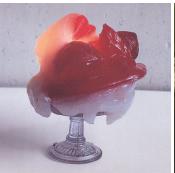


Marianne Werefkin (Russian, 1860–1938), *Autumn*, 1907. Tempera, cardboard, 55×74 cm. Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Ascona, Switzerland.



Alicja Szapocznikow (Polish, 1926–1973), *Dessert IV*, 1971. Colored polyester glass, height 15 cm (lost work).



Kata Kálmán (Hungarian, 1909–1978), Smoking Woman, 1935. Gelatin silver print. Hungarian Museum of Photography, Budapest.

August 1, 2025

COURSE INFORMATION

course name: ART 4349 Twentieth Century Art & ART 5349 Graduate Studies in Twentieth Century Art

meeting days, time, and location: Mon & Wed, 11:00 am- 12:25 pm, Fine Arts Complex, Rm 114

INSTRUCTOR INFORMATION

name: Dr. Joanna Matuszak

office location: ARC 117

office telephone number: 903-566-7398

e-mail address: <u>imatuszak@uttyler.edu</u>

office hours: Monday and Wednesday, 4:00 – 5:30 pm and by appointment.

COURSE DESCRIPTION from the Course Catalog

Painting, sculpture and architecture in the twentieth century with special attention given to avant-garde movements such as Cubism, Dada, Surrealism, Abstract Expressionism, Pop and Op. Prerequisite: ART 1301, ART 2303, ART 2304 or Consent of Instructor.

REQUIRED READINGS for Undergraduate and Graduate Students



Amy Dempsey. Styles, Schools and Movements: The Essential Encyclopaedic Guide to Modern Art. New and Expanded edition. Thames & Hudson, 2010. ISBN 978-0-500-28844-3



Additional readings and/or links to films will be posted in Canvas.

UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

HISTORICAL IDENTIFICATION:

Students will be able to identify historical periods and stylistic development of significant artworks from the canon of historical periods customary in Western or Non-Western traditions. INTERPRETATION OF ARTWORKS:

Students will be able to interpret works of art from formal or conceptual perspectives.

ANALYSIS USING ART HISTORICAL THEORY:

Students will be able to apply art historical theory to an analysis of works of art.

SYNTHESIZE KNOWLEDGE:

Students will be able to synthesize historical knowledge to incorporate different perspectives into their scholarship.

SCHOLARLY RESEARCH METHODS: Students will be able to conduct basic scholarly research utilizing standards and methods of the discipline.

GRADUATE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

HISTORICAL IDENTIFICATION:

Students will be able to demonstrate a mastery of historical identification, including major art styles, personal artistic styles of key artists, significant movements, and important trends throughout various historical periods of American, European, or non-Western art. EVALUATE SCHOLARSHIP: Students will be able to analyze and compare theoretical methodologies and scholarly perspectives when evaluating the literature of the discipline. ANALYSIS USING ART HISTORICAL THEORY:

Students will be able to analyze works of art works from multiple theoretical perspectives. SCHOLARLY RESEARCH METHODS:

Students will be able to conduct advanced scholarly research utilizing standards and methods of the discipline.

ORIGINAL SCHOLARLY RESEARCH: Students will be able to construct inquiry-based theories that build upon existing research of the discipline to create original research.

GRADE CATEGORIES AND THEIR PERCENTAGE WEIGHT IN THE FINAL GRADE

1.	Class Attendance	10%
2.	Class Participation and Graduate Students' Presentations	30%
3.	Responses to Scholarly Articles (due in hard copy at the beginning of the class)	30%
4.	Weekly Reports (in writing, submitted in Canvas, due each Thursday, 11:59 pm)	30%

GRADING SCALE

A 90–100%	B 80-89%	C 70–79%	D 60-69%	F 0-59%

COURSE ACTIVITIES AND ASSIGNMENTS

<u>Participation</u> in class discussions is graded after each class session. To ensure active participation in the discussions students need to read all assigned texts/watch assigned films and complete "Responses to Scholarly Articles" if such are assigned. <u>Graduate students:</u> Their participation grade requires a class presentation and leading a class discussion on a scholarly article of their choice related to the course and approved by the instructor. The presentations will take place during the Final Exam Week.

Responses to Scholarly Journal Articles will be due at the beginning of the class, in hard copy and each time the instructor will collect a number of responses for grading. The assignment will allow students to engage critically with scholarly art history sources (articles or chapters in edited volumes), understand their structure as well as their contribution to the field of art history. Students are required to look up online good quality images of all artworks discussed in the assigned reading, including them in a PowerPoint presentation as well as look up explanations of movements/theoretical concepts discussed in the assigned readings. Additional research will often be required to complete the responses. The responses should adhere to Chicago Manual of Style 18th edition. The rubric is posted in Canvas. **Graduate students** are expected to produce two-page responses that manifest a high level of analysis, convincing comparisons/contextualization, application of theoretical standpoints, and exemplary structure.

<u>Weekly Reports</u>: By Thursday 11:59 pm, students submit in Canvas a one-page report on what they learnt in that week's classes. In this assignment students recapitulate what they remember from the week's classes and what, if anything, was unclear. The other goal of this assignment is for students to get into a rhythm of writing about art in an intelligent way, following standards of good writing in English language and practicing basic requirements of Chicago Manual of Style 18th edition. If time permits in the following week, the instructor will address issues that came up in students' reports, preserving students' anonymity. This will help all students avoid similar mistakes in their future writing assignments and continue employing good writing models. The instructions for Weekly Reports are posted in Canvas.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND POLICIES

No late submission of any of the assignments is accepted.

No extensions on any assignment will be offered in this course.

<u>Attendance</u>: Regular attendance is required at all class meetings. Attendance will be taken at the beginning of every class period. Late attendance and early departure will be marked at 50%.

If a student missed a class, it is their responsibility to find out what was covered and announced during the missed class—not by asking the instructor but through their own means—including

but not limited to checking the class schedule in the syllabus, consulting other students, watching assigned films, reviewing the PowerPoint presentation, and reading the assigned material.

• 1 class absence will be dropped from your grade. This 1 absence can be used for personal emergencies.

<u>Canvas:</u> Students are required to check Canvas course site's Announcements daily before coming to class.

<u>Classroom Etiquette:</u> The class period lasts 85 minutes. Please plan accordingly as most days there will be no break.

Electronic devices must not be used in class for reasons other than related to the class.

<u>College Email Etiquette:</u> Email correspondence with the instructor is a professional correspondence and needs to adhere to certain standards.

https://www.insidehighered.com/views/2015/04/16/advice-students-so-they-dont-sound-silly-emails-essay

To receive the instructor's response, please adhere to the following:

- 1. send an email to the instructor via Inbox on Canvas,
- 2. include a clear subject line,
- 3. use formal salutation such as, "Dear Dr. Matuszak" or "Dear Professor Matuszak,"
- 4. identify yourself and your course. Include specific information, such as the name of the assignment, and give details pertaining to your question.
- 5. write in complete and coherent sentences. Make sure there are no grammatical and spelling errors. Be clear and succinct.
- 6. follow common courtesy and sign off with a "Thank you" and your full name.

<u>Individual study time:</u> After each class, plan on spending about three hours to review notes and do the assigned homework. One "credit hour" is approximately an equivalent of one hour of classroom instruction and a minimum of two hours out of class student work each week. Useful resources are listed at the <u>Library Research Guide for Art</u>. Credible sources of information on the Internet include, for example, art museum websites, auction houses' videos, and <u>smartarthistory</u> website.

<u>Academic Integrity:</u> All cheating and/or plagiarism will be treated with the utmost severity as per UT Tyler policy. Using artificial intelligence (A.I.), such as CHAT GPT (or any other AI chatbot), is considered plagiarism as it is not your own work. Please consult <u>Manual of Policies and Procedures for Student Affairs</u>, Chapter 8. "Student Conduct and Discipline" for university regulations regarding academic dishonesty. According to Subchapter 8-800:

b. "Academic Dishonesty" includes, but is not limited to: cheating, plagiarism, collusion, the submission for credit of any work or materials that are attributable, in whole or in part, to another person without giving sufficient credit, taking an examination for another person, falsifying academic records, and any act designed to give unfair academic advantage to the student (such as, but not limited to: submission of essentially the same written assignment for two courses without the prior permission of the instructor, providing false or misleading information in an effort to receive a postponement or an extension on a test, quiz, or other assignment), or the attempt to commit such an act.

2. "Plagiarism" is the appropriation of material that is attributable, in whole or in part, to another source without any indication of the original source, including words, ideas, illustrations, structure, computer code, and other expression or media, and presenting that material as one's own academic work being offered for credit or in conjunction with a program course or degree requirement(s).

"Find it. Write it. Cite it.": It is unacceptable to copy something out of a book, newspaper, journal, Internet site or any printed source without citing your source. The most blatant example of this is directly copying something word for word. It does not matter if it is only a phrase. If it is not yours, you must either not use it or place it in quotes and reference it.

If you paraphrase another person's words or ideas, you still must cite them as a source. Do not put a paraphrase in quotes, but be sure to give the author's name, the text, and the page where you found the idea. For citing sources in this course use
The Chicago Manual of Style: Notes and Bibliography system.">Bibliography system.

<u>Student Resources and University Policies:</u> Please see the "Student Resources and Universities Policies Module" on our Canvas course site for links to the full list of student resources and university policies.

Information contained in this syllabus, other than the grading, late assignments, makeup work, and attendance policies, may be subject to change with advance notice, as deemed appropriate by the instructor.