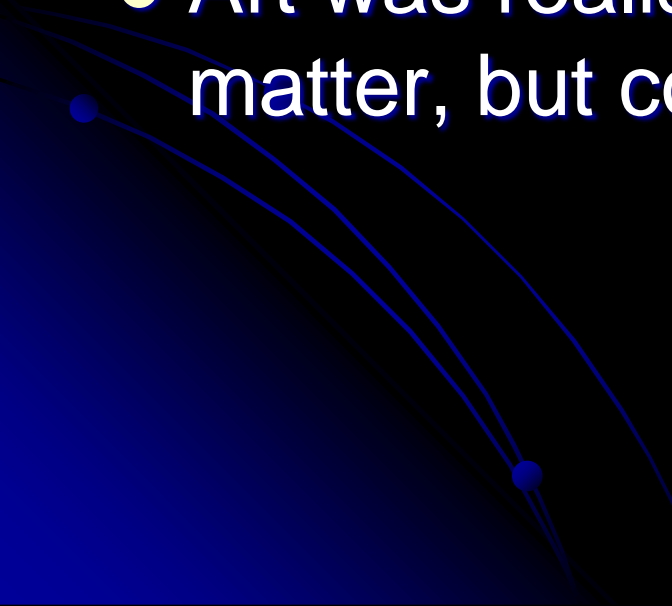


Important Art Movements



The Renaissance



- Italy, 14th/15th century
 - Revival or “rebirth” of cultural awareness
 - Reverting back to Greek and Roman art
 - Emphasis on science, humans and their environment, and philosophy
 - Art was realistic and religious in subject matter, but contained much symbolism
- 

ARTISTS

- Leonardo da Vinci
- Michelangelo
- Raphael





Mona Lisa, Leonardo da Vinci

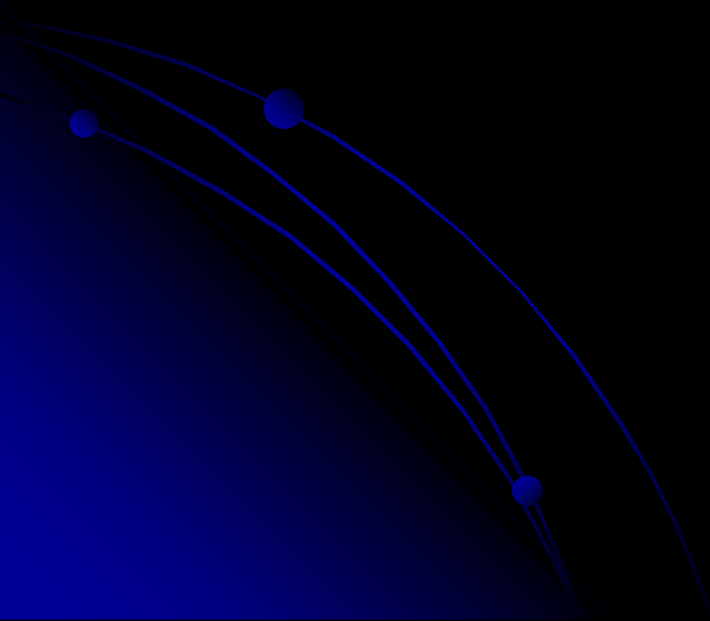


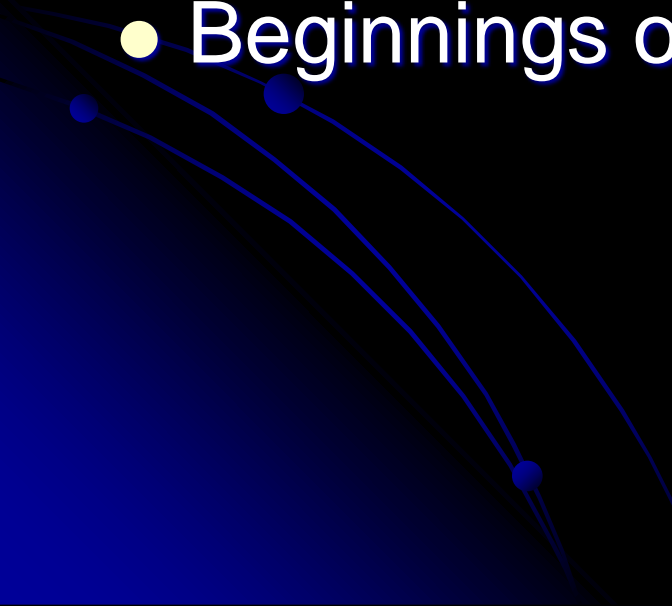
David, Michelangelo



School of Athens, Raphael

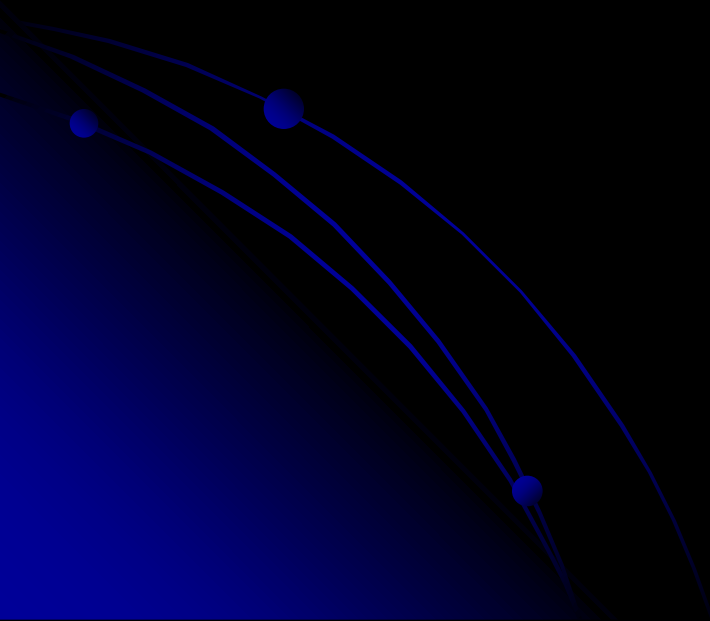
Baroque



- 17th century, Italy and Europe
 - Similar to the Renaissance in subject matter, but painters put emotion, movement and contrast into works
 - More common, every-day scenes; not as much religious imagery
 - Beginnings of tenebrism and chiaroscuro
- 

ARTIST

- Caravaggio





The Doubting of St. Thomas,
Caravaggio



The Conversion of St. Paul,
Caravaggio

Impressionism



- France, 1860s – 1880s
- A light, spontaneous manner of painting with SHORT, QUICK brushstrokes
- Painted candid glimpses of subjects showing effect of light at different times of day
- The Impressionist style was probably the single most successful and identifiable "movement" ever, and is still widely practiced today

ARTISTS

- Monet
- Renoir
- Mary Cassatt (American)
- Degas





Water Lilies, Monet

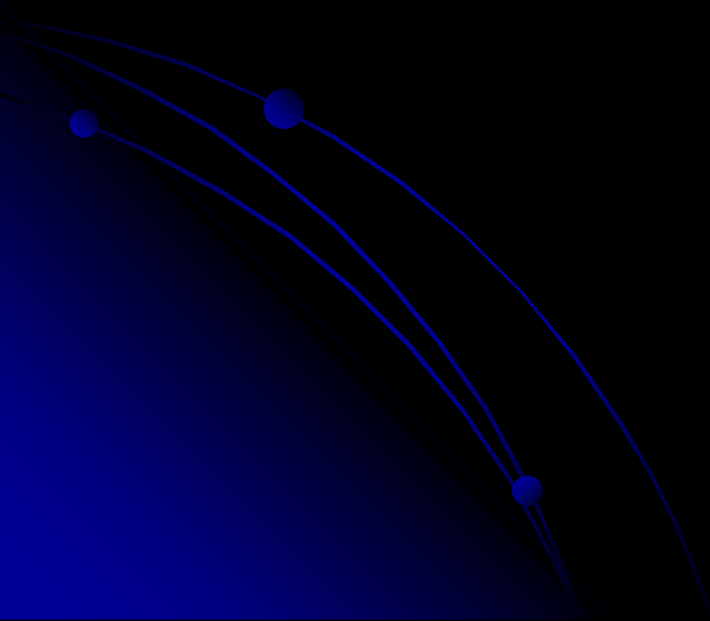


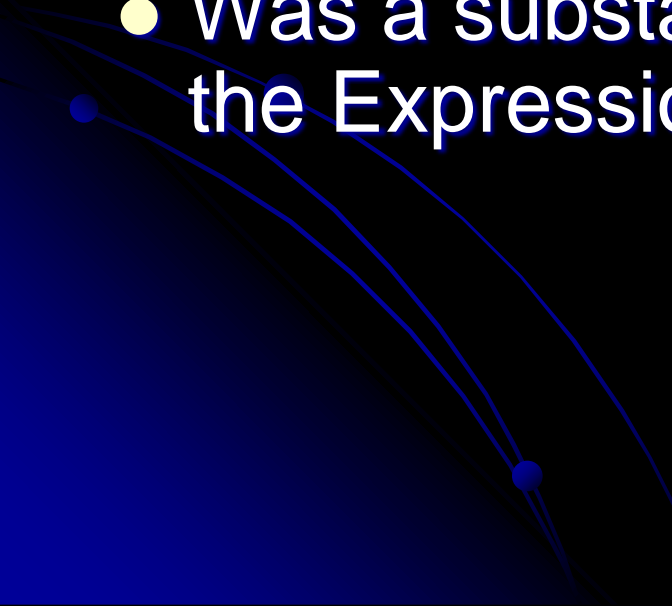
Ballet Rehearsal, Degas



*Little Girl in a Blue
Armchair, Cassatt*

Fauvism



- France, 1898 – 1908
 - Means “Wild Beast”
 - Use of intense colors – in uncontrolled way; Not usually realistic color
 - Subject matter mostly realistic; somewhat stylized and simplified, but not completely abstracted
 - Was a substantial influence on some of the Expressionists
- 

ARTISTS

- Henri Matisse
- Paul Gauguin





Le Bonheur de Vivre, Matisse




The Green Stripe, Matisse



*Vision After the Sermon...,
Gauguin*

Expressionism



- Germany, 1905 – 1940's
 - The intention is not to reproduce a subject accurately, but instead to portray it in such a way as to express the inner state of the artist.
 - EMOTIONAL!!!!
 - Many different 'schools' or groups of artists for this movement (Der Blaue Reiter, Bauhaus)
- 

ARTISTS

- Edvard Munch
- Kathe Kollwitz





Woman with Dead Child,
Kathe Kollwitz

The Scream, Munch

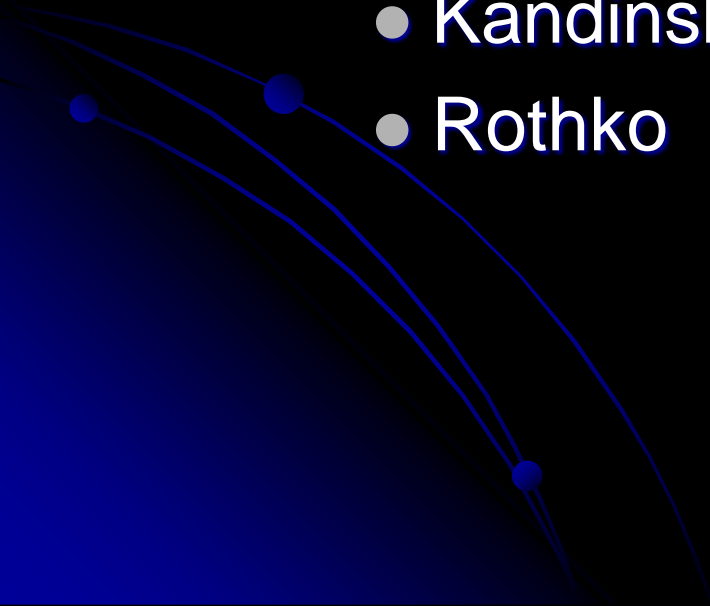


Abstract Expressionism



- New York City, 1946 - 1960
- Artist expresses himself purely through the use of form and color. Fast, spontaneous brushstrokes.
- It non-representational, or non-objective, art, which means that there are no actual objects represented (NO SUBJECT MATTER!)
- Considered to be the first **American** artistic movement of international importance
- A few different groups:
 - Action Painting
 - stressed the **physical** action involved in painting
 - Color Field Painting
 - primarily concerned with exploring the effects of **pure color on a canvas**

ARTISTS

- ACTION Painters
 - Jackson Pollock
 - COLOR FIELD Painters
 - Willem de Kooning
 - Kandinsky (more pure abstraction)
 - Rothko
- 



Autumn Rhythm, Pollock -
ACTION



Number 2, Mark Rothko –
COLOR FIELD

Cubism

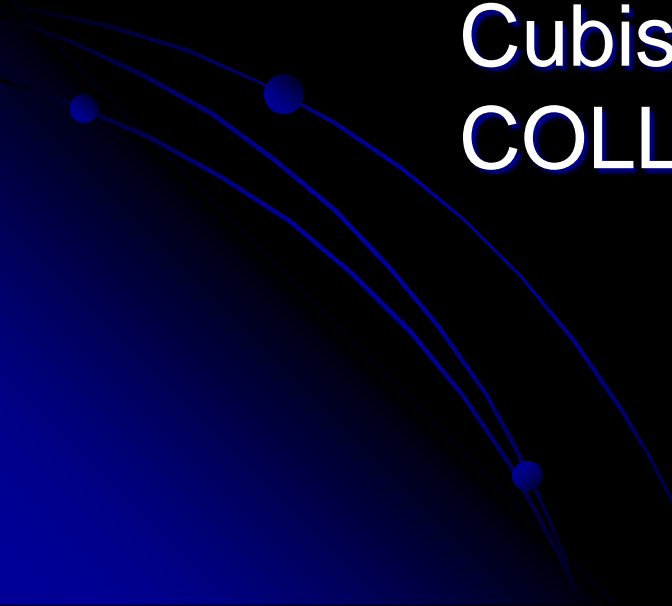


- early 20th century, Europe (1908 – 1920)
- Inspired by African art and Fauvism
- Subject matter broken up, analyzed, and reassembled in abstract form (broken into basic shapes)
- “Essence” of an object can only be captured by showing it from many perspectives/views at once
- THE most influential art movement of recent years...influenced almost ALL art of 20th century

ARTISTS

- Georges Braque
- Picasso

BOTH of these artists invented
Cubism, as well as the
COLLAGE!



Les Demoiselles d'Avignon, Picasso



Les Formes Musicales, Braque

Dada



- early 20th century, Europe (1916 – 1924)
- a protest by a group of European artists against World War I, bourgeois society, and the conservatism of traditional thought
- Ridiculed contemporary culture and traditional art forms
- Included random "found" objects in sculptures and installations.
- Mostly were trying to make personal statements about issues in society or about what "art" is...

ARTISTS

- Jean Arp
- Marcel Duchamp



(the REAL one!) →



L.H.O.O.Q.,
Duchamp



Fountain, Duchamp



Trousse d'un Da, Arp

Surrealism



- 20th century (1924 – 1950's), Europe
- Originated in Dada
- Fantastical visual imagery from the subconscious mind is used with no intention of making the work logically comprehensible
- Mostly realistically drawn/painted, the objects are just combined in weird ways OR are dream-like
- Influenced by psychoanalytic work of Freud and Jung

ARTISTS

- Max Ernst
- Man Ray
- Magritte
- DALI

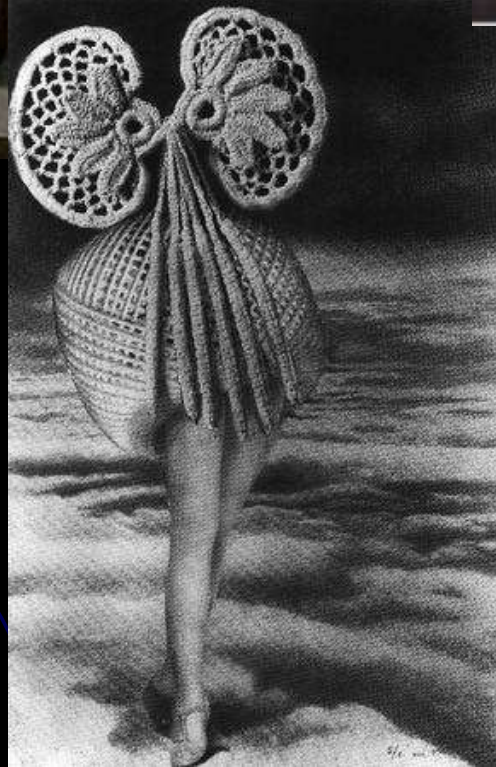




La Condition humaine, Magritte

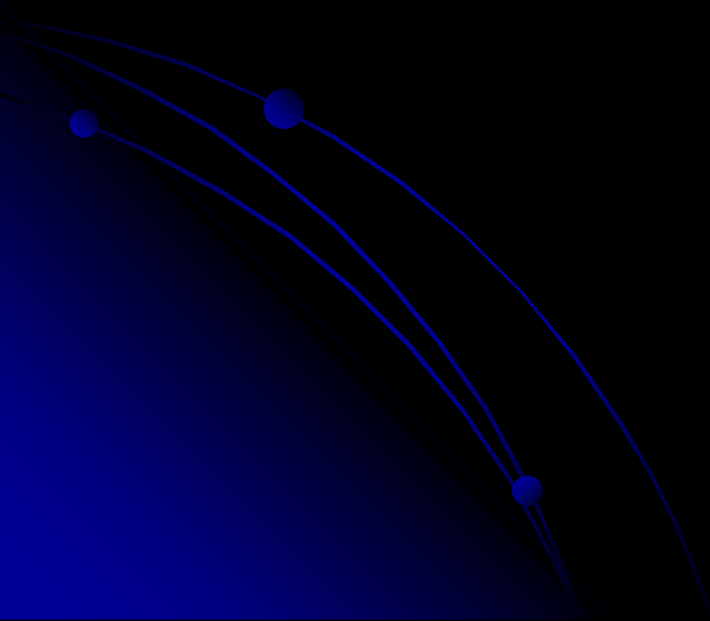


The Persistence of Memory, Dalí



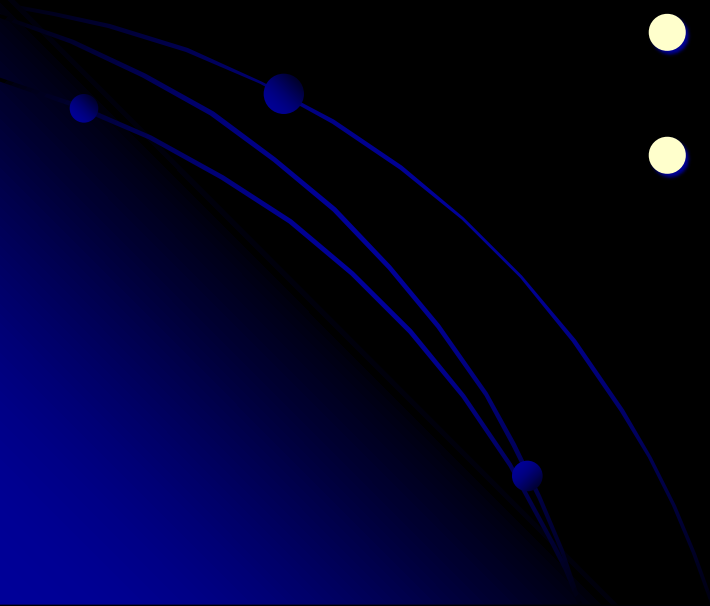
Midnight, Man Ray

Pop Art



- 1960s, New York City
- Attention on familiar images/objects of pop culture
- Interest in mass media, advertising, comics and consumer products
- Emphasizes flatness and frontal presentation, bright and bold colors
- They use mechanical and other deliberately inexpressive techniques that imply the removal of the artist's hand and suggest the depersonalized processes of mass production
- It is almost a joke about what we, as a society, hold important. So these artists are saying that we've made the objects/people so important that they are depicted as ART.

ARTISTS

- Forerunner -
 - Jasper Johns
 - Andy Warhol
 - Lichtenstein
- 



Marilyn, Warhol

M-Maybe, Lichtenstein

