國立臺北藝術大學 100 學年度研究所碩博士班考試試題

系所名稱: 藝術跨域研究所

考試科目:跨領域分析與詮釋

注意事項:

- 1. 試卷(答案卷)僅有一冊,不再增頁,請斟酌作答。
- 本試題共有_2_頁,請考生於作答前務必檢查清楚,如有缺漏、 字跡不清等疑問,請當場提出,考後不得再行提出任何異議。
- 3. 試題必須隨試卷繳回。
- 4. 請在試卷上作答,否則不予計分;試卷請務必標明題號。
- 一、 簡答題(50%)。
 - (一)何謂「交互主體性」(Intersubjectivity)。(10%)
 - (二)何謂「Simulation」。(10%)
 - (三)何謂「Denotative meaning」。(10%)
 - (四)請簡述羅蘭・巴特的「刺點」是什麼意思?(10%)
 - (五)請簡述「崇高」(sublime)與當代藝術的關係是什麼?(10%)
- 二、 申論題(50%)。
 - (一)試自行設想一「跨領域計畫」雛型,並將其概念完整書寫。(25%)
 - (二)在《眼與精神》中,梅洛-龐帝藉由羅丹對攝影的著名批評指出繪畫與時間的密切關係。請(1)分析及評論這段引文;(2)根據這段引文,闡述時間作爲一種構成元素或觀念,在廿世紀或當代藝術作品中的重要性,試舉一藝術家爲例。(25%)

Rodin said very wisely, « It is the artist who is truthful, while the photograph is mendacious; for, in reality, time never stops cold. » The photograph keeps open the instants which the onrush of time closes up forthwith; it destroys the overtaking, the overlapping, the « metémorphosis » [Rodin] of time. But this is what painting, in contrast, makes visible, because the horses have in them that « leaving here, going there, » because they have a foot in each instant. Painting searches not for the outside of movement but for its secret ciphers, of

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which there are some still more subtle than those of which Rodin spoke. All flesh, and even that of the world, radiates beyond itself. But whether or not one is, depending on the times and the « school, » attached more to manifest movement or to the monumental, the art of painting is never altogether outside time, because it is always within the carnal.

(Merleau-Ponty, « Eye and Mind », in *The primacy of perception*, p.185-186.)