**Lesson # 9**

**Guided Reading**

**Japanese Art**

**Japan**

* Isolated from the rest of the world because its an island
* Not influenced by other cultures art movements
	+ Had their own innovations and different ideas
	+ China was the biggest influence because they traded goods with one another.
	+ Japan developed their own style of artwork @ the end of the 9th Century.

**Jomon Period-** 12,000 to 300 BCE

* “Jomon” means cord-pattern in Japanese
	+ cord-patterns were a distinct characteristic of the Jomon Period seen on clay pots

**Kofun Period-** @ 300-800 ACE

* artists created simple clay figures and vessels

Buddhism Introduced to Japan- @ 552 ACE

* **Shinto-** the indigenous, or native, religion of Japan
	+ Involves the worship of 3 things.
1. **“Kami”**, or spirits
2. Objects
3. Emperor
	* In 594 ACE Empress Shiko ordered temples to be built all throughout Japan to practice their new religion, Shinto.

**The Temple of Horyuji-** @ 616

* Contains two (2) pagodas
	+ **Pagodas-** wooded buildings that were several stories high with roofs at each level and the roofs curved up slightly on the ends.
* World’s oldest wooden structure
* Monument to Japanese Culture

**The Heian Period-** @ 784-1185 ACE

* Heian became the capitol of Japan in 784 ACE
* Known as the “Golden” Age of Japanese Art
	+ Wealthy people and the royal family commissioned artists to create works of art
* **Yamato-e-** means painting in the Japanese manner @ 898 ACE
	+ Named after the island Yamoto near Kyoto
	+ Made paintings of everyday life and the four (4) seasons
	+ Turned away from religious themes
	+ Depicted images from stories, literature and history as their subject matter

**The Edo Period-** @ 1615

* Led by **Iyeyasu Tokugawa**
	+ **Tokugawa Shogunate-** the period in which Iyeyasu Tokugawa ruled Japan
* Built new capitol in Edo
* **Ukiyo-e style**- pictures of the passing world
	+ This is where art turned from only rich people making or viewing art to the middle class now appreciating and creating art
* **Wood Block Printing-** the transfer and cutting of an image into a piece of wood that is then inked and printed
	+ Multiple copies of the same artwork can be created using a Wood Block Printer
	+ Artists can make a series of artworks to be sold as they needed
	+ Totally changed the outlook of art in Japan, now the middle class can buy, sell and create art
	+ **Hishikawa Moronobu-** Former dress designer, turned wood printing genius
	+ **Torii Kiyonobu**- sold prints of actors at the Kabuki Theatre
	+ **Katsusjika Hokusai-** @ 1760-1849
		- Japanese artist who created a series of prints called Thirty-Six Views of Mount Fuji
		- Subject Matter included nature, landscapes and depicting the four (4) seasons
		- **“The Great Wave at Kanagawa”** was the most famous of the series
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	+ **Ando Hiroshige-** @ 1795-1858
		- Ukioy-e style landscape artist of the late Edo Period
		- “Evening Snow at Kanbara”
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