

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

- A. Division: Humanities and Social Science
Department: Art
Course Title: Art Appreciation
Course I.D.: ART 103
Units: 3
Lecture: 3 Hours
Laboratory: None
Prerequisite: None

B. Catalog and Schedule Description:

A multicultural introduction to two- and three-dimensional art. This course provides a comparison of the media and elements of design employed by artists throughout the world, past and present. Topics included are: the function of art in society, formal elements, media and art in an historical and worldwide content. Students will develop an increased appreciation of the differences and similarities between the styles, content and expression of world art.

II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: One

III. EXPECTED OUTCOMES FOR STUDENTS:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- A. Distinguish and compare art works from various cultures and regions by gaining knowledge about the visual concerns of those cultures.
B. Evaluate an art work from the creator's point of view by examining the creator's successful completion of his/her intent.
C. Explain how the basic elements of visual art such as lines, color, and texture change affect the work; and its emotional message.
D. Analyze different methods of producing art, such as painting, sculpture, photography and printmaking and the unique characteristics of each.

IV. CONTENT:

- A. Functions of art in society
1. Art to educate
2. Art to express emotion
3. Art to entertain
4. Art to define society
5. Art to make a political statement
6. Art to present new ideas
B. The visual world: Understanding what you see
1. The world as the artist sees it
2. The world as we perceive it: Understanding the visual world
3. Seeing value in art
4. Art and its reception
5. Art, politics and public spaces
C. The formal elements of design
1. Line, space and mass
2. Space
a) two-dimensional space
b) three-dimensional space
c) linear perspective
3. Light, time and motion

4. Color, texture and pattern
 5. Balance, focal point and emphasis
 6. Scale and proportion
 7. Repetition, rhyme, unity and variety
- D. Fine arts media
1. Drawing
 2. Painting
 3. Printmaking
 4. Sculpture
 5. Photography and digital art
 6. Performance and conceptual art
- E. Art in an historical and worldwide context
1. Ancient western civilizations: Egypt, Greece and Rome
 2. Art in China, Mexico, and Africa
 3. Twentieth century art movements
 - a) Impressionism
 - b) Cubism
 - c) Dada and surrealism
 - d) Abstract expressionism
 - e) Pop art and minimalism
 - f) Photography and digital art

V. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

- A. Lectures
- B. Discussions
1. In class
 2. By phone
 3. By email
- C. Reading assignments
- D. Audio visual presentation: videotapes, CD-ROMs to supplement lectured
- E. Directed online assignments

VI. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:

- A. View a video tape on Judy Baca, a Los Angeles muralist. Read and look at information about her work on the internet. Answer evaluation questions about her intent, her creative and artistic process, and her successful completion of the work.
- B. Go to a selected museum. Find a work of art you like better than most others. Write a short paper justifying your choice of this particular piece.
- C. Research an historical artist such as Marcel Duchamp or Picasso. Write a paper explaining why he is considered an influence for today's artists.
- D. Read "A World of Art: Works in Progress". Assignment: Answer questions such as an essay question: The advent of photography convinced some artists that painting was dead. How, in fact, did the advent of photography contribute to the evolution of painting?
- E. Comparisons of slides. View the following slides: Which art work is an example of the abstract expressionist movement? a) Slide A only?, b) Slide A and B?, c) Slide B only, d) Slides neither A or B

VII. EVALUATION(S):

- A. Take-home examinations: Typical questions: Of all the artists who have ever used pastels, who is thought to have been the most proficient and inventive? a) Giotto, b) Andrew Wyeth, c) Paul Cezanne, d) Edgar Degas. Take-home frequency – every three weeks.
- B. Tests: Midterm and Final: Typical questions:
1. _____ is a painting process in which pigment is mixed with lime water and applied with wet plaster.
 2. The process of gluing or pasting fragments of printed matter, fabric and other material onto a two dimensional surface is called _____?
 3. How do physical characteristics of certain media, such as gouache, impasto, and watercolor lend themselves to adding an emotional element a painting.
Frequency: One mid-term half way through the semester, on final exam at the end.
- C. Research paper: Typical topics: Choose an art movement such as impressionism, cubism or surrealism. Explain the origins of the movement. What were the values and concerns that made the artists a cohesive group? How was the movement identified? Was the title of the group important to the artists involved? Frequency: One research paper per semester.

VIII. TYPICAL TEXT(S):

Key Art Terms for Beginners, by Phillip Yenawine, Harry N. Abrams, Inc. 1995
Art in the World, by Stella Panel Russel, Hartcourt, Brace, Jovanovich, 1993
A World of Art: Works in Progress by Henry M. Sayer, 2nd ed. Prentice Hall, 1988

IX. OTHER SUPPLIES REQUIRED OF STUDENTS: None