**1. Your essay must have a title page that includes the essay title, course name, code and section, and your full name and student number.**

Essay title: writter decide

**2. Your essay should be structured as follows:**

**a. Introduction with a clear thesis, e.g., In this paper, I will be comparing depictions of power in Classical Antiquity and contemporary Western culture.引言清晰的论文，例如，在本文中，我将比较古典古代和当代西方文化中的权力描写。**

I will using how the perfume developed in history to compare difference between art in ancient western countires and art in present.

**b. An informative section, describing the historical artwork you are referring to. Give context, and answer the questions discussed in Week 1 (Who made the work of art? What style is it in? Who commissioned it? Etc.)内容丰富的部分，描述您所参考的历史艺术品。给出背景，并回答第1周中讨论的问题（谁创作了艺术品？作品的风格是什么？是谁委托的？等等）**

Perfume in the movie : “Perfume: The story of a Murder”

**The questions discussed in Week 1:**

How old is it? DATE, ERA, TIMELINE

What is its style? STYLE, TRADITION, RULES, METHODS, TECHNIQUES

What is its subject? SUBJECT, ICONOGRAPHY, STORY, MESSAGE, MORAL

Who made it? ARTIST, ARTISAN, CRAFTER, BUILDER, CREW, CIVILIZATION

Who paid for it? PATRONAGE

Who looks/looked at it? AUDIENCE, CONTEXT, FORMAT, PRESENTATION

Chronology

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When was the work of art produced? Historians can establish this through scientific methods such as carbon dating and physical evidence. Sometimes, there is documentation to prove when a piece of art was produced, and sometimes historians can rely on their knowledge of style to place the work in a given period of history.

Style

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The style of a work of art is often part of a broader movement in a region, culture or period of time. Think of the stark black silhouettes found on Ancient Greek pottery, and compare them to the colourful and more ‘realistic’ paintings of the European Renaissance. These are obviously two distinct styles. Style can also refer to the specific techniques commonly employed by individuals. An individual can develop their own style while working within a broader cultural or regional style.

Subject

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This refers to the actual thing represented by the art. It can include iconography, symbols, or narrative. For example, art created in medieval Europe often contained a great deal of Christian religious symbolism, using iconography of the Virgin Mary, the cross, and so on.

Artist

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Historians must also consider who actually made the work of art. Sometimes a work can be confidently attributed to an individual artist, but historical records are not always so precise. Some art is produced by a group of artists, and historians also think about art that has been produced by a broader culture or subculture.

Patronage

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Patronage refers to who paid the artist to create a given work. Some artists might be independently wealthy, but art was commonly commissioned by persons of wealth and influence. This can also give us clues as to why the art was produced. For example, the Medicis of the Italian Renaissance commissioned many famous works of art, not simply out of largesse, but also out of a desire to promote their family and advance their political agenda.

Materials and technique

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Historians also consider the tools, materials, and techniques that artists use to create their works. The earliest artists worked with bone and wood, seashells and animal fat. The civilizations around the Mediterranean often used brightly coloured tiles to create mosaics, and later sculptors worked in bronze and stone.

**c. Next, analyze the artwork, using the thesis as your framework (e.g., looking at a statue of a Roman general as a form of propaganda)**

Perfume in the movie : “Perfume: The story of a Murder”

**d. Introduce your contemporary comparison; for example, in looking at a concert poster, you might describe the depiction of a musician as powerful and point out how it references historical portraits介绍您的当代比较；例如，在看音乐会海报时，您可能将音乐家的描绘描述为有力的，并指出其如何引用历史肖像**

Perfume in present, Perfume in shoppe and store.(design)

**e. Again, answer the questions discussed in Week 1 when talking about this work同样，在谈论这项工作时回答第1周讨论的问题。**

**f. Compare and contrast the two works of art比较和对比两件艺术品**

**g. Conclusion: this section should answer the question posed by your thesis, e.g., How has the depiction of power changed over time?结论：本节应回答您的论文提出的问题，例如，权力的描述如何随时间变化**

**3. Your essay must also include visual references. These should be embedded into the paper, and they should directly help to prove the points you make in the essay.您的论文还必须包含视觉参考。这些应该嵌入到论文中，并且应该直接帮助证明您在论文中提出的要点。**