

Unit 4: Rome: Art of the Etruscans and the Roman Republic

The legendary origins of the city of Rome situate the city's birth in the 8th century B.C., the era of "geometric art" in Greece. In the fifth century B.C., the Roman Republic was established. By this time, the Romans had gained influence over the Italian peninsula by conquering the most important civilization of its time and place: the Etruscan civilization. The Roman Republic's art was influenced by Greek and Etruscan antecedents, but it took realism to new levels by emphasizing individual traits in the rendering of the human figure and face.

Unit 4 Time Advisory

This unit will take approximately 18 hours to complete.

- Subunit 4.1: 3 hours
- Subunit 4.2: 2 hours
- Subunit 4.3: 14 hours
- Subunit 4.3.1: 2 hours
- Subunit 4.3.2: 1.5 hours
- Subunit 4.3.3: 2.5 hours
- Subunit 4.3.4: 0.5 hour
- Subunit 4.3.5: 1.5 hours
- Subunit 4.3.6: 1.5 hours
- Subunit 4.3.7: 2.5 hours

Subunit 4.3.8: 1 hour

Unit 4 Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this unit, the student will be able to:

- Trace the general timeline of the Etruscan civilization and the Roman Republic.
- Explain how important historical developments and social-historical contexts had an impact on the evolution of Etruscan art and the art of the Roman Republic.
- Link important historical and artistic developments of the Etruscans and the Roman Republic to specific geographical contexts.
- Identify the important stylistic and technical developments of Etruscan art and the art of the Roman Republic.
- Recognize and discuss important artworks from the Roman Republic.