書評論文を読む

2008/05/09

論文とは何か?

T = ? !

論文の三要素

- (1) ? 問い
- (2)! 答え
- (3) 論証(論理 + データ)

書評論文の構造

問い

この本はどのように 評価できるか?

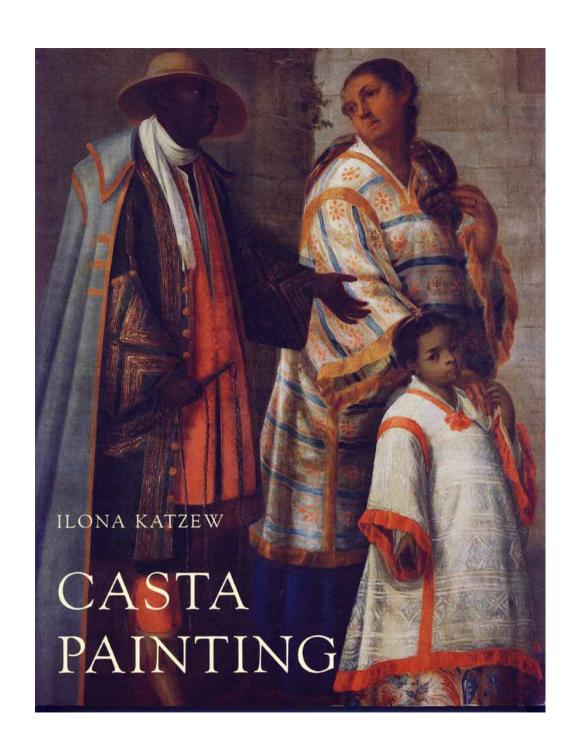
結論

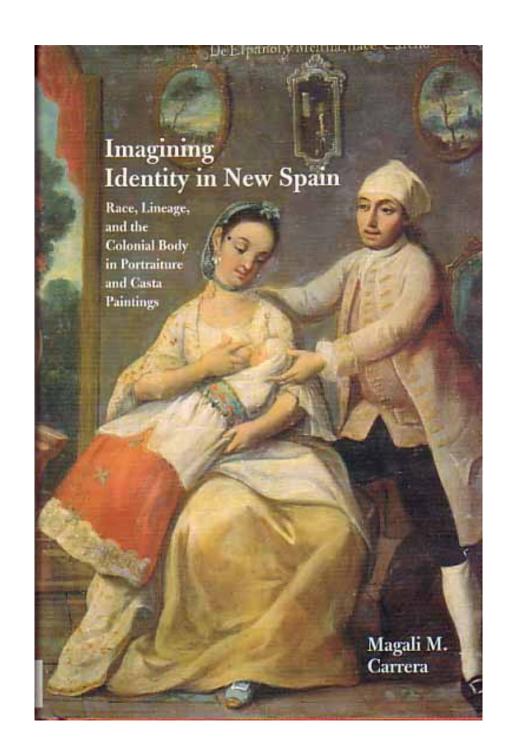
この本は と評価 できる。

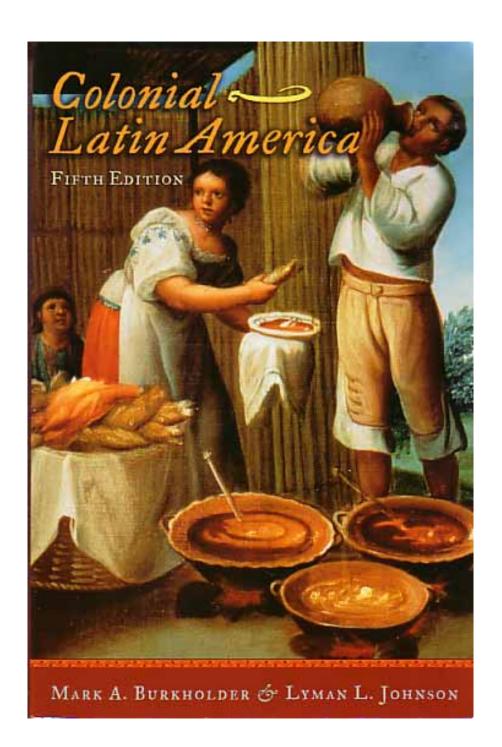
論証

- 研究史における位置づけは?
- 問いは適切か?
- 結論は斬新か?
- 方法は適切か?









they were free to paint landscapes, still lifes, and "any other subject" without having to be examined. Supervising the work of unexamined artists was not always enforced, but the freedom to paint secular themes was probably a factor that contributed to the great number of casta paintings and the extremely divergent facture of the works.

The earliest known set of casta paintings is signed and dated by a member of the Arellano family, possibly Manuel. So far only four paintings of this series have been identified (figs. 4–7). While Arellano's set focuses exclusively on individual racial types, his works are considered the prototype for the development of

- 7 (facing page) Manuel Arellano, Rendition of a Mulatto, 1711, oil on canvas, 101.6 × 74.3 cm. Collection of Jan and Frederick Mayer, Denver.
- 4 (right) Manuel Arellano, Rendition of a Mulatto, 1711, oil on canvas. Whereabouts unknown.
- 5 (below left) Manuel Arellano, Rendition of a Chichimeco, 1711, oil on canyas, 103, 5 × 78,5 cm, Museo de América, Madrid.
- 6 (below right) Manuel Arellano, Rendition of a Chichimeta, 1711, oil on canvas, 103.5 × 78.5 cm. Museo de América, Madrid.

















