## College of San Mateo Official Course Outline

1. COURSE ID: ART 105 TITLE: Asian Art and Architecture C-ID: ARTH 130 Units: 3.0 units Hours/Semester: 48.0-54.0 Lecture hours; and 96.0-108.0 Homework hours Method of Grading: Grade Option (Letter Grade or Pass/No Pass)

#### 2. COURSE DESIGNATION:

**Degree Credit Transfer credit:** CSU; UC

AA/AS Degree Requirements:

CSM - GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS: E5c. Humanities

CSU GE:

CSU GE Area C: ARTS AND HUMANITIES: C1 - Arts (Arts, Cinema, Dance, Music, Theater) IGETC:

IGETC Area 3: ARTS AND HUMANITIES: A: Arts

# **3. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS:**

## **Catalog Description:**

Introductory survey on Asian art and architecture with a focus on China, Japan, Korea, South Asia and Southeast Asia from the prehistoric to contemporary periods.

# 4. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) (SLO'S):

Upon successful completion of this course, a student will meet the following outcomes:

- 1. Assess Asian art and architecture from the prehistoric to the contemporary periods employing appropriate art historical terminology.
- 2. Analyze Asian art and architecture from the prehistoric to the contemporary periods in terms of historical context and cultural values.
- 3. Recognize the impact of one's own cultural and personal value judgments in assessing the merits of Asian art and architecture from the prehistoric to the contemporary periods.

## 5. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Upon successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of art historical methodologies.
- 2. Employ art historical terminology to describe and analyze Asian art and architecture from the prehistoric to the contemporary periods.
- 3. Apply a range of art historical methodologies to Asian art and architecture from prehistory to the contemporary era to derive meaning from a variety of perspectives.
- 4. Use historically and culturally specific terminology to discuss Asian art and architecture from the prehistoric to the contemporary periods.
- 5. Identify the impact of cultural and historical influences on the formal and conceptual aspects of Asian art and architecture from the prehistoric to the contemporary periods.
- 6. Compare and contrast Asian art and architecture from different regions, historical periods, and cultures from the prehistoric to the contemporary periods.
- 7. Assess the roles of art, architecture, and the artist in Asia from the prehistoric to the contemporary periods.
- 8. Differentiate between personal preferences and historical and cultural criteria as standards for judging the merits of Asian art and architecture from the prehistoric to the contemporary periods.

## 6. COURSE CONTENT:

# Lecture Content:

- 1. South and Southeast Asia The Rise of Cities and Birth of Great Religions
  - A. The Harappan Civilization
  - B. The Vedic Period and the Origins Of Hinduism
  - C. Buddhism And Buddhist Art
  - D. Jainism And the Depiction Of the Divine
  - E. Other Traditions of Sculpture
- 2. South and Southeast Asia Religious Art in the Age of Royal Patronage: The Medieval Period
  - A. The Ritual And Artistic Developments Of Hinduism
  - B. Early Hindu Temples

- C. The Convergence Of Jain, Buddhist, And Hindu Traditions
- D. Buddhism In Sri Lanka
- E. Later Developments In Temple Architecture
- F. Medieval Paintings And Manuscripts
- G. South Asian Textiles And the International Trade Market
- 3. South and Southeast Asia India Opens to the World: The Early Modern Period
  - A. The Arrival Of Persian Court Culture and the Spread Of Islam
    - B. The Delhi Sultanates and Their Contemporaries
    - C. The Deccan Sultanates, Vijayanagara, And Southern India
  - D. The Mughal Empire
  - E. Europeans and European Art In India
  - F. Art And Architecture Of the Rajput Courts
  - G. Painting From the Pahari Courts
  - H. Visual Traditions Of The Sikh Religion
- 4. South and Southeast Asia: India and the International Scene: The Modern and Contemporary Periods

A. A Mixture Of Traditions: European And Indian Art In the Eighteenth And Nineteenth Centuries B. The Architecture Of Empire

- C. Visions Of The Modern In the Early Twentieth Century
- D. Independent South Asia
- E. Contemporary Art: Globalization, Diaspora, Heritage
- 5. South and Southeast Asia At the Crossroads: The Arts of Southeast Asia
  - A. Prehistory
    - B. Trade
    - C. Indigenous Art
    - D. The Arrival Of Indic Religions
    - E. The Great Flowering
    - F. Rise Of Islam
    - G. Ayutthaya
    - H. Burma
    - I. Modern Times
- 6. China Ritual and Elite Arts: The Neolithic Period to the First Empires
  - A. Neolithic Artifacts
  - B. Ancestor Worship
  - C. Zhou Dynasty Ritual And Political Arts
  - D. The Tomb Of the First Emperor Of The Qin Dynasty
  - E. Han Dynasty Funerary Arts, Daoism, and Confucianism
- 7. China Looking Outward: The Six Dynasties and Sui and Tang Dynasties
  - A. Six Dynasties Pictorial Arts
  - B. Six Dynasties Buddhist Cave Sites
  - C. Six Dynasties and Tang Calligraphy
  - D. Sui and Tang Imperial City Planning And Tombs
  - E. Sui and Tang Dynasty Handscroll Paintings
  - F. Tang Buddhist Art and Architecture
  - G. Decorative Arts for the Tang Elite
- 8. China Art, Conquest, and Identity: The Five Dynasties Period and Song and Yuan Dynasties
  - A. Southern Tang Court Painting
  - B. Southern Tang And Northern Song Landscape Painters
  - C. Northern Song Courtly Arts
  - D. Song Literati Painting and Calligraphy
  - E. Southern Song Court Painting, Calligraphy, and Patronage
  - F. Southern Song and Yuan Religious Art and Architecture
  - G. Yuan Court Painting
  - H. Yuan Literati Painting
- 9. China The City and the Market in Chinese Art: The Ming and Qing Dynasties
  - A. Ming and Qing Politics and Architecture
  - B. Ming and Qing Ceramics
  - C. Ming Professional Painters
  - D. Ming Literati Painters
  - E. Ming and Qing Female Painters
  - F. Qing Court Painters

- G. Qing Individualist and Eccentric Painters
- 10. China The Push for Modernization: 1912 to the Present
  - A. Republican-Era Pictorial Arts, 1912–1949
  - B. Communist-Era Political Arts, 1949-1976
  - C. Post-Cultural Revolution Painting, 1976 To the Present
  - D. Painters Working Outside Mainland China
  - E. Installations, Performances, And New Media, 1980s to the Present
- 11. Korea and Japan An Unknown Land, A People Divided: Korean Art from Prehistory to Present
  - A. Neolithic And Bronze Age
  - B. Three Kingdoms Period
  - C. Buddhism And Korea
  - D. Queen Seondeok
  - E. Unified Silla Kingdom
  - F. Goryeo Dynasty
  - G. Joseon Dynasty
  - H. Colonization And War
  - I. Art in North Korea
  - J. Art in South Korea
- 12. Korea and Japan The Way of the Gods and the Path of the Buddha: Japanese Art from Prehistory to the Asuka Period
  - A. Shamanism And The Development Of Shinto
  - B. Jomon Period
  - C. Yayoi Period
  - D. Kofun Period
  - E. The Sun Goddess Amaterasu and The Shinto Shrine at Ise
  - F. Early Buddhist Art
- 13. Korea and Japan External Influences and Internal Explorations: The Nara and Heian Periods in Japan
  - A. Nara Period
  - B. Heian Period
- 14. Korea and Japan Strife and Serenity: Kamakura, Muromachi, and Momoyama Periods in Japan
  - A. Kamakura Period
  - B. Muromachi (Ashikaga) Period
  - C. Momoyama Period
- 15. Korea and Japan From Isolation to Internationalism: Edo Period to the Present in Japan
  - A. Closed Doors: Edo Period
  - B. Meiji Period
  - C. Showa Period
  - D. From 1989 to the Present

# 7. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

Typical methods of instruction may include:

- A. Lecture
- B. Discussion
- C. Field Trips

## 8. REPRESENTATIVE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative assignments in this course may include, but are not limited to the following: **Writing Assignments:** 

Written assignments based upon lectures, discussions and reading of the text.

Students write analyses of works of art, based upon style, technique and provenance.

## **Reading Assignments:**

Weekly readings from the assigned texts, articles and handouts.

# **Other Outside Assignments:**

Students attend field trips to art museums and galleries.

Students collaborate for group presentations.

## 9. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF EVALUATION

Representative methods of evaluation may include:

- A. Class Participation
- B. Exams/Tests
- C. Papers
- D. Quizzes
- E. Written examination
- F. Representative methods of evaluation must include: A. Essay Exams B. Written essays, assignments, and/or research projects May also include: A. Classroom discussions B. Objective exams C. Projects and presentations D. Quizzes

## 10. REPRESENTATIVE TEXT(S):

- Possible textbooks include:
  - A. Holcombe, C.. A History of East Asia: From the Origins of Civilization to the Twenty-First Century, 2 ed. Cambridge University Press, 2017
  - B. Atac, M-A.. Art and Immortality in the Ancient Near East, 1 ed. Cambridge University Press, 2018

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