

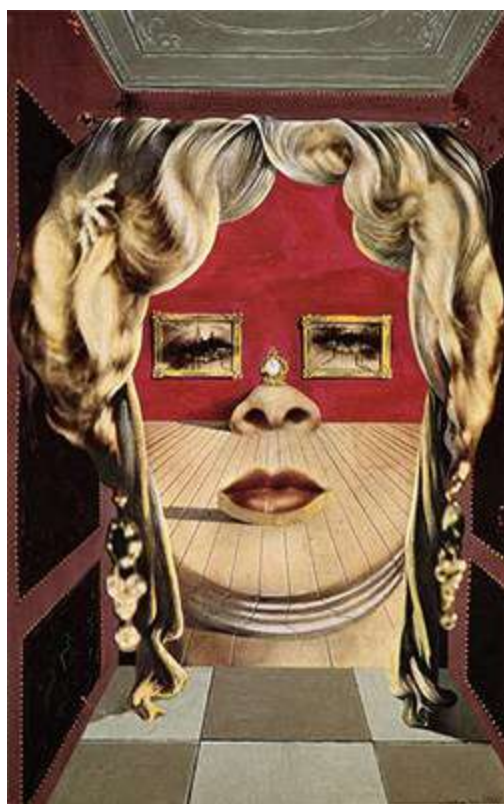
EXAM

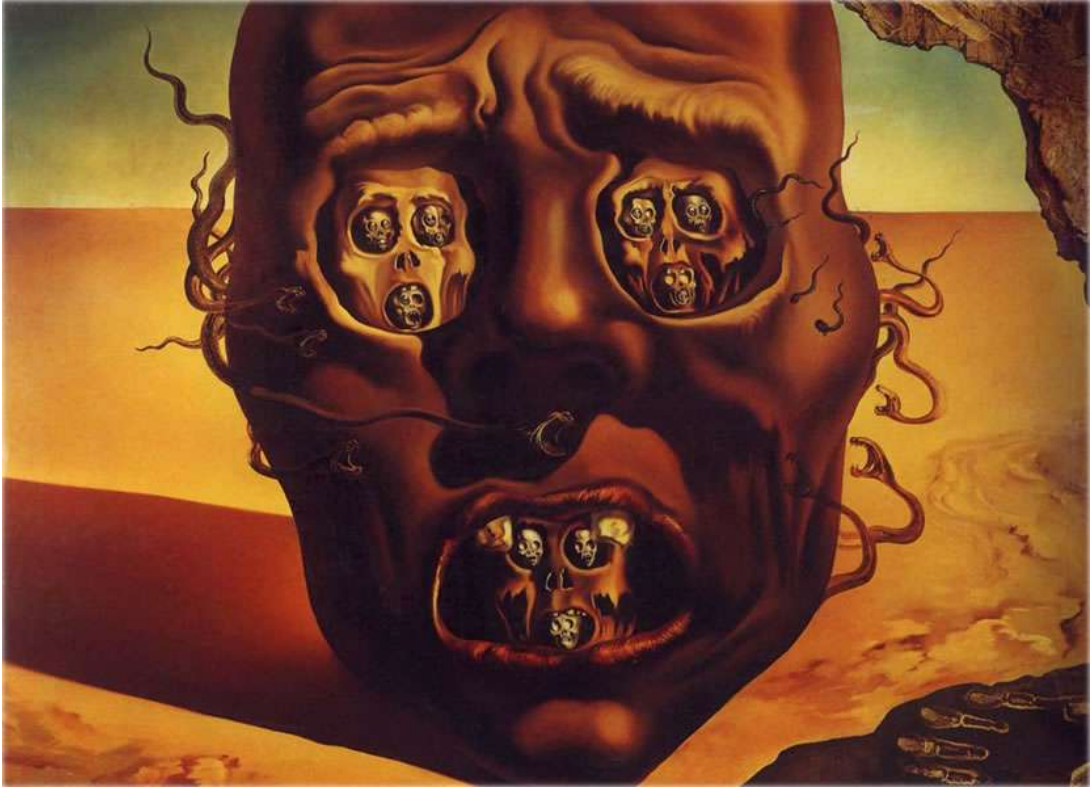
Salvador Dali















Georgia O'Keeffe



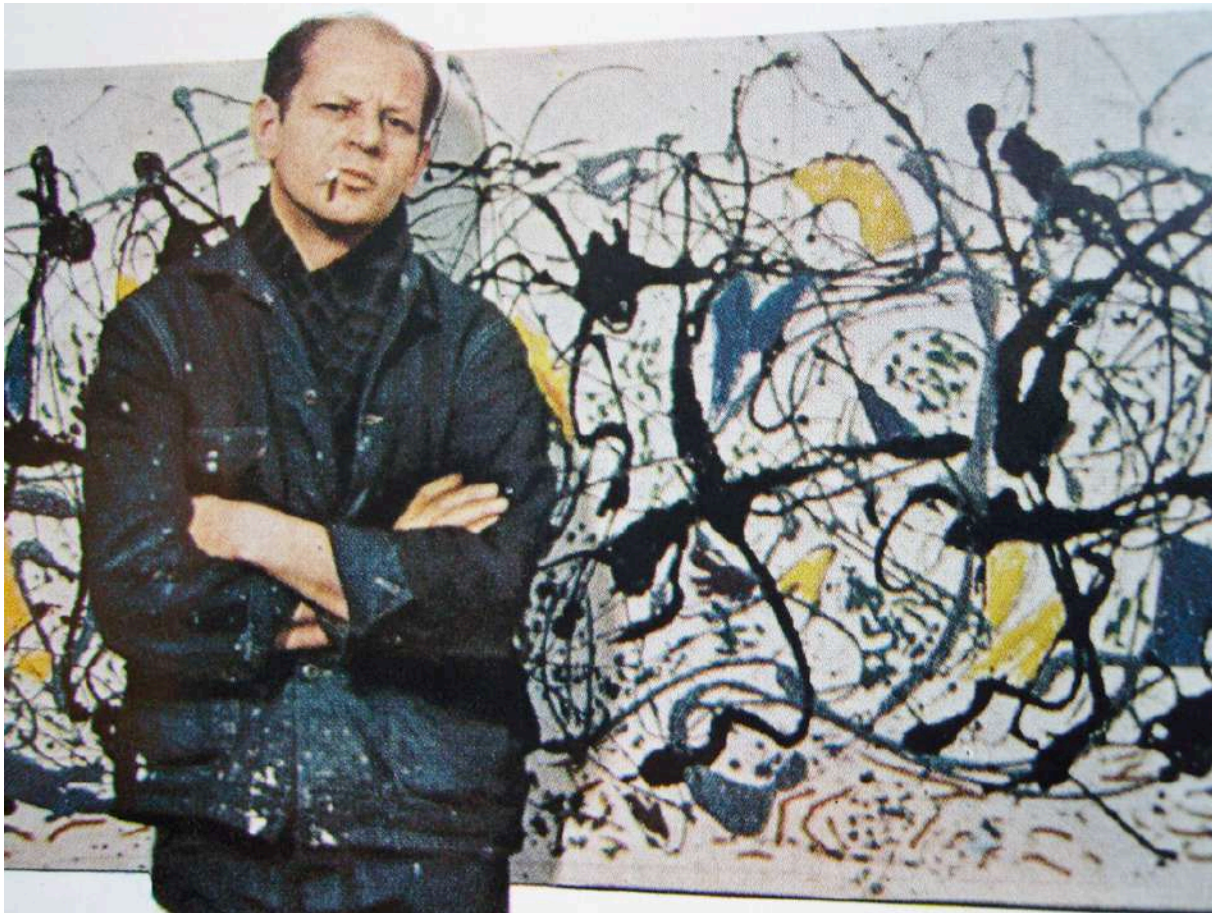


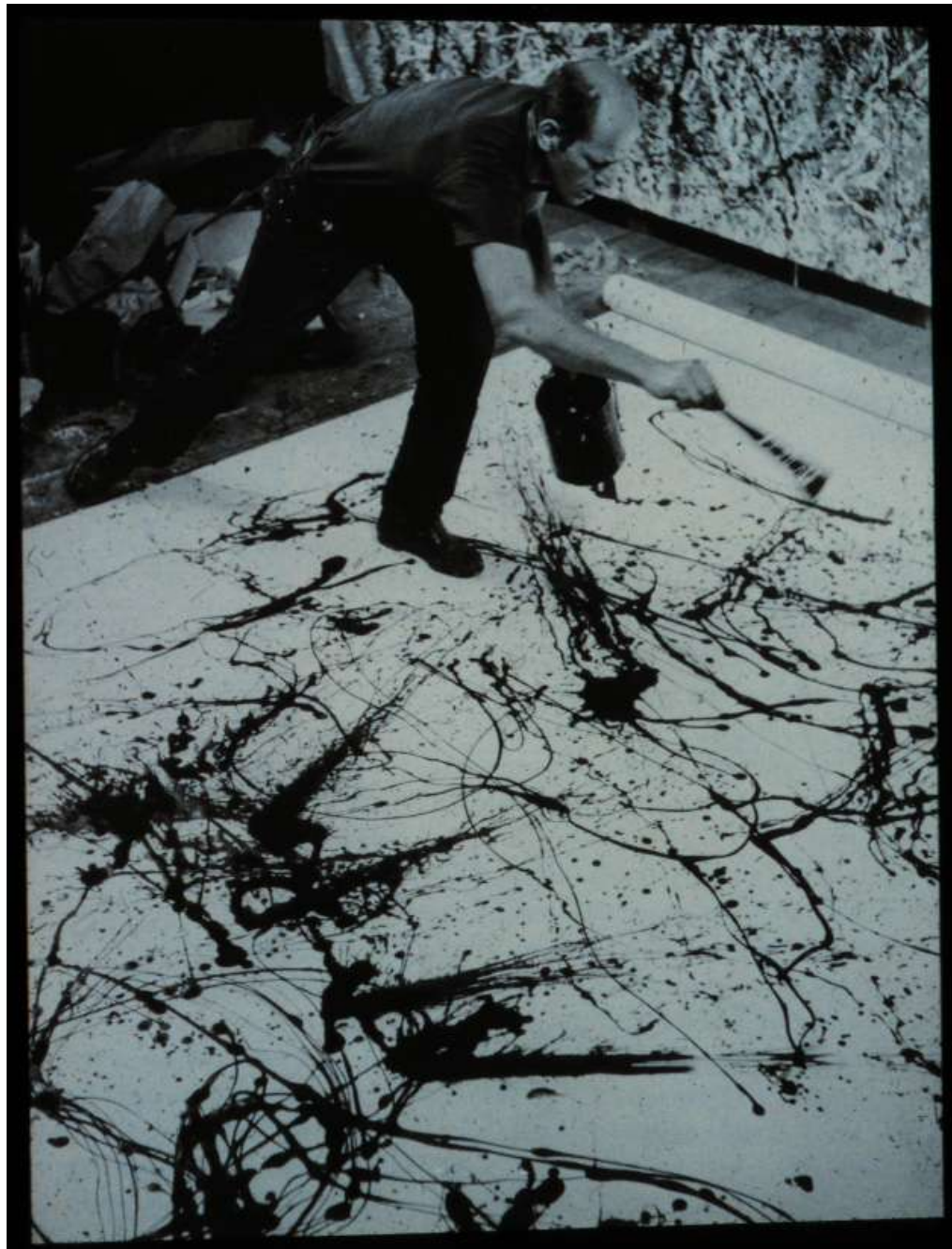


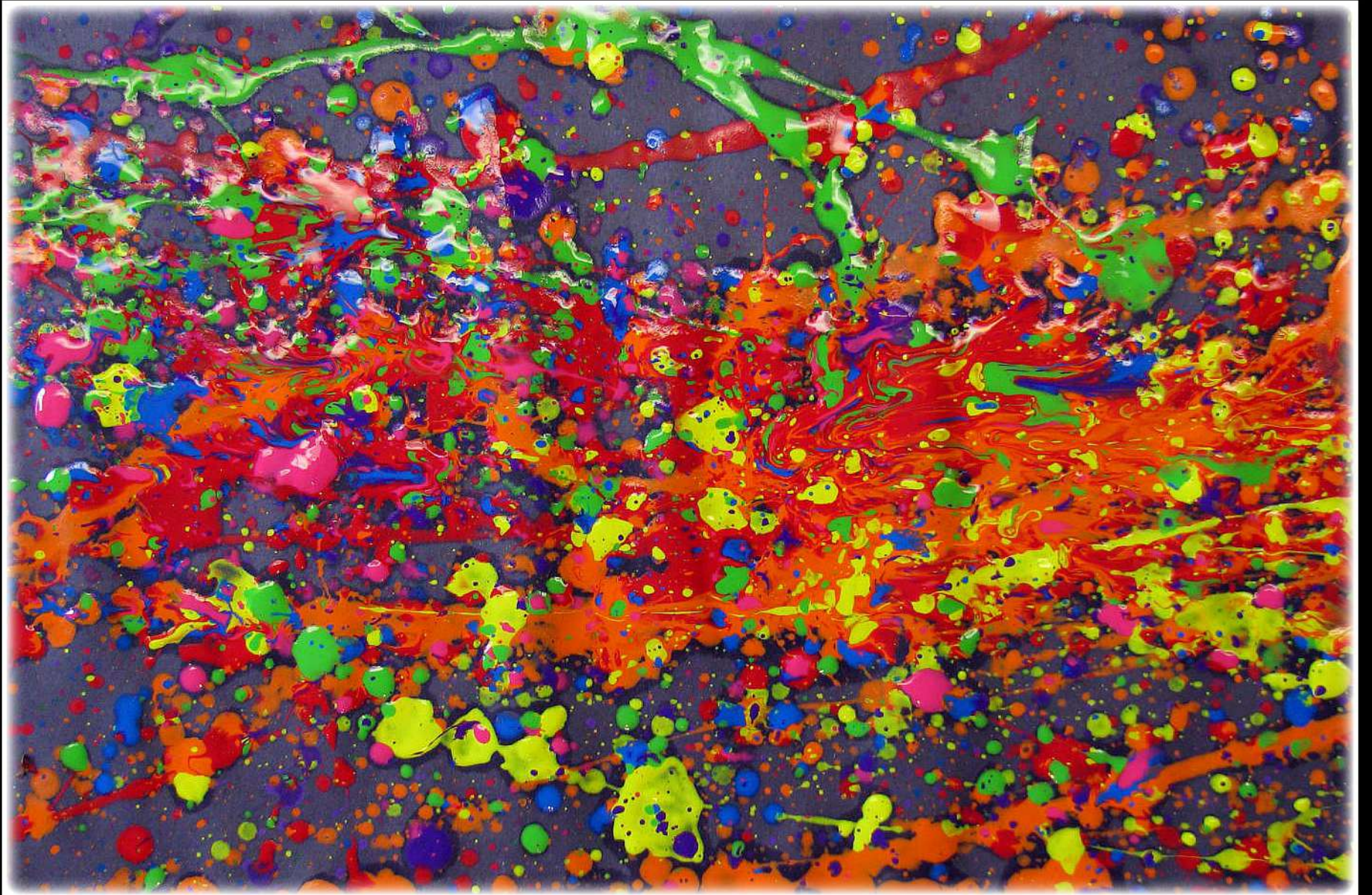




Jackson Pollock











Matisse



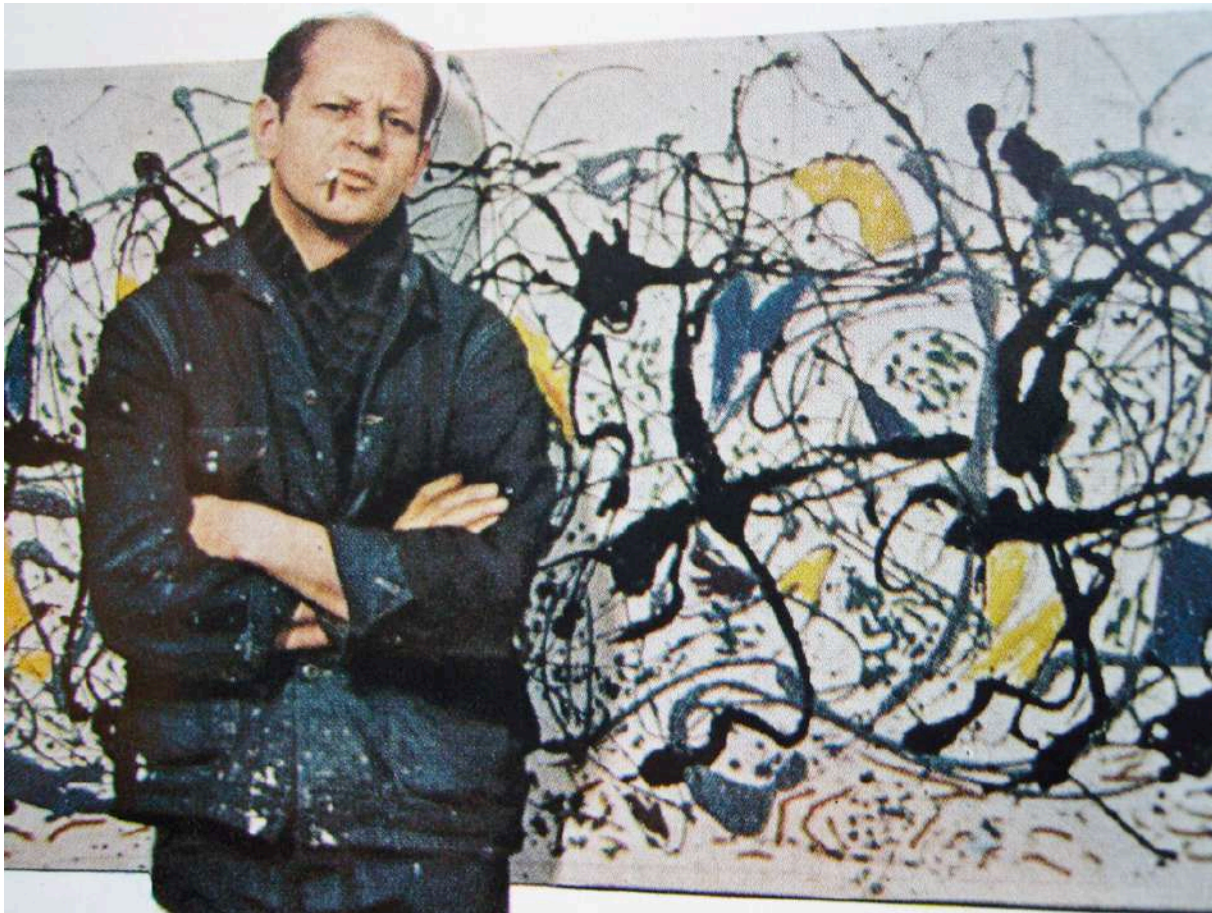


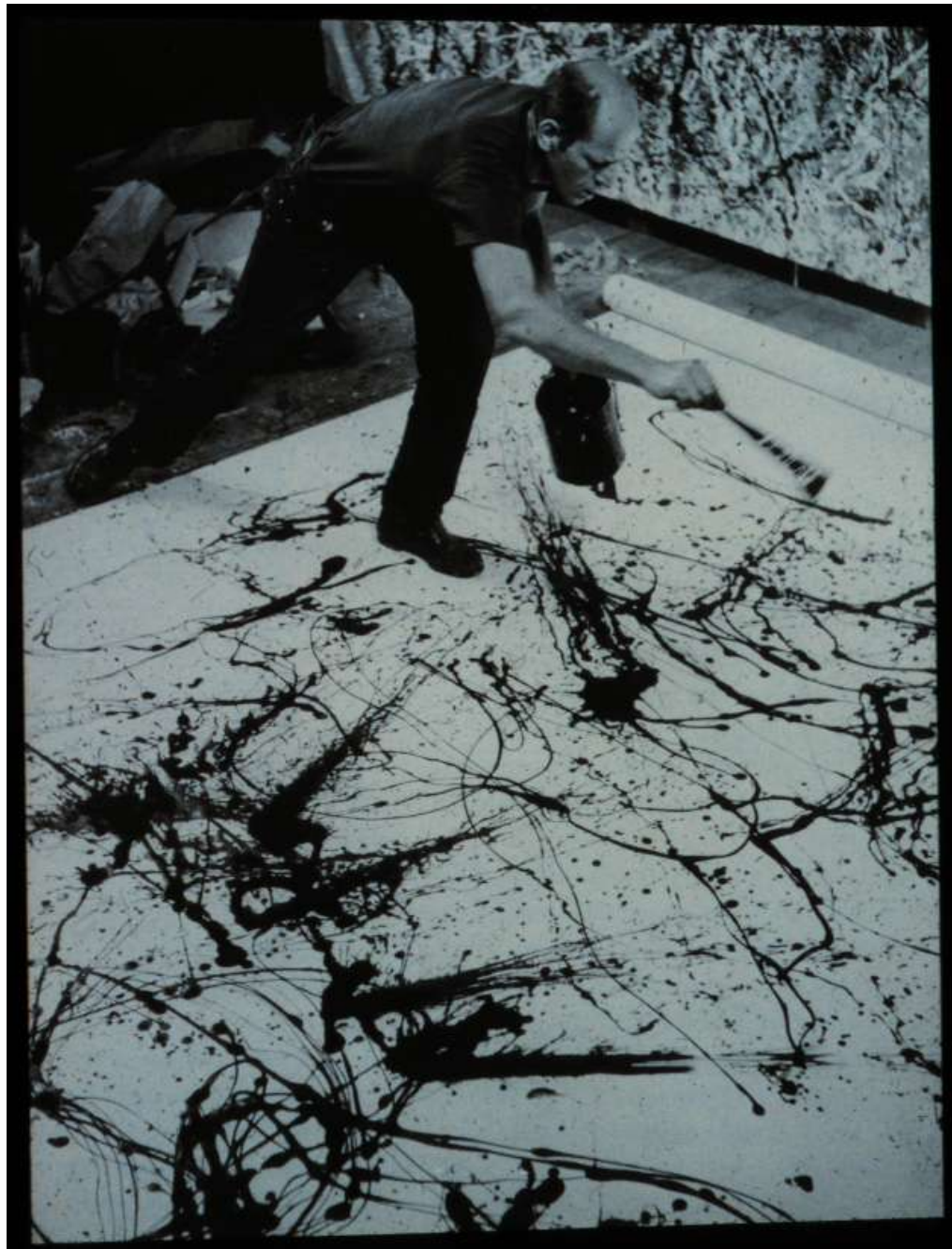


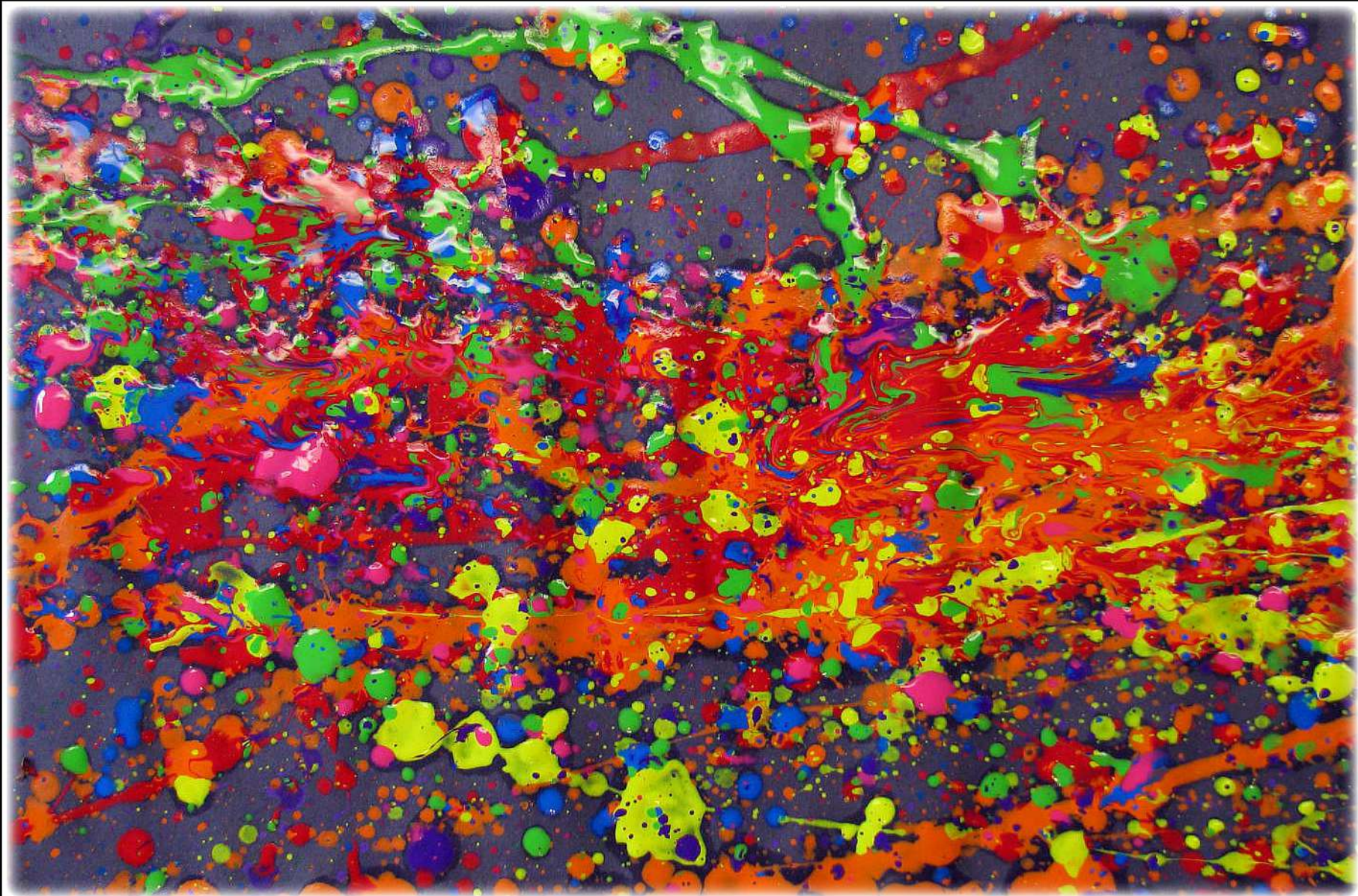




Jackson Pollock











Renaissance

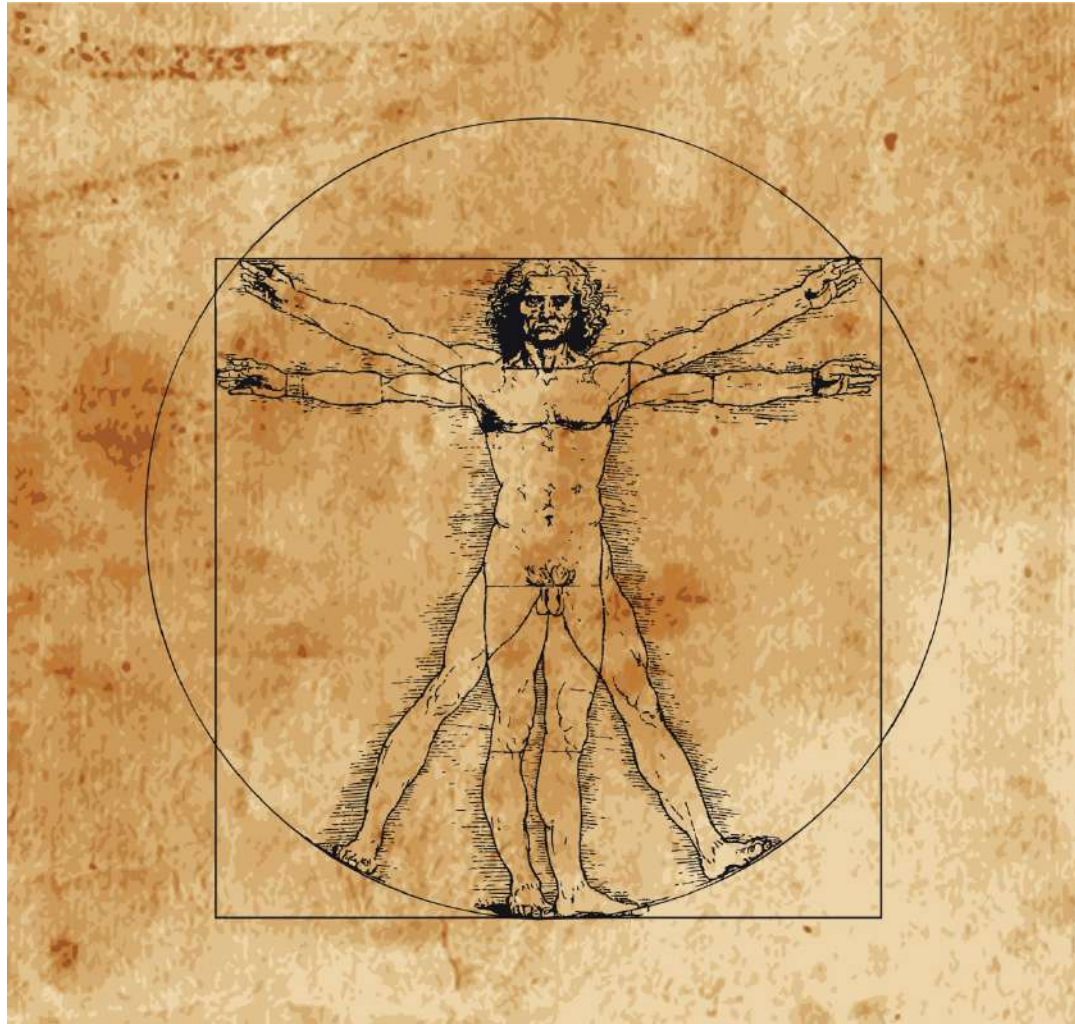
This movement means enthusiasm; learning which came forth from the Middle Ages. This movement employed a narrower sense of things, depicting the most important phase of many-sided development. It was considered the intellectual movement which gives it a place in universal history

- Leonardo Da Vinci (Research)
- Michelangelo (Research)

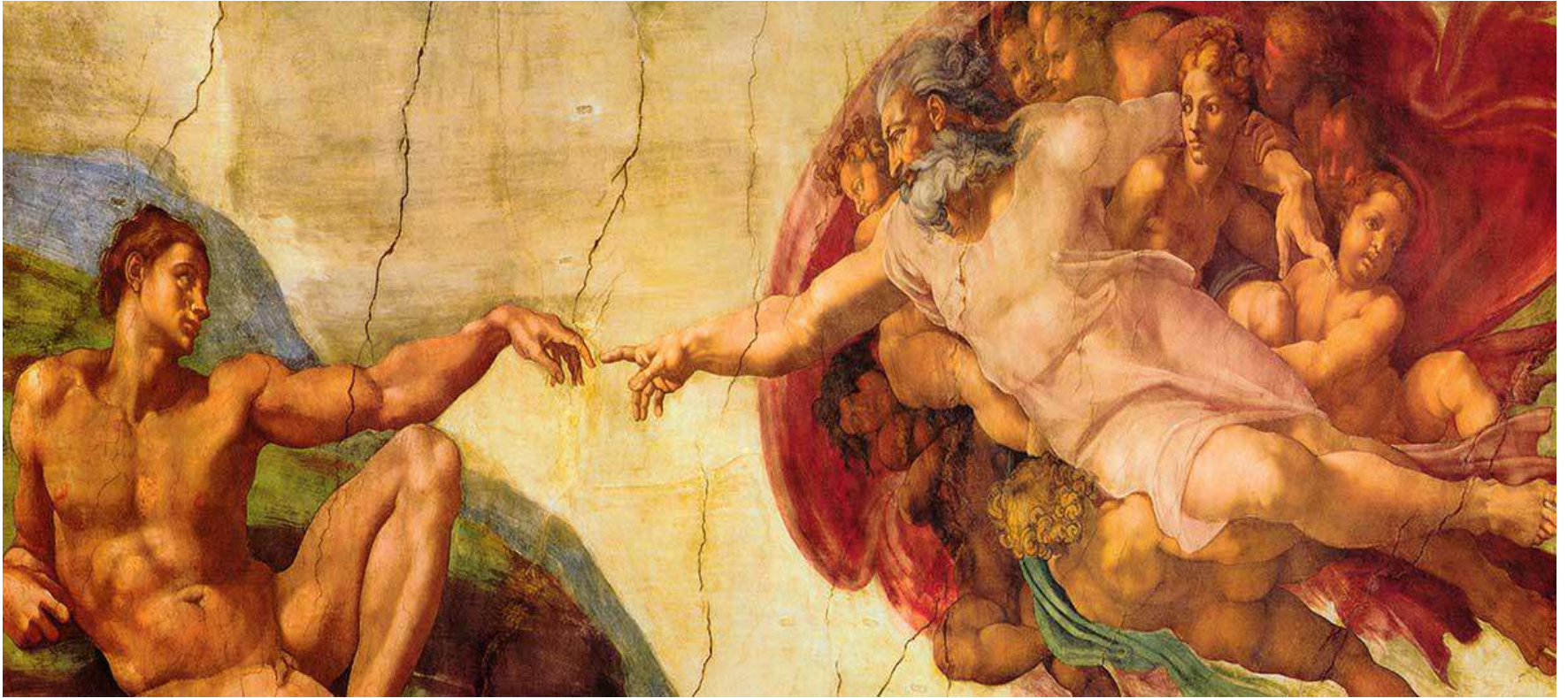
When conducting research choose: (artist)
“synopsis or biography”

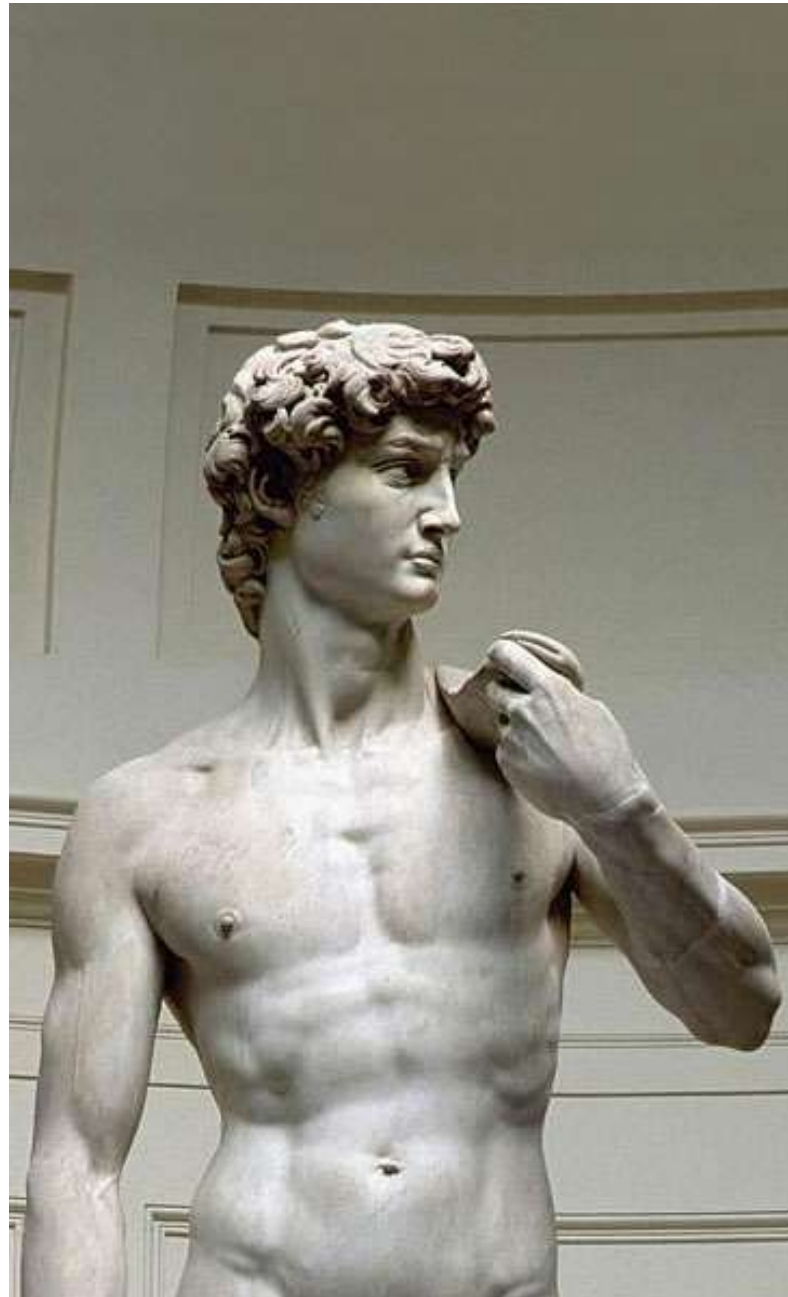
DaVinci





Michelangelo





Pop Art

This movement was the visual art movement that characterized a sense of optimism during the post war consumer boom of the 1950's and 1960's. It coincided with the globalization of pop music and youth culture, personified by Elvis and the Beatles. Pop Art was brash, young and fun and hostile to the artistic establishment. It included different styles of painting and sculpture from various countries, but what they all had in common was an interest in mass-media, mass-production and mass-culture.

Pop Art

- Andy Warhol
- Keith Haring

Andy Warhol



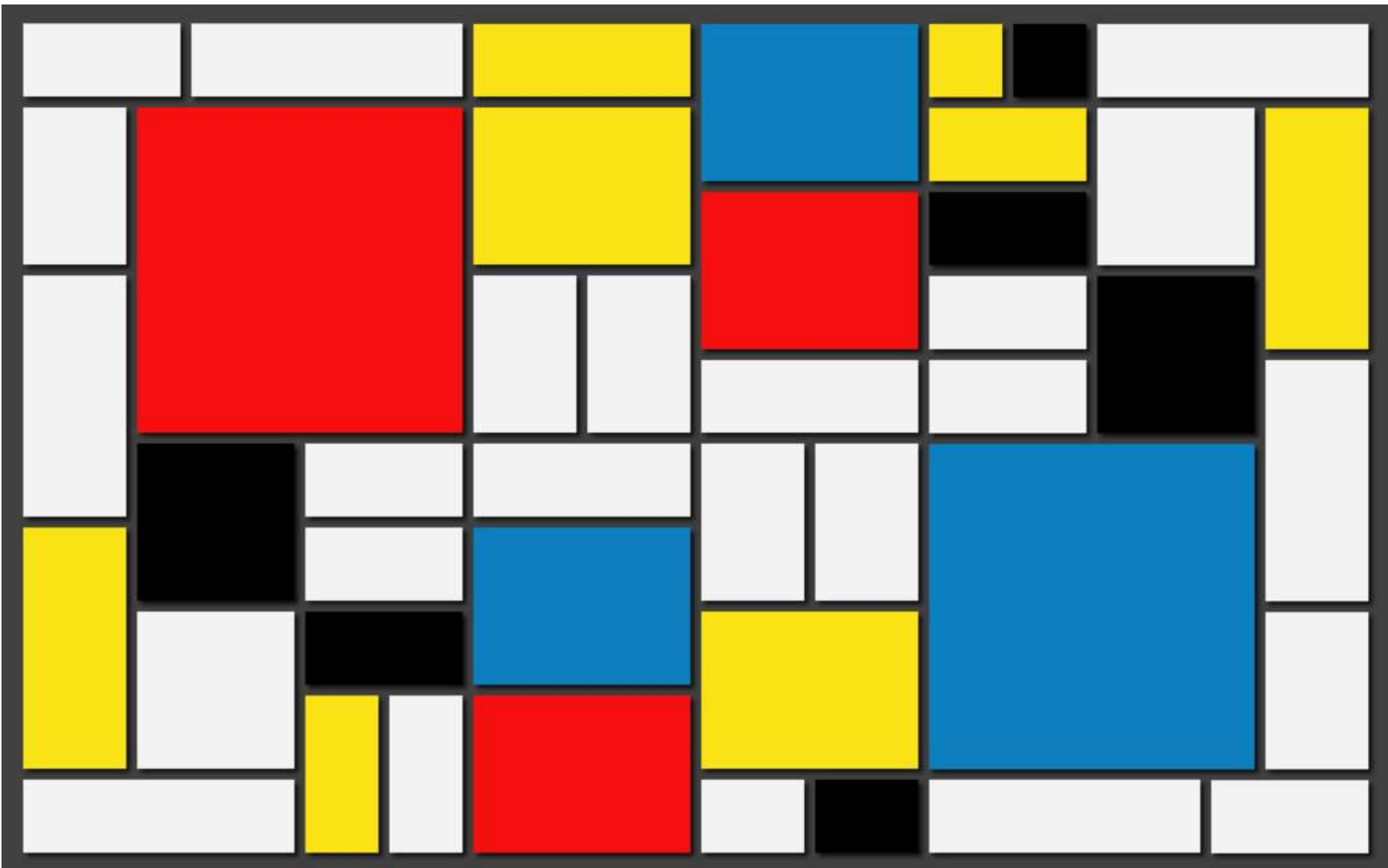


Modernism

This art movement can be viewed as a rapid and radical art style with many variations. Technology brought change to society along with a differing attitude towards art. In older times artists were commissioned by churches or wealthy families, but our times brought about a change that had artists doing "art for art's sake." With the ongoing wars and political upheaval artists found an escape with art. Artists wanted to provide a longer lasting escape from all the world's problems. American artists of this time period were finally recognized as competitive artists and brought the art world looking at art from America.

Art now became a movement into a world of color and expression, a world where an apple is only a blotch of red pigment or a toilet is a work of art, leaving more than a few people wondering what can be considered art.

Mondrian





Mondrian

- **Mondrian**
- **Roy Lichtenstein**

Harlem Renaissance

- African Art
- Black Art

Harlem Renaissance

1910s through the mid-1930

Visual artists of the [Harlem](#) Renaissance, like the dramatists, attempted to win control over representation of their people from white [caricature](#) and denigration while developing a new [repertoire](#) of images. Prior to [World War I](#), black painters and sculptors had rarely concerned themselves with [African American](#) subject matter. By the end of the 1920s, however, black artists had begun developing styles related to black [aesthetic](#) traditions of Africa or to [folk art](#). Meta Warrick Fuller anticipated this development with her sculpture *Ethiopia Awakening* (1914). Appearing from a distance like a piece of Egyptian funerary sculpture, it depicts a black woman wrapped like a [mummy](#) from the waist down. But her upper torso aspires upward, suggesting rebirth from a long sleep. In the 1920s, as [African art](#) became better known in Western art circles, West African cultural models gained importance for black American artists.

African Art

African art, the [visual arts](#) of native Africa, particularly sub-Saharan Africa, including such media as sculpture, painting, pottery, [rock art](#), textiles, masks, personal decoration, and jewelry.

Jacob Lawrence (1917-2000)



William H. Johnson



Malkia Roberts



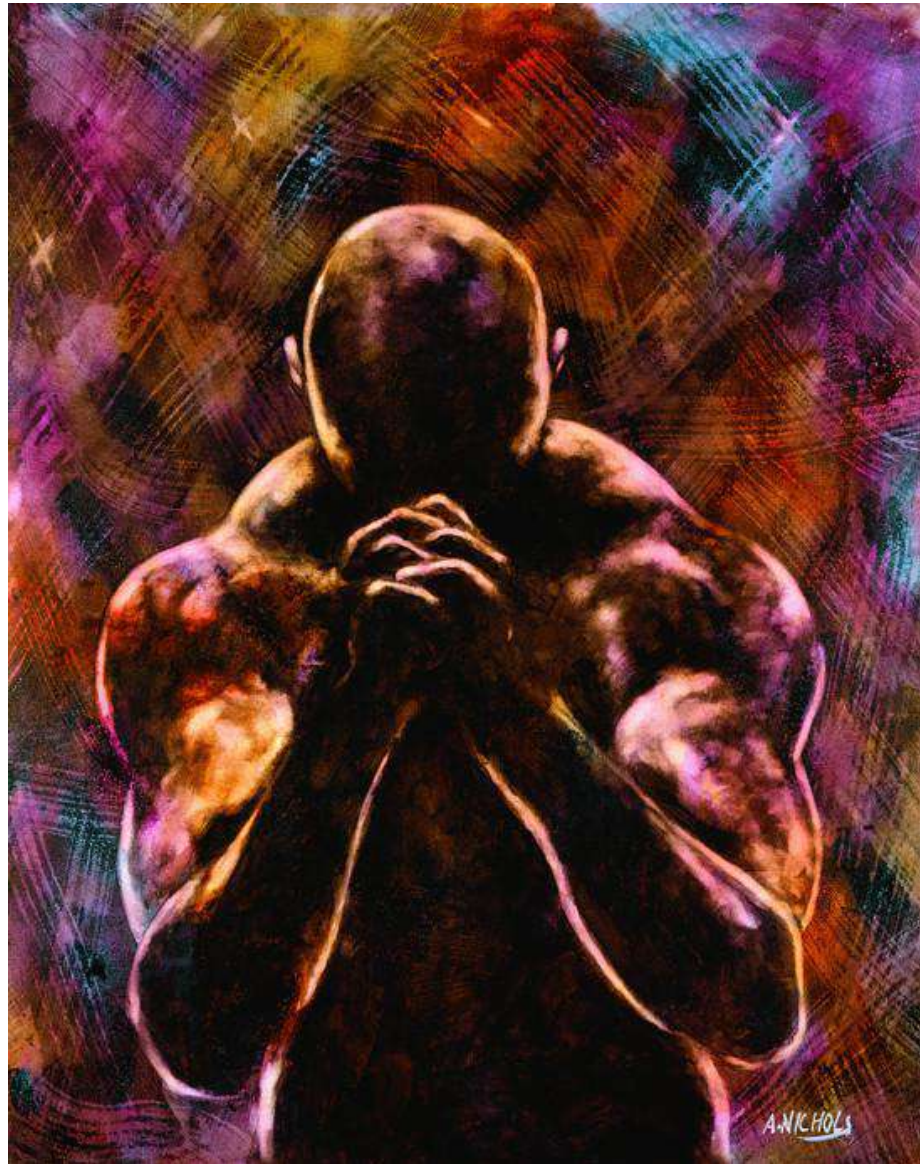


Black Art

1960s and early '70s

Based on the cultural politics of [black nationalism](#), which were developed into a set of theories referred to as the Black [Aesthetic](#), the movement sought to create a [populist](#) art form to promote the idea of black separatism. Many adherents viewed the artist as an activist responsible for the formation of racially separate publishing houses, theatre troupes, and study groups. The literature of the movement, generally written in black English [vernacular](#) and confrontational in tone, addressed such issues as interracial tension, sociopolitical awareness, and the relevance of African history and [culture](#) to blacks in the United States. (For a more-detailed account of the role of literature within the Black Arts movement, see [African American literature](#).)

ANDREW NICHOLS



Emma Lambert



Kurtzman



Si Chan



THE REVOLUTION WILL BE LIVE

Questions to consider

- Is your name and hour visible and legible?
- Define the Elements and Principles at play in your assignment
- What grade do you believe you have earned and why?
- If applicable, what Art (History) Period does your assignment belong? Is there any information you feel is relevant to this project?