

ARTH 4383-003 - Art History Seminar - Fall 2024 – Perry CRN 11225 (in conjunction with ARTH 3355 Spanish Colonial Art)

Seminar Paper Requirements

Although students enrolled in 4383 must attend lectures and complete all exams for ARTH 3355, the primary focus of the art history seminar is a research project and paper of circa 3,500-4,000 words (approx. fifteen double-spaced pages of text). The goal of the seminar is to practice several different skill-sets in art history, including conducting art historical research, creating bibliographies, and crafting a project from a single methodology. The project will be completed in different stages, as discussed below. Components will include an annotated bibliography, an outline, a first draft, and a final paper. Students will submit drafts of each section for feedback from the professor; revised sections will be combined and submitted into the completed research paper at the end of the semester. All submissions must be in the Word/digital format and sent via email to: aperry@utep.edu

Communication with your instructor is a critical component of the research and writing process. Each student will meet briefly with the instructor approximately every two weeks to discuss their progress or to review the instructor's suggestions for improvement of each section.

Key Due Dates

Friday, September 6th - seminar paper topic due

Friday, October 4th - annotated bibliography due

Friday, October 11th - outline of seminar paper due

Friday, November 15th - first draft of paper due

Monday, November 25th - final paper due

Seminar Paper Topic -Due Friday, September 6th

You have a lot of freedom in the topic of your investigation, but choose wisely. You will want to choose a topic about which you can form an argument or thesis (not a fact, but something that can be argued another way as well). Your research will then focus on supporting your thesis. Your paper will use images to illustrate your ideas. You will want to choose an angle of interpretation and a methodology for your research; these include investigations of style, formal elements, social history, cultural history, artist's biography and / or psychology, iconography, or even a theoretical basis.

Conducting Research

You will need to devise some keyword searches to find the sources for your project. WorldCat is a good place to search for books about your topic. Some of the most useful article databases include JSTOR, Art Source, Grove Encyclopedia of Art, and the [Bibliography of the History of Art \(BHA\)](#), which is available for free at the Getty Research Institute.

Use only quality reputable scholarship. Wikipedia is not peer-reviewed and is thus not reputable, but some entries have bibliographies at the end and those may be useful. Major peer-reviewed research journals for art history include *The Art Bulletin*, *Art Journal*, *Leonardo*, *The Burlington Magazine*, *Art News*, *ArtForum*, *American Art*, *Winterthur Portfolio*, *Art International*, *Studio International*, *October*, *Grey Room*, *Flash Art*, and *Art History* (published in the UK). These are good places to search for scholarly articles in English, but there are many other good journals as well. The [University of Miami Libraries Research Guide to Spanish Colonial Art](#) is a good resource. [Sacramento State University Library's guide to research in Latin American and Latino art history](#) might be helpful too.

The [ARTH 3357 Research Guide](#) compiled by librarian Joy Urbina for my Art in Mexico course may be an invaluable resource as you look for your topic and research your paper. Be sure to check out the [ICAA Documents of Latin American and Latino Art](#), a digital archive of primary source material and critical texts of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

Also check out the [UTEP Library Art Research Guides](#), compiled by former UTEP librarian David Flores.

You may also use Interlibrary Loan (ILL) for books and articles that we do not have at UTEP's library and that are not available from its databases.

Annotated Bibliography – Due Friday, October 4th

In the course of doing your research, you should create a **Chicago style bibliography** (a list of books, articles, etc.) with annotations, which are evaluations of each of those sources. Your annotations should include both the author's focus or argument and an analysis of what is useful to your project. Each annotation should be a minimum of five sentences. Each entry of your annotated bibliography should include a Chicago style bibliographic entry followed by its annotation. Your bibliography should include ten to fifteen sources, which include books, museum catalogs, scholarly articles, newspaper articles, and web sources. You should discuss the distribution of sources necessary for your project with the instructor at your first meeting.

An annotation is a (minimum five-sentence) description of the source and / or what information from it may be useful to your project. For all questions pertaining to grammar, syntax, footnoting and style, see the latest edition of the *Chicago Manual of Style* or [The Purdue Online Writing Lab](#). For basic information about creating footnotes and bibliography, click on this link to the [UTEP library website](#).

Outline – Due Friday, October 11th

This is where you will create a map of the paper you will write. Make this as detailed as possible with roman numerals for each section (including introduction and conclusion). You should

include your thesis statement and works of art that you want to discuss as well (artist last name, *title*, date).

First Draft – Due Friday, November 15th

The more polished you make this, the better your edits from your instructor will be. There might be slight deviations from your outline; in this case, adjust your outline as well. You can add in questions for the instructor inside [brackets]. It's also good to highlight these in another color. You should include images in your rough draft. Label your images Figure 1, Figure 2, and so forth, in both your text and on the images. The images do not have to be in color. They should go in order at the end of your paper. It is best practice to create an image list with the artist's full name, title, date, dimensions, medium, and owning institution of each work.

Your paper should include Chicago style footnotes citing the research you reference. This is the standard citation style for the humanities; we generally do not use parenthetical citations. Scholars use footnotes so that readers know exactly where they got their information and where to go for more information. Every single quotation taken directly from a source needs its own footnote and you should make sure to introduce every quote in your paper (ex. According to John Doe, "The sky is blue."<insert Chicago style footnote of where Doe wrote this>).

Your introduction should indicate the issues at hand with your topic and should explicitly state your thesis. Your conclusion should tie together the different sections of your paper and address lines of inquiry that you would make for future research.

Final Paper – Due Monday, November 25th

After receiving feedback on your draft, you should work on editing your paper toward the final version. The seminar paper will be approximately 3,500-4,000 words (about fifteen pages of text), exclusive of footnotes, bibliography, etc. The UTEP Writing Center (at the library) can help finesse your grammar, style, and syntax, if necessary.

What to Compile for Your Final Submission

Your final submission should include the following in this order:

- . 1) Your final seminar paper with Chicago style footnotes, image list, images labeled Figure 1 and so forth, and bibliography
- . 2) Your outline
- . 3) Your annotated bibliography

Every part of your project should be typed, double-spaced, have one-inch margins, have page numbers, and use Times New Roman 12-point font. Your paper itself should have a title page

with your paper title, your name, the course name, and the date; you do not need to repeat this information again in the paper. Each annotation for your bibliography should begin with a Chicago style citation of the source, but the annotations themselves may be single-spaced.

To Do Before Submitting Your Paper:

- Make sure that you have covered all required parts of the paper and that you stay within the word count range.
- Make sure that your combined final document includes all required parts. You will not receive credit for parts that are not submitted, even though you wrote drafts of them earlier in the semester.
- PROOFREAD your paper. Check for spelling and grammatical errors and do not rely only on your spellchecking function. For most art historians, it is easiest to mark up a paper draft rather than edit on a computer screen.
- Read your paper *out loud* at least once after you have written it to make sure that the sentences make sense and seem to flow.
- Check the format of your Chicago style footnotes and bibliography entries.
- Cut out flowery or hyperbolic language (e.g. “amazing,” “beautiful,” “genius,” “masterpiece,” etc.), which detracts from a sophisticated argument.
- Titles of works of art should go in *italics*.
- Paragraphs should be half a page to two-thirds of a page.
- Numbers under 100 are written out fully (ex. ninety-seven); over 100, they are written numerically (ex. 1,000).
- Make sure your formatting is correct.
- Make sure your images show up in the PDF.
- Check for plagiarism in citing all research materials in your paper. Any paper that plagiarizes material will receive a zero and an automatic F in the course. Writers have to reference or cite any idea that is not their own. This is what goes in footnotes. To plagiarize means to take someone else’s ideas or words and not give them credit. This includes not only cutting and pasting something from the internet, but also taking an idea and putting it in your own words without saying where you got the information. It’s not enough just to say who wrote something; you have to give the source information in footnotes. When

in doubt, use a footnote. It's always better to cover your bases. Be diligent about this. Ask questions if you are unsure what constitutes plagiarism. See the [UTEP policy on academic integrity and scholastic dishonesty](#) at OSCCR.

GRADING RUBRIC (250 points total)*

Annotated Bibliography	50 points total
Chicago style entries	25 points
Annotations	25 points

Outline	25 points total
Clarity	15 points
Organization	10 points

Seminar Paper	175 points total
Introduction	10 points
Strength of thesis	5 points
Body of paper	50 points
Conclusion	10 points
Chicago style citations	30 points
Image list	20 points
Images	15 points
Grammar/spelling	25 points
Formatting	10 points

225-250 points = A

200-224 points = B

175-199 points = C

- Rubric and syllabus for the Senior Seminar devised by Dr. Melissa Warak and adopted for use by UTEP art history faculty spring semester, 2015