

STYLES

OF

ART



SM

□ Characterized by short brisk strokes of bright colors used to recreate the impression of light on objects.

SM

- It portrays the effects of experience upon the consciousness of the artist and the audience. The artist is characterized as one concerned more with the technique of suggesting light and color to the picture than with the subject matter

SM

□ A scene may either be in natural setting or a man-made landscape, but outdoors are generally the subject, with vibrant colors without an emphasis on details.

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- **Impressionism enabled the artist to paint an image in the way that someone might see it if they only caught a quick glimpse of the subject.**

SM

- **This method allowed the artists to emphasize the impression of their subject matter rather than paint the object in a more realistic manner.**

SM

SUNRISE

by

Claude Monet



SM



Rose Arches

SM



DANCE CLASS
by Degas

SM



**SELF
PORTRAIT**
by
Cassatt

SM

It is a manner of painting and sculpturing in which natural forms and colors are distorted and exaggerated.

SM

□The artist uses free distortion of form and color through which he gives visual form to inner sensations or emotions.

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□The paintings, the primary art of which expressionism influenced, are full of vivid imagery and emotion and are often described as showing a touch of the dark side of human nature.

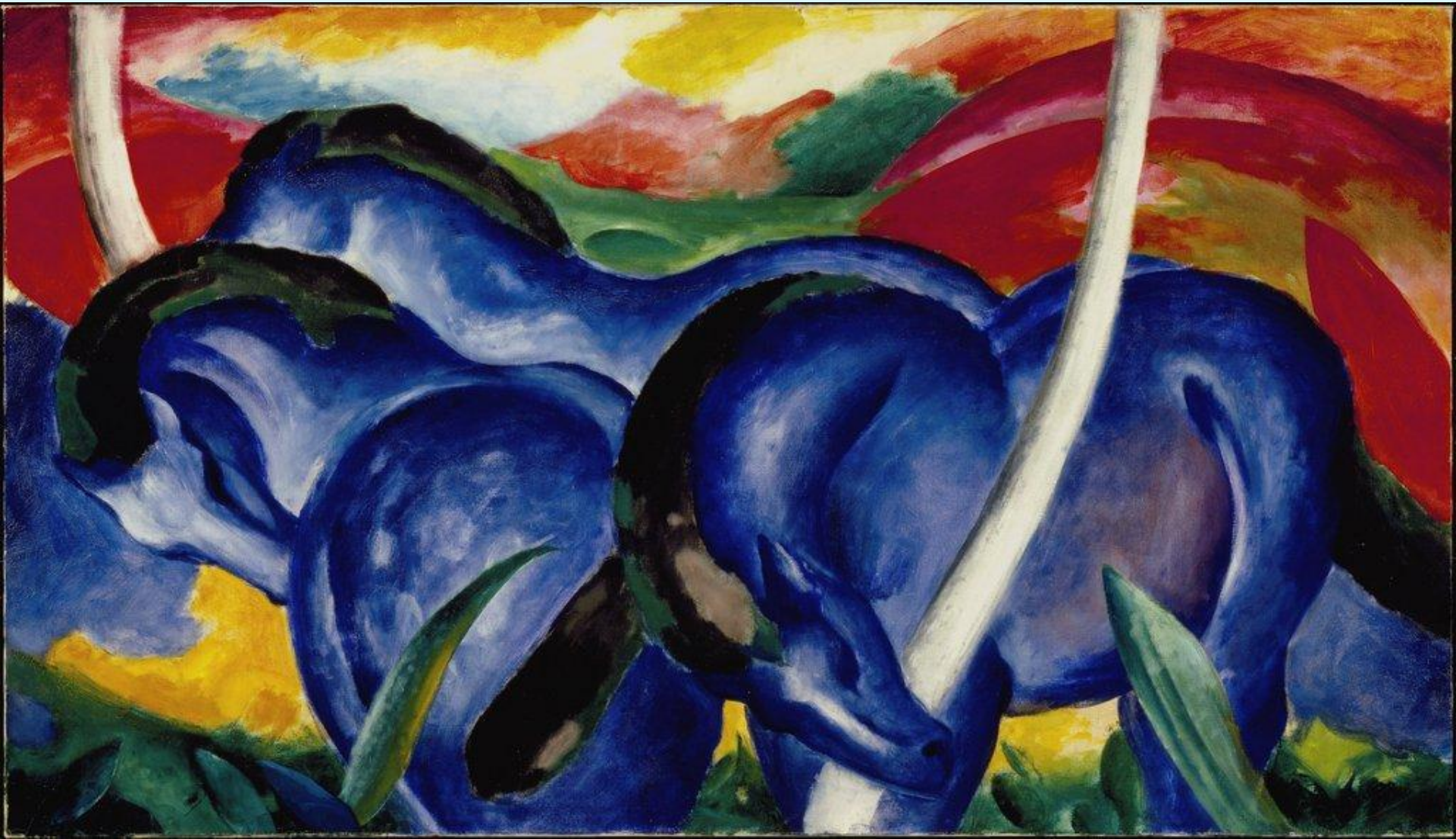
SM

□ Expressionist artists show emotions and personal views in their work. They portray subjective reality rather than realism.

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□ Artist might incorporate fantasy and violence in their subject matter in order to show the extremes of emotion.

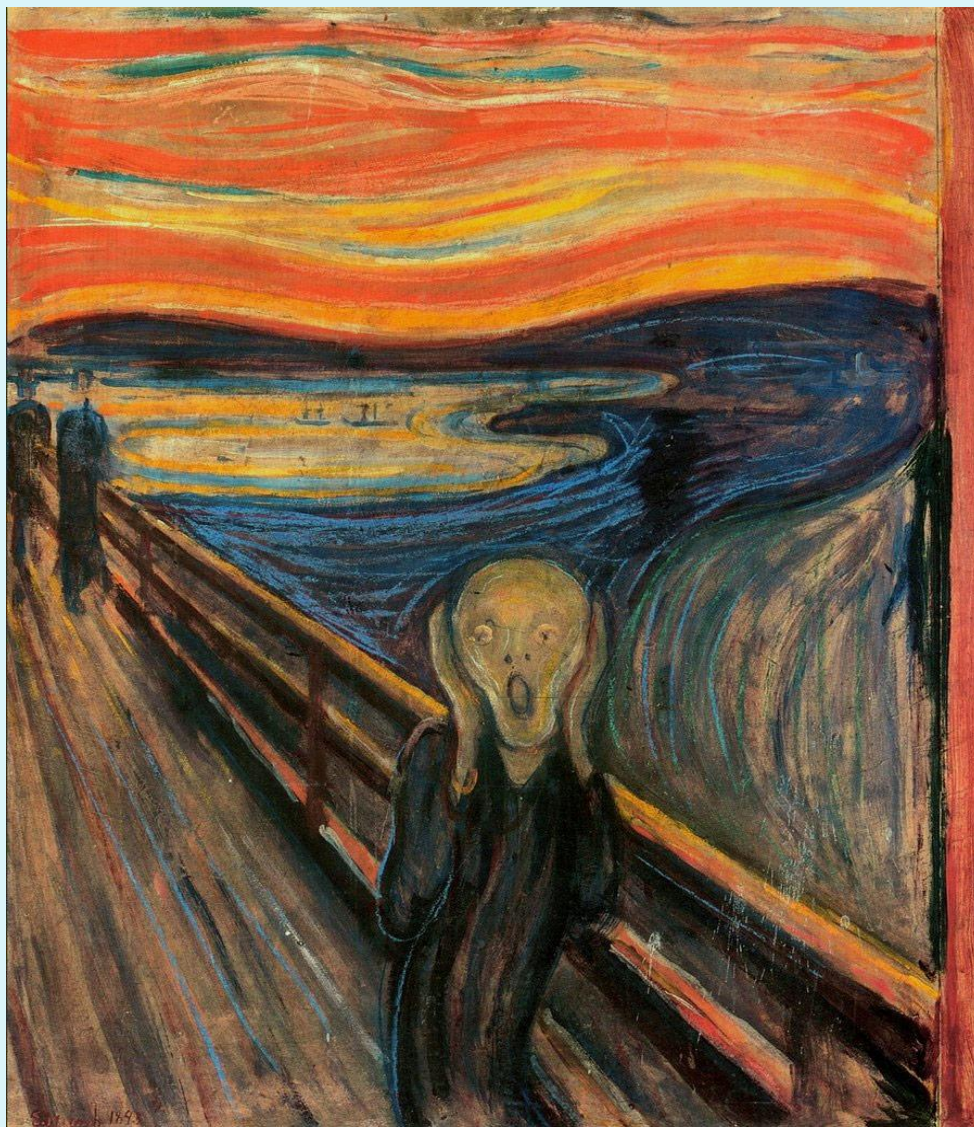
Early 20th Century SM



Existential SM



Existentialism SM

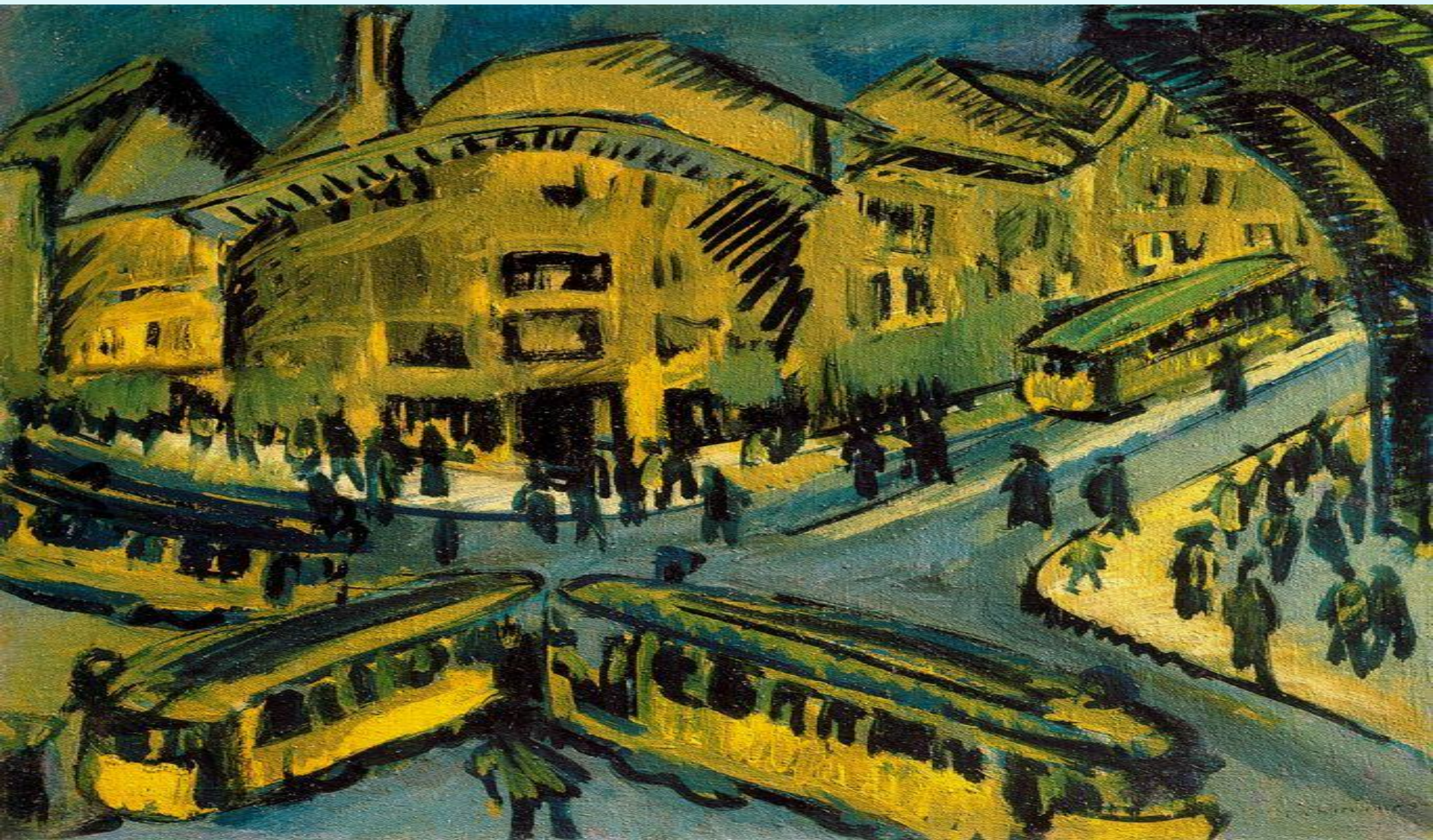


Extra Resources

SM



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EXPRESSIONIS

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□ Abstract art is conceived apart from any realities, or specific objects. It pertains to the formal aspects of art in emphasizing lines, colors, and generalized geometric forms. This kind of art is a logical extension of cubism with its fragmentation of the object.

EXPRESSIONIS

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- It is a post-World War II art movement that developed in New York in the 1940s.
- There were actually no established styles, although the works put an emphasis on dynamic and energetic gesture. The imagery used primarily still abstract.

EXPRESSIONISM

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□ Two broad groupings:

1. ACTION PAINTERS

2. COLOR FIELD PAINTERS

EXPRESSIONIS M

ACTION PAINTERS

□The artists worked in a spontaneous improvisatory manner often using large brush to make sweeping gestural marks.

EXPRESSIONIS M

COLOR FIELD PAINTERS

□ The artists were deeply interested in religion and myth; and created simple compositions with large areas of single color intended to produce a contemplative or meditational response in the viewer.

EXPRESSIONIS M



EXPRESSIONIS M



EXPRESSIONIS M



EXPRESSIONIS M



EXPRESSIONIS M



CUBISM

- It is considered as the most influential art movement in the 20th century
- Characterized by an emphasis on the formal structure of a work of art and the reduction of natural forms of their geometrical equivalent.

CUBISM

By TOMMERVIK



CUBISM



CUBISM



CUBISM



CUBISM



CUBISM



CUBISM




CUBISM





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**□ It was an art
movement that sought
to link the world of
dreams with real life.**



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□ It was founded in Paris by a small group of writers and artist who sought to channel the unconscious as a means to unlock the power of the imagination.



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**SURREAL – means
beyond or above
reality**

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REALISM

□ Another style of art whose interest and concern centers around the actual or real problems. It deviates on the treatment of forms, colors, and space, as they appear in actuality or ordinary visual experience.

FAUVISM

□ Used pure, brilliant colors applied straight from the paint tubes in a bold direct manner to create an explosive effect on the canvas. Artist of this style were called FAUVES

FAUVISM



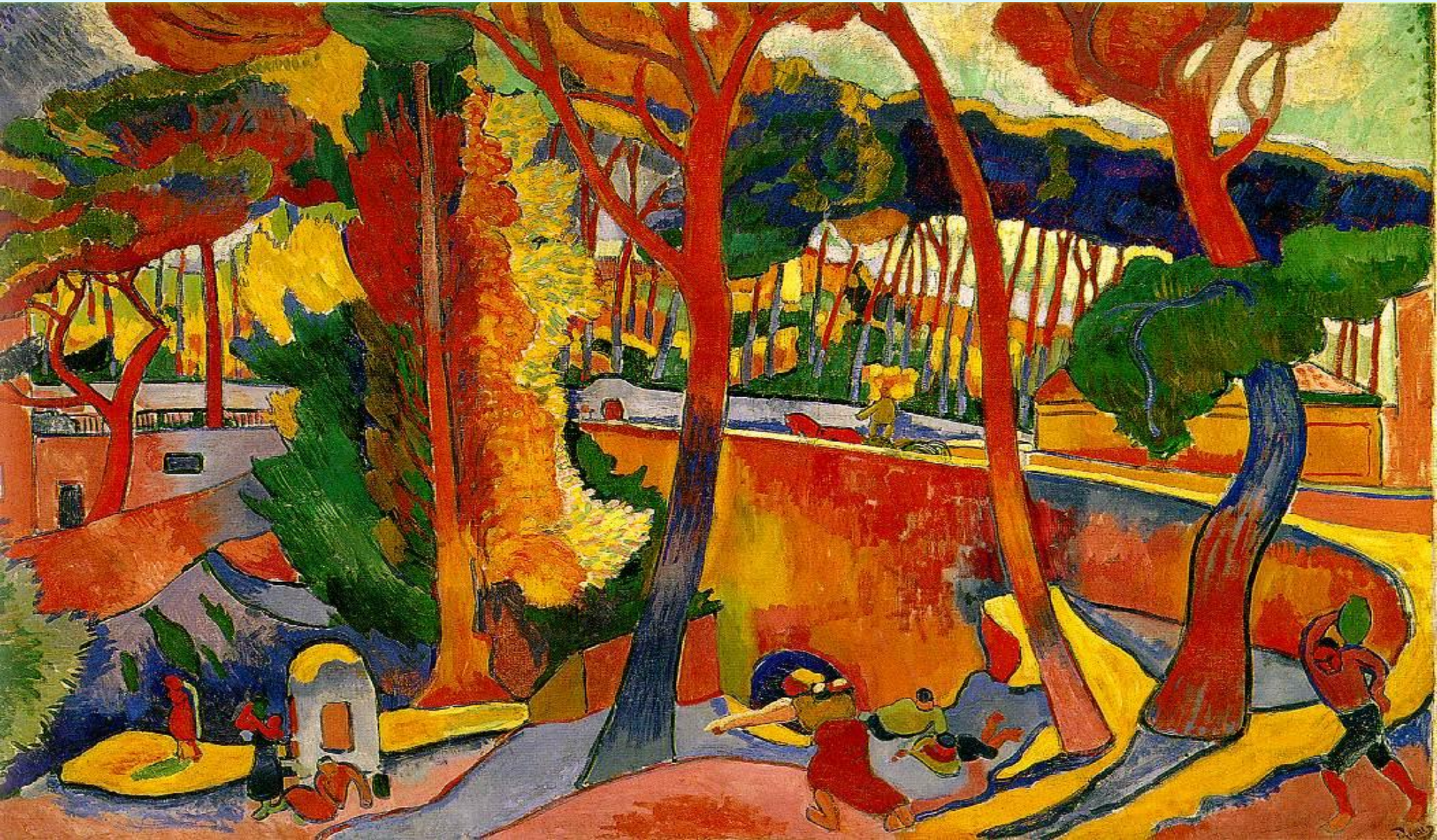
FAUVISM



FAUVISM



FAUVISM



FAUVISM



FAUVISM



DADAISM

□ It is a style of painting which is a protest against the horrors of World War I, which artists believed had been a show of barbarism and oppressive intellectual rigidity in both art and everyday society.

DADAISM

□ The art was characterized by a deliberate irrationality and the rejection of the prevailing standards of art.

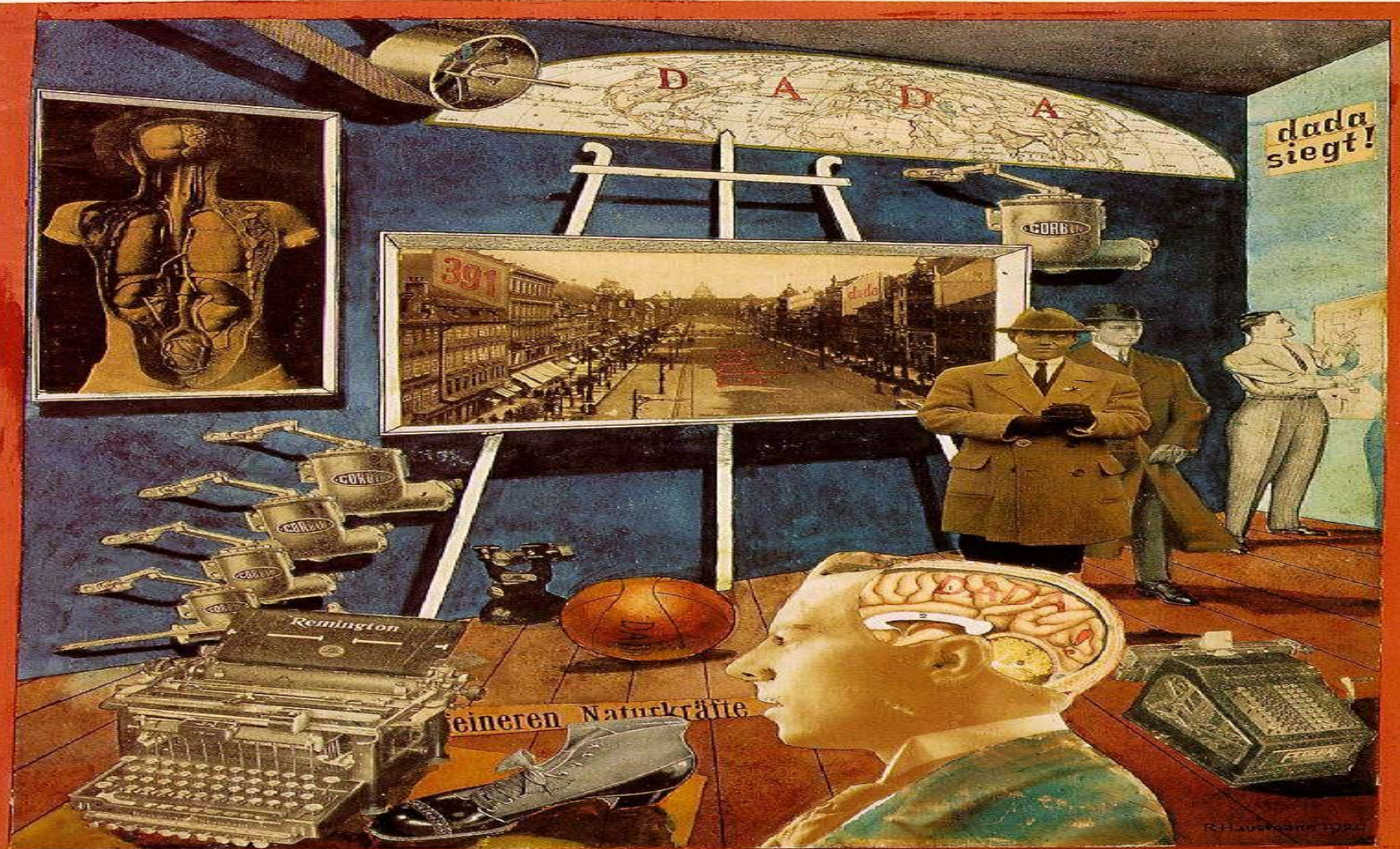
DADAISM

□ DADA artists referred their work as to have not been influenced by any movement, basic principles can be seen greatly from Cubism, and Expressionism.

DADAISM



DADAISM



DADAISM



(Photo illustration by Risa Ryan)

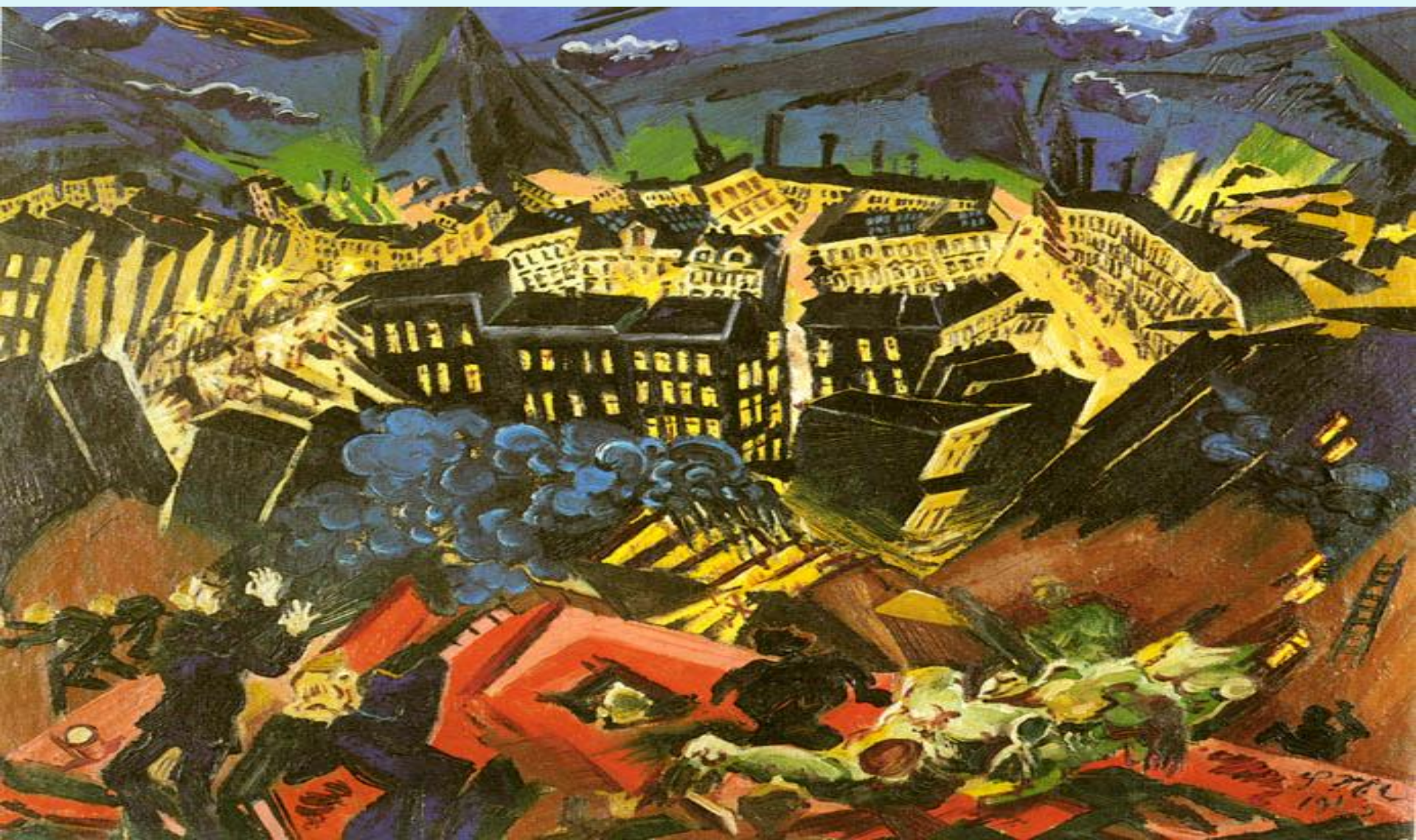
DADAISM



DADAISM



DADAISM





Thank You!