



KEY TERMS [1 of 4]

CURATOR

A keeper or custodian of a museum collection. Responsible for assembling, cataloging, managing, and presenting/displaying artistic and cultural collections.

POLITICAL CLIMATE

The mood and opinions of a population about political issues at a particular time.

EXHIBITION

A large public showing or display of art or cultural products.

SILHOUETTE

An outline or general shape of an object.

TEAPOT

A pot with a spout, handle, and lid, for brewing and pouring tea.

PATTERN

A pattern is a regularity in the world, in human-made design, or in abstract ideas.

CANE

In glassblowing, cane refers to rods of glass with color; these rods can be simple, containing a single color, or they can be complex and contain strands of one or several colors in pattern.

MURRINE

Colored patterns or images made in a glass cane that are revealed when the cane is cut into thin cross-sections.



KEY TERMS [2 of 4]

STARS AND STRIPES

The national flag of the United States. It has 13 horizontal stripes, alternating red and white, which represent the original Thirteen Colonies. In the upper left corner is a field of blue with 50 white stars, which represent the 50 states.

CERAMICS

Pots and other articles made from clay hardened by heat.

FUNK MOVEMENT

American art movement that was a reaction against the non-objectivity of abstract expressionism. The Funk art movement was a regional art movement, most predominant in Northern California. Some notable cities that the Funk movement was concentrated in are Berkeley, Marin County, Big Sur, Davis, and North Beach. Many Funk artists began as Bay Area Figurative Movement painters in the 1950s.

COUNTER-CULTURE

Way of life and set of attitudes opposed to or at variance with the prevailing social norm.

FUNCTIONAL ART

Aesthetic objects that serve utilitarian purposes. The genre is remarkably inclusive: it encompasses everything from furniture and lighting to dishes and even books.

YUAN DYNASTY

The Yuan dynasty (1279–1368) was China's first foreign-led dynasty, in between the Chinese Song and Ming dynasties. It was established by Kublai Khan, leader of the vast Mongol Empire.



KEY TERMS [3 of 4]

MING DYNASTY

The Ming dynasty, officially the Great Ming, was the ruling dynasty of China from 1368–1644 following the collapse of the Mongol-led Yuan dynasty. The Ming dynasty was the last imperial dynasty of China ruled by Han Chinese.

TECHNIQUE

A way of carrying out a particular task, especially the execution or performance of an artistic work or a scientific procedure.

VESSEL

A hollow container, especially one used to hold liquid, such as a bowl or cask.

REVOLUTION

A forcible overthrow of a government or social order, in favor of a new system.

PATRIOTIC

Having or expressing devotion to and vigorous support for one's country.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The Democratic Party is generally associated with more progressive policies. It supports social and economic equality, favoring greater government intervention in the economy but opposing government involvement in the private noneconomic affairs of citizens.

REPUBLICAN PARTY

Supports a conservative platform on the American political spectrum, with foundations in laissez-faire capitalism, low taxes, supply-side fiscal policies and social conservatism.



KEY TERMS [4 of 4]

CONSERVATION

Seeking to protect life's variety at all levels of biological organization.

VIETNAM WAR

The Vietnam War was a long, costly and divisive conflict that pitted the communist government of North Vietnam against South Vietnam and its principal ally, the United States.

PROTEST

A statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection to something.

DISSENT

The expression or holding of opinions at variance with those previously, commonly, or officially held.

SYMBOL

A thing that represents or stands for something else, especially a material object representing something abstract.