

**Roman Art**

Code: 100426  
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2500239 Art History	OB	2	1
2500241 Archaeology	OT	3	0
2500241 Archaeology	OT	4	0
2500243 Classics	OT	3	0
2500243 Classics	OT	4	0
2503702 Ancient Studies	OT	4	0

The proposed teaching and assessment methodology that appear in the guide may be subject to changes as a result of the restrictions to face-to-face class attendance imposed by the health authorities.

### Contact

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### Use of Languages

Principal working language: spanish (spa)  
Some groups entirely in English: No  
Some groups entirely in Catalan: No  
Some groups entirely in Spanish: Yes

### Prerequisites

Good level of reading foreign languages (English, Italian, French).

### Objectives and Contextualisation

To provide fundamental knowledge of stylistic, technical, iconographic and historical nature of the artistic productions of the Roman civilization.

The student will be qualified to analyse the works, to locate them in the period in which they were produced and to relate them with the cultural context of their time.

### Competences

- Art History
- Critically analysing from the acquired knowledge a work of art in its many facets: formal values, iconographic significance, artistic techniques and procedures, elaboration process and reception mechanisms.
  - Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
  - Interpreting a work of art in the context in which it was developed and relating it with other forms of cultural expression.
  - Recognising the evolution of the artistic imagery from the antiquity to the contemporary visual culture.

- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

#### Archaeology

- Applying the necessary skills to the management, valuation and divulgation of the historical-archaeological patrimony.
- Contextualizing and analysing historical processes.
- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Managing the main methods, techniques and analytic tools in archaeology.
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethic relevant issues.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.

#### Classics

- Developing critical thinking and reasoning and communicating them effectively both in your own and other languages.
- Identifying and assessing the main historical, socio-political, scientific, literary and cultural landmarks of the Greco-Roman world.
- Interpreting a work of art in the context in which it was developed and relating it with other forms of cultural expression.
- Obtaining information from the study of written Greek and Latin sources, that allow to access several aspects of the realia (sociocultural reality of the ancient world).
- Students must be capable of applying their knowledge to their work or vocation in a professional way and they should have building arguments and problem resolution skills within their area of study.
- Students must be capable of communicating information, ideas, problems and solutions to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
- Students must demonstrate they know the evolution of the artistic imagery of the antiquity.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills in order to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.
- Summarising the current debate about the place of the classic Western tradition.
- Summarising the main arguments of the epistemological and methodological debates in classic studies and the main research techniques.

#### Ancient Studies

- Be able to express oneself orally and in writing in the specific language of history, archaeology and philology, both in ones own languages and a third language.
- Interrelate linguistic, historical and archaeological knowledge of the ancient world with knowledge of other areas of the humanities, mainly ancient literature, philosophy and art.
- Recognise the impact of some important aspects of the ancient world in contemporary culture and society.
- Students must develop the necessary learning skills to undertake further training with a high degree of autonomy.

## Learning Outcomes

1. Accurately defining and explaining an artistic object with the specific language of art criticism.
2. Accurately describing a relevant monographic aspect of the ancient world.

3. Accurately describing the artistic object with the specific language of art criticism.
4. Analyse an artistic image and place it in its cultural context.
5. Analysing ideas about an artistic phenomenon in a given cultural context.
6. Analysing in written form a medieval modern or contemporary literary work, relating it with a classical text, and applying the methodology of comparative literature.
7. Analysing the artistic imagery, placing it in its cultural context.
8. Analysing the creators of an artistic phenomenon in a specific cultural context.
9. Analysing the recipients of an artistic phenomenon in a specific cultural context.
10. Analysing the recycling of classical motifs in new contexts.
11. Apply the techniques and instruments of archaeological analysis to the study of ancient material remains.
12. Applying both knowledge and analytical skills to the resolution of problems related to their area of study.
13. Applying proper techniques and analytical tools in case studies.
14. Applying the historical, institutional, cultural and literary knowledge to the commentary of texts.
15. Applying the iconographic knowledge to the reading of artistic imagery.
16. Assessing the reception in the West of the thought and history of the classical world.
17. Autonomously searching, selecting and processing information both from structured sources (databases, bibliographies, specialized magazines) and from across the network.
18. Carrying out oral presentations using appropriate academic vocabulary and style.
19. Connecting an artistic imagery with other cultural phenomena within its period.
20. Contextualising the historical processes and critically assessing the sources and theoretical models, with special regard to prehistory and the ancient and medieval world.
21. Critically assessing the models explaining the ancient times.
22. Criticising the film adaptations of the classical mythological legends.
23. Describe the main characteristics of Iberian Peninsula archaeological sites from the Pre-Classical, Greek and Roman periods
24. Describe the main typological characteristics of town centres in Greco-Roman antiquity
25. Describing the economic, social and political structures of Middle Ages.
26. Describing the economic, social and political structures of classical societies.
27. Detecting and extracting historical and cultural relevant data from ancient sources.
28. Distinguish the techniques and the process for creating an art object
29. Distinguish the techniques and the process for creating an art object.
30. Distinguishing the elaboration techniques and processes of an artistic object.
31. Effectively expressing themselves and applying the argumentative and textual processes of formal and scientific texts.
32. Efficiently presenting knowledge in oral and written form.
33. Encouraging creativity and fomenting innovative ideas.
34. Enumerating concepts of classic culture that have survived to the present society.
35. Enunciating a discourse (drawing up an article or oral presentation) about the complex myth-ritual and its cultural and social implications.
36. Enunciating a written or oral discourse, clearly explaining an issue or literary motif of the Greek or Latin world inherited by the Western culture.
37. Examining an artistic imagery and distinguishing its formal, iconographic and symbolic values.
38. Explain the contexts of historical processes in classical antiquity
39. Explain the mechanisms of reception of an ancient work of art
40. Explain the mechanisms of reception of an ancient work of art.
41. Explaining the reception mechanisms of a work of art.
42. Identify and explain scenes, motifs, gods and other mythical characters on the basis of their artistic representations throughout antiquity
43. Identify and explain scenes, motifs, gods and other mythical characters on the basis of their artistic representations throughout antiquity.
44. Identifying and explaining scenes, motifs, gods and other mythical characters in their artistic representations though antiquity.
45. Identifying main and supporting ideas and expressing them with linguistic correctness.
46. Identifying the Greco-Roman sources that have inspired artists and literary people through history.
47. Identifying the artistic imagery, placing it into its cultural context.
48. Identifying the characteristic methods of Archaeology and its relationship with the historical analysis.
49. Identifying the context of the historical processes.

50. Identifying the main and secondary ideas and expressing them with linguistic correctness.
51. Identifying the results of the projection of the classical world to the Western culture on various levels and in several eras and territories.
52. Identifying the specific methods of History and its relationship with the analysis of particular facts.
53. Identifying the transmission channels of Greco-Roman culture through the history of Western civilisation.
54. Interpreting material sources and the archaeological record.
55. Interpreting the current disciplinary developments and the connection of the classical studies with the social disciplines that share their historical development, and the current interdisciplinary tendencies.
56. Interpreting the material and cultural context of transmission of ancient texts.
57. Locating the information in a secondary bibliography.
58. Mastering and identifying the history of immediate environment.
59. Mastering the Universal Ancient History.
60. Mastering the diachronic structure of the past.
61. Mastering the relevant languages to the necessary degree in the professional practice.
62. Organising and planning the search of historical information.
63. Point out the formal, iconographic and symbolic values of an artistic image from classical antiquity
64. Point out the formal, iconographic and symbolic values of an artistic image from classical antiquity.
65. Preparing an oral and written discourse in the corresponding language in a proper and organized way.
66. Reading and interpreting historiographical texts or original documents and transcribing, summarising and cataloguing information from the Middle Ages.
67. Recognising and implementing the following teamwork skills: commitment to teamwork, habit of cooperation, ability to participate in the problem solving processes.
68. Recognising the importance of controlling the quality of the work's results and its presentation.
69. Reconstruct the artistic landscape of a particular cultural context.
70. Reconstructing the artistic outlook of a particular cultural context.
71. Reflecting on their own work and the immediate environment's in order to continuously improve it.
72. Relate an artistic image to other cultural phenomena of the same period.
73. Relating elements and factors involved in the development of historical processes.
74. Relating the contemporary myths with the classical antiquity.
75. Selecting primary and secondary sources of information according to the various needs that arise in the development of a work.
76. Solving problems autonomously.
77. Solving the methodological problems posed by the use of medieval historiographical sources.
78. Submitting works in accordance with both individual and small group demands and personal styles.
79. Transmitting the results of archaeological research and clearly communicating conclusions in oral and written form to both specialised and non-specialised audiences.
80. Using computing tools, both basics (word processor or databases, for example) and specialised software needed in the professional practice.
81. Using epigraphic texts as historical and literary sources.
82. Using suitable terminology when drawing up an academic text.
83. Using the characteristic computing resources of the field of History.
84. Using the main computing and data management tools, as well as the information and communication technologies in the specific field of the classical studies.
85. Using the specific interpretational and technical vocabulary of the discipline.
86. Working in teams, respecting the other's points of view and designing collaboration strategies.

## **Content**

1. Spatial, historical and chronological contextualization.
2. Urbanism.
3. Architecture.
4. Sculpture.
5. Painting.
6. Mosaic.

## **Methodology**

1. Lectures.

2. Tutorship of the student's work.

Both activities will be face-to-face, unless circumstances do not allow it. In that case, they would be virtual through the different existing systems (Teams ...).

## Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures	43.5	1.74	8, 9, 47, 15, 36, 17, 1, 30, 37, 51, 44, 46, 55, 70, 73, 74, 19, 81
Type: Supervised			
Tutorship of the student's work	5	0.2	8, 9, 47, 15, 35, 36, 17, 1, 30, 37, 44, 46, 62, 67, 19, 75
Type: Autonomous			
Study	70	2.8	8, 9, 47, 15, 17, 1, 30, 37, 44, 46, 55, 62, 70, 74, 19, 75

## Assessment

### Activities

1. Exam. According to the guidelines indicated by the lecturer. Minimum grade to do average: 3'5 points out of 10. If the grade is lower, the exam will have to be repeated on the date set for the recuperation.
2. Coursework. According to the guidelines indicated by the lecturer. This activity is not recoverable.
3. Oral presentation of the coursework. According to the guidelines indicated by the lecturer. This activity is not recoverable.

### Clarifications

In the event that tests or exams cannot be taken onsite, they will be adapted to an online format made available through the UAB's virtual tools (original weighting will be maintained). Homework, activities and class participation will be carried out through forums, wikis and/or discussion on Teams, etc. Lecturers will ensure that students are able to access these virtual tools, or will offer them feasible alternatives.

The lecturer will inform the students (Moodle) of the procedure and date of revision of the exam.

The student will receive the grade of *Non-evaluable* as long as they have not submitted any evaluation activity.

### Plagiarism

In the event of a student committing any irregularity that may lead to a significant variation in the grade awarded to an assessment activity, the student will be given a zero for this activity, regardless of any disciplinary process that may take place. In the event of several irregularities in assessment activities of the same subject, the student will be given a zero as the final grade for this subject.

## Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
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Coursework	30%	30	1.2	8, 10, 5, 47, 15, 35, 36, 21, 17, 20, 1, 2, 61, 65, 33, 37, 41, 31, 82, 44, 46, 54, 66, 57, 62, 78, 67, 68, 71, 19, 77, 32, 75, 86, 81
Exam	50%	1.25	0.05	8, 9, 10, 5, 6, 4, 47, 7, 14, 15, 13, 11, 12, 76, 36, 63, 64, 20, 22, 1, 3, 25, 26, 23, 24, 27, 30, 28, 29, 58, 60, 59, 34, 37, 38, 39, 41, 40, 49, 53, 48, 52, 51, 43, 42, 44, 46, 50, 45, 56, 55, 70, 69, 73, 74, 19, 72, 16
Oral presentation of the coursework	20%	0.25	0.01	35, 36, 18, 67, 32, 79, 85, 84, 83, 80

## Bibliography

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