[Name of the Writer]

[Name of Instructor]

[Subject]

[Date]

ART HISTORY

 The term Art History refers to the study of the history and development of art objects which involves paintings, buildings, sculptures, furniture, ceramics and other forms of visual arts, from academic perspectives. The subject focuses on the style, design, texture, format, of the art objects. Many pieces of work have been contributed to the topic of art history. One of the notable works of writing has been penned down by Donald J. Olsen, published on July 27th, 1988.

 Donald J. Olson focuses on the construction structure of the public buildings and homes during the era of the nineteenth century. The author mainly focuses on three big cities, London, Paris, and Vienna, which have always had great architectural structures and buildings. Olson acts as the suave and sophisticated guide of these beautiful cities and presents them as documents of civilizations. Although Olson has beautifully portrayed the artwork of these cities, he could have made it more accurate by inculcating the aspects of the economic conditions, incomes, resident occupations and religions of the people living in these cities.

 Another author, Michel de Certeau in his book “Walking in the City” elaborates the concept of place and practiced space. As per the writer, the place is “the order (of whatever kind) in accord with which elements are distributed in relationships of coexistence" or "an instantaneous configuration of positions. It implies an indication of stability" (p. 117), whereas space is defined as "space is composed of intersections of mobile elements" (p. 117). If I observe my campus in the light of the definitions provided by De Certeau, then the lawns and the ground can be considered a place and the fences or gates protecting them can be referred as practiced space.

 Kevin Lynch, in his book, “Image of a city” presents the concept of Legibility, which means that the cityscape should be easily “readable” and understandable. The author explains that people should be easily able to recognize and identify urban buildings and constructions as coherent patterns as they engage in way-finding.