

LHART2390

2010-2011

Byzantine and Islamic Art : A) Eastern Christian Art; B) Countries of Islam

6.0 credits	30.0 h	2q	Ce cours bisannuel est
			dispensé en 2011-2012,
			2013-2014,

Teacher(s):	
Language :	Français
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Main themes :	A. Imperial Christianity is the essence of the eastern Roman civilisation; it conditions every artistic expression in the vast areas of Europe, the eastern Mediterranean, theBalkans and Africa where it developed. B. The arts of Islam, of which architecture and calligraphy are most widely recognized, are a prestigious chapter not to be ignored by any historian of the arts and civilizations: all its forms of arts and crafts have flourished and expanded on theAfrican, Asian and European continents.
Aims :	A. Acquiring the capacity to recognize the shapes and aesthetic characteristics of each region and period of the arts of the Christian East, and the ability to identify their common features as they interact with other cultural expressions. B. Knowledge of techniques and formal features generated in the Islamic context and of the physical, socio-political, religious, historical and geographical environment of which they are characteristic. The contribution of this Teaching Unit to the development and command of the skills and learning outcomes of the programme(s) can be accessed at the end of this sheet, in the section entitled "Programmes/courses offering this Teaching Unit".
Content:	A. Particular attention will be paid to the main holy places and to the great cities -Jerusalem/Hagiapolis, Bethlehem, Antioch, Constantinopolis/Byzantium, the Sinai, ' The monumental arts, with their painted and mosaic decoration, precious art objects and furniture are studied in their context of creation and use. Analysis of the setting for the liturgy and for court ceremonial, for monastic and profane life. Technical, stylistic and iconographic innovations and characteristics are reviewed in relation with the main historical and geographical articulations of the Christianized East, and as they have radiated and still mark the world of Orthodoxy. B. Study of the main holy places and art centres of the lands of Islam: Jerusalem/Al Quds, Damascus, Cairo, Kayruan, Cordoba, Baghdad, Samarra, Isfahan, Tabriz, Bukhara and Samarkand. The most significant monuments of urban, palatial, religious and garden architecture of the main periods of art in the Mediterranean and near and central Asia are analysed, particularly in view of their art historic posterity. Forms, techniques and functions are set in context and are analysed as to their ornament and iconography in the course of studying the most important innovations and realizations in the arts and crafts of glass, pottery and wall ceramics, textiles, wood and metalwork. The regions and the artistic productions studied will vary from term to term, thus allowing different combinations and fields to be tackled (ex. Eastern and western Umayyads; Sefevid Iran and the Moguls; the Fatimids and Seljuks; Timurids and Ottomans).
Other infos :	Handouts of graphic and photographic data, chronological tables, bibliographies and set readings. Interactive group visits of collection(s), and of sites for the "Eastern and African Arts" students. Assessment: series of exercises in the analysis of museum pieces and by final oral examination where students will benefit from a preparation time before answering their question.
Cycle and year of study:	Master [60] in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies Master [120] in Ancient Languages and Literatures: Oriental Studies Master [60] in History of Art and Archaeology: General Master [120] in History of Art and Archaeology: General Master [60] in History Master [120] in History Master [120] in Sciences of Religions
Faculty or entity in charge:	ARKE