

3300\5300 Series
SPECIAL TOPICS
Art and Architecture of Rome, Florence and Paris
Art / Graduate Art

COURSE TITLE: ART 3310 / 5306 INDEPENDENT STUDY IN THE ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF ROME, FLORENCE AND PARIS

REQUIRED WORK:

1. Preliminary research readings on cities, their history, plus museums and architecture of each city. This will be included in your journal.
2. A final research of areas of interest to be inserted into your travel log.
3. A list of words, expressions and phrases that will be used while traveling, include money.
4. A research powerpoint geared to the general public, a basic overview presentation of the impact of the trip
5. An in depth essay on your favorite work of art, place, or architecture.

6. A daily journal will be kept with 6-7 pages per day.
 - a. Daily sketches of what/where we are touring
 - b. A collage of tickets, receipts, maps, etc
 - c. Inserts of research on cities, their history, plus museums and architecture of each city (#1).
 - d. Daily Notes of where we are, what we are seeing
 - e. An area for photos to be inserted
 - f. Documentation of tour (#2).

EVALUATION:

- 10% Preliminary research
- 10% Daily participation, Group discussions and teamwork
- 10% An in depth essay(paper) on your favorite work of art, place, or architecture.
- 10% Powerpoint of a basic overview presentation of the impact of the trip
- 60% A daily journal will be kept with 6-7 pages per day.

Supplies for class

Travel Sketchbook
Watercolor or watercolor pencils
Travel brush
Pencil
Eraser
Micron markers, x3

Glue pen or stick
Xacto or small scissors
Camera
Stencils
Light box

Final

All work due on August 14

Preliminary research:

Visit websites and download information!

This is tied to your journal and to your grade. Be prepared.

<http://www.italia.it/en/discover-italy>

<https://www.fodors.com/world/europe/italy/rome/experiences/news/photos/25-ultimate-things-to-do-in-rome>

EXAMPLE:

“The most internationally recognized symbol of Rome, the Colosseum has a long and bloody history. It was inaugurated in 80 A.D. with 100 days of games, including gladiatorial combats and animal fights. It was the largest amphitheater in the Roman Empire and is believed to have packed up to 50,000 people inside. Despite centuries of neglect—it was used as a quarry until the eighteenth century—it has remained intact (for the most part).

Today nearly 4 million people visit annually. Buy your tickets in advance or be prepared to wait in a very long line. A combined ticket for the Roman Forum, Colosseum, and Palatine Hill grants access to all three sites and lets you skip the line at the Colosseum.“

<https://www.visitacity.com/en/rome/attractions-map>

Going to Assisi...why is Assisi important? Where is it?

<http://www.italia.it/en/discover-italy/umbria/poi/assisi.html>

St. Francis's Basilica consists of two churches laid upon each other and a crypt containing the tomb of the Saint.

The **Lower Basilica**, with a double front portal, presents a simple facade embellished with a rose window and a mosaic. The interior is decorated with frescoes by some of the most important painters from 1200 to 1300, from Cimabue to Giotto and from the Lorenzettis to Simone Martini. The light that filters through the beautiful stained glass windows by Giovanni di Bonino and Puccio Capanna creates a very suggestive ambience.

In the **Upper Basilica**, it is possible to see the life cycle of St. Francis in frescoes painted by *maestro* Giotto, and the stories of the Old and New Testament covering the entire nave, and other wonderful frescoes by Cimabue and Torriti.

Another figure who has deeply influenced these places is **Saint Clare**, to whom the homonymous Basilica - presenting a facade made of white and pink stone and divided into three sections by horizontal cornices - is dedicated. The engaging interior frescoes and the remains of the Saint are visible through a window in the crypt.

The Duomo is dedicated to the other saint of Assisi, **San Ruffino (St. Rufinus)**. It was rebuilt according to the design by Giovanni da Gubbio. The splendid Romanesque facade has three portals and, in the middle, a rose window surrounded by symbols of the Four Evangelists. The internal restructuring with three naves is attributed to Galeazzo Alessi, while works by Carlone, Giovanni Antonio Grecolini and del Giorgetti decorate the interior.

The Temple of Minerva is also a work of great interest; it is one of the best preserved Roman buildings, eventually becoming the Church of **Saint Mary**.

Assisi (Italian pronunciation: [as'si:zi], from the Latin: *Asisium*) is a town and comune of Italy in the Province of Perugia in the Umbria region, on the western flank of Monte Subasio.

It is generally regarded as the birthplace of the Latin poet Propertius, born around 50–45 BC. It is the birthplace of St. Francis, who founded the Franciscan religious order in the town in 1208, and St. Clare (*Chiara d'Offreducci*), the founder of the Poor Sisters, which later became the Order of Poor Clares after her death. The 19th-century Saint Gabriel of Our Lady of Sorrows was also born in Assisi.

<http://www.italia.it/en/discover-italy/tuscany/florence.html>

Sketchbook and journaling

- Make it a habit
- Carry a variety of sketchbooks
- Carry a small tool kit
- Start with a concept
 - Use images
- Drop in a photo, tags, maps, postcards
- Use calligraphy, take some samples with you,
- Trace them if needed!
- Make your sketchbook a personal statement
 - Make it a story
 - Make it an interesting memory
 - Everyone can do it differently.

Don't plagiarize! But do cheat. Trace, use a window as a light table, carry a glue stick.

Pointers on Travel Journals

- Leave the first page blank, fill it in last
- Cut and paste all your information into a new book when you return.
- Use a spiral bound heavy duty paper sketchbook
 - Buy one or make one that suits your medium
 - Put one together and have it bound at the print shop.
- Title it! (pencil is fine)
- Use a limited palette of color, watercolor, watercolor pencils, and ink
- Use a quick method

- Set a time limit per image
 - Don't get bogged down with details
- Create an open ended border to work inside
- Place one shape against another
- Hold your work up against what you are drawing.
- Draw verticals separately from horizontals
- Move inside your shapes
 - Put holes for birds to fly through in your trees
- Keep loose marks for texture
- Keep soft edges with your color for the back ground
- Use hard edges for close up
- Use angled clouds to lead the eye into image
- If you use figures keep them simple and block shaped
 - Figures add scale and life.
 - The hips are 1/2 way!

Here we go!!!

- Buon giorno ("Hello / Good morning/afternoon")
- Ciao ("Hi / Hello / Bye")
- Arrivederci ("Goodbye")
- Per favore / Per piacere ("Please")
- Come sta? / Come stai? ("How are you?" [formal / informal])
- Sto bene. ("I am fine / well.")
- Scusi / Scusa ("Excuse me" [formal / informal])
- Grazie ("Thank you")

<https://www.wikihow.com/Learn-to-Speak-Italian>

<http://www.italian.speak7.com/>

Basic French Phrases | Language for Travelers | Fodor's Travel Guides

<https://www.fodors.com/language/french/basic-phrases/>

<https://www.wikihow.com/Speak-Basic-French>