

## COURSE CONTENT

<b>Course Code</b>	DD3022
<b>Course Title</b>	Art in the Age of Colonialism
<b>Pre-requisites</b>	DD1004 Introduction to the Histories of Art II
<b>No of AUs</b>	3
<b>Contact Hours</b>	39 hours

### **Course Aims**

This course introduces you to the diverse content and methods of global art histories. In questioning the monolithic binaries of Western and non-Western art, you will study various objects that crossed national and regional boundaries during the age of colonialism. This course prepares you for more advanced academic writing, reading, and research in art history.

### **Intended Learning Outcomes (ILO)**

By the end of this course, you will be able to:

1. Research various artworks in relation to their diverse socio-historical contexts by critically analysing objects and texts in the field of global art histories.
2. Develop and sustain arguments in presentations, reflective writings, and in academic writing about global art histories.
3. Apply visual and contextual analysis skills on research projects on global art histories.
4. Present research findings about global art histories in a coherent and concise manner.
5. Participate in reading workshops, discussions, and peer review sessions about global art histories.

### **Course Content**

The field of art history is generally divided into two broad categories: Western and non-Western Art histories, with “the East” comprising a major component of non-Western art. However, Eastern and Western cultures have had contact with one another since at least the third century BCE, if not earlier.

This course focuses on visual practices arising from such encounters, especially during the age of colonialism (mid-fifteenth century to the late nineteenth century). It questions the monolithic binaries of East and West by looking at selected works of art in different media across the Indian Ocean World. As you look, read, and write, you will consider ways in which the multiple encounters between East and West come together to produce what has now come to be called “global art histories.”