COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

| 1. OLINERAL | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------|--|
| SCHOOL | ENGINEERING | | | |
| DEPARTMENT | ARCHITECTURE | | | |
| LEVEL OF COURSE | UNDERGRADUATE | | | |
| COURSE CODE | ARC_E378 SEMESTER OF STUDIES 8 th | | | |
| COURSE TITLE | INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY AND THEORY OF ART | | | |
| INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES | | TEACHING HOURS PER WEEK | ECTS CREDITS | |
| Lectures, seminars | | 3 (lec. +sem.) | | |
| COURSE TYPE | F | | | |
| PREREQUISITE COURSES: | NO | | | |
| TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT LANGUAGE: | Greek. | | | |
| THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS | Yes (in English) | | | |
| COURSE WEBPAGE (URL) | | | | |

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course offers and introduction to important milestones and themes in art history and theory, from antiquity to today. Focusing on modern and contemporary art, the course bridges different historical periods by offering an overarching view on the ways to analyze art as an historical and intellectual phenomenon. Beginning with Pliny the Elder's attempt to write a history of classical art by composing the evidence of his time, the introduction describes the birth of art history as an academic discipline at the end of the 19th century, under the philosophical auspices offered by Hegel's Philosophy of History. The course examines how this particular legacy affected authors such as Alois Riegl and Heinrich Wölfflin, allowing them to propose different theories of style and distinguish between periods such as the Renaissance and Baroque.

The lectures are organized in intersectional units facilitating the examination of different periods, movements and artistic phenomena. We investigate the emergence of modern public sphere and the question the 'public' in art – from the times of Gustave Courbet to minimalism and current forms of social interventionism. Special emphasis is given to the phenomenon of primitivism in modernism and modern art. The interest in the 'primitive' traverses, in diverse ways, a range of movements: from impressionism to post-impressionism and expressionism, from cubism to dada and surrealism, from art brut to the performances of post-war movements such as Viennese Actionism.

The lectures focus on the birth of the Situationist international and the relation of its protagonists to the post-war culture industry, the cultural politics of the Cold War and the experience of everyday life. The class presents the interventionist devices of the situationists, the group's relation to urban planning and its philosophical legacy. Special themes focus on the relation between the historical avant-gardes (Dada, Surrealism and Constructivism) and the two phases of the post-war avant-garde (during the 1950s and the post-1968 period respectively). To understand the relations between the historical and the post-war avant-garde, we employ theoretical contributions by thinkers such as Peter Bürger, Benjamin Buchloh, Rosalind Krauss, Hal Foster and others.

The course also examines the post-May 1968 avant-garde, which proceeded to an "institutional critique" and to a social understanding of the ideological and economic factors shaping the art field (Hans Haacke,

Daniel Buren, Marcel Broodthaers, Michael Asher, Lawrence Weiner, Martha Rosler, Andrea Fraser, Fred Wilson and others). It also examines the influence of conceptual art, minimalism and post-minimalism in art and theory of the 1970s. The class also focuses on the activity of 1980s feminist artists who scrutinized the role of the viewer and the gaze in popular culture, advertisement and consumerist society. We analyze how the thinking of Althusser, Lacan, Barthes and Foucault offered a new framework to understand gender -and its relation to hegemonic discourses- for artists such as Mary Kelly, Barbara Kruger, Cindy Sherman, Louise Lawler, Sherrie Levine and others.

The lectures introduce students to contemporary issues such as the 'social turn' in the 21st century and its critical approaches. We study the proliferation of participatory artistic projects based on the cooperation between the artist and social groups, collectivities, communities (Superflex, Francis Alÿs, Pierre Huyghe, Thomas Hirschhorn, Arthur Zmijewski, Christoph Schliengensief, Phil Collins and others). The students participate in a theoretical and artistic debate emerging with Nicola Bourriaud's 'Relational Aesthetics' and extending to Claire Bishop's criticism of Relational Aesthetics.

The course also investigates contemporary expressions of artistic activism in America, Europe and Russia. We analyze the different tactics and strategies of artistic activism, from the Net Art experimentations of Heath Bunting to the 'identity thefts and corrections' of CAE, Ubermorgen and The Yes Men, to the strategies of subversive affirmations and overidentification in artistic movements such as the Slovene NSK, the Polish Orange Alternative and the Luther Blissett project.

- The course aims to familiarize students with the artistic and theoretical stakes of modern and contemporary art, offering the critical tools that enhance the study of art as an historical phenomenon.
- The lectures are dialogical and develop by taking into account the questions and inquiries of the students.
- Once the course is completed, the 2nd semester students will give an exam based on the course's contents.

General Abilities

By the end of this course the student will, furthermore, have developed the following skills (general abilities):

- Search, analyze and synthesize data and information, using the necessary technologies
- Autonomous work
- Study in an interdisciplinary framework
- Production of new research ideas
- Exercise of criticism and self-criticism
- Promote free, creative and inductive thinking
- Respect towards difference and multiculturalism

3. COURSE CONTENT

- i. Lecture 01 introduction to the methodology of art history
- ii. Lecture 02
- iii. Lecture 03
- iv. Lecture 04
- v. Lecture 05
- vi. Lecture 06
- vii. Lecture 07
- viii. Lecture 08
- ix. Lecture 09
- x. Lecture 10
- xi. Lecture 11
- xii. Lecture 12 discussion on conclusions

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - ASSESSMENT

| TEACHING METHOD | Face to face lectures and seminars. | | |
|----------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| USE OF INFORMATION AND | Requesting bibliography in printed and digital form. Use of | | |
| COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES | digital libraries such as UBU web. Familiarization with the web | | |
| | portals of art institutions (research platforms, museum | | |
| | collections, online archives and magazines such as E-flux). | | |
| TEACHING ORGANIZATION | Activity | Work-load during | |
| | Activity | semester | |
| | Lectures | 12 | |
| | Presentations and Discussions | | |
| | Seminars | | |
| | Bibliographic Research | | |
| | Introductory Exercises | | |
| | Final Project | | |
| | Course Total | | |
| | (25hrs of work-load per ECTS unit) | | |
| | | | |
| STUDENT ASSESSMENT | | | |
| | Final exam (100%) for the 2 nd semester students. Written | | |
| | essay for students of advanced semesters. | | |
| | | | |

5. RECOMMENDED LITERATURE

Books:

- Έρνστ Χ. Κόμπριχ, Το χρονικό της Τέχνης, ΜΙΕΤ, 2008.
- Monroe C. Beardsley, Ιστορία των Αισθητικών Θεωριών, ΝΕΦΕΛΗ, 1989.
- Rosalind Krauss, Hal Foster, Benjamin Buchloh, Yves-Alain Bois, Η τέχνη από το 1900:
 μοντερνισμός, αντιμοντερνισμός, μεταμοντερνισμός, Επίκεντρο, 2013.
- Νίκος Δασκαλοθανάσης, Ο καλλιτέχνης ως ιστορικό υποκείμενο από τον 19° στον 21° αιώνα, ΑΓΡΑ, 2012.
- Γιάννης Σταυρακάκης & Κωστής Σταφυλάκης, Το πολιτικό στη σύγχρονη τέχνη, ΕΚΚΡΕΜΕΣ, 2008.

Periodicals:

- i. October (MIT Press)
- i. Third Text
- i. E-flux