

**DEREE COLLEGE SYLLABUS FOR:
AT 2006 STYLE AND IDEOLOGY IN ROMAN ART AND ARCHITECTURE**

(updated Fall 2022)

**– UK LEVEL 4
UK CREDITS: 15
US CREDITS: 3/0/3**

PREREQUISITES:

None

CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

The art of the Republic and the Empire to the time of Constantine the Great. The art of Etruria briefly considered.

RATIONALE:

The course introduces students to the visual and analytical skills needed to assess the place of art and architecture in relation to systems of power, and the potentially strategic use of artistic style. Knowledge of Roman architecture provides a crucial reference point for studying later architectural traditions.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

As a result of taking this course, the student should be able to:

1. Effectively utilize technical terms and names.
2. Interpret assigned art and architecture of the period in relation to the cultural environment and the historical context.
3. Demonstrate understanding of concepts and debates that inform the study of Roman art and architecture.

METHOD OF TEACHING AND LEARNING:

In congruence with the teaching and learning strategy of the college, the following tools are used:

1. Classes consist of lectures accompanied by visuals, and class discussion.
2. Use of field trips when possible.
3. Office hours: students are encouraged to make full use of the office hours of their instructor, where they can ask questions and go over lecture material.
4. Use of a Blackboard site, where instructors post assignment instructions, timely announcements, as well as additional resources.
5. Use of library facilities: students are encouraged to make use of the library facilities for their assignments as well as for preparation for the exams.

ASSESSMENT:

Summative:

First Assessment: Essay (1500-2000 words)	40%
Final Assessment: Exam (in-class, comprehensive)	60%

Formative:

Essay	0

The formative essay aims to prepare students for the examination. The essay tests Learning Outcomes 1 and 3. The final exam tests Learning Outcomes 1-3.

	<p><i>The final grade for this module will be determined by averaging all summative assessment grades, based on the predetermined weights for each assessment. If students pass the final summative assessment that tests all Learning Outcomes for this module and the average grade for the module is 40 or above, students are not required to resit any failed assessments.</i></p>
<p>INDICATIVE READING:</p>	<p>REQUIRED READING:</p> <p>Fullerton, Mark D. <i>Art and Archaeology of the Roman World</i>. London: Thames and Hudson, 2020.</p> <p>RECOMMENDED READING:</p> <p>Borg, Barbara E., ed. <i>A Companion to Roman Art</i>. John Wiley & Sons, 2015.</p> <p>Clark Reeder, Jane. "The Statue of Augustus from Prima Porta, the Underground Complex, and the Omen of the <i>Gallina Alba</i>." <i>American Journal of Philology</i> 118.1 (1997): 89-118.</p> <p>Clarke, John R. <i>Art in the Lives of Ordinary Romans</i>. Berkeley. Los Angeles: University of California Press, 2003.</p> <p>D'Ambra, Eve. <i>Roman Art in Context: An Anthology</i>. Englewood Cliffs: Prentice Hall, 1993.</p> <p>_____. <i>Roman Women</i>. Cambridge Introduction to Roman Civilization. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007.</p> <p>Elsner, Jas. "Cult and Sculpture: Sacrifice in the Ara Pacis Augustae." <i>Journal of Roman Studies</i> 81 (1991): 50-61.</p> <p>_____. <i>Imperial Rome and Christian Triumph</i>. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998.</p> <p>_____. "From the Culture of Spolia to the Cult of Relics: The Arch of Constantine and the Genesis of Late Antique Forms." <i>Papers of the British School at Rome</i> 68 (2000): 149-184.</p> <p>_____. <i>Roman Eyes: visibility and subjectivity in art and text</i>. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2007.</p> <p>Elsner, Jas, and Janet Huskinson, eds. <i>Life, Death, and Representation: Some new work on Roman sarcophagi</i>. New York: De Gruyter, 2011.</p> <p>Fejfer, Jane. <i>Roman Portraits in Context</i>. Image & Context, V. 2. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, 2008.</p> <p>Galinsky, Karl. "Venus, Polysemy, and the Ara Pacis Augustae." <i>American Journal of Archaeology</i> 96 (1992): 457-75.</p> <p>Galinsky, Karl. <i>Augustan Culture: An interpretive introduction</i>. Princeton: Princeton University, 1996.</p>

Holliday, Peter J. "Time, History, and Ritual on the Ara Pacis Augustae." *Art Bulletin* 72 (1990): 542-57.

Hölscher, Tonio. *The Language of Images in Roman Art: Art as a semantic system in the Roman World*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003.

Jackson, David. "Verism and the Ancestral Portrait." *Greece and Rome* 34 (1987): 32-47.

Kleiner, Diana. *Roman Sculpture*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1992.

Klynne, Allan, and Peter Liljenstolpe. "Where to Put Augustus? A Note on the Placement of the Prima Porta Statue." *American Journal of Philology* 121.1 (2000): 121-128.

L'Orange, H.P. *Art Forms and Civic Life in the Late Roman Empire*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1965.

Marlowe, Elizabeth. "Framing the Sun: The Arch of Constantine and the Roman Cityscape." *Art Bulletin* 88 (2006): 223-42.

Marlowe, Elizabeth. *Shaky Ground: Context, Connoisseurship and the History of Roman Art*. Duckworth Debates in Archaeology. London: Bloomsbury Publishing, 2013.

Newby, Zahra. *Greek Myths in Roman Art and Culture : Imagery, Values and Identity in Italy, 50 BC-AD 250*. Greek Culture in the Roman World. United Kingdom: Cambridge University Press, 2016.

Peirce, Philip. "The Arch of Constantine: Propaganda and ideology in Late Roman Art." *Art History* 12 (1989): 387-418.

Pollini, John. *From Republic to Empire: Rhetoric, Religion, and Power in the Visual Culture of Ancient Rome*. University of Oklahoma Press, 2012.

Richter, Gisela M. "The origin of verism in Roman portraits." *The Journal of Roman Studies* 45 (1955): 39-46.

Riegl, Alois. *Late Roman Art Industry* (1901) in *Art History and its Methods: A Critical Anthology*, edited by Eric Fernie, 120-126. London, 1995, repr. 2003.

Tanner, Jeremy. "Portraits, Power, and Patronage in the Late Roman Republic." *Journal of Roman Studies* 90 (2000): 18-50.

Trilling, James. "Late Antique and Sub-Antique, or the "Decline of Form" Reconsidered." *Dumbarton Oaks Papers* 41 (1987): 469-476.

	<p>Trimble, Jennifer. <i>Women and Visual Replication in Roman Imperial Art and Culture</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2011.</p> <p>Zanker, P. <i>The Power of Images in the Age of Augustus</i>. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1988.</p>
INDICATIVE MATERIAL:	
COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS:	Ability to use the appropriate technical language when discussing or writing about art and architecture.
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:	Word
WWW RESOURCES:	http://www.capitolium.org Consume Di Roma: Imperial Fora
INDICATIVE CONTENT:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Villanovans 2. The Etruscans: Origins and Culture 3. Etruscan architecture and sculpture 4. Etruscan tomb wall-painting 5. Elements of Roman architecture 6. The art of architecture of the Republic 7. Augustan art and architecture 8. The art and architecture of the Julio-Claudian period 9. The Flavian period 10. Pompeii and Herculaneum 11. The Trajanic period 12. Hadrian and the Classical Revival 13. The Antonines 14. The Severans 15. The break with the Classical period 16. The third century A.D.: The period of the Soldier Emperors 17. The Tetrarchy 18. The art and architecture of the time of Constantine the Great