism (noun)/monotheistic (adjective); Ten Commandments; Christianity; Jesus; crucifixion; disciple; catacomb; baptism; Good Shepherd; John the Baptist; Old Saint Peter's

**Course materials:**

<https://smarthistory.org/christianity-an-introduction/>

<https://smarthistory.org/architecture-and-liturgy/>

<https://smarthistory.org/santa-pudenziana/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-mausoleum-of-galla-placidia/>

<https://smarthistory.org/rebecca-and-eliezer-at-the-well-vienna-genesis/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-vienna-genesis/>

<https://smarthistory.org/santa-maria-antiqua-sarcophagus/>

<https://smarthistory.org/basilica-of-santa-maria-maggiore-rome/>

**QUIZ 2 (20 points)**

### 3.2 BYZANTINE ART AND ARCHITECTURE

*Hagia Sophia* (Holy Wisdom), 6<sup>th</sup> century, Istanbul, Turkey

-*Theotokos Mosaic*, 9<sup>th</sup> century

*David Composing the Psalms*, Paris Psalter, 9<sup>th</sup> century, tempera and gold leaf on vellum

*Basilica of San Vitale*, 6<sup>th</sup> century, Ravenna, Italy

-*Court of Justinian mosaic*

*Saint Mark's Basilica*, 11<sup>th</sup> century, Venice, Italy

**TERMS:**

Emperor Justinian; Empress Theodora; Constantinople; minaret; mosque



## Course materials:

<https://smarthistory.org/hagia-sophia-istanbul/>

<https://smarthistory.org/theotokos-mosaic-hagia-sophia-istanbul/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-paris-psalter/>

<https://smarthistory.org/san-vitale/>

<https://smarthistory.org/saint-marks-basilica-venice/>

## 3.3 EARLY MEDIEVAL and ISLAMIC ART AND ARCHITECTURE

### Islamic

*Great Mosque*, 8<sup>th</sup> century, Cordoba, Spain

### Early Medieval

*Sutton Hoo purse lid*, 7<sup>th</sup> century; gold, garnet, and shell (England)

*Eadfrith, John's Cross-Carpet Page from Lindesfarne Gospels*, 8<sup>th</sup> century, tempera and gold on vellum (England)

*Equestrian statuette of Charlemagne*, 9<sup>th</sup> century (Carolingian; France)

*St. Michael's Abbey Church*, 11<sup>th</sup> century, Hildesheim, Germany

-*Bronze doors with scenes from Old Testament and New Testament*

### TERMS:

Islam; Mohammad; mosque; iconoclasm; Koran; Mecca; Allah; mihrab; enamel; cloisonné technique; pagan; illuminated manuscript; Charlemagne; equestrian statue; Latin; monastery; abbey; abbot; saint; rotunda

### Course materials:

<https://smarthistory.org/hagia-sophia-as-a-mosque/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-great-mosque-of-cordoba/>

<https://smarthistory.org/anglo-saxon-england/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-sutton-hoo-ship-burial/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-sutton-hoo-purse-lid/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-lindisfarne-gospels/>

<https://smarthistory.org/carolingian-art-an-introduction/>

<https://smarthistory.org/charlemagne-part-1-of-2/>

<https://smarthistory.org/charlemagne-part-2-of-2/>

<https://smarthistory.org/bronze-doors-saint-michaels-hildesheim-germany/>

## 3.4 ROMANESQUE ART AND ARCHITECTURE I

*Pisa Cathedral*, 11<sup>th</sup> century, Pisa, Italy

*Sainte-Foy Pilgrimage Church*, 11<sup>th</sup> Century, Conques, France

-*Last Judgment tympanum*

Giselbertus, *Last Judgment tympanum*, Saint-Lazare Cathedral, Autun

### TERMS:

feudal system; nobility; pilgrimage; Santiago de Compostela; pagan; martyr; Latin-cross barrel vault; chapel; buttress; Gregorian chant; halo; Last Judgment; Satan; saved; damned; cathedral; tympanum

### Course materials:

<https://smarthistory.org/a-beginners-guide-to-romanesque-art/>

<https://smarthistory.org/a-beginners-guide-to-romanesque-architecture/>

<https://smarthistory.org/medieval-churches-sources-and-forms/>

<https://smarthistory.org/pilgrimage-routes-and-the-cult-of-the-relic/>

<https://smarthistory.org/church-and-reliquary-of-sainte%E2%80%90foy-france/>



<https://smarthistory.org/last-judgment-tympanum-cathedral-of-st-lazare-autun-france/>  
<https://smarthistory.org/romanesque-churches-tuscany/>

## QUIZ 3 REVIEW

### 4.1 ROMANESQUE ART AND ARCHITECTURE II

*Battle Scene from Bayeux Tapestry*, 11<sup>th</sup> century, wool embroidery on linen (England)

*The Morgan Leaf from the Winchester Bible*, 12<sup>th</sup> century, tempera and gold on Parchment (England)

*Virgin and Child in Majesty*, 12<sup>th</sup> century (France), tempera, wood, and tin

#### TERMS:

relic; reliquary; triptych; True Cross; cloisone technique; vision; illuminated manuscript; icon/iconic; naturalism; abstraction; William the Conqueror; 1066; Viking; secular

#### Course materials:

<https://smarthistory.org/the-bayeux-tapestry/>

<https://smarthistory.org/the-animated-bayeux-tapestry/>

<https://smarthistory.org/winchester-bible/>

<https://smarthistory.org/framed-by-the-body/>

## QUIZ 3 (20 points)

### 4.2 GOTHIC ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN FRANCE I

*Saint-Denis Basilica*, 12<sup>th</sup> century, Paris

*Chartres Cathedral*, 12<sup>th</sup> century

-Carpenters' Guild window

-Royal Portal

-Tympanum

-Jamb statues

-Rose Window

#### TERMS:

Abbot Suger; Crusade; patron saint; ambulatory; nave; aisle; apse; chapel; pier; rib vault; bay; flying buttress; pointed/Gothic arch; guild; stained glass; cathedral; Virgin Mary; façade; jamb; prophet; angel; 4 Evangelists; tympanum; Book of Revelation; high relief

#### Course materials:

<https://smarthistory.org/gothic-architecture-an-introduction/>

<https://smarthistory.org/birth-of-the-gothic-abbot-suger-and-the-ambulatory-at-st-denis/>

<https://smarthistory.org/cathedral-of-notre-dame-de-chartres-part-1-of-3/>

### 4.3 GOTHIC ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN FRANCE II

*Reims Cathedral*, 13<sup>th</sup> century

-Annunciation and Visitation, jamb statues

*Sainte-Chapelle*, 13<sup>th</sup> century, Paris

*Dedication page (with Blanche of Castile and King Louis IX-9th)* from *St. Louis Bible*, 13<sup>th</sup> century; ink, tempera, and gold leaf on vellum

#### TERMS:

Annunciation; Visitation; naturalism; Louis IX (9<sup>th</sup>); fleur-de-lis; King David; psalter; mandorla

#### Course materials:

<https://smarthistory.org/sainte-chapelle-paris/>

<https://smarthistory.org/reims-cathedral/>





<https://smarthistory.org/saint-louis-bible-moralized-bible-or-bible-moralisee/>

## QUIZ 4 REVIEW

### 4.4 QUIZ 4 (20 points) and FINAL EXAM (20 points) PROJECTS DUE

*Appendix:*

#### WESTERN ART: PREHISTORY TO THE MIDDLE AGES PROJECT

The PROJECT is a notebook that you will make that will show the history of art from the Renaissance period to today (Week 1a ppt has a sample page).

Your PROJECT will have 10 pages. At the top of each page will be printed the period style of the artwork. There are 16 period styles to choose from, but you only have to choose 10 for your project.

Below it there will be a picture of an artwork (painting or sculpture) that is an excellent example of the period style. It *cannot* be an artwork that is discussed in class (see SYLLABUS).

Below the picture you will identify the object with a caption: artist (if it is known), nationality, title, date, location, and medium. (Medium is the material of which the artwork is made.)

Below the identifying caption, you will explain in detail (150-200 words) why this artwork is an excellent example of this period style. The reasons may include: form, design, subject, meaning, purpose.

PROJECT BOOKS will be graded according to the following criteria: completeness (0-5 points), well-chosen image (0-5 points), good description (0-5 points).

#### PERIOD STYLES

Pre-Historic	Egyptian
Aegean	Greek-Archaic
Greek-Geometric	Greek-Early Classical
Greek-Classical	Greek-Hellenistic
Greek-Late Classical	Roman
Early Christian	Byzantine
Early Medieval	Islamic
Romanesque	Gothic