Learning Objective 3.1: Students identify a work of art.

Learning Objective 3.2: Students analyze how formal qualities and/or content of a work of art elicit(s) a response.

Learning Objective 3.3: Students analyze how contextual variables lead to different interpretations of a work of art.

Enduring Understanding 8-1.
The arts of South, East, and Southeast Asia represent some of the world’s oldest, most diverse, and most sophisticated visual traditions.

Enduring Understanding 8-2.
Many of the world’s great religious and philosophic traditions developed in South and East Asia. Extensive traditions of distinctive religious art forms developed in this region to support the beliefs and practices of these religions.

Enduring Understanding 8-3.
South, East, and Southeast Asia developed many artistic and architectural traditions that are deeply rooted in Asian aesthetics and cultural practices.

Enduring Understanding 8-4.
Asian art was and is global. The cultures of South, East, and Southeast Asia were interconnected through trade and politics and were also in contact with West Asia and Europe throughout history.