Master Painters of Spain

Course Details

Course Designator & Number: TLDO 3234
Number of Credits: 3 credits
Language of Instruction: Spanish
Contact Hours: 45 hours
Instructor: TBD

Course Description

This course is designed as a detailed study of five of the greatest painters in the history of Spanish art: El Greco, Velázquez, Goya, Picasso, and Dali. These artists lived and painted in very different historical contexts (between the 16th and 20th centuries) and thus, due to the diversity of styles in which they worked, it is necessary to also study the general characteristics of these artistic styles which frame these painters’ artistic trajectories.

Course Objectives

The goal of this course is for each student to:

- Gain knowledge of the style (or styles) to which each painter belongs
- Gain knowledge of the characteristics and periods of the artistic trajectories of these master painter
- Recognize the principal works of each painter, as well as their characteristics
- Recognize and appreciate the importance of each artist in his time, and to previous artistic movements
Methodology

The course will be taught through in-class lecture and discussion, as well as several visits into the city of Toledo for students to experience the artwork of these master painters. In addition, students will complete a project on one of the key paintings of these artists and present their project in class.

Course Prerequisites

Spanish 1004

Required Reading / Materials

El Greco: Cuaderno de Ha 16 (photocopies) y Editorial Akal

Velázquez: Editorial Electa (photocopies) y Editorial Akal

Goya: Alianza Editorial (photocopies) y Editorial Akal

Picasso: Editorial Electa (photocopies)

Dalí: Editorial Electa (photocopies)

Grading

Grading Rubric

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Grade</th>
<th>Score or Percentage</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>93–100</td>
<td>Achievement that is outstanding relative to the level necessary to meet course requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-</td>
<td>90–92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B+</td>
<td>87–89</td>
<td>Achievement that is significantly above the level necessary to meet course requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>83–86</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter Grade</td>
<td>Score or Percentage</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<tr>
<td>B-</td>
<td>80–82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C+</td>
<td>77–79</td>
<td>Achievement that meets the course requirements in every respect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>73–76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-</td>
<td>70–72</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D+</td>
<td>67–69</td>
<td>Achievement that is worthy of credit even though it fails to fully meet the course requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>60–66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>0–59</td>
<td>Represents failure (or no credit) and signifies that the work was either (1) completed but at a level of achievement that is not worthy of credit or (2) was not completed and there was no agreement between the instructor and the student that the student would be awarded an I.</td>
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**Summary of How Grades Are Weighted**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assignments</th>
<th>Percentage of Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attendance and Participation</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presentation of Project</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midterm Exam</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Exam</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall grade</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Course Content

El Greco (1541-1614)
- Introduction: Renaissance and Mannerism
- Formation: first commissions in Spain
- El Greco and the Counterreformation: “El Escorial” of Felipe II
- Religious imagery in El Greco: the success of his work
- The final commission: historical importance of the painter

Valázquez (1599-1660)
- Introduction: the Baroque painting
- The first phase: Sevilla, Madrid, and his first journey to Italy
- The second phase (Madrid): Royal portraits and the Salón de los Reinos
- Other Velazquen themes, second trip to Italy
- Final phase: Dignifying Valázquez
- Velázquez from a historical perspective

Goya (1746-1828)
- Introduction: 18th century Spain, the Enlightenment
- First phase: Formation, tapestry boxes, and triumph in the Court
- Goya’s Illness: painting on impulse and portraits of nobles
- The war for independence: Political compromise and disillusion
- Goya’s recordings: Los Caprichos (1798), Los Desastres de la Guerra (1810-1820), La Tauromaquia (1815-1816) and Los Disparates (after 1816).
- The black painting and the Burgundy paintings
- Goya from a historical perspective

Picasso (1881-1973)
- Introduction: Vanguard Europe
- Formation: Picasso in Paris, Blue and Rose Phases
- Cubism
- Classicist and Surrealist Picasso
- Creation of a new discourse: Guernica
- Importance of the painter

**Dali (1904-1989)**
- Introduction Vanguards and Surrealism
- Formation: First contact with Vanguardism
- Surrealist Dali: the paranoid-critical method
- Old and new myths about Dali
- Dali’s artistic activities
- Importance of the painter

**Miró (1893-1983)**
- Miró’s surrealism: the poetry of color

**Policies**

**Attendance Policy**

Regular attendance and punctuality are mandatory in order to earn full marks. The final grade will take into consideration preparation required for class (i.e. readings) and participation in class discussions. If you miss any meetings without an excused absence from the on-site director, your final grade will be dropped accordingly. In the case of absences, it is the student’s responsibility to find out what information was given in class including any announcements made.

**University of Minnesota Policies & Procedures**

Academic integrity is essential to a positive teaching and learning environment. All students enrolled in University courses are expected to complete coursework responsibilities with fairness and honesty. Failure to do so by seeking unfair advantage over others or
misrepresenting someone else’s work as your own, can result in disciplinary action. The University Student Conduct Code defines scholastic dishonesty as follows:

**Scholastic Dishonesty**

Scholastic dishonesty means plagiarizing; cheating on assignments or examinations; engaging in unauthorized collaboration on academic work; taking, acquiring, or using test materials without faculty permission; submitting false or incomplete records of academic achievement; acting alone or in cooperation with another to falsify records or to obtain dishonestly grades, honors, awards, or professional endorsement; altering forging, or misusing a University academic record; or fabricating or falsifying data, research procedures, or data analysis. Within this course, a student responsible for scholastic dishonesty can be assigned a penalty up to and including an “F” or “N” for the course. If you have any questions regarding the expectations for a specific assignment or exam, ask.

**Student Conduct**
The University of Minnesota has specific policies concerning student conduct and student needs. This information can be found on the Learning Abroad Center website.