

This article discusses how the art discipline developed and how the future of art and the past of artworks hand and hand. It also discusses how non-western art and western art are viewed differently. Even different places and different cultures view art completely differently than other places or cultures. Another important topic brought up in the article is how when looking at the now and the future of art history it is impossible to ignore the globalization in art.

Overall, I really like the idea of post-ethnicism that is introduced in the text! I think this idea can be used to describe lots of things, not just art. The article describes post-ethnic to be when those who were considered incapable of self-representation acquire agency in fashioning their own identity. Mukherji even talks about the contradictory feeling he has toward this term. On one hand, he feels as though it should be empowering as a third-world artist, but on the other hand, he feels like he is expected to embrace this term as pulling him from the stronghold of western art being unappreciated and seen as less important.

My question for this work is: In what other subjects or areas of your life have you seen westernized (subject matter in class, clothing, traditions, etc.)? What reasons do you think western art is criticized more harshly than non-western art based on what we have learned over the past semester?