Semester II  Year 1979-80

COURSE NO.  COURSE TITLE  INSTRUCTOR
573  African Art History to c.1900  Mr. Vansina

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Introduction to the history of visual arts:

1. Northern Africa especially Islamic architecture
2. Art historical problems with one tradition south of the Sahara
3. Regional traditions (mainly sculpture) south of Sahara

LECTURES

WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS and EXAMINATIONS

6 weeks: Midterm; identification  30%
12 weeks: paper, log, outline  30%
Final: essay questions  40%

GRADING SYSTEM

30%
30%
40%

REQUIRED READINGS

See attached.
Special Topics #500: African Art History to c.1900

GENERAL: Readings should be done in the week before classes, except for the first week. There is no major satisfactory text in the field. Two small texts (Bascom; Willett) are assigned. Texts for consultation should be consulted and read before the end of the course. The section "For illustration only" is a minimum to acquire some visual experience. Students are encouraged to browse through the journals and relevant African Art books in the Kohler Library.

EXAMS: Midterm—some identification: 30% of the final grade.
Final—essay questions: 30% of the final grade.
Paper, log or outline: 40% of the final grade.

Each student can choose to write a paper and then check with the instructor about a topic. Individual work in the form of a log of readings beyond the assignments, can be accepted in lieu of a paper. So can a justified (by written explanation!) outline of course in African Art History.

EXPLANATION OF OUTLINE:

Africa has known arts belonging to great traditions (e.g., Islam) that has interlocked with earlier Mediterranean and western Asian arts and influenced later arts from the oikoumene. But in two-thirds of the continent only regional traditions existed. They influenced neighboring traditions but sweeping influences over large areas are not evident.

Moreover, while the history of the visual arts of the great traditions is well known, art historians of the regional traditions have concentrated their efforts on classifying styles (alas, often called "tribal") and understanding contexts (ethnography) rather than on dating objects or on historical development.

Hence the course handles arts of the great traditions in a straightforward manner, then pauses to show what problems regional traditions pose, before taking the survey up again in the last part, where area rather than time is the main principle of organization and time becomes involved in every lecture.

REFERENCES AND TEXTS:

Bibliographies

(Use both jointly, never Coulet Western alone.)
BASQUIN, KIT. An Annotated Bibliography...on Ethiopian Art. Addis, 1968.
REFERENCES AND TEXTS (Continued):

Journals

African Arts.
Arts d'Afrique.

Texts for Consultation

General Background:


Islamic:

TALBOT RICE, D. Islamic Art (relevant parts will be assigned).

Ethiopia:

JAGER, O.A. Antiquities of N. Ethiopia: A Guide. Stuttgart, 1965. (For reference; does not have to be read. Illustrations!)

Regional Traditions:


For illustration only, the following:

DELANGE, J. Arts and Peoples of Black Africa. New York, 1969
WINGERT, P. African Art (University Prints). Winchester, MA (see also their series O IV [Islamic] M [Egypt]).

OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION.

Week 1: Africa: Cultures and societies.
African History.
African Art History: Sources and problems.

Reading: Encyclopaedia Britannica, Macropaedia, Africa (all articles c.100 p.), editions 1974 and after. Reference Memorial Library.
OUTLINE (Continued)

PART I: NORTHERN AFRICAN ARTS.

Week 2: Rock art of the Sahara (c.5000-500 B.C.); Egypt and Kush (3000-300 B.C.).
Coptic and Christian Nubia (to c.1200 A.D.).
Reading: BOHANNAN, P., and CURTIN, P. *Africa and the Africans*; consult First Part.

Week 3: Early Islamic Art: Aghlabid (Qairuan, Sousse).
Early Islamic Art: Tulunid, early Fatimid in the West and Egypt.
Classical styles: Almoravid and Almohad.

Week 4: Late Classical: Marinid and related.
Late Classical: Mamluk art in Egypt.
Late Classical: Sharifian, Hafsid and Ottoman.

Week 5: Libyan mosque style. The Sahara.
West African and East African mosques and palaces.
Ethiopia: Gondar.

PART II: AN AFRICAN "STYLE" TOPICS AND QUESTION.

Illustrations for this part are mostly drawn from the Kuba religional tradition in Zaïre.

Week 6: Art and society.
Artworks as things 1.
Artworks as things 2.

Week 7: Expressive culture: Icons as visual ideas; topics.
Icons as symbols and discourse.
Icons as "items."
Reading: WILLETT, F. *African Art*. Read all in this and next week.
OUTLINE (Continued)

Week 8: The shape of art: style.  
   aesthetics.  
   evolution of style.  
   
   **Reading:** WILLETT, F. African Art. (See Week 7.)  
   LAUDE, J. The Arts of Black Africa is also strongly recommended.

PART III: SOUTH OF THE SAHARA: REGIONAL TRADITIONS IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE.

Week 9: MID TERM EXAM.  
   West African Sahel: to c.1600.  
   West African Sahel since c.1600.  
   **Reading:** BASCOM, W. African Art in Cultural Perspective  
   (henceforth Bascom). Pp. 31-49.

Week 10: Early Nigerian art: Nok, Ife, Sao.  
   Benin since c.1300.  
   Yoruba since c.1600.  
   **Reading:** Bascom, pp. 83-109.

Week 11: The Guinea Coast since 1500: Early ivories and stone sculpture.  
   Western Guinea after 1600.  
   Eastern Guinea (Akan, Fon) after c.1700.  
   **Reading:** Bascom, pp. 51-80.

Week 12: Around the Bight of Benin (Delta to Dwala) since c.1500.  
   The Cameroon grasslands.  
   The Cameroon forest.  
   **Reading:** Bascom, pp. 115-121.

Week 13: The western rain forest (Gabon).  
   The eastern rain forest (Lega).  
   The northern forest fringe since 1815.  
   **Reading:** Bascom, pp. 123-131; 173-181.

Week 14: The Kongo coast: 1500-1900 (Kongo, Mbundu), Pounou, Yaka.  
   Inner Angola since c.1000 (Chokwe, Pende).  
   Luba and related styles since c.800.  
   **Reading:** Bascom, pp. 133-145; 165-171.

Week 15: East Africa from Ethiopia to Mozambique.  
   Zimbabwe and South Africa since c.1200.  
   South African Rock Art.  
   **Reading:** Bascom, pp. 183-187.

Week 16: Conclusions.  
   
   **Optional reading for each week will follow.**
COURSE NO.  573  COURSE TITLE  African Art History to c.1900  INSTRUCTOR  Mr. Vansina

COURSE DESCRIPTION

Introduction to the history of visual arts:

1. Northern Africa especially Islamic architecture
2. Art historical problems with one tradition south of the Sahara
3. Regional traditions (mainly sculpture) south of Sahara

LECTURES

WRITTEN ASSIGNMENTS and EXAMINATIONS

6 weeks: Midterm; identification  30%
12 weeks: paper, log, outline  30%
Final: essay questions  40%

GRADING SYSTEM

30%
30%
40%

REQUIRED READINGS

See attached.
Special Topics #500: African Art History to c.1900

GENERAL: Readings should be done in the week before classes, except for the first week. There is no major satisfactory text in the field. Two small texts (Bascom; Willett) are assigned. Texts for consultation should be consulted and read before the end of the course. The section "For illustration only" is a minimum to acquire some visual experience. Students are encouraged to browse through the journals and relevant African Art books in the Kohler Library.

EXAMS:  
Midterm---some identification: 30% of the final grade.  
Final---essay questions: 30% of the final grade.  
Paper, log or outline: 40% of the final grade.

Each student can choose to write a paper and then check with the instructor about a topic. Individual work in the form of a log of readings beyond the assignments, can be accepted in lieu of a paper. So can a justified (by written explanation!) outline of course in African Art History.

EXPLANATION OF OUTLINE:

Africa has known arts belonging to great traditions (e.g., Islam) that has interlocked with earlier Mediterranean and western Asian arts and influenced later arts from the oikoumene. But in two-thirds of the continent only regional traditions existed. They influenced neighboring traditions but sweeping influences over large areas are not evident.

Moreover, while the history of the visual arts of the great traditions is well known, art historians of the regional traditions have concentrated their efforts on classifying styles (alas, often called "tribal") and understanding contexts (ethnography) rather than on dating objects or on historical development.

Hence the course handles arts of the great traditions in a straightforward manner, then pauses to show what problems regional traditions pose, before taking the survey up again in the last part, where area rather than time is the main principle of organization and time becomes involved in every lecture.

REFERENCES AND TEXTS:

Bibliographies

(Use both jointly, never Coulet Western alone.)
BASQUIN, KIT. An Annotated Bibliography...on Ethiopian Art. Addis, 1968.
OUTLINE

INTRODUCTION.

Week 1: Africa: Cultures and societies.
African History.
African Art History: Sources and problems.

Reading: Encyclopaedia Britannica, Macropaedia, Africa (all articles c.100 p.), editions 1974 and after. Reference Memorial Library.
OUTLINE (Continued)

PART I: NORTHERN AFRICAN ARTS.

Week 2: Rock art of the Sahara (c.5000-500 B.C.); Egypt and Kush (3000-300 B.C.).
Coptic and Christian Nubia (to c.1200 A.D.).
Reading: BOHANNAN, P., and CURTIN, P. Africa and the Africans; consult First Part.

Week 3: Early Islamic Art: Aghlabid (Qairuan, Sousse).
Early Islamic Art: Tulunid, early Fatimid in the West and Egypt.
Classical styles: almoravid and almoahad.
Reading: HOAG, J. D. Islamic Architecture. Pp. 60-76; 94-115; 136-151.

Week 4: Late Classical: Marinid and related.
Late Classical: Mamluk art in Egypt.
Late Classical: Sharifian, Hafsid and Ottoman.

Week 5: Libyan mosque style. The Sahara.
West African and East African mosques and palaces.
Ethiopia: Gondar.

PART II: AN AFRICAN "STYLE" TOPICS AND QUESTION.

Illustrations for this part are mostly drawn from the Kuba religious tradition in Zaïre.

Week 6: Art and society.
Artworks as things 1.
Artworks as things 2.

Week 7: Expressive culture: Icons as visual idea; topics.
Icons as symbols and discourse.
Icons as "items."
Reading: WILLETT, F. African Art. Read all in this and next week.
Special Topics #500: African Art History to c.1900
Semester II, 1979-80
J. Vansina

OUTLINE (Continued)

Week 8: The shape of art: style.
aesthetics.
evolution of style.

Reading: WILLETT, F. African Art. (See Week 7.)
LAUDE, J. The Arts of Black Africa is also strongly recommended.

PART III: SOUTH OF THE SAHARA: REGIONAL TRADITIONS IN HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE.

Week 9: MID TERM EXAM.
West African Sahel: to c.1600.
West African Sahel since c.1600.


Week 10: Early Nigerian art: Nok, Ife, Sao.
Benin since c.1300.
Yoruba since c.1600.


Week 11: The Guinea Coast since 1500: Early ivories and stone sculpture.
Western Guinea after 1600.
Eastern Guinea (Akan, Fon) after c.1700.

Reading: Bascom, pp. 51-80.

Week 12: Around the Bight of Benin (Delta to Dwala) since c.1500.
The Cameroon grasslands.
The Cameroon forest.

Reading: Bascom, pp. 115-121.

Week 13: The western rain forest (Gabon).
The eastern rain forest (Lega).
The northern forest fringe since 1815.


Week 14: The Kongo coast: 1500-1900 (Kongo, Mbundu), Pounou, Yaka.
Inner Angola since c.1000 (Chokwe, Pende).
Luba and related styles since c.800.

Reading: Bascom, pp. 133-145; 165-171.

Week 15: East Africa from Ethiopia to Mozambique.
Zimbabwe and South Africa since c.1200.
South African Rock Art.

Reading: Bascom, pp. 183-187.

Week 16: Conclusions.

Optional reading for each week will follow.