

### **ARH 3000: Asian Art and Architecture**

#### **3 Credit Hours**

*Prerequisite: (ARH 2750 or ARH 2850) and ENGL 1102*

This lecture/discussion course surveys the art of India and Southeast Asia, China, Japan, and Korea from prehistory to the present. Students study the chronological developments of the major styles of painting, sculpture, architecture, and decorative arts from these regions. The course discusses artistic achievements and aesthetics, and it explores how cultural, political, religious, and social climates have shaped the visual arts in Asia from the beginnings of its civilization to the 21st century.

### **ARH 3100: African Art and Architecture**

#### **3 Credit Hours**

*Prerequisite: ARH 2750 and ENGL 1102*

This course surveys select tradition-based African arts from the pre-colonial period up until the present day. Emphasis is placed on the study of key monuments and media within a regional and chronological framework, but also on the cultural principles and concepts reflected in canonical African art. The interrelation of art with ritual, religious belief, gender, politics, and history will be continuing themes. Primary media discussed include architecture, sculpture, masquerade, body adornments, and textiles.

### **ARH 3150: Islamic Art and Architecture**

#### **3 Credit Hours**

*Prerequisite: ARH 2750 and ENGL 1102*

This course is a survey of visual culture from the Islamic world, beginning with its origins in the seventh century. It examines a range of media, including ceramics, metalwork, textiles, arts of the book, sculpture, and architecture. It considers artistic production and consumption in a variety of regions and social contexts in the Middle East, Europe, Africa, and Asia. And it explores issues such as the definition of Islamic art, its study in the West, and Orientalism.

### **ARH 3200: Ancient American Art and Architecture**

#### **3 Credit Hours**

*Prerequisite: ARH 2750 and ENGL 1102*

This course surveys the arts of select Mesoamerica and Andean cultures up to the colonial period. Monuments are studied in a chronological framework with emphasis on the principles and concepts that underlie the art. Style, technique, and media are considered, as well as the varied contexts of art production and reception and the interrelation of art with religion, statecraft, gender, and nature. Sculpture, architecture, textiles, earthworks, metals, and ceramics are the principal art media under consideration.