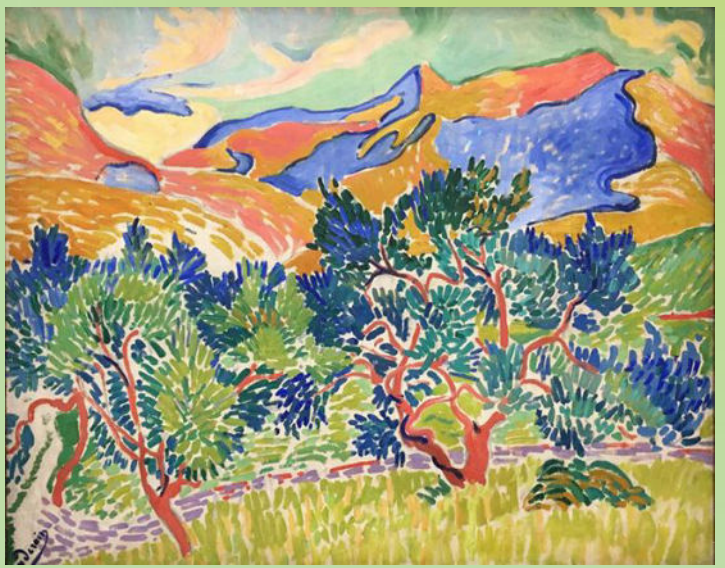
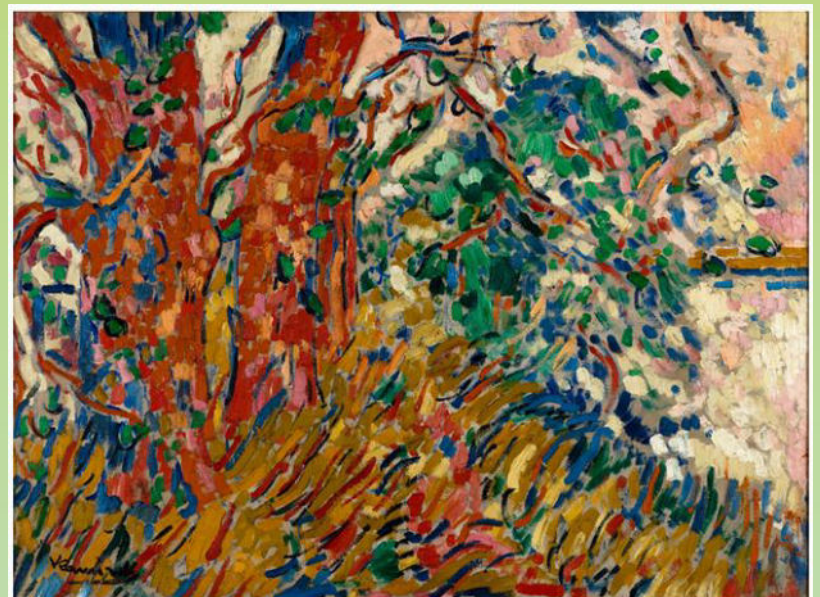
# Fauvism

# Look at the following works and think of the words to describe them





# Introduction to Fauvism

- **Fauvism, a revolutionary art movement that emerged in the early 20th century, marked a significant departure from traditional artistic conventions. Fauvism challenged the established norms of color and form, introducing a radical approach to artistic expression.**

- **The movement is characterized by its bold use of intense, non-naturalistic colors and distorted forms, creating visually striking and emotionally charged compositions.**

# The beginning

- Fauvism officially began around 1905 and reached its zenith during the first decade of the 20th century.
- The term "Fauvism" is derived from the French word "fauves," meaning wild beasts, reflecting the untamed and unrestrained nature of the movement's artistic style.
- The movement can be traced back to the Salon d'Automne exhibition of 1905 in Paris, where a group of avant-garde artists showcased their works, causing a sensation and drawing both admiration and criticism.

## Main artists

- The founding members of the Fauvist movement included prominent artists such as **Henri Matisse, André Derain, Raoul Dufy, and Maurice de Vlaminck.** Matisse, often regarded as the leader of the Fauvists, played a crucial role in shaping the movement's aesthetic principles.

## Their aim

- Fauvist artists sought **to break free from the representational constraints of Impressionism and Post-Impressionism, embracing a more subjective and emotional approach to painting.**

## Their inspiration

- **The Fauvists were greatly influenced by the works of Post-Impressionist artists like Vincent van Gogh and Paul Gauguin** who had already challenged traditional notions of color and form.

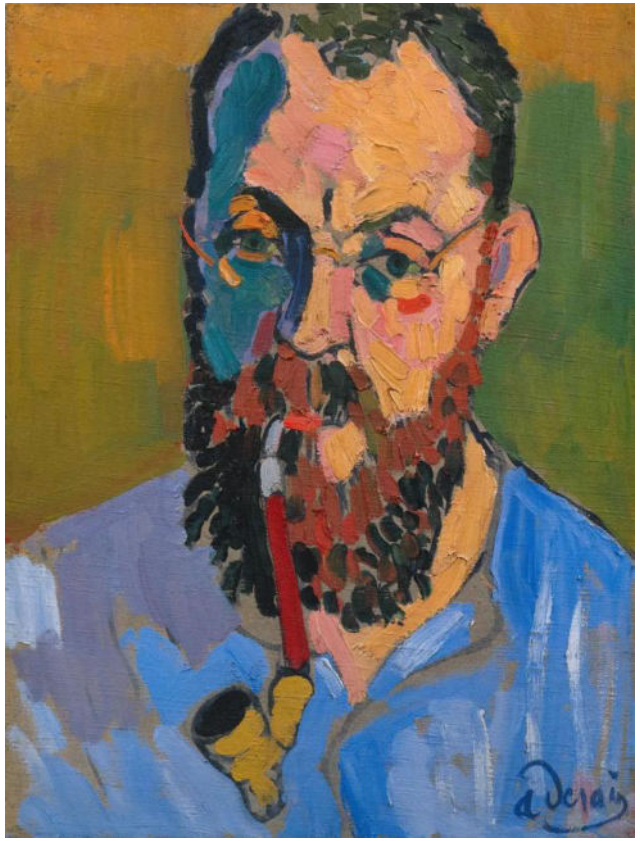
# Key characteristics

- **Intense and Arbitrary Use of Color:** Fauvist artists employed vibrant, non-naturalistic colors to convey emotion and create a visually striking impact. Colors were often applied directly from the tube without much blending, resulting in bold contrasts and a sense of immediacy.
- **Simplified and Distorted Forms:** Shapes were flattened, and proportions were altered to emphasize the emotional content of the artwork.
- **Freedom from Realistic Representation:** Fauvist artists sought to break free from the constraints of realistic representation, allowing color to take precedence over accurate depiction.
- **Emphasis on Emotional Expression:** Fauvist works often aimed to evoke strong emotions through color and form

# Fauvist portraits

**The green stripe**

Henri Matisse, 1905



**A Portrait Of Matisse**

Andre Derain, 1905

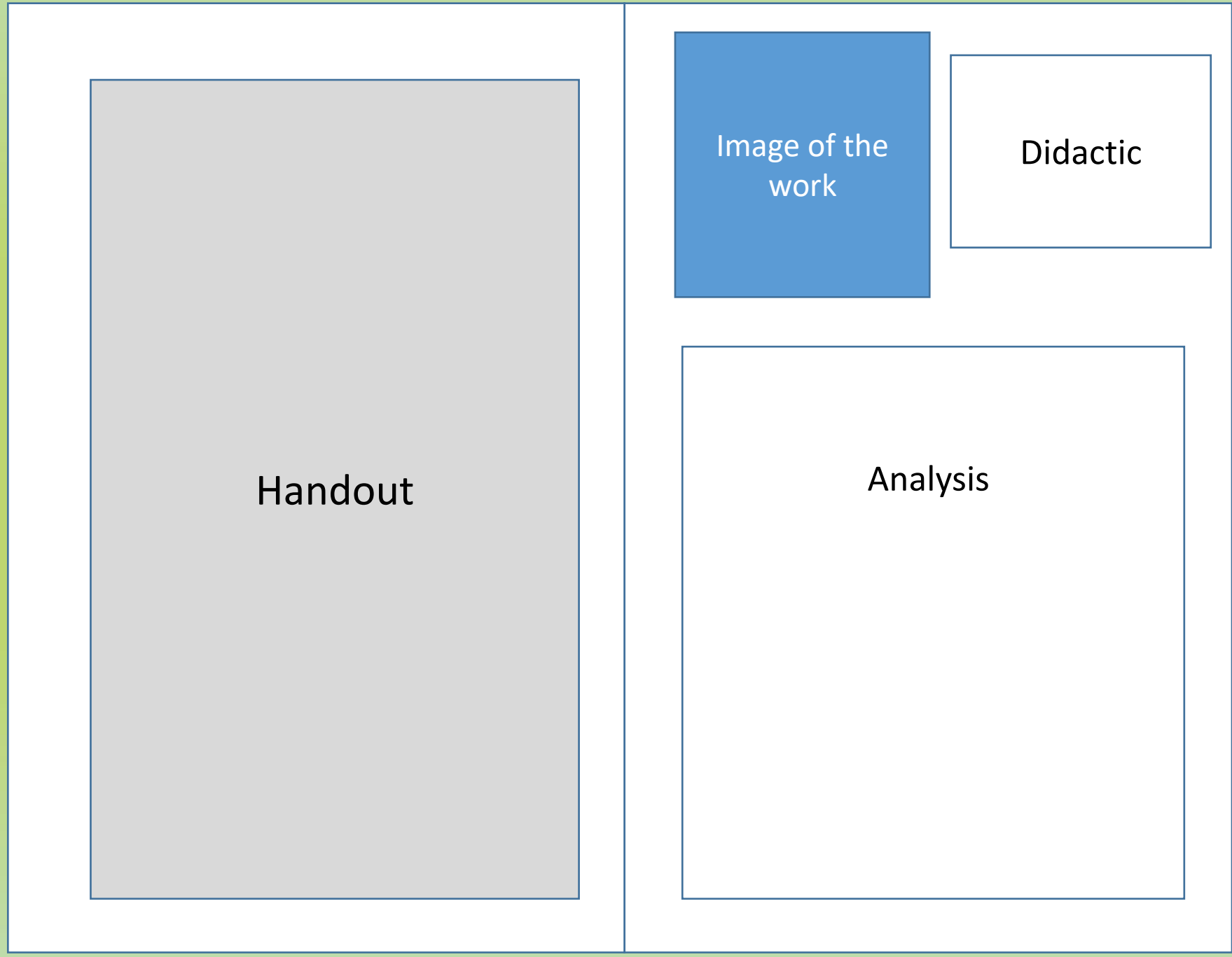
**Woman with a Hat**,

Henri Matisse. 1905.

# Your task

- Analyse one of the three portraits given on the previous slide using the prompts in the handout.
- You should print and stick a coloured image of your chosen portrait in your visual art diary.
- Next to the image write down the didactic information including:
- Title of work, Name of the artist, time period, medium, size and collection
- Then write the analysis in detail.

- This is what your double page should look like



# Collage

- A collage is a form of visual art that involves the assemblage of various materials, such as photographs, newspaper clippings, fabric, and other found objects, to create a unified and often layered composition. The word "collage" comes from the French word "coller," which means "to glue.“
- Key elements of a collage include the combination of different textures, colors, and shapes, as well as the juxtaposition of unrelated or contrasting elements.

# Examples of portraits in collage by Tutul Bera

Tutul Bera

Tutul Bera

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# Your task

- Now its your turn to create a Fauvist inspired portrait, which includes unconventional use of colour, in collage
- Portrait has to be on A2 sized paper
- Use your own photographs as reference (avoid images from the internet.)
- Think about the drawing accurately first, (check your visual art diaries for basic face proportions we did earlier)