

Tantia University
Sri Ganganagar
Ph.D. Course Work Syllabus
(Revised as Per UGC Regulation 2022)
DRAWING & PAINTING

Maximum Marks-120

Minimum Marks-66

PART-A

Part A- 60 Marks

Total Credits = 6

Total Hours=6x45= 270 Hours

Introduction to Research

Introduction of Research, Research methodology, Defining Research problem and formulation of hypothesis, research design, sampling design, measuring and scaling techniques, methods of data collection.

Pure and Applied Research, Exploring or Formulative Research, Descriptive Research, Diagnostic Research/Study, Evaluation Research/Studies, Action Research, Experimental Research, Historical Research, Surveys, Case Study, Field Studies

Research Ethics: Characteristics and format of research paper, article, thesis writing, review of Related Literature, Purpose of the review, Identification of the related literature. Organizing the related literature.

Statistics

Concept of statistics, relevance in research, parametric and non-parametric data; graphical representation of data: histogram, frequency polygon, ogive and pie chart; Measures of Central Tendency, Correlation, t-test chi square test

Computer Application

Basic and fundamental knowledge of Computer and its Applications. Introduction, Application Area, Operating System, Windows, Office, Internet.

PART-B

Part B- 60 Marks (Subject based)

Total Credits = 6

Total Hours=6x45= 270 Hours

ART AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF INDIA (Painting and Sculpture upto 1850 A D)

Pre Historic Paintings Bhimbetka, Pachmarhi, Singhapur, Raigarh; Jogimara; Ajanta, Bagh, Badami and Ellora; Buddhist Manuscript Painting (Pala School); Jain

Manuscript Painting (Western School). Mughal school of Painting; Rajasthani Painting; Pahari School of Painting; Company Painting; Sikh Painting.

Sculptures: Indus Valley Civilization; Mauryan; Sunga (Bharut, Bodhgaya, Sanchi, Amravati); Kushana (Mathura, Gandhara); The Classical Age of the Guptas; Terracotta and Ivory carvings of Early India. Pala, Sena ; South Indian Temple sculptures upto 1850 AD, Pallava; Rashtrakutas; Aihole; Hoysala; Cahlukya ; Chandellas and South Indian Bronzes.

AESTHETICS AND PRINCIPLES OF ART APPRECIATION

Definition of Art and its Intrinsic values; Inter-relation between Art and Craft; Structure of Art - Line, form, tone, colour, texture, space, perspective and composition; Six limbs of Indian Painting; Principles of Art Appreciation; Mudras, Postures, Asanas; Form and Content. Indian concept of Beauty; Beauty is a state of mind; Theory of Rasa and Bhava; 2 Nature of Aesthetic Experience; Creative Process; Expression; Art and Intuition. Imagination in Art, Art and Conscious, Art and Unconscious, Art and Religion, Art and Culture, Art and Society. Art and Nature, Art and Symbolism, Taste and Tradition, Art and Emotion, Art and Illusion, Concept of Folk Art. Thinkers about art and beauty. Art benefit, The Way of Indian Artistry: Vedas, Sub-Nations. Buddhist, Jain, Shaiva, Vaishnavism, Bhakti and Sufi are the themes of the concept. Theories of the origin of visual art: Purana tradition, temple tradition, folk music scene.

ART AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF EUROPE (From Renaissance upto 1870 A D)

The High Renaissance: In Italy- Leonardo-da-Vinci, Michelangelo, Raphael In Venice: - Giorgione, Titian. In North:-Grunewald, Durer, Holbein Mannerism and other trends: -Rosso, Pontormo, Parmigianino; Tintoretto, El Greco. Baroque: In Italy-Caravaggio, Ribera, Bernini, Gentileschi, Carracci, Reni, Guercino In Spain - Cotan, Velasquez, Zurbaran, Murillo. In Flanders-Rubens, Van Dyck. Baroque: Holland (Hals, Rembrandt, Vermeer, Ruisdael); France (Le Nains, De La Tour, Claude Lorraine, Nicolas Poussin); Neo-Classicism (David, Ingres). Romanticism: Spain (Goya); France (Gericault, Delacroix); England (Blake, Constable, Turner); Realism: (Courbet, Daumier).

MODERN MOVEMENTS IN ART

Impressionism (Renoir, Sisley, Monet, Pissarro, Degas, Toulouse-Lautrec); PostImpressionism (Seurat, Cezanne, Gauguin, Van Gogh); Fauvism (Matisse, Derrain, Dufy); Cubism (Braque, Picasso, Gris, Leger). Expressionism (Edward Munch, Marc, Nolde, Kirchner, Kokoscheka); Futurism (Boccioni, Severini); Constructivism (Gabo, Pevsner); Dadaism (Duchamp, Ernst, Picabia); Surrealism (Dali, Miro, Tanguy, Klee, De Chirico, Chagall). Primitivism (Rousseau); Abstract Art: (Kandinsky, Mondrian, Picasso); Abstract Expressionism: Barnett Newman,

Robert Motherwell; Kinetic Art: Alexander Calder; Pop Art: Hamilton, Andy Warhol, Jasper John; Op Art : Victor Vasarely; Post Modern Art : Conceptual Art, Performance Art, Installation Art.

Modern Art in India: Bengal Group: (Abanindra Nath Tagore, Gaganendra Nath Tagore and Rabindra Nath Tagore); Nand Lal Bose, Raja Ravi Varma, Amrita Shergil and Satish Gujral, Progressive Artists Group, Bombay (Ara, Bakre, Gade, Raza, M.F. Hussain and Souza); Madras School Chola Mandal Group :K.C.S. Paniker, J. Sultan Ali; Calcutta Group :Paritosh Sen, Bikash Bhattacharya, Ganesh Pyne.

History of Indian Applied Art : Visual art Literature: Meaning , Format, Study Base, Background and History of Visual Art Literature,: Study Visual Art Literature Of manuscript. Visual art Education and its relationship with Fine Art. All fine arts and computer, Art gallery, Exhibition, Camps, Demonstration.

