1. **COURSE ID:** ART 105  
**TITLE:** Art of Asia and the Near East  
**Units:** 3.0 units  
**Hours/Semester:** 48.0-54.0 Lecture hours  
**Method of Grading:** Grade Option (Letter Grade or P/NP)  
**Recommended Preparation:**  
Eligibility for ENGL 838 or ENGL 848

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:**  
Introduction to some of the major monuments and themes of the visual arts of Asia and the Near East, this course will explore the connection between great works of art and the societies, values and ideals that stimulated their creation.

4. **STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) (SLO’S):**  
Upon successful completion of this course, a student will meet the following outcomes:  
1. Recognize and identify the most important works of art according to subject or title, artist (if known), style, provenance and approximate date.  
2. Recognize, understand and explain the stylistic characteristics of a work of art in order to place it in an art historical context.  
3. Relate, compare and contrast the major styles that emerge in the Asian and Near Eastern visual tradition.  
4. Understand the works of art in relationship to the societies in which they were created and be able to discuss the cultural, philosophical, political, social and geographical factors that contributed to their creation.  
5. Critique in an original manner the form and content of a work of art using the appropriate vocabulary and language of art.

5. **SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES:**  
Upon successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:  
1. Recognize and identify the most important works of art according to subject or title, artist (if known), style, provenance and approximate date.  
2. Recognize, understand and explain the stylistic characteristics of a work of art in order to place it in an art historical context.  
3. Relate, compare and contrast the major styles that emerge in the Asian and Near Eastern visual tradition.  
4. Understand the works of art in relationship to the societies in which they were created and be able to discuss the cultural, philosophical, political, social and geographical factors that contributed to their creation.  
5. Critique in an original manner the form and content of a work of art using the appropriate vocabulary and language of art.

6. **COURSE CONTENT:**  
**Lecture Content:**  
1. Course content:  
   A. South and Southeast Asia:  
      a. Early cultures of art: Urban civilization in the Indus Valley  
      b. Buddhist Art: Doctrines, Developments, and Diffusions  
         i. Buddhist doctrines and the aniconic phase: Stupas at Bharhut and Sanchi  
         ii. The invention of the image of the Buddha: Gandharan, kushan and Guptan sculpture.
(1st-6th c. AD) Greco-Roman influences.

c. Hindu Cosmology, Temples and Icons
   i. Hindu cosmology: transformations of the gods.
   ii. The Hindu temple: metaphors and southern and northern modes.
   iii. Hindu cave architecture: rock cut caves and temples: Elephanta and the Kailasanatha at Ellora. (7th-9th c. AD)
   iv. God-Kings in Cambodia at Borobodur and Angkor Wat.

d. Mogul art and architecture and its influences.

e. Krishna and love themes in Indian painting.

B. China

      i. Unearthing the past: archaeology of early China. Ritual, technology and design in Shang and Zhou bronze vessels (c. 1500-221 BC)
      ii. Myth, legend, and history in the art of early Imperial China (3rd c. BC-3rd c. AD)

   b. The Growth and expansion of early Chinese culture through the Han Dynasty
   c. The diffusion of Buddhist styles and iconography in the Far East.
      i. Chinese cave temples: the Horyu-ji and Todai-ji temples at Nara, Japan (5th-7th c. AD, the international style of Buddhist art (7th-9th c. AD)
      ii. The Great Stupa of Borobudur, Java (8th c. AD) and the Phoenix Hall of the Byodo-in at Ujo, Japan (11th c. AD)
   d. Early Far Eastern painting traditions-landscape and narrative. Chinese ceramics and painting from their origins through the Ming Dynasty.

   e. The Push for Modernization: 1912 to the Present

C. Korea

The Unknown Land, a People Divided: Korean Art from Prehistory to Present.

D. Japan

   a. Pre-Buddhist art of Japan
   b. Chinese impact and Buddhist art of the Asuka Period.
   e. Muromachi period painting: revival of Chinese ideals
   f. Zen Buddhist painting, garden design and ceramics: Tea aesthetics.
   g. Japanese castles and their decoration: architecture of authority and culture
   i. From Isolation to Internationalism: Edo Period 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 related to field trips to area galleries and museums.
   Reading Assignments:
   Weekly readings from the assigned texts.

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:

   **Origination Date:** June 2015  
   **Curriculum Committee Approval Date:** January 2016  
   **Effective Term:** Fall 2016  
   **Course Originator:** Janet Black