

美學與藝術理論。共四題，每題 25 分。

1. 試由後—機構美學(post-institutional aesthetics)的觀點說明「藝術家與觀眾之間存在著相互界定關係」的美學涵義(Aesthetical implications)。(25%)
2. 試簡述以下陳述的美學涵義:(25%)  
Theoretically, we approach art differently. If someone wrapping a building in a plastic is art, we try to see what is happening. If it is not art, it is a public nuisance and we arrest the person responsible. Unless we have some way to tell whether something is art or not, we do not know which public rules apply, and we do not know what our proper approach should be. (Townsend, Dabney, 2005, *An Introduction to Aesthetics*, Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd., p.43)
3. 英國皇家藝術學院第一任院長 Sir Joshua Reynolds 在他第三次公開演說中 (Discourse, 1770) 曾說道：'Nature herself is not to be too closely copied. There are excellencies in the art of painting beyond what is commonly called the imitation of nature. ... that a mere copier of nature can never produce any thing great; can never raise and enlarge the conceptions, or warm the heart of the spectator'。請從你對藝術模仿論的認識，來討論這段引言的意義。(25%)
4. 品味 (taste) 在西方幾個世紀以來引發了眾多討論。請問：品味問題的重要性為何？請舉出你所知道的重要品味論者，分析討論他們的論點。(25%)

參考用