

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
<b>Cultural History of Italy-1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Passed Class XII</b>	<b>Attained a language level in Italian equivalent to B1</b>

<b>Cultural History of Italy-1</b>	
<b>Learning Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Familiarise students with major social and cultural movements and their reflection in literature and the arts</li> <li>Equip students to understand how historical contexts shape cultural lives of a given community.</li> </ul>	
<b>Learning Outcomes:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide an overview of important artistic, architectural, philosophical and literary Movements of Italy, representative figures, and their contribution from the Renaissance till 18<sup>th</sup> Century.</li> <li>Develop an understanding of structures and Perspectives of Everyday life</li> <li>Equip with tools to analyse historical documents and artifacts.</li> </ul>	
<b>Syllabus:</b>	
<b>UNIT I</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
<b>The Italian Renaissance:</b> artistic, cultural, philosophical movements with special focus on Humanism and Innovation Overview of the Renaissance as a cultural rebirth and its origins in Italy. Key figures of the Renaissance: Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Raphael, and Titian. Humanism and its influence on Italian thought, literature, and art. Architectural innovations: Brunelleschi, Alberti, and the rise of Renaissance architecture. The role of Italian city-states (Florence, Venice, Rome) in fostering the Renaissance. Innovative techniques introduced by the Renaissance artists The idea of Europe. Structures and Perspectives of Everyday life as seen by Renaissance figures.	
<b>UNIT II</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>

<p><b>The High Renaissance and Mannerism:</b> The peak of the Renaissance: artistic and intellectual advancements in Rome and Florence.</p> <p>Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel, Raphael's Vatican frescoes, and the evolution of Renaissance ideals.</p> <p><b>Mannerism:</b> departure from Renaissance classicism and its cultural implications.</p> <p>Artists such as Pontormo, Bronzino, and Parmigianino.</p> <p><b>Renaissance literature and Philosophy during the Renaissance and Baroque:</b> the works of Dante, Petrarch, and Boccaccio.</p> <p>The philosophy of Niccolò Machiavelli and his political thought in <i>The Prince</i>.</p> <p>Baroque literature: Torquato Tasso's <i>Gerusalemme Liberata</i> and the cultural shifts in poetry and prose.</p> <p><b>The Baroque Period in Italy:</b> The emergence of the Baroque: cultural, religious, and political contexts (Counter-Reformation). Key figures: Caravaggio, Bernini, and Borromini.</p> <p>Baroque architecture and sculpture: grandeur, drama, and movement.</p> <p>Baroque music: Monteverdi and the early development of opera.</p> <p>The influence of the Catholic Church and the Counter-Reformation on Baroque art and architecture.</p>	
<b>UNIT III</b>	<b>12 Hours</b>
<p><b>The Age of Enlightenment and Neoclassicism</b></p> <p>The impact of the Enlightenment on Italian culture: new ideas of reason, science, and politics.</p> <p>Italian contributions to the European Enlightenment: Vico, Beccaria, and the</p>	
<p>cultural dialogue with France and Britain.</p> <p>Neoclassicism: a return to classical ideals in art and architecture.</p> <p>Key artists: Canova's sculpture and the influence of Greco-Roman art.</p> <p>The decline of the old Italian city-states and the rise of Enlightenment thought in a changing Europe.</p>	
<b>UNIT IV</b>	<b>9 Hours</b>
<p><b>The Late 18th Century and Prelude to Italian Unification</b></p> <p>Italy on the eve of the Napoleonic invasion: cultural, social, and political changes.</p> <p>The influence of French revolutionary ideas on Italian intellectuals.</p> <p>Italian cultural identity at the turn of the 18th century, paving the way for the Risorgimento.</p>	

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Alberto Asor Rosa (ed.): *Letteratura Italiana*, Einaudi: Turin, 1982-1986, Vol. I-VI.
2. Benedetto Croce: *Breviario d'estetica*, Laterza: Bari 1912.
3. Dionisotti: *Geografia e Storia della letteratura italiana*, Einaudi: Turin.
4. Cantimori: 'La periodizzazione dell'età del Rinascimento', in *Studi di Storia*, Einaudi: Turin.
5. Auerback: *Mimesis*, Vol. 2, Einaudi: Turin 1956.
6. Mariani, F. Gnerre, R. Mordenti: *Le forme letterarie nella storia*, SEI, Turin, 1990, Vol. I.
7. Folena: *L'Italiano in Europa*, Einaudi: Turin.
8. Procacci: *Storia degli italiani*, Laterza: Bari, 1991.
9. Lynn Hunt (ed.), *The New Cultural History*, Berkeley, Los Angeles et Londres, University of California Press, 1989.
10. Mazzacurati: *Il Rinascimento dei moderni*, Il Mulino: Bologna.
11. S. Timpanaro: *Classicismo e Illuminismo nell'Ottocento italiano*, Nistri: Pisa.
12. Romano Luperini, Pietro Cataldi, Lidia Marchiani, Franco Marchese: *Il Nuovo: la scrittura e l'interpretazione*, 6 volumes (dalle origini alla modernità e contemporaneità), Palumbo Editore, Palermo, 2011.
13. Romano Luperini, Pietro Cataldi, Lidia Marchiani: Franco Marchese, *Liberi da interpretare, storia e antologia della letteratura italiana nel quadro della civiltà europea*, Volumes 1B, 3A, 2, 3B, 1°, Palumbo Editore, Palermo, 2019.

Additional material may be provided by the Department.

**Evaluation:** The Internal assessment consists of marks secured in class tests, assignments/ presentations and attendance.

The Continuous assessment will comprise of tutorials and attendance. Some of the activities that may be done as component of tutorials are as follows:

- Assignments/Presentations
- Literature review
- Book review
- Project activity (group)
- Research cum presentation
- Term Paper writing
- Group Discussion

**Note:** Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

