

Module Title	Study Trip: Budapest		
Module Code	ARVC249H4		
Programme	Cert HE History of Art		
Credits/Level	15 credits at Level 4		
Class Dates	Week of 11-15 May 2020 + pre-session 25 Apr 2020.		
Term Dates	27 Apr to 10 Jul 2020		
Taught By	Dr Kasia Murawska-Muthesius		

### **Module Description**

Budapest was one of the most dynamic nineteenth-century European metropolises, rivalling Vienna and Paris. The visit looks at the complex history of the Kingdom of Hungary, but it focuses on the massive impetus given to the city by the "Compromise" of 1867, when Austria granted Hungary virtual self-rule within the Habsburgian Empire. It led to a stupendous urban growth, lavish boulevards, the Neo-Gothic Parliament building outdoing the London example, as well to monumental art museums. Painting celebrated Hungarian life and history before joining symbolist and fauvist trends. Uniquely, Budapest preserved its national version of a typical late 19<sup>th</sup> century word fair, the Millennium Exhibition with its panoply of buildings historical styles. A rich Hungarian version of Art Nouveau emerged in the singular work of <u>Ődön</u> Lechner.

# **Key Topics Covered**

- Medieval to Neo-Classicism: Turkish Baths; Buda; St. Stephens' Basilica Pest; Esztergom.
- 19<sup>th</sup>-century urbanism: bridges over the Danube; the Fishermen's Bastion; Metropolitan layouts in Pest: Andrassy Avenue and its underground railway; Millenium Square.
- Neo-Gothic: Europe's most spectacular Parliament Building vs. Neo-Baroque: Palace of Justice.
- Hungarian National Museum, Hungarian National Gallery (Hungarian art); Museum of Fine Arts (European art); the Applied Arts Museum; Ludwig Museum of Contemporary Art.
- Diversity of styles at the 1896 Millennial Exhibition; copy of Vajdahunyad Castle.
- Art Nouveau in Budapest: Ődön Lechner.
- Nineteenth and twentieth-century painting: Mihály Munkácsy; Impressionism, Symbolism and Fauvism around 1900: Károly Ferenczy, József Rippl-Ronai; Avant-Garde: Sándor Bortnyik.
- Memento Park with socialist-realist monuments.

# **Taster Images**



Imre Steindl, The Hungarian Parliament building, 1896-1910



Map of Budapest at the time of the Millennial Exhibition of 1896



Café Central (today Café New York), c. 1910



Károly Ferenczy, *The Woman Painter*, 1903 Hungarian National Gallery, Budapest

#### **Coursework and Assessment**

Assessed Component	Basic Requirements/Word Count	Weighting	Deadline
Essay	2500 words	100%	10 July 2020

# **Key Readings**

Students are advised not to purchase extensively from the list prior to ensuring that their chosen module will be running.

- Norman Stone, Hungary: A Short History, London: Profile Books, 2019
- Joe Hadju, *Budapest: A History of Grandeur and Catastrophe*, London: Austin Macauley Publishers, 2015
- John R. Lukacs, *Budapest 1900: A Historical Portrait of a City and its Culture*, London: Grove Press, 1988
- Museums in Budapest, Budapest Corvina 1989
- The Architecture of Historic Hungary, eds Dora Wiebenson and Józef Sisa, Cambridge MA: The MIT Press, 1998
- Motherland and Progress: Hungarian Architecture and Design 1800-1900, ed. Józef Sisa, Basel: Birkhäuser, 2016
- Éva Forgács, Hungarian Art: Confrontation and Revival in the Modern Movement, Los Angeles: DoppelHouse Press, 2017
- Bob Dent, Painting the Town Red: Politics and the Arts During the 1919 Hungarian Soviet Republic, London: Pluto Press, 2018

## **Teaching and Learning Methods**

Teaching on our modules is varied and interactive. It may include seminars, short lectures, group work, discussion, and student presentations. Active student participation is encouraged in all our classes. Reasonable adjustments will be made to accommodate students with disabilities.

#### **Aims**

Module aims describe the knowledge and skills that the module seeks to advance.

#### This module aims to:

- Develop students' knowledge and understanding of art and architecture of Budapest;
- Provide students with first-hand experience of architecture, art objects and images;
- Develop students' critical analysis and judgement in relation to the art and architecture of Budapest;
- Provide students with experience of close textual analysis of different kinds of art historical writing;
- Demonstrate the importance of context and the relationship of art history to other disciplines such as literature, social history, film and visual media and the history of ideas; Develop academic study and writing skills.

#### **Outcomes**

Learning outcomes are directly linked to the aims set out above. They describe what you should know and be able to do by the end of the module.

#### By the end of this module, you should be able to:

- Begin to engage with the concepts, values and debates that inform the study and practice
  of the history of art, including an awareness of the limitations and partiality of all historical
  knowledge
- Analyse, describe and interpret objects, images, buildings and artefacts closely and systematically
- Show understanding of the objects, contexts and issues relevant to two or more specific areas of the history of art
- Select relevant evidence from the wide range of possible types of evidence used in the history of art and apply it to the examination of art historical issues and problems
- Complete all coursework and assessment requirements.



Ődön Lechner, Peacocks, ceramic frieze, Museum of Applied Art, Budapest, 1896

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