Classics 2013X1
Greek Art and Architecture

Slot 14: Monday, Wednesday 2:30-4:00 PM
Instructor: Dr. Sonia Hewitt
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Office Hours: Monday, Wednesday 11:30 - 1:30 PM.

Required Textbook:

Course Description and Goals:
Welcome to Classics 2013! In this survey we trace the development of Greek art and architecture (c. 2500 BCE to c. 150 BCE). We begin with the prehistoric civilizations of the Greek Bronze Age, unknown until pioneering work of archaeologists at the end of the 19th century brought them to light. These civilizations, which produced spectacular portable works of art and monumental architecture, collapsed around 1200 BCE. After a brief period known as the Dark Age, artistic and architectural production gained momentum under the influence of eastern Mediterranean contact. The Greek world expanded as colonies were established around the Mediterranean; these new urban foundations carried with them the artistic traditions, social customs, and religious beliefs of their mother cities. During the Archaic period architects experimented with temple design while sculptors and painters developed conventions for representing human figures. Victory over the invading army of Xerxes, king of Persia, (480-479 BCE) brought a new confidence to the cities of the Greek world, especially Athens, which also marks the beginning of the Classical period in art. Artistic conventions moved towards idealized proportion and symmetry, beautifully expressed in the Parthenon temple (447-432 BCE) and its sculpture on the Athenian acropolis. The growth of hostility between Athens and Sparta in the last decades of the 5th century resulted in prolonged and bloody wars, involving their numerous allies of the Greek world, and the brutality of war is reflected in politically motivated commemorative art. At the same time, the growth of theater and spectacle produced new ways of representing scenes on vases. Artists experimented with realism and personal expression in the early 4th century BCE, while Philip II (r. 359-336), ruler of the kingdom of Macedon, brought fractious cities of the Greek mainland under his control. Upon his death, his son Alexander the Great pursued a campaign of conquest against the Persian empire that took him as far east as modern India; his sudden death at Babylon in 323 BCE resulted in the division of his empire into kingdoms ruled by his former military commanders. This period, called Hellenistic, is marked by cosmopolitanism in arts and culture, and political strife and warfare between the successor kingdoms, which endured until Rome’s conquest of the eastern Mediterranean, c. 150 BCE – 31 BC.
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: on completion of this course you are expected to know:
• the chronological and geographic context of Greek art and architecture
• basics concepts of dating, analyzing and interpreting archaeological evidence
• how to compare and analyze examples in context and according to the standard stylistic phases into which Greek art is divided
• the meaning of iconography and symbolism for specific examples
• an understanding of how art and architecture is subject to interpretation based on social, historical, and religious context

Course Requirements | Date | Value |
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Attendance and Participation | Daily | 10% |
Test 1 | February 5 | 15% |
Test 2 | March 12 | 15% |
Essay | April 2 | 30% |
Final Examination | TBA Registrar’s office | 30% |

Attendance and Participation (10%): Regular attendance (5%) and note-taking are necessary for your success in this course. You will need to keep up with the readings from the textbook, paying attention to the material from the textbook that is covered in the lectures. If absence from class is unavoidable, you are responsible for obtaining class notes from a fellow student and following up with me if you need clarification of the material. Occasionally you will be placed in groups to work on discussion questions about examples in the textbook (5%). You will post your answers to ACORN. These exercises prepare you for the tests, and are the basis for your participation mark.

Tests 1 and 2 (15% and 15%) are not cumulative, in that specific examples from test 1 are not included on test 2. However, interpretation of new examples continues to use previously learnt technical terms and methodological approaches. Don’t worry: I won’t make you responsible for all the examples we study! I highlight the most important ones for each chronological period. You will identify and discuss examples I have selected from the lectures and readings according to style, development, iconography, and social/political significance.

Research paper (2000-2500 words 30%). You must sign up for your topics, and each topic is limited to three students. The research paper emphasizes an analytical approach to a specific aspect or monument of Greek art, architecture or archaeology, and requires a minimum bibliography of 4-5 scholarly sources (peer-reviewed articles and books). General, encyclopedic, and popular works do not count. The textbook can be a valuable starting point, but you do need to research other sources. A creative component encourages the use of illustrative material (images, website, poster or model to scale; even PPT presentation – please discuss with instructor for grading and value of creative components). Standard essay format with title page, page numbers, proper citation (footnotes) and bibliography is required (Turabian/Chicago style). The library has guides for citation available on line at: http://libguides.acadiau.ca/content.php?pid=1348&sid=5908 You must submit a copy to Turnitin by the due date, and a hard copy of the essay is due by the start of class on Monday, April 2. The late penalty of 5% per day applies until the last class, after which no grade will be given. NB: both tests, essay and final exam need to be completed to receive a passing grade in the course.

The Final Examination (30%) includes identification and discussion questions, and a choice of essay questions.

Lectures and ACORN. Each class includes some formal lecture and informal discussion of required readings. PowerPoint presentations provide an illustrated outline for the lecture, and I post them on ACORN prior to each class. Please note that the PowerPoint presentations do not replace the necessity of comprehensive note-taking.
during class. You may download the PPTs to add your own notes. Therefore the images in the text are not posted on ACORN (only the notes). Laptops should be brought to class for academic use only. Note that classroom etiquette requires non-distractive use of laptop and other devices during lectures.

STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES:
If you are a student with a documented disability who anticipates needing accommodations in this course, please inform me after you meet with Kathy O’Rourke (902-585-1823) disability.access@acadiau.ca or Abu Kamara (902-585-1291) abu.kamara@acadiau.ca in Accessibility Services, Student Resource Centre, lower level of the Old SUB.

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY, PLAGIARISM:
Please review the University Policies on Academic integrity (found in the Acadia University Calendar, 2017-2018, pp. 53 ff., either in hard copy or on-line at: https://registrar.acadiau.ca/tl_files/sites/registrar/pdfs/Academic_Calendars/calendar_final.pdf

While you are encouraged to study and work on in-class discussion in groups, all graded essays, tests and exams must be your own, original work. Academic dishonesty will not be tolerated and may result in a failing grade for the assignment or course.

Tentative Course Schedule and Textbook Readings: We will keep to this schedule as much as possible, but some topics may take longer than the allotted time. Please consult ACORN on a regular basis for updates and specific readings from the textbook, especially for discussion classes.

January 8: Introduction.  
January 10: Early and Middle Bronze Age; Troy II; Cycladic Islands; Mainland Greece (pp. 18-25; 42-47)  
January 15: Minoan Crete: First and Second Palace Periods; Thera (25-40)  
January 17: Thera continued. Mycenaean Greece (47-64)  
January 22: Continued. Geometric Period, c. 1100-c. 700 BCE (Chapter 3)  
January 24: Continued.  
January 29: Orientalizing Period c. 710-600 BCE (Chapter 4)  
February 5: Test 1  
February 7: Archaic Period: Architecture, Coinage and Luxuries. (Chapter 5)  
February 12: Early Archaic Sculpture (Chapter 6).  
February 14: Case Study Olympia and Delphi (Chapter 7)  
February 19-23: Study Break  
February 26: Late Archaic Period, c. 520-c. 480 BCE (Chapter 8)  
February 28: Continued.  
March 5: Early Classical, c. 480-440 BCE (Chapter 9)  
March 7: Continued. Test Prep.  
March 12: Test 2  
March 14: Athens and the Acropolis c. 480-c. 404 BCE (Chapter 11)  
March 19: Continued.  
March 21: High Classical Period c. 440-400 BCE (Chapter 12)  
March 26: Continued.  
March 28: Late Classical Period c. 400-c. 323 BCE (Chapter 13)  
April 2: Continued. Essay due.  
April 4: Hellenistic Greece c. 323-c. 100 BCE (Chapter 14).  
April 9: Catch-up and Exam prep.