Summer Institute 2024: Cross-Cultural Perspectives Along the Silk Road

Partnership with the British Library

Lesson Plan Template

Lori Stubben, River Oak Charter School, 6th Grade

Making Mogao Magical

Organizing/Essential/Guiding Questions

What is essential in a museum exhibit to engage an audience? How do you limit searches within a museum's website? How to curate images and text to tell a story How to recreate 2d and 3d artwork and texts

Standards

CA HSS Guiding Questions addressed in this lesson: How did Buddhism support individuals, rulers, and societies-

including the birth and spread of religious and philosophical systems which responded to human needs and supported social norms and power structures

How did societies interact with each other- including the rise of diverse civilizations, characterized by economies of surplus, centralized states, social hierarchies, cities, networks of trade, art and architecture, and systems of writing.

How did the establishment of the Silk Road increase trade, the spread of Buddhism, and the connections between China and other regions of Afroeurasia- including the development and growth of links between societies through trade, diplomacy, migration, conquest, and the diffusion of goods and ideas.

CA HSS Content Standard: 6.6.3, 6.6.4

CA HSS Analysis Skills (6–8): Research, Evidence, and Point of View 3, 5, Historical Interpretation 1

CA CCSS for ELA/Literacy: RI.6.3, RI.6.10, SL.6.1, SL.6.4, L.6.4, RH.6–8.1, RH.6–8.2, RH.6–8.4, WHST.6–8.2, WHST.6–8.9 **CA ELD Standards:** ELD.PI.6.1, 2, 6, 10b,11; ELD.PII.6.1, 6

Introduction/ Overview

With the upcoming Mogao Cave focused show at the Asian Art Museum (potentially in 2027) students will create a focused selection of objects and reproductions with a similar focus to gain the experience of curating their own museum experience for others. In groups they will fulfill the roles of exhibit coordinator/designer, researcher, conservator, curator and docent.

Objectives

Groups of 4-5 create a museum type showing from a specific cave. Each will include one 2D reproduction from the walls of the cave, one 3D part of the specific cave's sculptures or related time period object, and one manuscript sample from the time period of the cave, with museum labels for each item, and an interpretive panel for each item. There will be one collaborative introductory label per group/cave and one label for the whole exhibit. This will fulfill the roles of researcher, conservator, designer, and curator within the museum context.

Students will also improve their ability to use internet databases and navigate websites for research and source their work.

Materials

-worksheets for individuals and group work
-toned sketch paper roll (warm tan) cut into pieces for students
-oil pastels in colors to match the paints in Mogao Caves (Sakura Cray-Pas Expressionist Oil Pastels in brown, blue green, burnt sienna, olive brown, ultramarine, cerulean blue, sepia, viridian hue, pale green, Prismacolor NuPastel Color Sticks pistachio green)
-oven bake super sculpey 8 lbs.
-acrylic paint
-carbon paper roll

- -black curtains
- -led warm strip lights x6
- -wax pillar led candles x 12

Resources

British Library/International Dunhuang Programme: https://www.britishmuseum.org/collection Getty Museum Exhibit object list and website:https://www.getty.edu/research/exhibitions events/exhibitions/cave_temples_d unhuang/index.html , https://www.getty.edu/research/exhibitions_events/exhibitions/cave_temples_dunhuang/ replica_caves.html Dunhuang Academy 3-d caves: https://www.getty.edu/research/exhibitions_events/exhibitions/cave_temples_dunhuang/ replica_caves.html Dunhuang Academy 3-d caves: https://www.getty.edu/research/exhibitions_events/exhibitions/cave_temples_dunhuang/ replica_caves.html Dunhuang Academy introduction and game: https://www.e-dunhuang.com/index.htm Dunhuang Academy introduction and game: https://www.e-dunhuang.com/index.htm Dunhuang Academy introduction and game: https://www.e-dunhuang.com/ article on sketches found in library cave: https://www.academia.edu/19668926/Formulas of Creativity Artists Sketches and Te chniques of Copying at Dunhuang

Special Equipment

-student computers/headphones

-museum set up: black cloth to hang for walls/ceiling, black cubes/pillars to set artwork on, black tagboard and black tape to set up "walls" to put artifacts and text panels on, mood lighting: led pillar candles and string lights

Teacher Preparation

setup museum "walls' ' and hang cloths from the ceiling the evening before the show opening.

Time/Timeline

6 hours of class time

Procedures

ahead of lessons: an overview of Chinese history and geography through the Song Dynasty

Day 1 60 min **Background**

slides 1-5: overview of project

give out worksheets: who - what - where - when - why - how Mogao Caves in General play 1:23 video <u>https://dlc.e-dunhuang.com/#</u> with teacher narrating about the library cave and collecting items and documents from the real caves through time

slides 6-10: give context to cave walls showing what previous classes have done to replicate cave paintings and what types of Buddhist motifs are represented on the walls Explore Jataka Tales with Mogao Magic Script from 2018- assign roles and read aloud and/or <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0uUljgIH-</u> 5s&list=PLqK7CXzG68qqXqwMqgWueoVUpwIIB62b9&index=26 Getty Cave 45

experience

Day 2 70-90 min **Overview**

slide 11: play the e-dunhuang game on individual computers students register for accounts and play game noting new information on yesterday's worksheet- the game play is about 30 minutes

review information gleaned and how it was to play the game.

slide 12: review visit to Asian Art Museum discussing why they enjoyed specific exhibits- artifacts, stories, interactive, attractiveness

slide 13: read the overview of class project

slide 14: give out cave numbers to groups of 4-5 students. They read and explore their cave and take notes on the new worksheet who - what - where - when - why - how #_____Cave

Day 3: 90-100 min Design and Research

slide 15: groups decide who will do 2dwalls and text and 3d renderings

slide 16-18: students learn to research on the IDP website for text with an overview of search terms and use of search functions. Teacher leads a demo search. They try a search for their group/cave

slide 19: choices for cave texts for students to search

slide 20: fill out analysis worksheet, make a sketch of what will be rendered, start rendering in color/sculpey

Day 4: 90-100 min **Conserve and Curate** slide 20: continue to work on and finish renderings

slide 21: when done make label's rough drafts for editing and then final drafts, whole group works on one label for cave, layout of objects and audience feedback questions. teacher collates feedback questions to be ready for the next day

slide 22: label examples for students to learn from

slide 23: preview rubric

Day 5: 90-100 min **Docent**

final drafts of all labels, final layouts of objects set up exhibit. Preview exhibit by switching groups to lead through each other's cave sections and be able to answer questions. Have 3rd grade buddies visit and possibly another class, give audience feedback questionnaires.Fill out rubrics.

Day 6:20 min **Review and Clean up** review questionnaires answers, take down museum

Assessment - review audience survey results

Making Mogao Meaningful

Crafting the Museum Experience

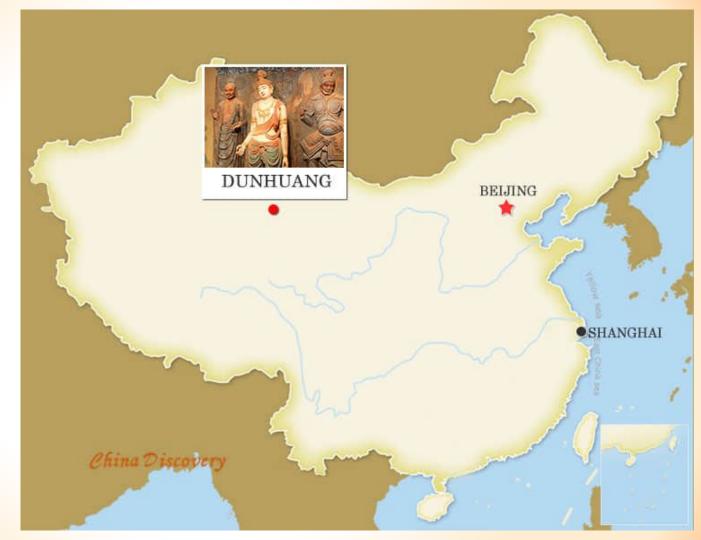
Background Information

In a Western China oasis town along the silk road in the 4th to 14th century intricate, decorated caves were constructed. In the summer of 2018 Ms. Stubben visited the caves for three days with 20 teachers. In the summer of 2024 she visited the collections of the British Library and British Museum where thousands of items from these caves are housed, restored and digitized.

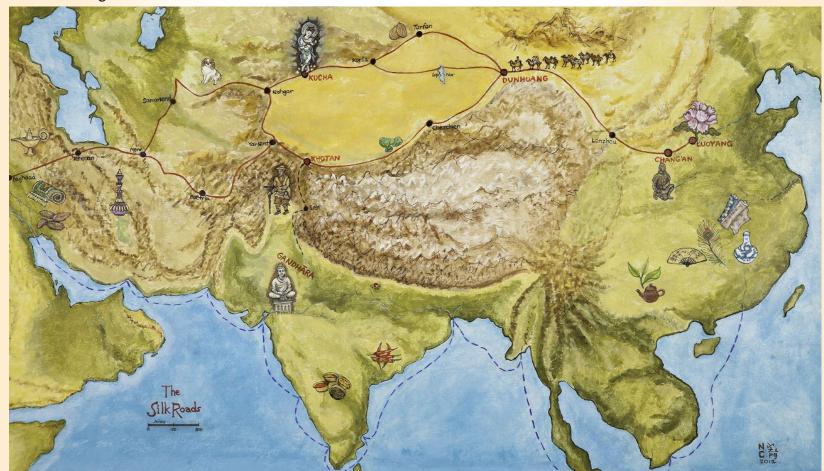


Dunhuangdesert oasis city on the silk roads

Mogaothe largest of many Buddhist cave sites along the silk roads



Dunhuang is between the Gobi and Taklamakan Deserts, between mountain ranges and past the end of the Great Wall of China



735 Caves 487 caves are places of pilgrimage and worship. 248 caves were living quarters, meditation chambers, and burial sites for the monks.

In Cave 96, you can find a 116 foot tall statue of the future Buddha built along the cliff. That is every 6th grader standing on each other's heads!

Introduction

video overview (scroll below game) https://dlc.e-dunhuang.com/

Start to answer the 5 basic questions about the caves on the Mogao Caves General Information Worksheet. Write small and neatly as you will need this information and more for your project.





On the Walls of the Mogao Caves





Buddha in Pure Land (Paradise)



Apsaras- flying dancers



Repeated Buddhas with different mudras (hand positions)

Jatakas-Tales of the past lives of the Buddha





Musicians

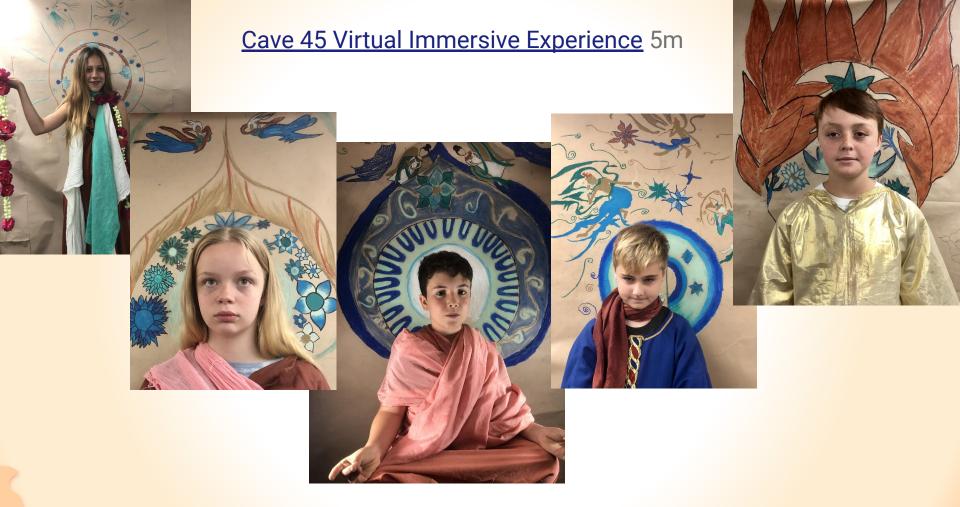
Cave Patrons/Sponsors

The person paying the artists and laborers to dig out and paint the cave earned merit towards good karma for their next life on Earth. They often got their portraits (or the portraits of whom they chose) to be included on the cave walls. In Cave 231 "the retired gentleman" Yin Jiazheng paid for a portrait of his parents to be included in the cave.



6th Grade Class Play 2019





Bodhisattva Guanyin, Ananda (young disciple of Buddha), Buddha, Kasappa (old disciple of Buddha), Heavenly King

Introduction

Cave game <u>https://dlc.e-dunhuang.com/</u> Try out the game for yourself and explore the library 30-45 minutes Add to the answers on the Mogao Caves General Information Worksheet. Write small and neatly as you will need this information and more for your project.



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Asian Art Museum Analysis Which was your favorite exhibit?

Jade Room, Bronze Era Room (Rayna the Rhino), Tomb Figures, Buddha and Bodhisattvas,or Korean Celadon

Why?

Articulate to your group your reasons why one of theses stood out above the others?

Create a Museum Exhibit

Exhibition Coordinator- choose one person to fill out and keep the group tasks paper checking off when jobs are done. They should also hold on to the introductory label paper and make sure everyone is on task.

Specialize- learn about your group's cave through 3d virtual tour, image search and short articles. Individually fill out the mogao caves specific information worksheet.

Design- as a group discuss and choose what types of artifacts you will have in your exhibit (you must have a 2d image from the wall of your cave, a 3d rendering of part of one of your statues or something 2d turned into a 3d object, a reproduction of part of a text from the library cave from the same time period of the cave and related to the cave), optionally you may add more artifacts with a maximum of one per group member

Research - create a precise museum label for your object with information from the websites

Conserve- create a reproduction of your chosen piece. It should be no larger than 14" x 14" if on paper and no more than one pound of sculpy and the actual size of the artifact if possible.

Curate- create a precise object label for your reproductions for your object from the information in your analysis worksheet, then design the layout cooperatively with group members, create an audience feedback form

Specialize

Find your cave, scroll down to the 3d virtual cave tour "panorama" and explore <u>https://www.e-dunhuang.com/index.htm</u>

Mogao Caves	Yulin Cave
61	3
103	
158	
220	
285	

After a cave walkthrough

- read the text (label and paragraphs)
- look again at the cave
- take notes on the cave specific information worksheet

......



discuss which members (1-2) will research and create these reproductions there must be one of each

2d image from the wall of your cave in oil pastels What looked interesting?

3d rendering of meaningful part of one of your statues (hand, face, head, foot, crown, etc.) in sculpey (oven baked modeling clay) What are possibilities from your cave?

2d reproduction of part of a text in ink from the library cave from the same time period of your cave.

Optional Bonus Work

Help write the introduction to the whole exhibit and become a docent to give the tour introduction Choose something on the wall mural to turn into a 3d object

Become a statue of one of the mural/statue figures

Embody a monk coming to visit the caves- dress like one and learn a chant



Find your group's text and create a precise museum label for it with information from this website

How to Research

Search

Choose collection categories Browse by site: Dunhuang Mogao, material: manuscripts, date: date of your cave

02

Choose

Look at a handful of items and pick one that it's possible to copy a part of

04

International Dunhuang Programme https://idp.bl.uk/

01

View all objects from the Collection

03

Filter by date (actual date of your cave) and subject (one of interest)

IDP Research Subjects Meanings

From the International Dunhuang Programme Website Search

Sponsored a person or family paid to have the cave painted to earn good karma **Colophons** information about the publication **Divination** fortune telling Avalokitesvara bodhisattva of compassion- also known as Quan Yin in China and Kannon in Japan **Seal** a stamp **Club circular** Buddhist lay (non-monk/nun) associations directions for festivals **Apocryphal sutra:** texts not accepted by all groups of buddhists **Donor** a person or family that pays others make Buddhist paintings, sculptures or texts to earn merit Manichaeism 3-13 Century religion combining Christianity, Buddhism, Zoroastrianism and Paganism **Pothi a** style of book binding, pages are landscape and sewn together through one or two holes in the middle **Dash** 1907 Archaeologist Aural Stein's 7 dogs **Ksitigarbha** monk bodhisattva of children and travelers, Jizo in Japan **Sakyamuni** another name for the historical Buddha, Indian Prince Siddhartha from 3-4 Century BCE

Text Possibilities



Cave	Time Period			
Mogao 61	907-979 CE Five Dynasties	Or.8210/P.20 Woodblock Printed Diamond Sutra	Or.8210/S.253 Book of Buddha's Names	IOL Khot S 46 Incantations, sutras, confessions
Mogao 103	705-780 CE High Tang Dynasty	IOL San 1492 Perfection of Wisdom Sutra		
Mogao 158	781–848 CE Middle Tang (Mogao area ruled by Tibetan Empire)	IOL Tib J 401 Tibetan Book of Spells	Or.8210/S.6983 Illustrated Lotus Sutra	Or.8210/S.5720A Lotus Sutra in gold
Mogao 220	642 CE Early Tang Dynasty	Or.8210/S.3326 Star Chart	Or.8210/S.6261 Divination scroll with horse/dragon	
Mogao 285	535-557 CE Western Wei Dynasty	Or.8210/S.3877 Directions for building a tomb	Or.8210/S.2872 List of sutras translated from Sanskrit to Chinese	
Yulin 3	1038–1227 CE Western Xia Regime (ruled by Tangut Empire)	Or.12380/3621 The Dragon King of the Sea	Tang.334/134 Great Perfection of Wisdom Sutra	Thousand Names of the Buddhas of the Present Kalpa-Wikipedia list of tangut books

Conserve

Analysis Worksheet

Fill out all parts of the worksheet. Ask for help if you need it- first from your group, then from the teacher.



Sketch

Decide on an actual size sketch or a close up and sketch your part of the project



Create Replica

2d: on toned paper use pencil (possibly carbon paper) for initial drawing of text or wall image then go over with oil pastels or ink. 3d: sculpt and optionally paint

Curate



Labels

Fill out all parts of your analysis worksheet and turn it into an original narrative paragraph for your object label. Write everything in your own words explaining it to the level of your third grade buddies and write the source(s) in parentheses at the end of the writing. Write your draft on the black and white copy and put it in the inbox for editing. When edited write your final draft on the colored paper.



Audience Feedback

Submit 1-2 questions that could be a part of an exit card for museumgoers so we can find out their response to and understanding of this exhibit.



Layout of all Work

Work together as a group to assemble all of your items and labels including your one introductory panel for the cave. Put all of the museum labels in the same orientation to your object replicas (for example all at the bottom left) Using tape loops on the black peg Board so it can be used again.

Label Examples

Museum Label -

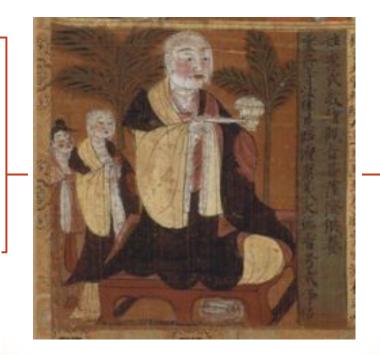
Title: Avalokiteśvara as Saviour from Perils Date: 975 CE

Size: 35 x 23 in.

Materials: Paint and ink on Silk

Language / Script: Chinese

Institution:Museum of Fine Arts, Boston



- Object Label

This is a paintings on silk of Avalokiteśvara the bodhisattva of compassion. She is the woman in Buddhism that people can pray to to help them when traveling or with childbirth. This painting is now in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston and dated to 975. The image recreated is the donor figures identified by the inscriptions as the nuns Jiejing and Mingjie of Lingxiu Monastery. Not reproduced is the main image of the goddess Avalokitesvara, and behind her are scenes of dangers from which she was believed to grant salvation, such as 'falling from the Diamond Mountains' and 'Drifting in Vast Seas.' This artifact shows that Chinese women and their problems were valued in Buddhism during the 10th century since they had their own goddess figure to aid them when in need. The two named nuns must have saved their money for a long time in order to pay for this beautiful art work to be made. It was for their good karma towards their next incarnation. (https://idp.bl.uk/newsletters/autumn-2018/, IDP News Issue No. 49/50)

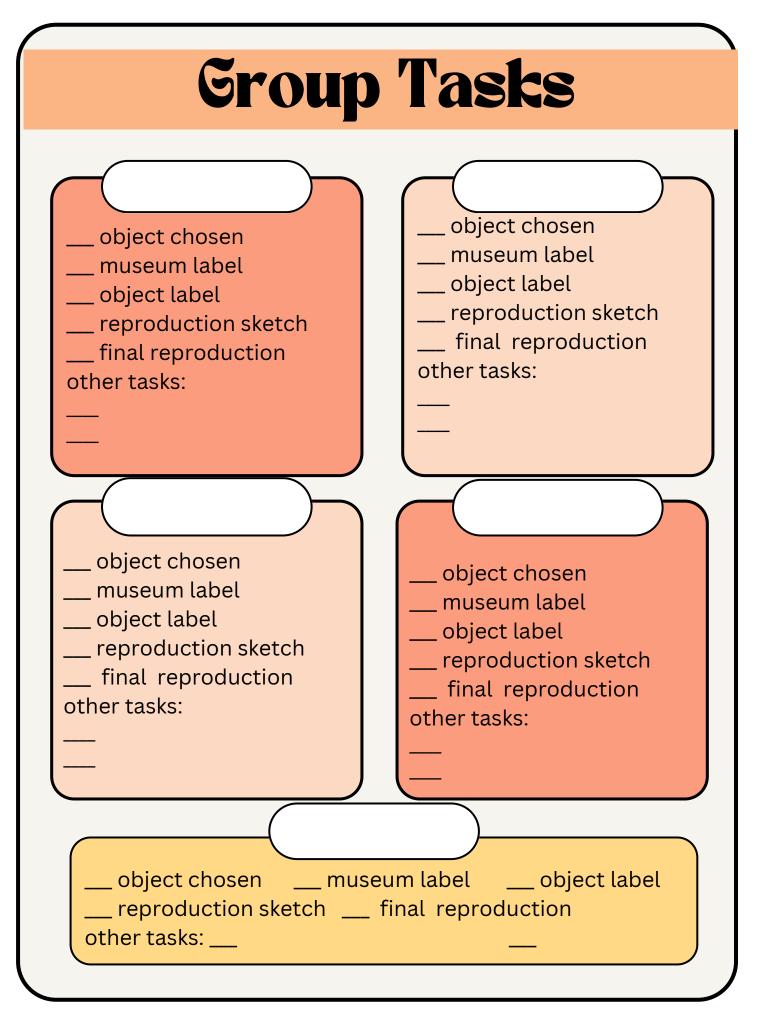
Rubric-How did you do?

As an individual underline the parts that are true about your portions of the project.

Ma Ma	aking Moga	ao Meanii	ngful Rub	ric
	4 Excellent	3 Good	2 Okay	1 incomplete
Attractive- ness	Makes excellent use of font, color, graphics, lighting, positioning etc. to enhance the presentation.	Makes good use of font, color, graphics, lighting, positioning, etc. to enhance to presentation.	Makes use of font, color, graphics, lighting, positioning, etc. but occasionally these detract from the content.	Use of font, color, graphics, lighting, positioning, etc. but these often distract from the presentation content.
Sources	Source information collected for all graphics, facts and quotes.	Source information collected for all graphics, facts and quotes.	Source information collected for some graphics, facts and quotes.	Source information not collected for graphics, facts and quotes.
Content	Covers topic in-depth with details and examples. Subject knowledge is excellent.	Includes essential knowledge about the topic. Subject knowledge appears to be good.	Includes essential information about the topic but there are 1-2 factual errors.	Content is minimal OR there are several factual errors.
Mechanics	No misspellings or grammatical errors. All teacher edits used for final drafts.	Three or fewer misspellings and/or mechanical errors. Most teacher edits used for final drafts.	Four misspellings and/or grammatical errors.Few teacher edits used for final drafts.	More than 4 errors in spelling or grammar. None or few teacher edits used for final drafts.

Date:

Analysis Worksheet Use the spaces below to analyze your chosen image/object/text from your cave. One page per item. Artwork Title: Source (cave #, which wall): Year Made: Describe Examine • Describe or sketch what you see in the Choose a small part of the artwork to artwork (choose one small part). focus on and describe or sketch • What questions do you have about this item? Interpret Critique What does this reveal about the • What do you like about the _____ culture(s) represented? artwork? • Why is this object/image · What does this object reveal about **Buddhism?** important?



list names and check off tasks as completed, when all are completed choose someone or work together to make your introductory panel

Title:

Date:

Size:

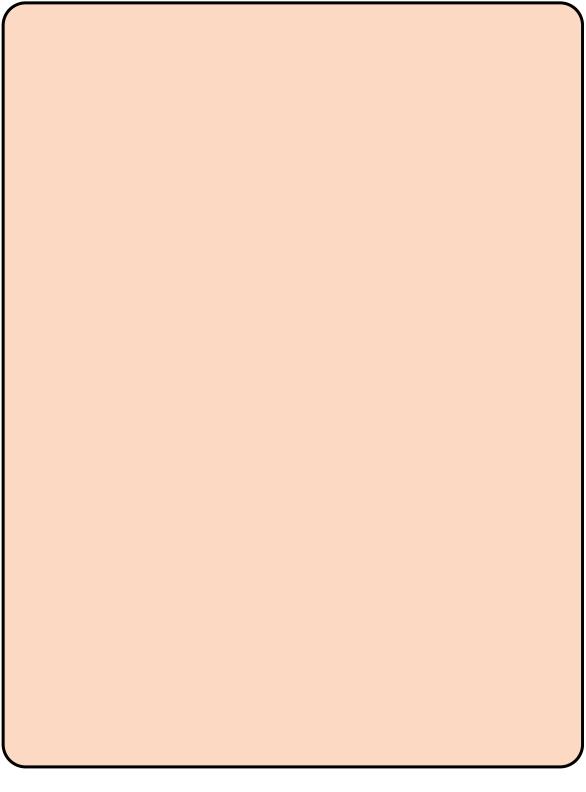
Materials:

Language / Script:

Institution:

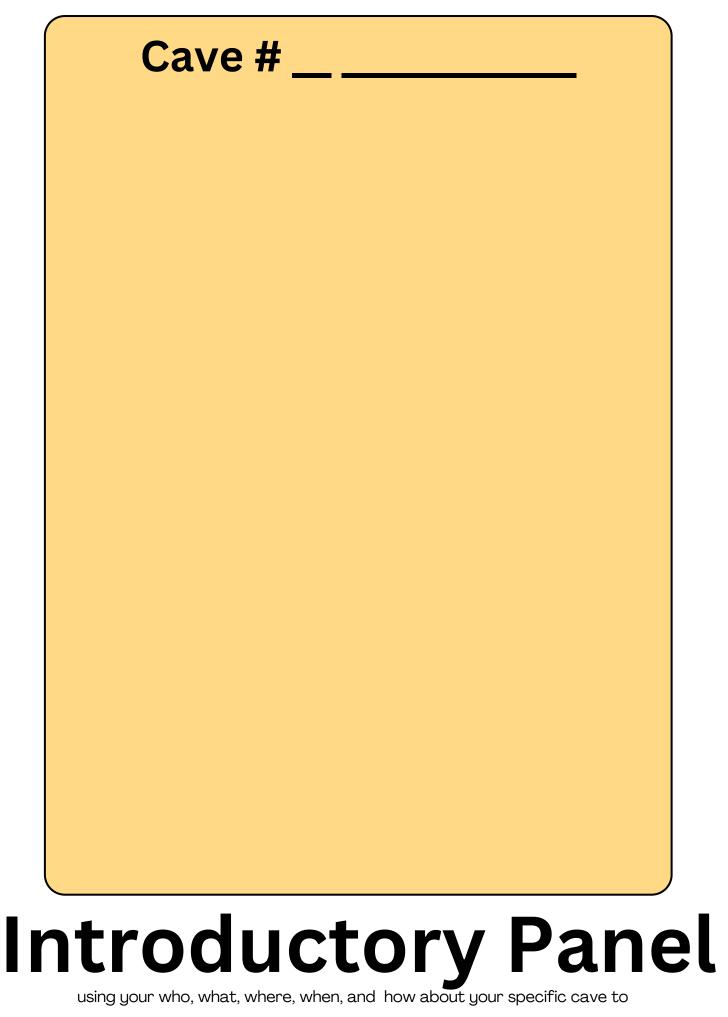
Museum Label

information from institution's website



Object Label

using your description, examination, interpretation, critique and answers to your questions create a descriptive paragraph that informs your audience about the object in 1-2 paragraphs (one per item)



create 1-3 descriptive paragraphs that informs your audience about your

specific cave (one per group)

detailed object sketch from website or printed image

Ma	aking Moga	ao Meanii	ngful Rub	ric
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name

WHO - WHAT - WHERE WHEN - WHY - HOW MOGAO CAVES IN GENERAL

WHO Who built the caves? Who is depicted on the walls?	WHAT What are the figures on the walls doing?	WHERE Where precisely are the caves?
WHEN		
When were the caves painted?	WHY Why were they built?	HOW How were they made? How are they being preserved?
When were the caves		How were they made? How are
When were the caves		How were they made? How are
When were the caves		How were they made? How are

name

WHO Who funded this specific cave? Who is depicted on the walls?	WHAT What are the figures on the walls of your cave doing?	WHERE Where are the people in your cave from? How do you know?
WHEN	WHY	FFFIC
		FEELS
When were the caves painted? What	Why did you choose your text /image and what does it reveal about your time period?	What do you want your audience to feel when they visit your display?
When were the caves painted? What	Why did you choose your text /image and what does it reveal about your time	What do you want your audience to
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WHO - WHAT - WHERE WHEN - WHY - HOW CAVE # ____