

3.0 credits	15.0 h	1q
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Teacher(s) :	Driessen Jan ; Cavalieri Marco ;
Language :	Français
Place of the course	Louvain-la-Neuve
Inline resources:	/
Prerequisites :	/
Main themes :	Define the most important motifs of the imagery of the main cultural phases of the ancient Mediterranean.
Aims :	<p>Learning to read ancient images with ancient eyes, from the point of past viewers, without introducing a contemporary reading nor an arbitrary semiotics. The reconstruction of past thoughts using archaeological data or material culture is the task of what nowadays is called cognitive archaeology. This type of archaeology concentrates explicitly on the human ability to construct and use symbols. A symbol is something that represents or replaces something else, i.e. it is the visible sign of an idea, of a quality or of an other object. The word derives from the Greek 'placing together'. Some researchers state that all human activity contains a symbolic element (and vice versa) ('animal symbolicum'). We can try to understand the significance of symbols (interpretative archaeology) or the way in which they have been used (cognitive archaeology).</p> <p><i>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".</i></p>
Evaluation methods :	Evaluation based on personal work (written papers) and a written or oral exam.
Teaching methods :	Course given by a team of teachers. Prime attention to illustration material. Personal research by the student (written papers).
Content :	<p>Since it is impossible to give a review of the totality of ancient art, we try to define, on the basis of a few examples, one of the main motifs responsible for the creation of imagery during the main cultural phases in the ancient Mediterranean and to establish how, even without the use of writing, material culture was used to diffuse certain ideas, as major means of propaganda of certain ideologies. Most of the Ancients were first of all visually literate and the impact of images was primordial to render a regime effective. There will mainly be a discussion of iconology and images but it is clear that architecture and in particular the creation of large monuments also occupied an important place in the promulgation of ideas.</p>
Bibliography :	Compulsory readings : The principal titles will be presented and commented during the sessions.
Other infos :	Support : typed notes.
Cycle and year of study :	<p>> Master [120] in History of Art and Archaeology : General</p> <p>> Master [60] in History of Art and Archaeology : General</p>
Faculty or entity in charge:	ARKE