Syllabus for AAH 322-1

Nineteenth-Century American Art

# Illinois Institute of Technology, Lewis Department of Humanities

Fall 2017

**Classroom Instructor:** James R. Dabbert

**Office:** Siegel Hall, Room 234

**email:** dabbert@iit.edu

**Paper Mail Box**: Siegel Hall, Room 218

**Class Schedule:** Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10:00 to 11:15 pm.

**Office Hours:** Tuesdays and Thursdays, 1:00 to 2:00 p.m. and by appointment.

**Classroom Text:** Wayne Craven. *American Art, History and Culture*. Boston: McGraw Hill, 2003.

**Course Description:**

AAH 322 explores the artistic achievement of the United States, as a nascent agrarian society developed into an industrialized nation with a distinguished national art. This broad and chronological survey is presented in four units:

1. Colonial America (1750—1785): John Singleton Copley, Charles Willson Peale, and Ralph Earl. Please read all of Chapters Five and Seven in Craven.

1. The Federal Period (1785—1830): Benjamin West, John Trumbull, Gilbert Stuart, Thomas Sully, Samuel F. B. Morse, and John Lewis Krimmel. Please read all of Chapters Ten and Eleven in Crave.
2. Romanticism (1825—1870):

Part I: Landscape: Thomas Cole, Asher B. Durand, Frederick Church, Albert Bierstadt, and Thomas Moran. Please read all of Chapter Fifteen in Craven.

Part 2: Genre: William Sidney Mount, and George Caleb Bingham. Please read all of Chapter Sixteen in Craven.

1. Naturalism (1870—1900): Eastman Johnson, Winslow Homer, and Thomas Eakins. Please read all of Chapter Twenty-Three in Craven.

**Course Objectives:**

1. To foster an understanding of nineteenth century American Art and its role in the history and culture of the United States.
2. To promote the written expression of ideas within the scope of the course guided by recognized scholarship, the Internet and other academic resources.
3. To promote the conventions of academic writing, documentation and formatting practices.

**Grading Policy:** A = 900—1000; B = 800—899; C = 700—699; D = 600—699.

1. Final Project: A two-thousand word paper on your chosen artist (**100** points).
2. 24 quizzes worth **25** points each (5 points for make-up quizzes), for a possible total of **600** points. **IMPORTANT**: Please arrive on time in order not to interrupt the PowerPoint presentation.  ***Absolutely no cell phones allowed.***
3. Midterm exam on October 19: **100** points.
4. End of Term exam on November 30: **200** points.

**Midterm Exam:** October 11, with three essay questions:

Question 1: Colonial America.

Question 2: Federal Period.

Question 3: Hudson River School.

**End-of-term Exam:** November 30 with two questions

Question 1: American genre painting.

Question 2: American Naturalist painting.

Tuesdays Thursdays

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **August 22:** Introduction to American Art**;**  **Copley** and Colonial America Read Craven Chapter 3; Quiz 1 | **August 24: Copley** and Colonial America  Read Craven Chapter 5; Quiz 2 |
| **August 29:** **Peale** and Colonial America Read Craven Chapter 7; Quiz 3 | **Aug 31:** **Earl** and Colonial America Read Craven Chapter 7; Quiz 4 |
| **September 5:** **West** and the Federal Period  Read Craven Chapter 10; Quiz 5 | September **7:** **Trumbull** and the Federal Period. Read Craven Chapter 10; Quiz 6 |
| **September 12**: **Stuart** and the Federal Period  Read Craven Chapter 10; Quiz 7 | September 14: Sully and the Federal Period Read Craven Chapter 10; Quiz 8 |
| **September 19: Morse** and the Federal Period  Read Craven Chapter 10; Quiz 9 | **September 21:** **Krimmel** and the Federal Period. Read Craven Chapter 11; Quiz 10 |
| September 26: Cole and Romanticism Read Craven Chapter 15; Quiz 11 | **September 28:** **Durand** and Romanticism  Read Craven Chapter 15; Quiz 12 |
| October 3: No Class | **October 5: No Class** |
| **October 10: Church** and Romanticism  Read Craven Chapter 15; Quiz 13 | **October 12:** **Bierstadt** and Romanticism  Read Craven Chapter 15; Quiz 14 |
| **October 17:** **Moran** and Romanticism  Read Craven Chapter 15; Quiz 15 | **October 19: Midterm** :  1. Colonial America 3. Romanticism  2. Federal Period |
| **October 24:** **Mount** and Romanticism  Read Craven Chapter 16; Quiz 16 | **October 26: Mount** and Romanticism  Read Craven Chapter 16; Quiz 17 |
| **October 31:** **Bingham** and Romanticism  Read Craven Chapter 16; Quiz 18 | **November 2:** **Johnson** and Naturalism  Read Craven Chapter 23; Quiz 19 |
| **November 7: Johnson** and Naturalism  Read Craven Chapter 23; Quiz 20 | **November 9**: **Homer** and Naturalism  Read Craven Chapter 23; Quiz 21 |
| **November 14:** **Homer** and Naturalism  Read Craven Chapter 23; Quiz 22 | **November 16: Eakins** and Naturalism  Read Carven Chapter 23; Quiz 23 |
| **November 21:Eakins** and Naturalism  Read Craven Chapter 23; Quiz 24 | **November 23:** Thanksgiving-No class |
| **November 28:** Review | **November 30:** End of term exam |

The information below is included as part of the AAH 322 Syllabus as required by the Lewis College of Human Sciences:

**I. Code of Academic Honesty**

*With respect to matters covered by this Article I, students enrolled in or otherwise attending programs of IIT’s Chicago-Kent College of Law, and only such students, are subject to the policies, procedures and provisions of the IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law Student Handbook*[*(http://www.kentlaw.edu/depts/acadadm/handbook.html*](http://www.iit.edu/student_affairs/handbook/information_and_regulations/(http:/www.kentlaw.edu/depts/acadadm/handbook.html)*), and all such students should refer to the IIT Chicago-Kent College of Law Student Handbook for policies, procedures and provisions applicable to them.*

**A. Code**

IIT expects students to maintain high standards of academic integrity. Students preparing for the practice of a profession are expected to conform to a code of integrity and ethical standards commensurate with the high expectations society places upon the practitioners of a learned profession. No student may seek to gain an unfair advantage over another.

It shall be a violation of this Code for a student to engage in conduct that violates the established standards of his or her major academic discipline, the established standards of the academic discipline in which she or he is engaged, the established standards of the profession of which she or he is training, or the standards of IIT set forth herein.

In addition, it is a violation of this Code for a student, whether or not currently enrolled at IIT, to knowingly engage or attempt to engage in the following:

* The misrepresentation of any work submitted for credit or otherwise as the product of a student’s sole independent effort, such as using the ideas of others without attribution and other forms of plagiarism;
* The use of any unauthorized assistance in taking quizzes, tests or examinations;
* The acquisition, without permission, of tests, answers sheets, problem solutions or other academic material when such material has been withheld from distribution by the instructor;
* Deliberate and harmful obstruction of the studies, research or academic work of any member of the IIT community;
* Making material misrepresentation in any submission to or through any office of the University to a potential employer, professional society, meeting or organization; or
* The intentional assistance of others in the violation of the standards set forth in this Code.

**B. Academic Discipline**

Any member of the IIT community who is aware of a violation of the IIT Code of Academic Honesty, or who has evidence that a violation has occurred, is urged to inform the appropriate course instructor, academic unit head or dean or send an email to academichonesty@iit.edu. Faculty members or administrators who are aware of a violation, or who have good evidence of a violation, must inform the Chair of the Academic Honesty Committee for the appropriate academic unit and the Designated Dean for Academic Discipline (“DDAD”). The appropriate academic unit is the unit responsible for the course in which the alleged academic honesty violation occurred.

For the Main Campus, Rice Campus, Moffett and Institute of Design the DDAD is either the Vice Provost for Undergraduate Affairs or the Associate Dean for Graduate Academic Affairs, as appropriate given the status of the student. For Chicago-Kent College of Law, the DDAD is the Assistant Dean of Students, and for the Stuart School of Business it is the Dean.

The DDAD will provide a record of all incidents to the Office of Student Affairs. A student who believes that his or her record is factually inaccurate should inform the Dean of Students, who will investigate, as he or she deems appropriate, and, if he or she determines necessary, in his or her sole discretion, will correct any factual inaccuracies in the record. The decision of the Dean of Students as to such matters shall be final.

If a violation concerns conduct relating to coursework, the course instructor may meet with the student and impose one of the sanctions below if after the meeting the instructor has satisfied himself or herself that a violation has in fact occurred. The meeting may be held in consultation with the academic unit head, or with the Academic Honesty Committee of the academic unit. The course instructor will report the violation, a summary of the facts evidencing the violation and the sanction to the DDAD. Appropriate sanctions include:

* **Expulsion from a course**. The student is assigned a punitive failing grade of ‘E’ for the course and can no longer participate in the course or receive evaluation of coursework from the instructor.
* **Reduction in grade.** A reduction in grade for the assignment or exam involved or for the course may be applied.

Upon receipt of information about a violation of the Code, the DDAD will review the report and any record of prior violation of the Code by the student.  If there are one or more prior violations, the DDAD will consult with the Chair of the Academic Grievance Committee of the University Faculty Council to determine whether the matter should be referred to a hearing before the Academic Grievance Committee for further sanctions.  The DDAD’s decision to refer a matter to the Academic Grievance Committee shall be made in his or her sole discretion and shall be final.  If the matter is referred for a hearing, the

Academic Grievance Committee shall supplement its membership as necessary so that the Committee includes at least one faculty member from the Academic Honesty Committee of the academic unit where the violation occurred, one member of the student’s major faculty, one other faculty member, two students and the Dean of Students or his or her designee.  The Academic Grievance Committee so supplemented will form a disciplinary committee for the purpose of investigating the matter and making findings and a recommendation to the DDAD.  The chair of the Academic Grievance Committee shall chair this disciplinary committee.

A student who is to appear before such a disciplinary committee shall be notified in writing by the Office of Student Affairs of the charges, in summary fashion, placed against him or her and the time and place of the hearing. This notice shall be delivered to the student at least five days before the hearing. A student appearing before the disciplinary committee has the right to be accompanied by an advisor, witnesses on his or her behalf, and his or her parents. The advisor and parents are limited to advising the student and may not participate in presenting the case, questioning witnesses, or making statements during the hearing.  A student shall have the right to make an oral statement both at the start and the conclusion of the hearing and to submit written evidence to the committee.  Further, as a general rule, a student shall have the right (i) to present and to question any witnesses of his or her choosing that have information relevant to the charges against him or her, provided that the chair may, in his or her sole discretion, disallow witnesses whose testimony would be redundant or not germane to the charges; and (ii) to crossexamine any witness that is called to testify in support of the charges, provided that the chair may, in his or her sole discretion, limit such cross-examination to the extent it is not germane to the charges, is redundant or becomes abusive or harassing.  Members of the committee may, as each deems appropriate, ask questions of any witness called or regarding any evidence submitted.  To the extent deemed necessary to maintain decorum or to protect students from harassment or to ensure the integrity of the process, the chair may require a student to direct questions to the chair who will then ask them of a witness or witnesses.

An audio tape recording of the hearing will be made.  The audio tape will remain the sole property of IIT.  No other record of the hearing may be made.

Once proper notification has been given, IIT reserves the right to hold the hearing whether or not the student elects to participate.  Email correspondence will be considered sufficient written notification in all instances where written notification is required.

Upon receipt of the findings of the disciplinary committee, which findings may include recommended sanctions, the DDAD shall determine the appropriate action to be taken and shall so notify the student. The disciplinary committee may recommend, and the DDAD may impose, any of the following sanctions:

* **Expulsion from a course.** The student is assigned a punitive failing grade of ‘E’ for the course and can no longer participate in the course or receive evaluation of coursework from the instructor.
* **Suspension.** Suspension is a status assigned for various periods of time in which a student’s enrollment is interrupted. A suspended student may not attend day or evening classes, participate in student activities, or live in campus housing. A suspended student may apply for reinstatement at the end of the period of suspension. If reinstated, the student may be placed on disciplinary probation for a period of time designated by the DDAD.
* **Expulsion**. Expulsion is the complete severance of association with the University. Notation of the violation of the Code is made on the student’s transcript.

In any matter where the DDAD’s determination is to impose a sanction of suspension or expulsion, the DDAD’s determination shall automatically be stayed and the matter referred to the Provost for review. With respect to such a proposed determination by the DDAD, the Provost may make any of the determinations set forth under the Appeals Procedures heading immediately following. Once the Provost’s review has been completed, the DDAD’s determination, as it may have been modified by the Provost, shall become effective. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Student Handbook, no matter so referred to the Provost shall be subject to any further appeals on the basis that the sanction imposed was inappropriate to the offense.

**C. Appeal Procedures**

An appeal of a decision on academic honesty must be submitted in writing to the Office of Student Affairs within five business days of notification of the decision. Supporting information must be submitted with the appeal. An appeal or submission made after this deadline will not be considered. Decisions rendered by the DDAD without referral to the University Faculty Council’s Academic Grievance Committee and sanctions, excluding non-punitive grades, imposed by a course instructor may be appealed to the Academic Grievance Committee, which in the latter instance only may either affirm or overturn the course instructor’s finding of academic dishonesty. Upon such an appeal, the Academic Grievance Committee will supplement its membership to form a disciplinary committee that is composed as described above and that follows hearing procedures as described above.

Decisions of the DDAD following a disciplinary committee hearing and decisions of a disciplinary committee hearing upholding a course instructor’s finding of academic dishonesty may be appealed to the Provost, whose decision shall be final. An appeal to the Provost is limited to the following reasons:

* Appropriate procedures were not followed;
* The sanction imposed was inappropriate for the offense; and
* New evidence that was not available at the time of the original decision, not due to the fault of the student, has become available.

The Provost may make one of the following determinations:

* Uphold the decision and the sanction;
* Reverse the decision and the sanction; or
* Uphold the decision, but return the matter to the DDAD to reconsider the sanction.

*Last modified: Aug. 22, 2014*