# History of Local Artistic Assets

## Prof. Fabio Larovere

***COURSE AIMS AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES***

The course aims to illustrate the rich and complex artistic heritage in Brescia, and to outline its history from its origins up to the present day; special emphasis will be placed on the touristic relevance of the locations presented, in order to provide not only solid historical and artistic knowledge, but also skills which can be applied to local tourism. All this takes on particular relevance since the recent inclusion of Santa Giulia and the Capitolum in the list of Unesco World Heritage sites. Part of the course will analyse the professionality of tourist guides and the legal subject which characterises it.

At the end of the course, students will have an overview of the artistic historical development of Brescia and its surrounding area, as well as identify its main sites. Students will be able to recognise an artistic, historical asset, assess its actual value and communicate its content.

***COURSE CONTENT***

1. Historical and urbanistic development of Brescia and the surrounding area

From pre-history to Rome; Roman Brescia; Brescia in the Middle Ages; the Council of Brescia; The fall of Medieval Communes; Brescia under the Venetian Republic (1426 – 1797); Brescia under the French influence (1797 – 1814); From the Austrian oppression to the Renaissance; The twentieth century and contemporaneity.

2. City itineraries

The Roman and Longobard city: the Capitolino temple, theatre, forum, Roman and Medieval sections of Santa Giulia. Locations in Brescia which are Unesco world heritage sites on the circuit ‘The Longobards in Italy. Places of power’.

The historical old part of Brescia: piazzale Arnaldo, via Musei, the Roman Forum and the Capitolium, the Broletto, piazza Paolo VI, the cathedrals, piazza Loggia and piazza Vittoria.

The Lioness of Italy: piazza Loggia and the Dieci Giornate, Porta bruciata, piazzetta Tito Speri, the Castle.

Moretto and Romanino: Santa Maria in Calchera, San Clemente, the oldcathedral, Chiesa dei Santi Faustino e Giovita, San Giovanni, Chiesa dei Santi Nazaro e Celso, San Francesco.

3. City museums: The Pinacoteca civica Tosio Martinengo, Santa Giulia Museo della città; the Arms Museum; the RenaissanceMuseum; Museo Diocesano d’arte sacra. The Paolo VI Contemporary Art collection in Concesio.

4. The main sites of the Province

Lake Garda: Sirmione, Desenzano, Salò, Gardone Riviera and the Shrine of Italian Victories

Lake Iseo and Franciacorta.

Valcamonica and its cave art, Unesco World Heritage site.

Valsabbia: the Rocca d’Anfo, the Montesuellomonument.

Valtrompia and the museum system linked to iron mining.

Lower Brescia: castles and churches.

***READING LIST***

Compulsory reading:

F. Larovere (edited by), *Brescia: storia,* arte,itinerarituristici. Materiali per il corso di Storia ei valori artistici del territorio,Educatt, Milan, 2013.

F. Larovere, *Passeggiate letterarie,* Grafo, Brescia, 2012.

F. Larovere (edited by), *I volti del Romanino. Rabbia e fede. Materiali per il corso di Storia ei valori artistici del territorio,*Educatt, Milan, 2013.

F. de Leonardis, *Guida di Brescia: la storia l'arte il volto della città,* Grafo, 2012.

Non-attending students must also study the following book:

A. V.,*Brescia e il suo territorio,* Touring editore, 2012.

Reference reading available from the library:

L. Vannini, *Brescia nella storia e nell’arte,* Brescia, 1986.

B. Passamani, *Guida alla Pinacoteca Tosio – Martinengo di Brescia,* Brescia, 1988.

F.Rossi, *Guida del Museo delle Armi “Luigi Marzoli”,* Brescia, 1988.

A. Morucci, *Guida del Museo del Risorgimento di Brescia,* Brescia, 1993.

A. V., *Brescia,*Skirà, 2003 (guidebook from the series‘Le città d’arte’).

A. V., *Piccole guide per un grande territorio. I paesaggi e l'arte del bresciano,* Grafo - Giornale di Brescia, 2010.

Provincia di Brescia Turismo, *Brescia, provincia da scoprire passo a passo,* De Agostini, 2008.

M. Ghidelli, *I tesori bresciani. Guida turistica della provincia di Brescia,* La compagnia della stampa, 2005.

G.Montinari,V. Terraroli*, Brescia*, Skirà, 2000.

I. Gianfranceschi- E. Lucchesi Ragni, *Santa Giulia,* museo della città, Skirà, 2004

G. Fusari, *Storia di Brescia. Dalle origini ai nostri giorni,* Edizioni Biblioteca dell’immagine, 2016.

Additional information on the reading list will be provided during the course.

***TEACHING METHOD***

Lectures and external lectures, visits to artistic historical sites within the city and surrounding province.

***ASSESSMENT METHOD AND CRITERIA***

Students will be assessed through an oral exam. It will be divided into two parts: the first part will be on more general topics and students will be assessed by a teaching assistant while the second part will be on the in-depth studied topics (literary tour: Romanino) and students will be assessed by the lecturer. Students can choose a topic of their choice among those studied during the course to start the exam or they can present a historical and artistic heritage of their region of origin.

Students are required to have a general knowledge of the history of the city and its territory, of the main events that have characterized it and its most important figures. Students are assessed on their ability to contextualise the main course topics to general historical and artistic frames of reference as well as on appropriate language ability.

Assessment will be based on the relevance of students’ answers, appropriate use of specific terminology, structure and consistency of arguments and ability to link concepts.

The final score will consider all the above evaluation criteria.

***NOTES AND PREREQUISITES***

Students should have basic knowledge of history as well as itellectual curiosity and interest.

The lecturer’s virtual classroom will be regularly updated with notices and information about the course.

Further information can be found on the lecturer's webpage at http://www2.unicatt.it/unicattolica/docenti/index.html or on the Faculty notice board.