

**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 Dragons

Eastern 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 Officials

Middle 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 Samantabhadra

Middle 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  
Vezeley, 1132 CEColumn capital from Vezeley

"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

Landscapes

by 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 19<sup>th</sup> Cent.

## Japanese Art at LACMA

4B / 2

Japanese Art Works  
from LACMA CollectionRelated Concepts  
Art Techniques  
Issues of Style  
Elements of ArtWestern 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, 12<sup>th</sup> 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  
17<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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  
 2<sup>nd</sup> - 3<sup>rd</sup> 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  
 16<sup>th</sup> 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 10<sup>th</sup> 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 Zhenzhou 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