Slide 1

Non-Western Art History

The Art of India

End

Slide 2

End

Slide 3

End

Slide 4

- Four Religions of India

  - Brahmanism
  - Buddhism
  - Hinduism
  - Jainism

- All four religions believe

  - Life around us is an illusions
  - Only Brahman, who is all inclusive, universal and external spirited reality that extends to all temporal and divine beings, is real and everlasting
  - The faithful should strive to ascend to Brahman

Bottom - Source: *Art Beyond The West,* By Michael O'Riley, Harry N. Abrams, Inc. 2002

End

Slide 5

- The Four Religions of India

  - Believe that a person can ascend to Brahma through meditation. This discipline of the mind and body is known as *yoga*.

  - Worshippers must practice visualization of the gods. Artists create sculptures and painting in easily recognizable forms such as humans and animals to help with this visualization.

  - Places of worship, shrines and temples, are permanent and are architectural replicas of the microcosms of the universe the gods have created.

Bottom - Source: *Art Beyond The West,* By Michael O'Riley, Harry N. Abrams, Inc. 2002

End

Slide 6

- Common Characteristics of Traditional Indian Art

  - Art must have *rasa*, an emotional reaction of pleasure and satisfaction that visual arts, music, poetry and drama can give to the senses and spirit of the viewer.

  - Reacting to art, the viewer becomes one with the art and all creation, to transcend the world and become one with Brahman.

  - Art must go beyond description to appeal to the viewer's heart and instincts, connecting the seen (unreal) with the unseen (but real) world.

Bottom - Source: *Art Beyond The West,* By Michael O'Riley, Harry N. Abrams, Inc. 2002

End

Slide 7

✤ Common Characteristics of Traditional Indian Art

- ◆ Distinct sense of beauty
  - Voluptuous forms
  - Profusion of ornaments, texture and color

- ◆ Visual abundance is considered auspicious and reflects a belief in the generosity and favor of the gods.

- ◆ Symbolism enriches all Indian art with intellectual and emotional layers

Source: *Art History,* By Marilyn Stokstad, Harry N. Abrams, Inc. 2002

7   Art of India 1   End

Slide 8

✤ Common Characteristics of Traditional Indian Art

- ◆ Emphasis on capturing the vibrant quality of the world
  - Infused with the dynamics of the divine
  - Gods and humans, ideas and abstractions, are given tactile, sensuous forms, radiant with inner spirit.

Top - Source: *Art History,* By Marilyn Stokstad, Harry N. Abrams, Inc. 2002

8   Art of India 1   End

Slide 9

✤ Indus River Civilization

- ◆ 2700 - 1200 BC

- ◆ Major cities along Indus River, including Harrapa and Mohenjo Daro

- ◆ Well organized urban culture with a written language, based on an agricultural economy

- ◆ Vast trading network, Indus merchants' seals found in Mesopotamia.

- ◆ Sculptures of human figures are smooth and fluid; may have practiced *yoga.*

- ◆ Gods and goddesses were based on fertility

9   Art of India 1   End

Slide 10

Seal Mohenjo-daro,
2700-1200 BC, H: 1 inches,
Unknown Indus Artist,
Source: harrapa.com

Unicorn Seal Mohenjo-daro,
2700-1200 BC, H: 2 inches,
Unknown Indus Artist,
Source: harrapa.com

10   Art of India 1   End

Slide 11

Priest King,
2700-1200 BC, H: 7 inches,
Unknown Indus Artist,
Source: harrapa.com

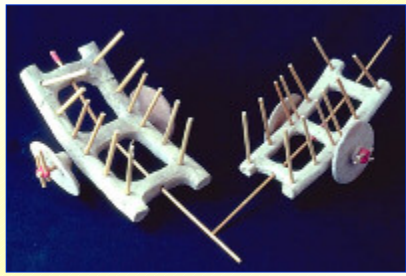11   Art of India 1   End

Slide 12

Female Figure with Painted Ornaments,
2700-1200 BC, H: 3 inches,
Unknown Indus Artist,
Source: harrapa.com

12   Art of India 1   End

Mask,
2700-1200 BC, H: 2 inches,
Unknown Indus Artist,
Source: harrapa.com

End

Toy Carts, Nausharo,
2700-1200 BC, L: 6.75 inches,
Unknown x Artist,
Museum

End

✤ The Historical Buddha

- Siddhartha Gautama, born to a royal family in the foothills of the Himalayas in the 5th century BC

- Divine conception, miraculous birth

- Gave up pleasures of palace to seek the true purpose of life

- Tried asceticism for six years and rejected it

- Meditated until he reached enlightenment

- Lived another 40 years teaching his path to enlightenment.

Gift of Anathapindada,
c. 2nd century, H: 9.5 inches,
Unknown Kushana Artist,
The Walters Art Museum

End

✤ Basic Buddhist Beliefs

- Humans are born many times on earth, each time with the opportunity to perfect themselves further

- It is their own *karma* - the sum total of deeds, good and bad - that determines the circumstances of future birth.

- Buddhism prescribes a path in life with the ultimate aim of achieving *nirvana*, release from earthly existence.
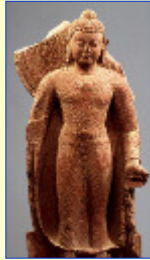
Bodhisattva Padmapani,
10th - 11th century, H: 26 inches,
Unknown Nepalese Artist,
Metropolitan Museum of Art

End

✤ Basic Buddhist Beliefs

- Enlightenment will be reached by the middle way, rejecting both luxury and asceticism.

- The Four Noble Truths

  • All life is suffering.

  • The reason for suffering is desire

  • Liberation from suffering comes from cessation of desire

  • There is a path to follow to free oneself from desire

Standing Buddha
Offering Protection,,
Late 5th century, H: 33.5 inches,
Unknown Gupta Artist,
Metropolitan Museum of Art

End

✤ Basic Buddhist Beliefs

- The Eightfold Path

  • Right Knowledge

  • Right Thinking

  • Right Speech

  • Right Conduct

  • Right Livelihood

  • Right Effort

  • Right Mindfulness

  • Right Concentration

Expounding The Doctrine to the Disciples,
c. 2nd century, H: 20 inches,
Unknown Gandhara Artist,
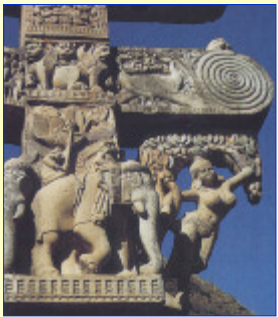The Walters Art Museum

End

3

Great Stupa at Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh,
3rd century BC, Diameter: 120 feet, Unknown Indian Artists,
Scan: *Art Across Time* by L. Adams, McGraw Hill

End

Reconstruction Drawing of Great Stupa at Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh,
No Date, Unknown Artist,
Scan: *Art Across Time* by L. Adams, McGraw Hill

End

Yakshi at Sanchi,
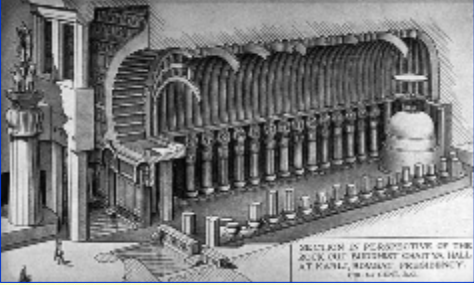1st century BC,
Unknown Indian Artist,
Scan: *Art Across Time*
by L. Adams, McGraw Hill

End

Bhahja Chaitya Hall, 1st century BC,
Unknown Indian Artists,
Source: *Art Beyond The West* by O'Riley

End

Chaitya Hall, Karli, 2nd century AD,
Unknown Indian Artist,
Source: Art Beyond The West by Michael O'Riley

End

Lion Capital of Ashoka,
272-232 BC, H: 7 feet,
Unknown Sarnath Artist,
Source: www.sphsgator.net

End

4

Lion Capital of Ashoka,
Photo by L. N. Roychoudhury,
2003, Source: Wikimedia

End

Buddha's Footsteps at Bodh Gaya,
No Date, Unknown Indian Artist,
Source: sacredsites.com

End

Birth of the Buddha, H: 6 inches
2nd century BC - 3rd century AD,
Unknown Kushan Artist, Metropolitan Museum of Art

End

Buddha's First Sermon at Sarnath, H: 12.75 inches
c. 3rd century AD,
Unknown Kushan Artist, Metropolitan Museum of Art:

End

The Death of the Buddha, H:
26 inches
3rd century AD,
Unknown Kushan Artist,
Metropolitan Museum of Art

End

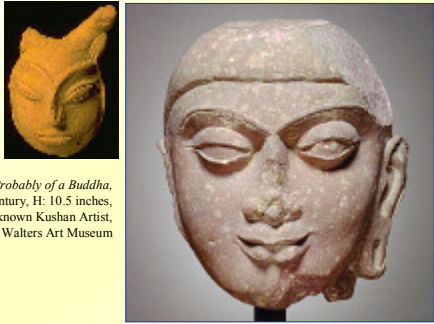*Seated Buddha with
Two Attendants,*
82 AD, H: 36 inches
Unknown Kushan Artist,
Kimbell Art Museum
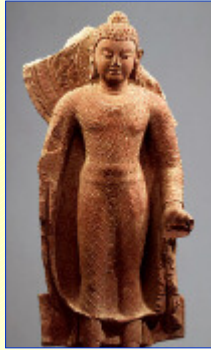
End

Head, Probably of a Buddha,
c. 2nd century, H: 10.5 inches,
Unknown Kushan Artist,
Walters Art Museum

Art of India 1

End

Standing Buddha Offering Protection,,
Late 5th century, H: 33.5 inches,
Unknown Gupta Artist,
Metropolitan Museum of Art

Art of India 1

End

Royal Earrings, 1st century
BC, L: 2 inches, Gold,
Metropolitan Museum of Art

Standing Buddha Offering Protection, Late 5th century,
H: 33.5 inches, Unknown Gupta Artist,
Metropolitan Museum of Art

Art of India 1

End

Buddha (Gupta Period),
Late 6th century, H: 18.5 inches
Unknown Bihar Artist,
Metropolitan Museum of Art

Art of India 1

End

Crowned Buddha Shakymuni,
8th century, H: 12 inches
Unknown Pakistani Artist,
The Asia Society

Art of India 1

End

Bodhisattva Padmapani,
10th - 11th century, H: 26 inches,
Unknown Nepalese Artist,
Metropolitan Museum of Art

Art of India 1

End

Standing Tara,
14th century, H: 20 inches,
Unknown Nepalese Artist,
Metropolitan Museum of Art

37   Art of India 1   End

Standing Buddha,
12th - 13th century, H: 22 inches
Unknown Sri Lanka Artist,
Phoenix Art Museum

38   Art of India 1   End

The Walking Buddha,
14th century, H: 11 inches
Unknown Thai Artist,
The British Museum

39   Art of India 1   End

Water and Moon Guanyin, 12th century,
H: 39 inches, Unknown Jin Dynasty Chinese Artist,
Cincinnati Art Museum

40   Art of India 1   End

Shaka Buddhist Triad,
By Tori Bushi, 6th century,
H: 46 inches, Japan,
Scan: Dr. M. Hirayama

41   Art of India 1   End

- This ends our first presentation about the Art of India.

42   Art of India 1   End

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