



EXPRESSIONISM

Abstracting to express emotion

REVIEW: REALISM AND IMPRESSIONISM



REALISM

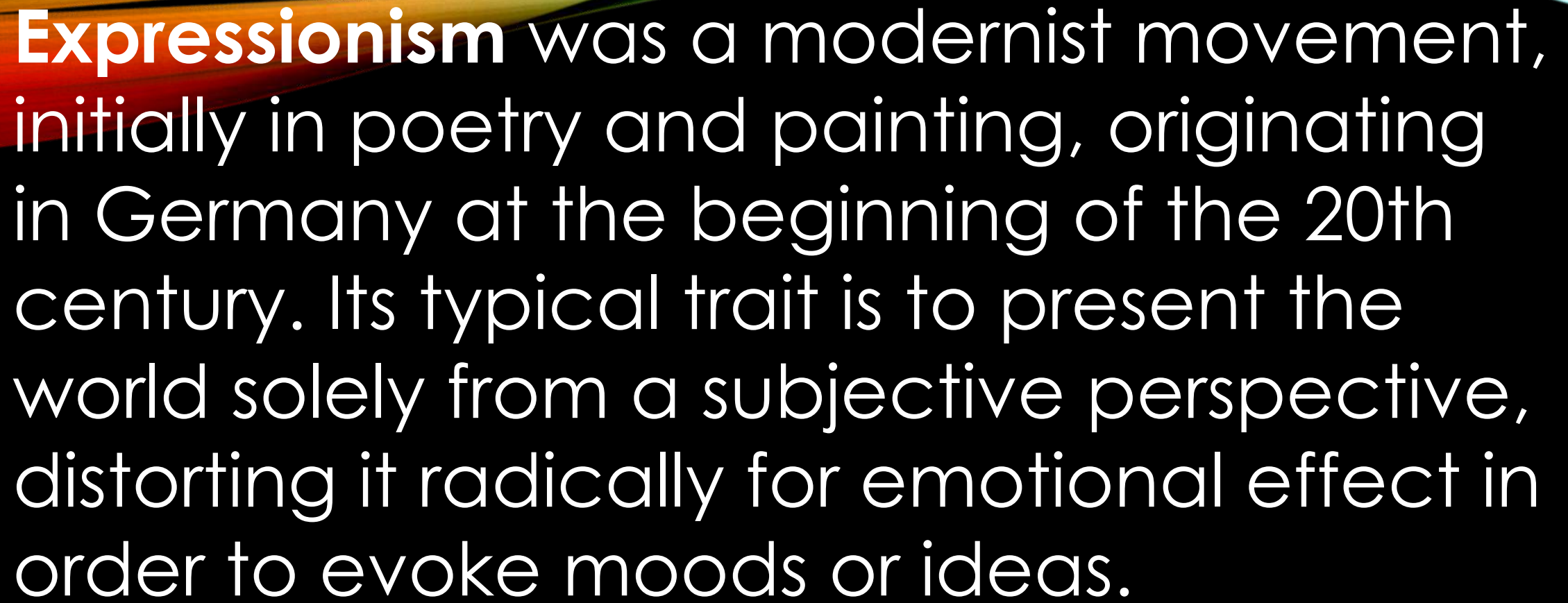
- Did not focus on “hyper realism”
- Wanted to depict realistic situations
- Depicted morals
- Rustic Painting

REVIEW: REALISM AND IMPRESSIONISM



IMPRESSIONISM (ELBOW)

- Everyday - subjects and events, including less moral or amoral subjects
- Lighting - Captures effects of natural light . Color in artwork is illuminated...or seems to glow
- Brushstrokes - Artists have broken the solid shape into smaller pieces and blurred the edges, creating dabs of color that blend together.
- Outdoor – en plein air was a common setting
- Weather – weather and atmosphere were 'captured'



Expressionism was a modernist movement, initially in poetry and painting, originating in Germany at the beginning of the 20th century. Its typical trait is to present the world solely from a subjective perspective, distorting it radically for emotional effect in order to evoke moods or ideas.

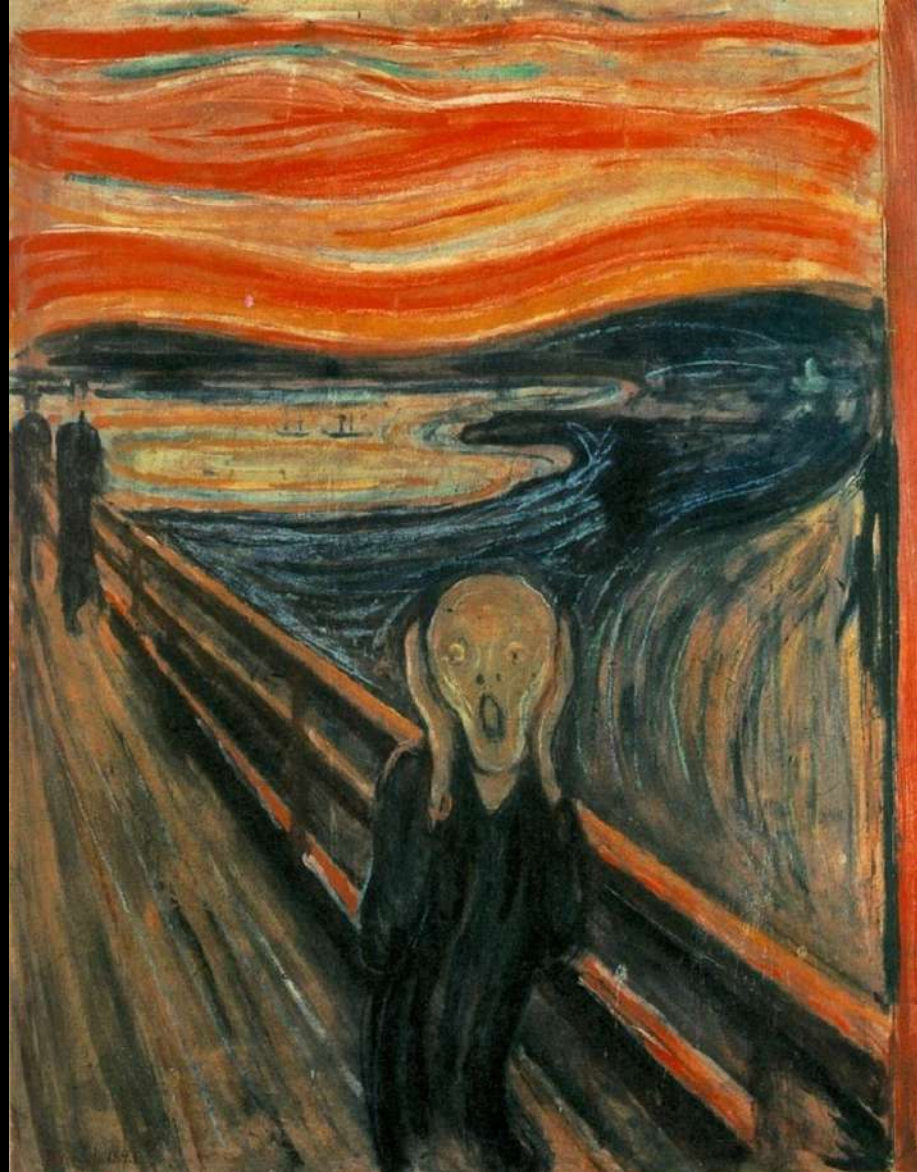
Expressionist artists sought to express meaning or emotional experience rather than physical reality.

READ THE NARRATIVE AND CREATE A DRAWING USING COLOR TO DEPICT THE EMOTIONS BEING DESCRIBED

- “As I was walking along a path with two friends, the sun was setting. Suddenly the sky turned blood red. I paused, feeling exhausted, and leaned on the fence. There was blood and tongues of fire above the city. My friends walked on, and I stood there trembling with anxiety, and I sensed an infinite scream passing through nature.”

EDVARD MUNCH, THE SCREAM, 1893

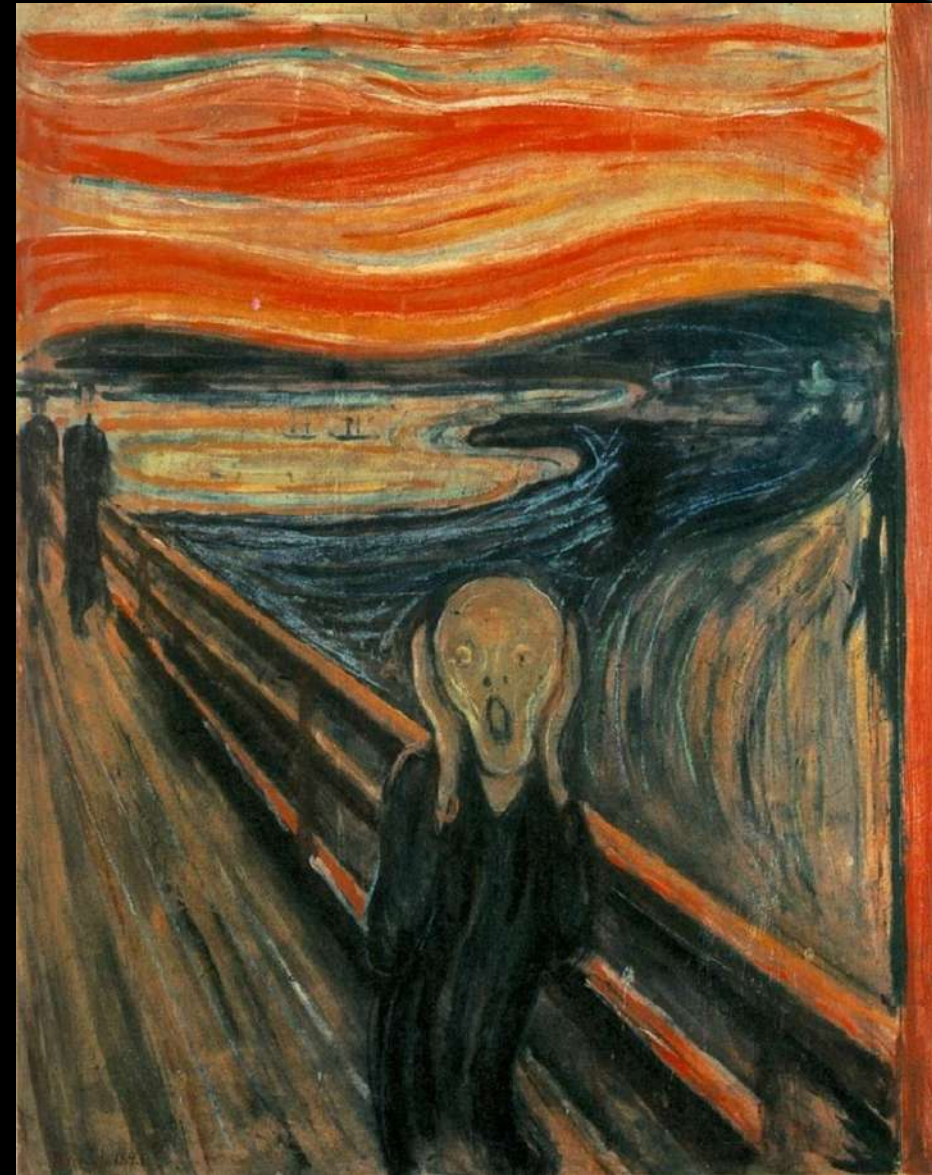
“As I was walking along a path with two friends, the sun was setting. Suddenly the sky turned blood red. I paused, feeling exhausted, and leaned on the fence. There was blood and tongues of fire above the city. My friends walked on, and I stood there trembling with anxiety, and I sensed an infinite scream passing through nature.”



GERMAN EXPRESSIONISM

1900-1933

- Reaction to discord in Germany and the dehumanization caused by the Industrial Revolution
- Used abstraction to distort reality in order to express internal experiences.
- Borrowed brushstroke application techniques from Impressionism
- Expression: the process of making known one's thoughts or feelings.
- Use of Elements: Color, shapes, and texture are all used to express a certain experience

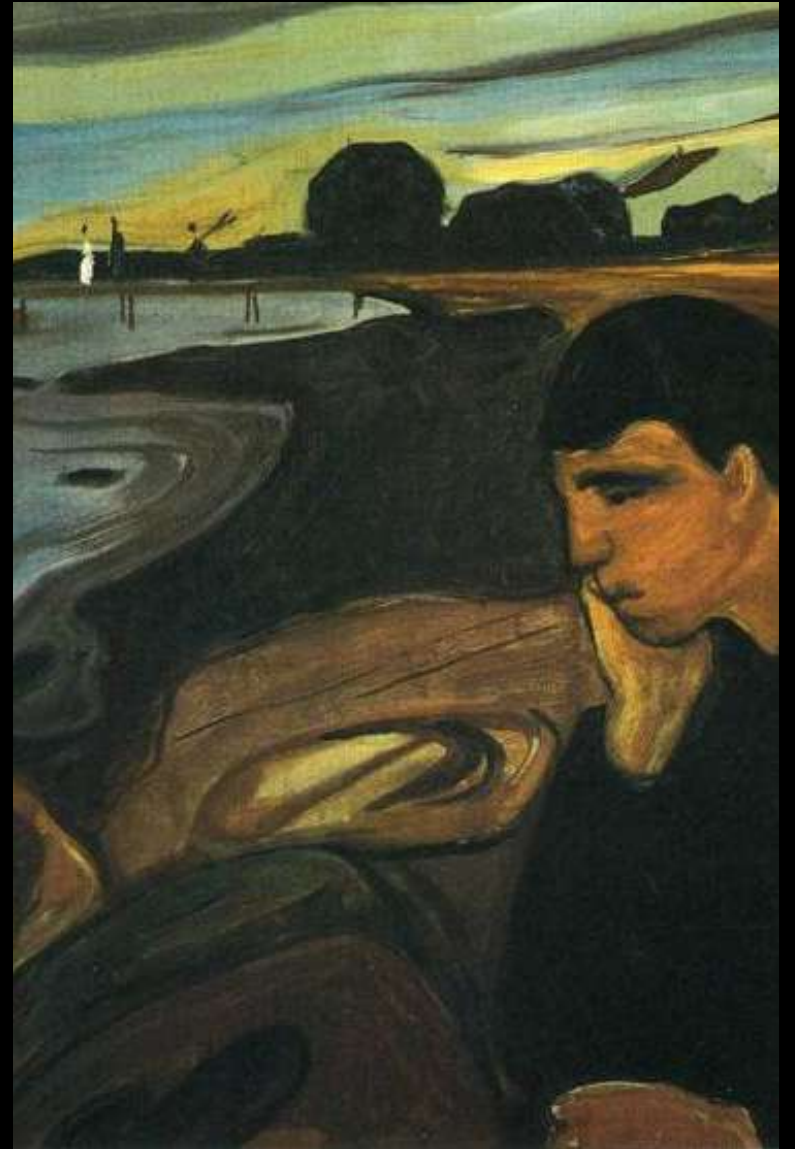


EDVARD MUNCH

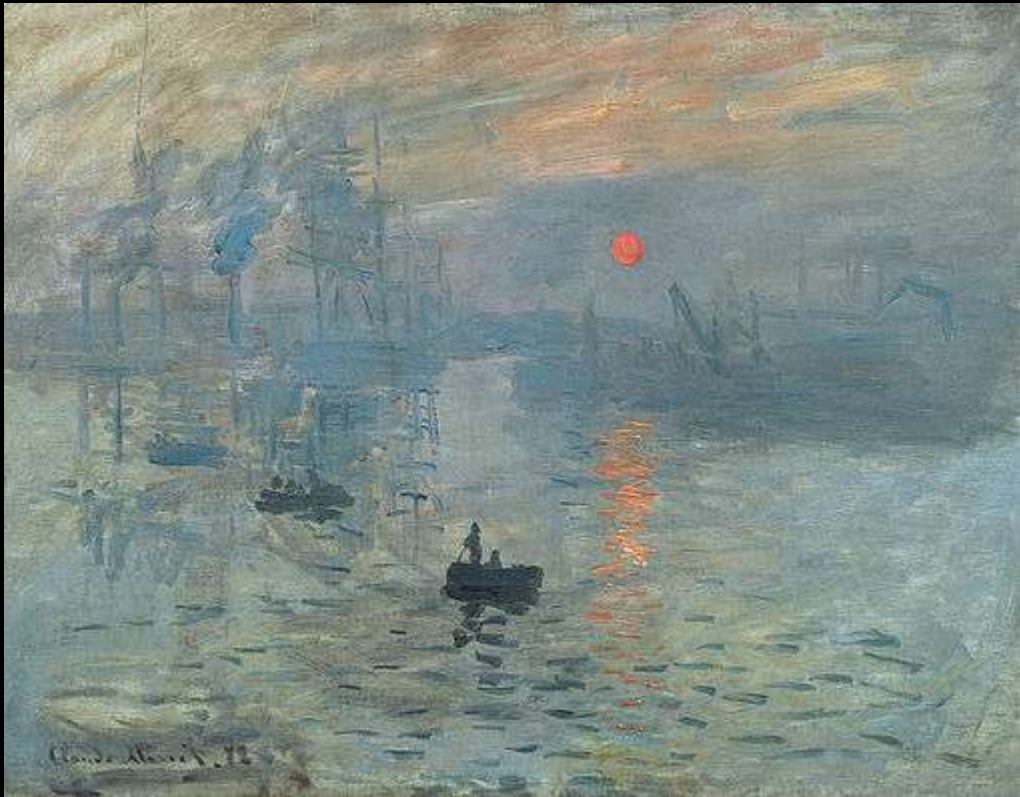
- Born in Norway in 1863
- Traveled to Paris in the 1880's to study the works of the Impressionist and Post-Impressionist artist
- played a great role in German expressionism because of the strong mental anguish that was shown in his artwork
- Many of Munch's works depict life and death scenes, love and terror, and the feeling of loneliness
- These emotions were depicted by the contrasting lines, the darker colors, blocks of color, somber tones, and exaggerated form
- symbol = a thing that represents or stands for something else



EDVARD MUNCH, MELANCHOLY,
1894



IMPRESSIONISM (OF THE OUTSIDE WORLD) VS EXPRESSIONISM (OF INNER WORLD)



← Claude Monet
Marc

Frans

FRANZ MARC (1880-1916)

- German Painter
- Used bright and primary colors, simple style, profound sense of emotion
- Marc gave emotional meaning to each color:
blue = masculinity & spirituality
yellow = feminine joy
red = sound of violence





HOW DOES THIS
PAINTING MAKE YOU
FEEL?

FRANZ MARC, THE FATE OF THE ANIMALS, 1913

- painted in 1913 just before WWI
- represents the tension the of impending disaster that had pervaded society
- premonition of war
- on the back of the canvas Marc wrote: "and all being is flaming and is in flaming agony"



MARC CHAGALL (1887-1985)

- Born in Russia
- Jewish Artist
- Famous for his “fantastic style”
- “Fantastic Art” comes from fantasy like dreams.
- Used a lot of complimentary colors



MARC CHAGALL, I AND THE VILLAGE (1911)

What do you think Chagall is expressing?

A "cubist fairy tale" reshaped by his imagination, without regard to natural color, size or even the laws of gravity.





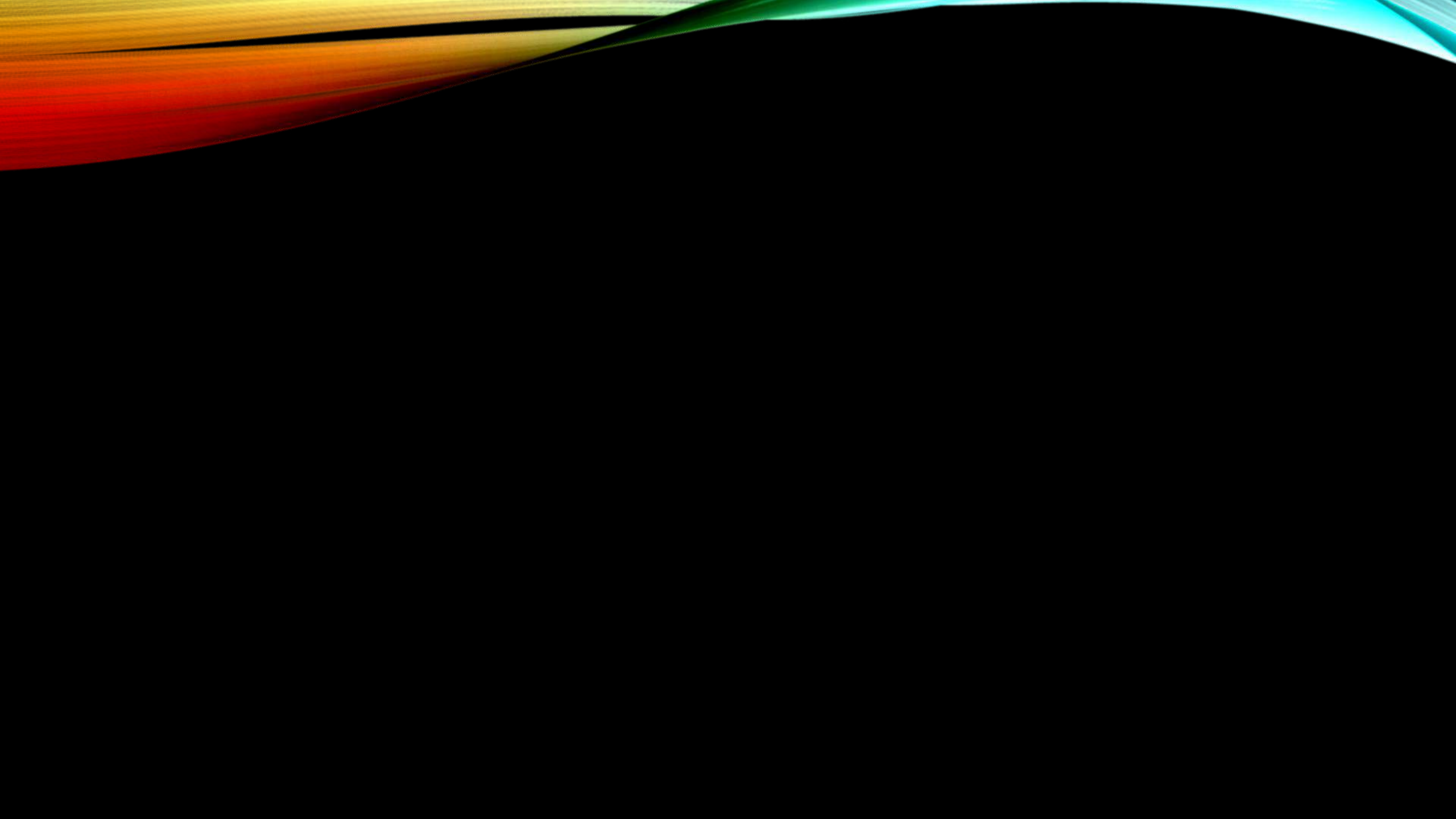
WRITING PROMPT

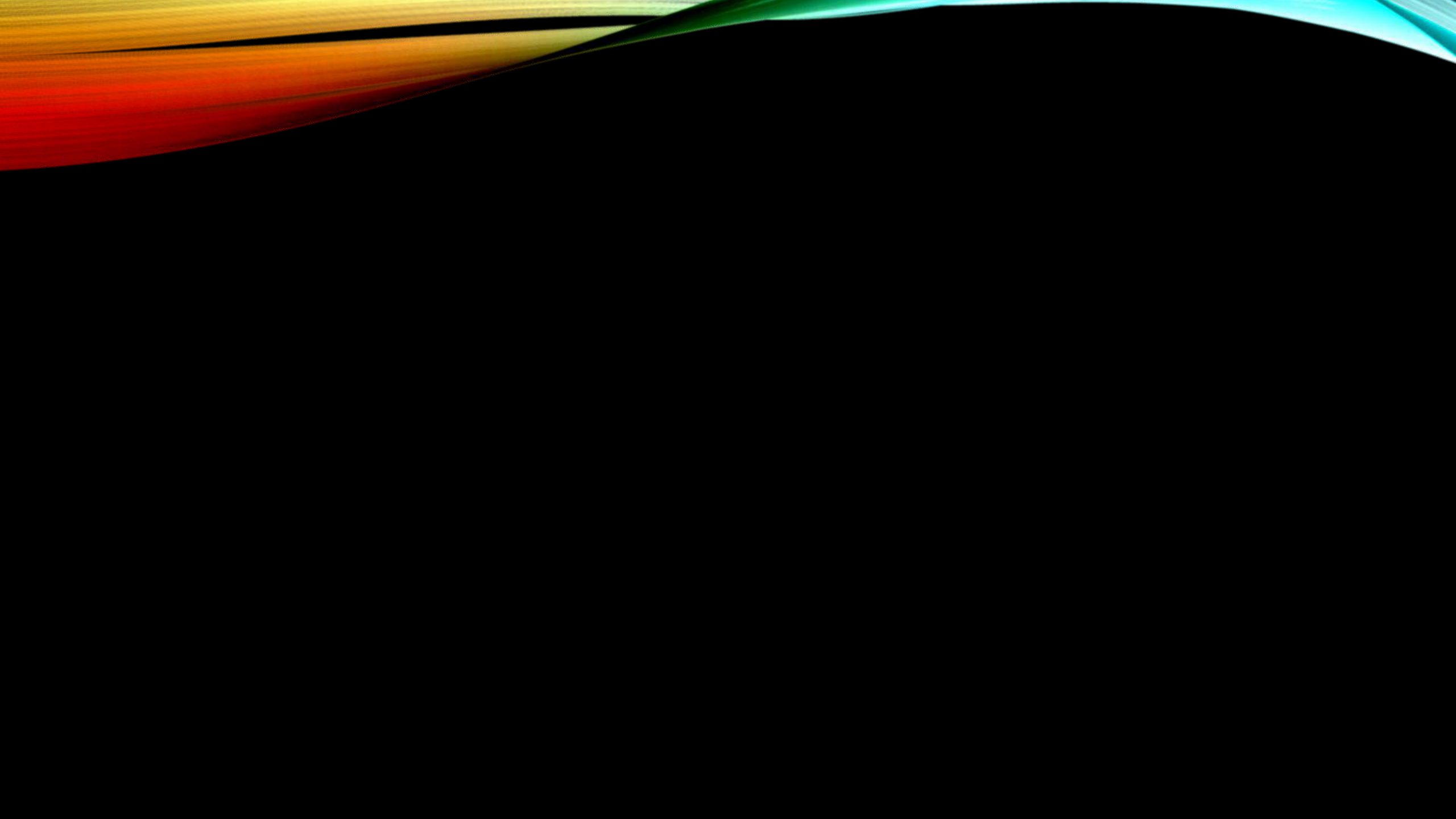
Each table will be given a different emotion. Think of a time that you felt that emotion and write the story down. When you have finished the story, create a drawing using only lines, shapes and color to represent that emotion. DO NOT DRAW REALISTIC IMAGES. The goal is to express emotion without using easily read visual aids (like a smiley face for happiness, or a heart for love). When you are done you will move to another table and share your drawing without telling your classmates what the emotion was. You are not required to share your story.



DADA

Modernism





IS DUCHAMP'S "MONA LISA" ART?



“ If you have serious ideas about life,
If you make artistic discoveries
and if all of a sudden your head begins to crackle with
laughter,
If you find all your ideas useless and ridiculous, know that

IT IS DADA BEGINNING TO SPEAK TO YOU.”

PARIS - January 12, 1921: E. Varèse, Tr. Tzara, Ph. Soupault, Soubeyran, J. Rigaut, G. Ribemont-Dessaignes, M. Ray, F. Picabia, B. Péret, C. Pausaers, R. Hülsenbeeks, J. Evola, M. Ernst, P. Eluard, Suz. Duchamp, M. Duchamp, Crotti, G. Cantarelli, Marg. Buffet, Gab. Buffet, a. Breton, Baargeld, Arp., W. C. Arensberg, L. Aragon

DADA: 1916-1920

- Began in World War I, it began as an anti-war, political statement, protest against “world of mutual destruction” (George Grosz)
- Created anti-art art
- Dada rejected reason and logic, prizing nonsense, irrationality and intuition.
- Art serves the purpose of a new mentality, a new epoch
- Its purpose was to ridicule the meaninglessness of the modern world



John Heartfield
Have no fear—he's a vegetarian
1936

NEW TYPES OF ART



Marcel Duchamp,
Fountain, 1917



Hannah Hoch
Da Dandy
1919
Photomontage
11 13/16 x 9 1/16 in. (30 x 23 cm)



Raoul Hausmann, *The Spirit of Our Time*, 1921

DUCHAMP'S "FOUNTAIN"

Duchamp purchased a urinal from a sanitary ware supplier and submitted it – or arranged for it to be submitted – as an artwork by 'R. Mutt' to the newly established Society of Independent Artists that Duchamp himself had helped found and promote on the lines of the Parisian Salon des Indépendants (Duchamp had moved from Paris to New York in 1915). The society's board of directors, who were bound by the Society's constitution to accept all members' submissions, took exception to *Fountain*, believing that a piece of sanitary ware – and one associated with bodily waste – could not be considered a work of art and furthermore was indecent. Following a discussion and a vote, the directors present during the installation of the show at the Grand Central Palace (about ten of them according to a report in the *New York Herald*) narrowly decided on behalf of the board to exclude the submission from the Society's inaugural exhibition that opened to the public on 10 April 1917. Arensberg and Duchamp resigned in protest against the board taking it upon itself to veto and effectively censor an artist's work.

- Readymades – “ordinary objects transformed into art through the decision of the artist”
- “art is a matter of what the head creates, not what the hand makes”

Marcel Duchamp,
Fountain, 1917



MARCEL DUCHAMP 1887-1968

- French-American painter, sculptor, and writer
- Duchamp has had an immense impact on twentieth-century and twenty first-century art
- **Referred to other art as "retinal" art, intended only to please the eye.**
- **Duchamp wanted to use art to serve the mind.**

Marcel Duchamp,
Fountain, 1917





*BICYCLE
WHEEL,
1913—
MARCEL
DUCHAMP*



SHOULD WE HAVE
PEOPLE WHO TELL US
WHAT ART IS AND
ISN'T?

Raoul Hausmann, The
Spirit of Our Time, 1921

WHAT'S THE STORY?

- At your tables, work together to interpret this artwork and then write a short story about this character.
- Use clues from the artwork to create your story.



7TH GRADE MONDAY 4/8

Please get out your sketchbooks and complete the DO NOW

How would you explain color to a blind person using
your other senses?

(senses = sight, hearing, taste, smell, touch)



7TH GRADE MONDAY 4/8

Today we are going to discuss Modern Abstract Expressionism and relating color, lines, and shape to music.

You will learn about non-representational artwork and review visual rhythm and movement.

You will create a series of non-representational drawings in response to various types of music.

You will need you sketchbooks, colored pencils and oil pastels.

***HOMEWORK:**

SB#17- Draw a Hybrid Animal using at least three different animals and color- Due Wed 4/17

GRADE CHECK- Check Infinite Campus Thursday – on Friday I will do individual check ins – you will tell me your letter grade and any missing assignments

(If you cannot check your grade at home, come ask me before Friday. This is to help you be responsible and proactive about your grades)



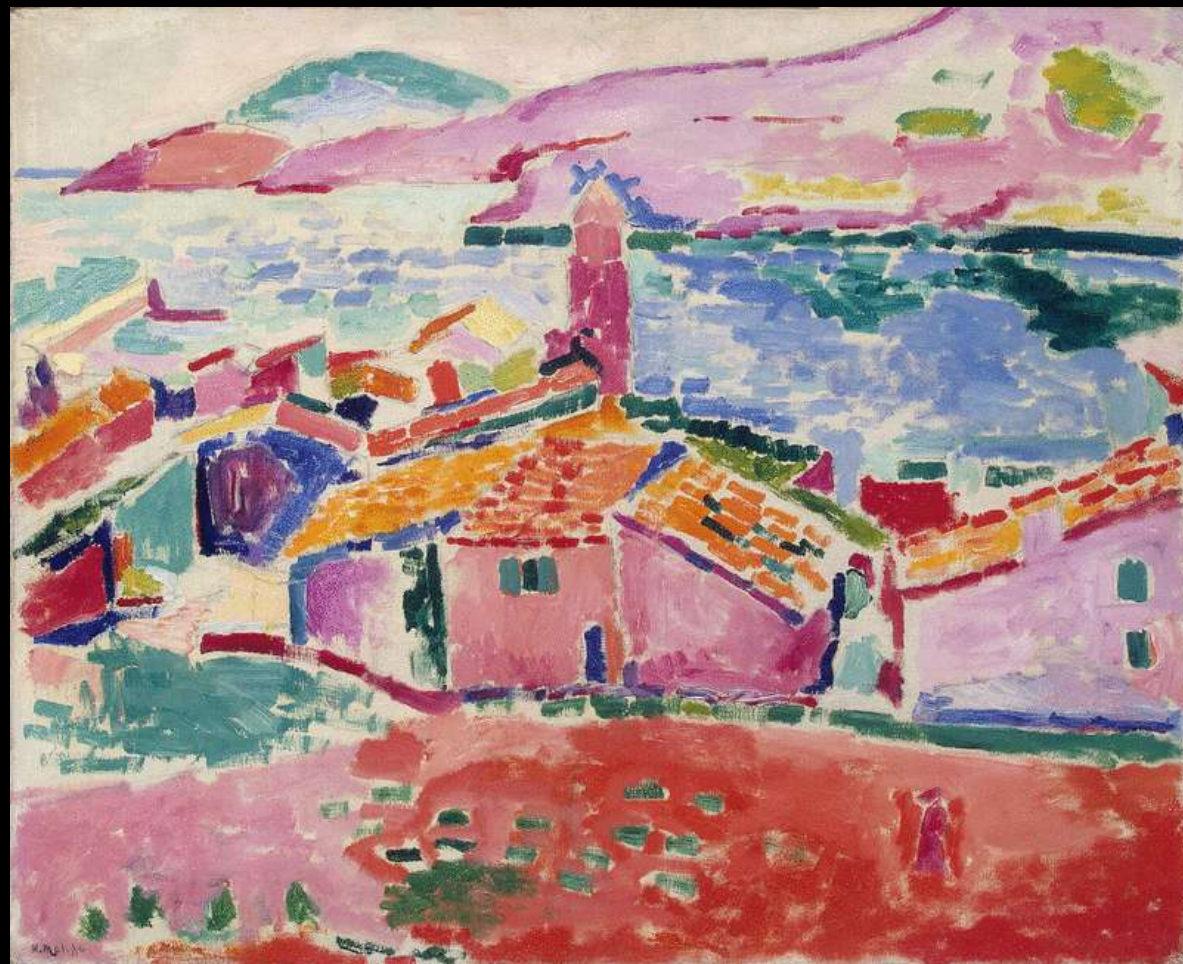
MODERN EXPRESSIONISM (NON- REPRESENTATIONAL ART)

Modernism



HENRI MATISSE (1869-1954) -REVIEW

- Part of Les Fauves (Wild Beasts), a group of French Expressionist artists.
- Inspired by Impressionism, Post-Impressionism and Pointillism
- Colors were vibrant, intense, and sometimes irrational
- Turned towards collage cut outs after suffering physical difficulties from stomach cancer surgery in 1941.



1905, HENRI MATISSE-
MADAME MATISSE
"THE GREEN STRIPE"



- Matisse liked the connection between art and musical improvisation
- Jazz- a type of music of black American origin characterized by improvisation



HENRI MATISSE, NIGHTMARE OF
THE WHITE ELEPHANT, 1950
(FROM "JAZZ" A BOOK OF
CUTOUTS)

MUSIC, COLOR AND EMOTION

You will be given a chart with different colors.

1. As you listen to the different types of music, put a tally next to the color that you feel expresses the mood of the song. (You can tally more than one color for a song.)
2. When we are done listening to music, count and determine which color has the most tallies.
3. Discuss with your table.
4. Discuss with the class.

COLORS AND EMOTIONS



Pablo Picasso, The Old Guitarist



7TH GRADE TUESDAY 4/9

Please get out your sketchbooks and complete the DO NOW

WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE SONG AND WHY?

7TH GRADE TUESDAY 4/9

Today we are going to continue our discussion on Modern Abstract Expressionism and relating color, lines, and shape to music.

You will learn about non-representational artwork and review visual rhythm and movement.

You will create a series of non-representational drawings in response to various types of music.

You will need you sketchbooks, colored pencils and oil pastels.

***HOMEWORK:**

SB#17- Draw a Hybrid Animal using at least three different animals and color- Due Wed 4/17

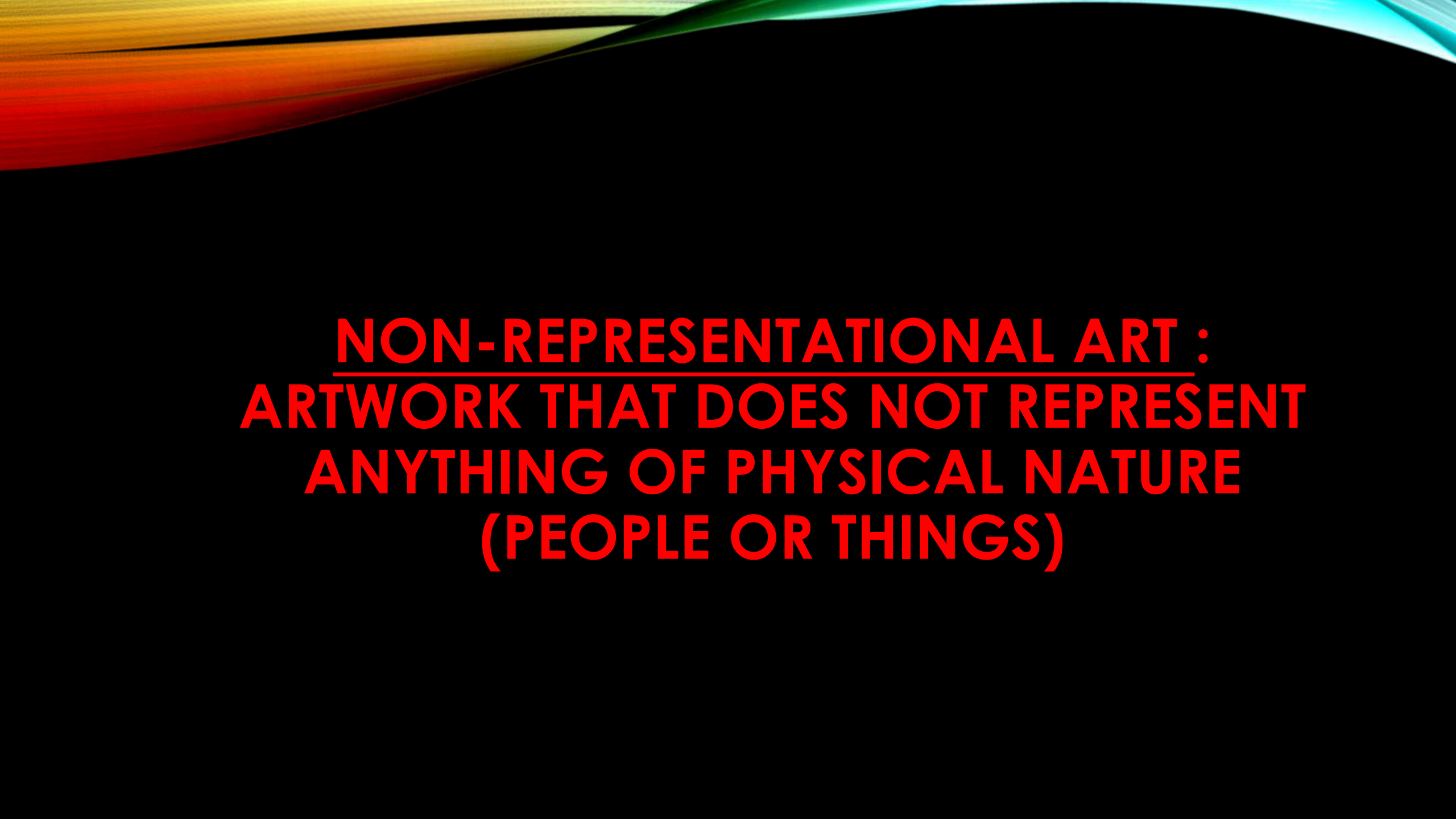
GRADE CHECK- Check Infinite Campus Thursday – on Friday I will do individual check ins – you will tell me your letter grade and any missing assignments

(If you cannot check your grade at home, come ask me before Friday. This is to help you be responsible and proactive about your grades)

**WASSILY
KANDINSKY
DELUGE, 1913**



**Why do you
think Kandinsky
painted this
way?**

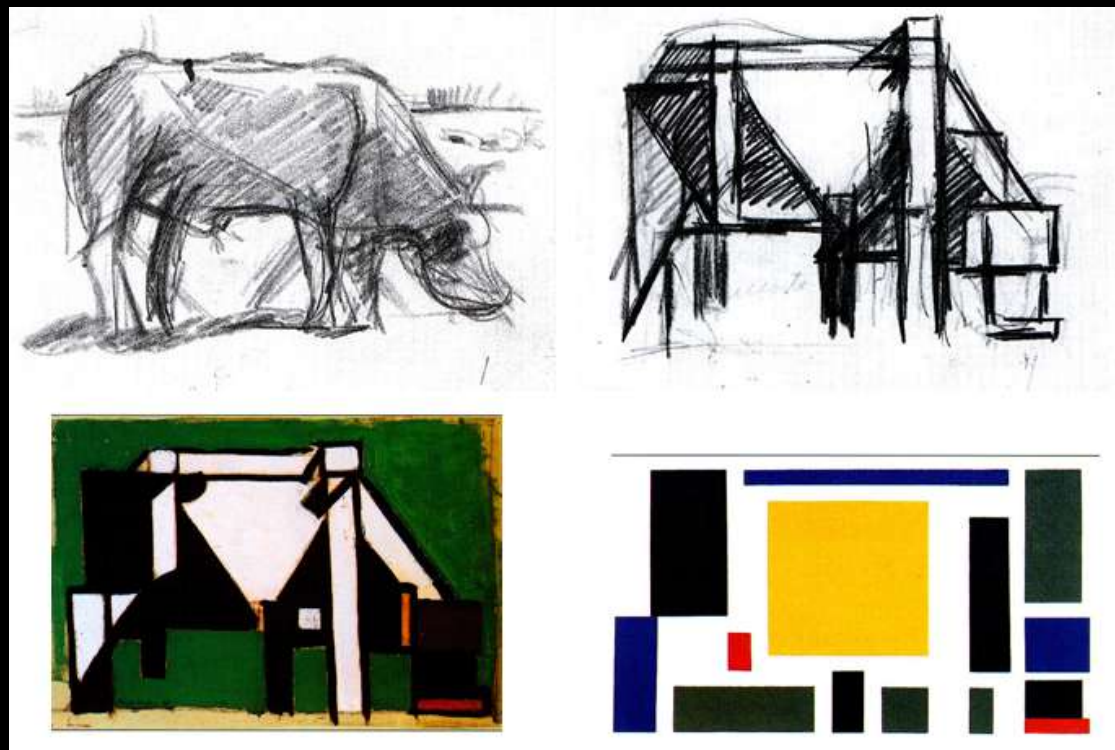


**NON-REPRESENTATIONAL ART :
ARTWORK THAT DOES NOT REPRESENT
ANYTHING OF PHYSICAL NATURE
(PEOPLE OR THINGS)**

Non-Representational

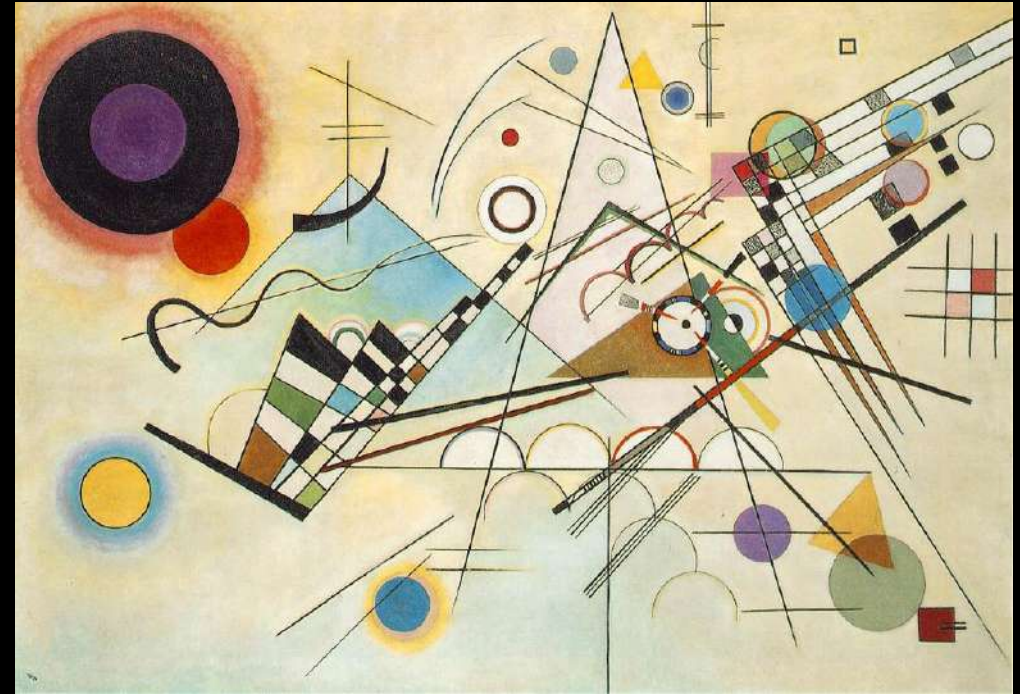


Traditional Abstraction



WASSILY WASSILYEVICH KANDINSKY (1866-1944)

- Russian artist known for purely non-representational works
- he taught at the Bauhaus school of art and architecture from 1922 until the Nazis closed it in 1933
- Kandinsky had **synaesthesia** - the capacity to see sound and hear color
- He once said he heard his paintbox "hissing"



**WASSILY
KANDINSKY,
COMPOSITION VII
(1913)**





Marcel
Duchamp

**REPETITION
REPETITION
REPETITION
REPETITION
creates
MOVEMENT
And
RHYTHM**

**A regular repetition of elements
to produce the look and feel of
movement or to MOVE the
viewers eye around the artwork.**

REPETITION, MOVEMENT, RHYTHM CONTINUED...

Where there is a sense of **movement** in an art work, created by a **repetition** of elements **rhythm** is created

Visual Rhythm- one or more elements repeated to create a visual beat

Visual Movement: the look and feeling of action and to guide a viewer's eye throughout the work of art.



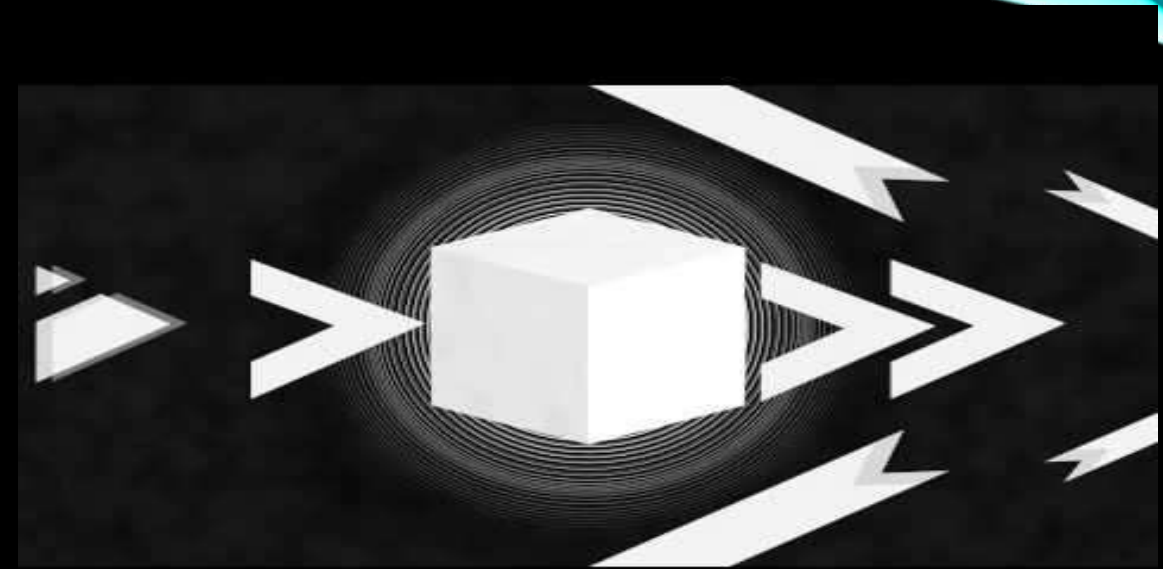
Vincent VanGogh

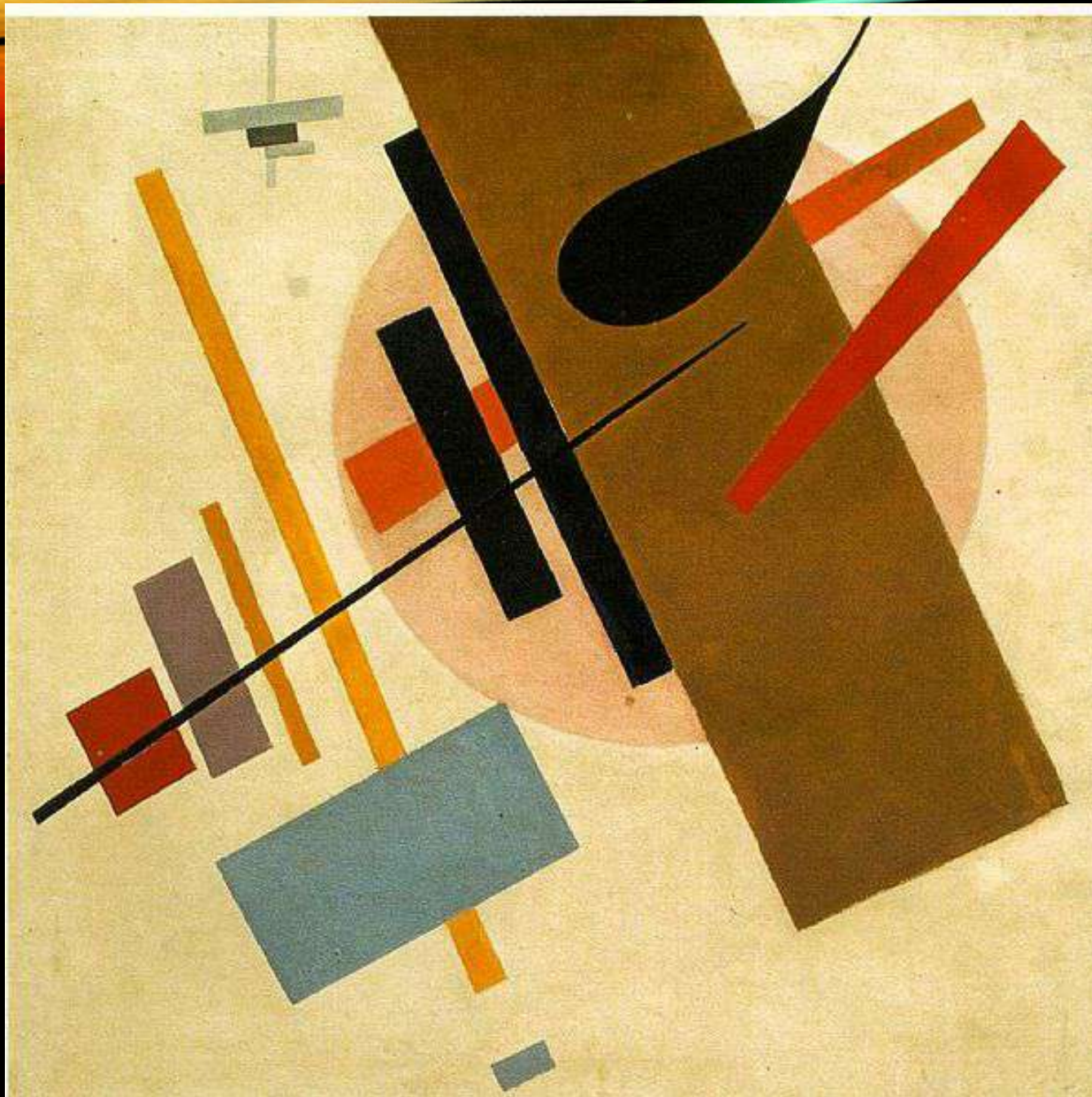




VISUAL RHYTHM





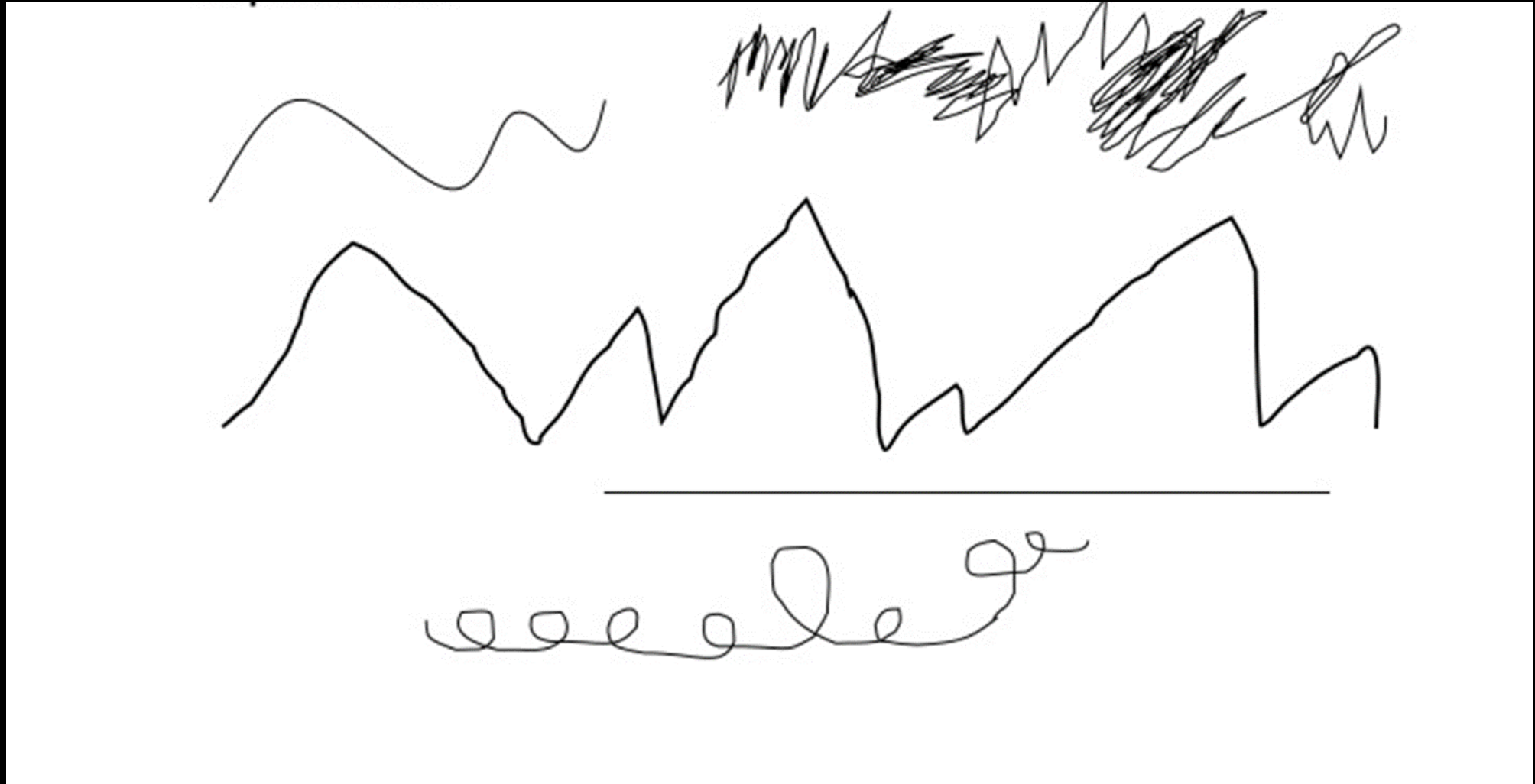


*SUPREMATIS
M*, 1916—
KAZIMIR
MALEVICH

LE
PREMIERE
DISQUE,
1912-1913
—ROBERT
DELAUNAY



EXPRESSIVE LINES



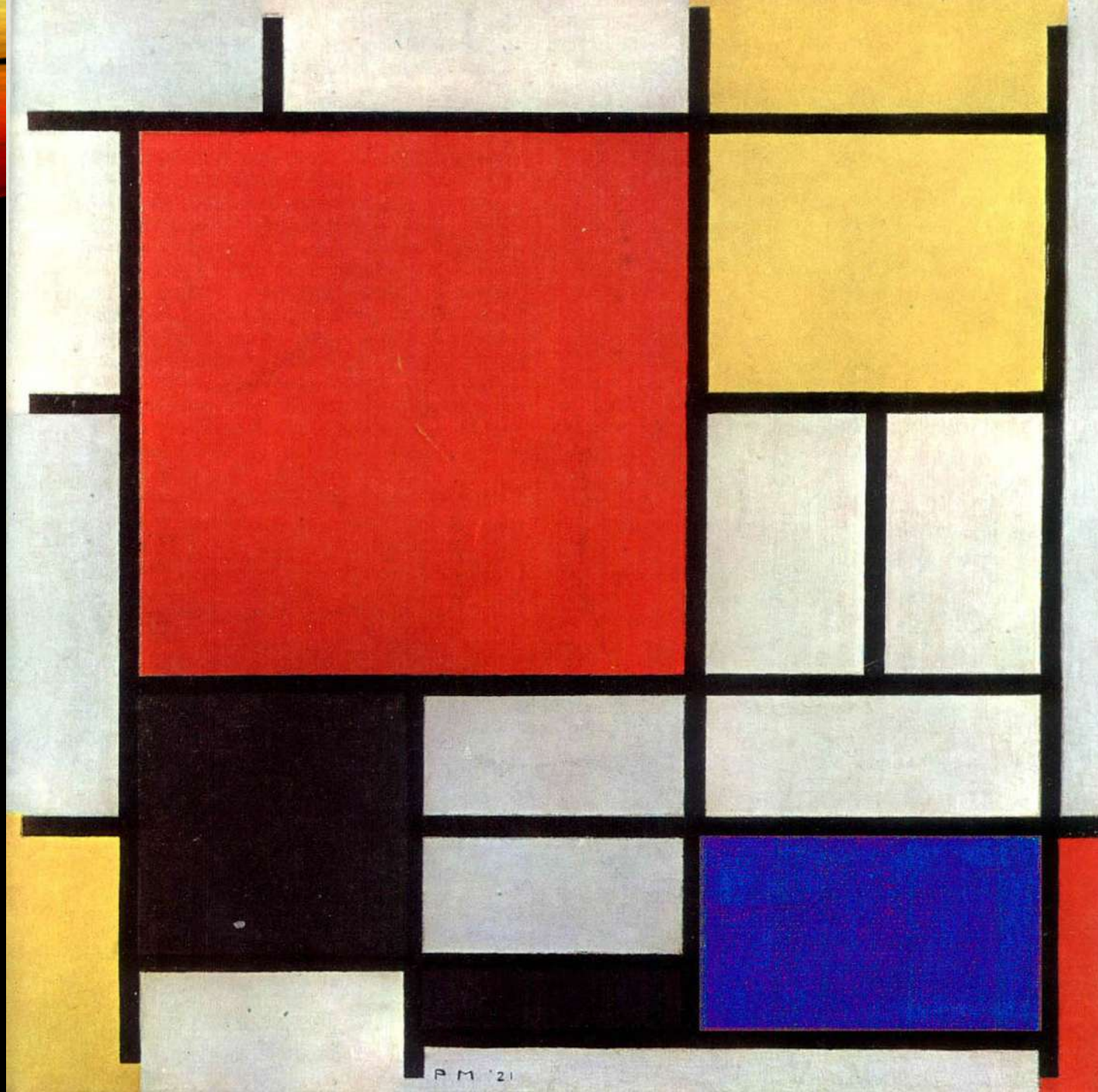


THE NIGHTINGALE'S SONG AT MIDNIGHT AND MORNING RAIN, 1940—
JOAN MIRO

NON-REPRESENTATIONAL DRAWING

You are going to listen to more music!!!

- **Listen to the music and create a non-representational drawing showing visual rhythm and movement.**
- **Use the oil pastels, colored pencils, and graphite pencils to make a variety of colors, shapes, and lines to capture the mood/emotion of the music.**
- **DO NOT USE REPRESENTATIONAL IMAGES!**
- **Take a few seconds to listen to the music before you begin drawing. There should be no talking so you can hear the music.**



COMPOSITION WITH
LARGE RED
PLANE,
YELLOW,
BLACK,
GRAY, AND
BLUE, 1921
—PIET
MONDRIAN



RED
BALLOON,
1922—
PAUL
KLEE



EXPRESSION DRAWING EXERCISE

- Using only color and shapes I want you to create a drawing that expresses the feeling that has been assigned to your table.
- Make this personal, think of an event in which you felt this way.
- Do not use any representational images, and limit yourself to only three colors that you feel can best express that feeling
- Get out your color pencils, think about that feeling for about two minutes, then begin drawing.
- Work silently.

ICA



ZZ''



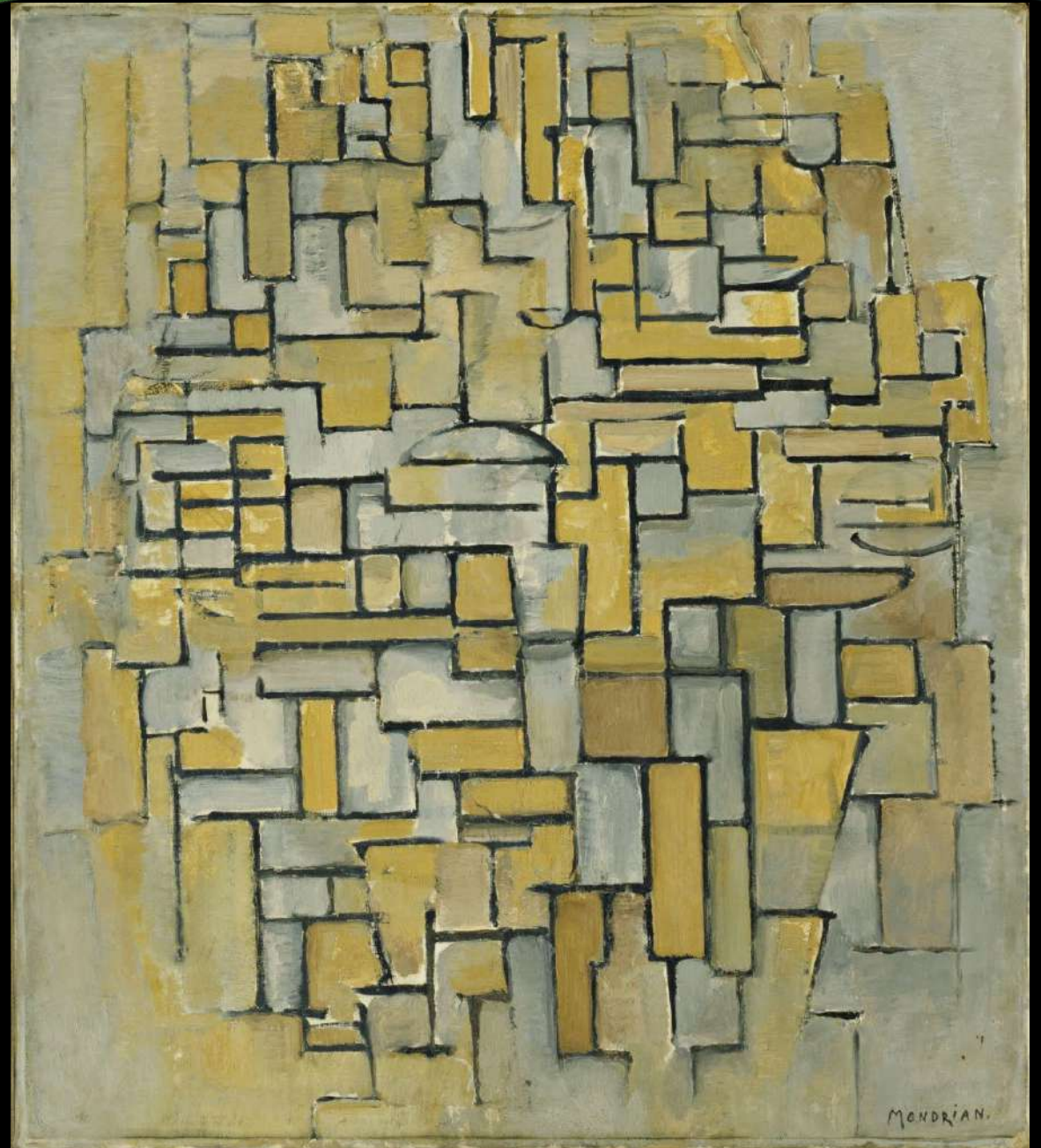
PIET MONDRIAN (1872-1944)

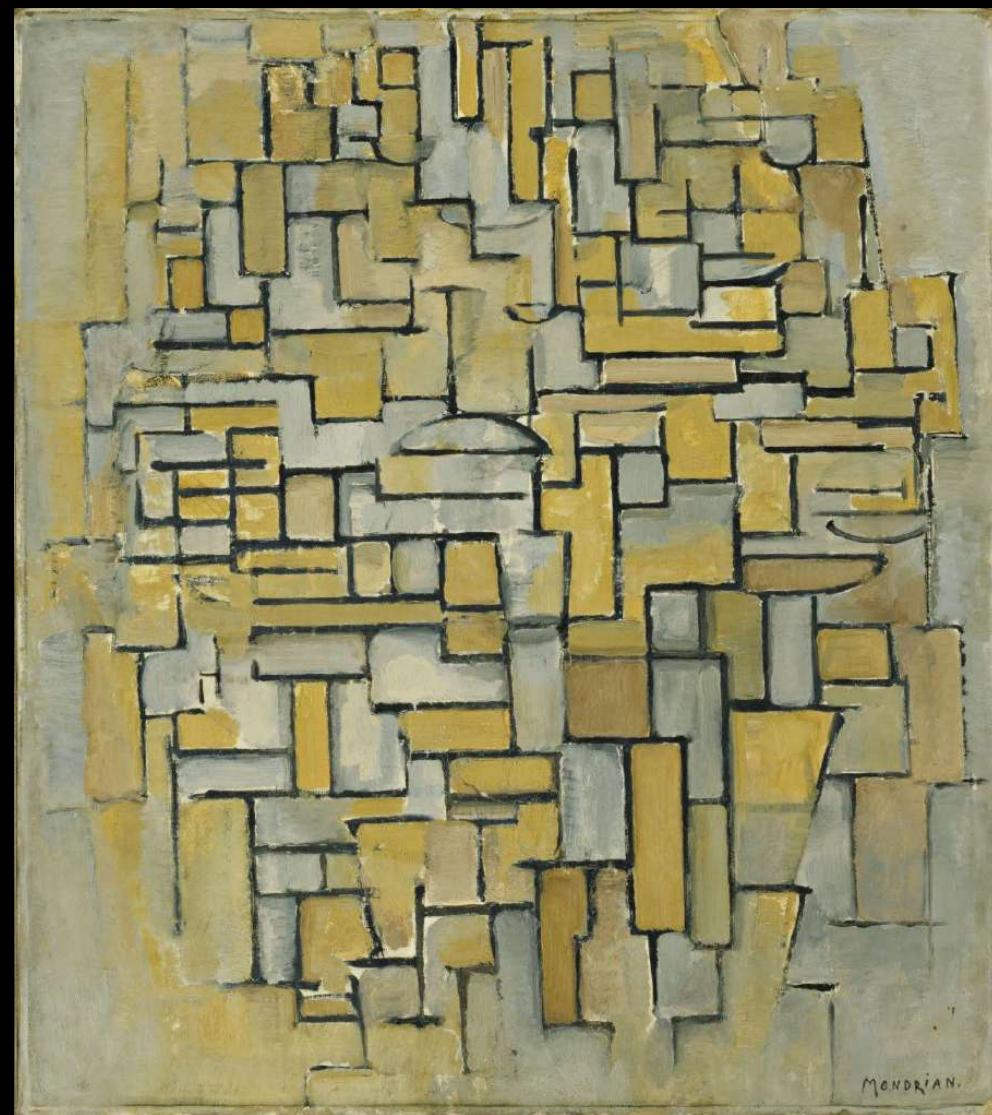
- Born in the Netherlands
- Strove to simplify the subjects of his paintings to their essence
- As his art progressed, he used more and more basic elements (vertical and horizontal lines, black white grey values, primary colors).

PIET MONDRIAN, GREY TREE 1911

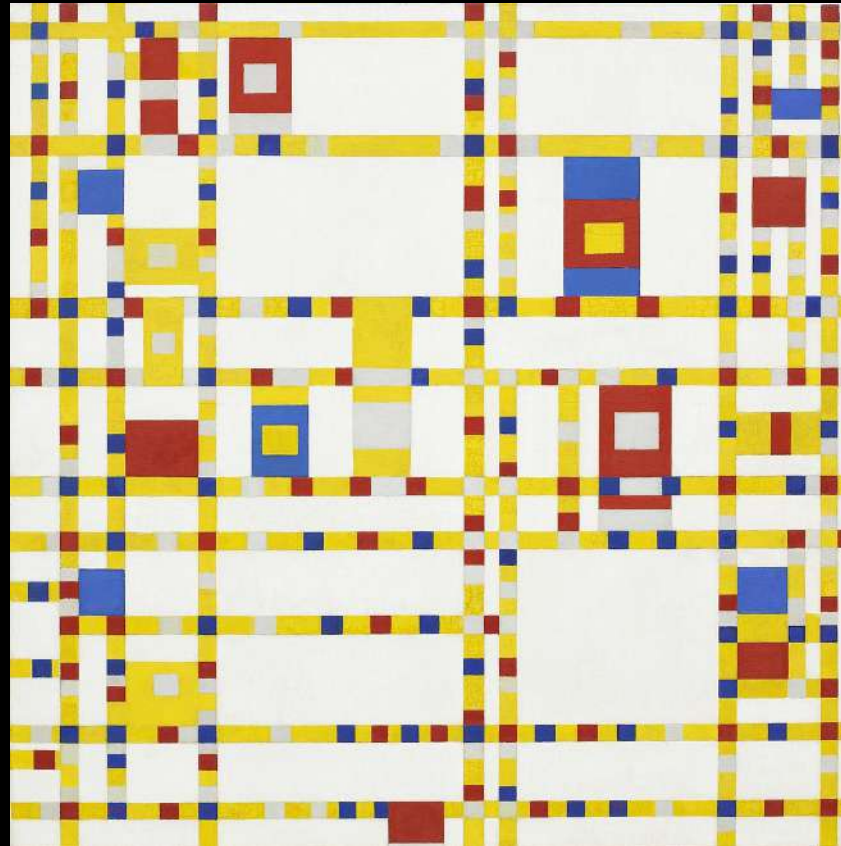


PIET
MONDRIAN,
COMPOSITION
IN BROWN
AND GREY
1914





PIET MONDRIAN, *BROADWAY
BOOGIE WOOGIE* 1942-44



THE CASE FOR ABSTRACTION

- <https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/art-history/art-1010/early-abstraction/cubism/v/the-case-for-abstraction-the-art-assignment-pbs-digital-studios>



MOVING INTO *CUBISM*

- Borrowed
 - brushstrokes from Impressionism
 - object distortion from Expressionism
- Added
 - breaking down objects into geometric shapes
 - showing multiple points of view of the same subject simultaneously
 - Or the same point of view in different moments in time simultaneously

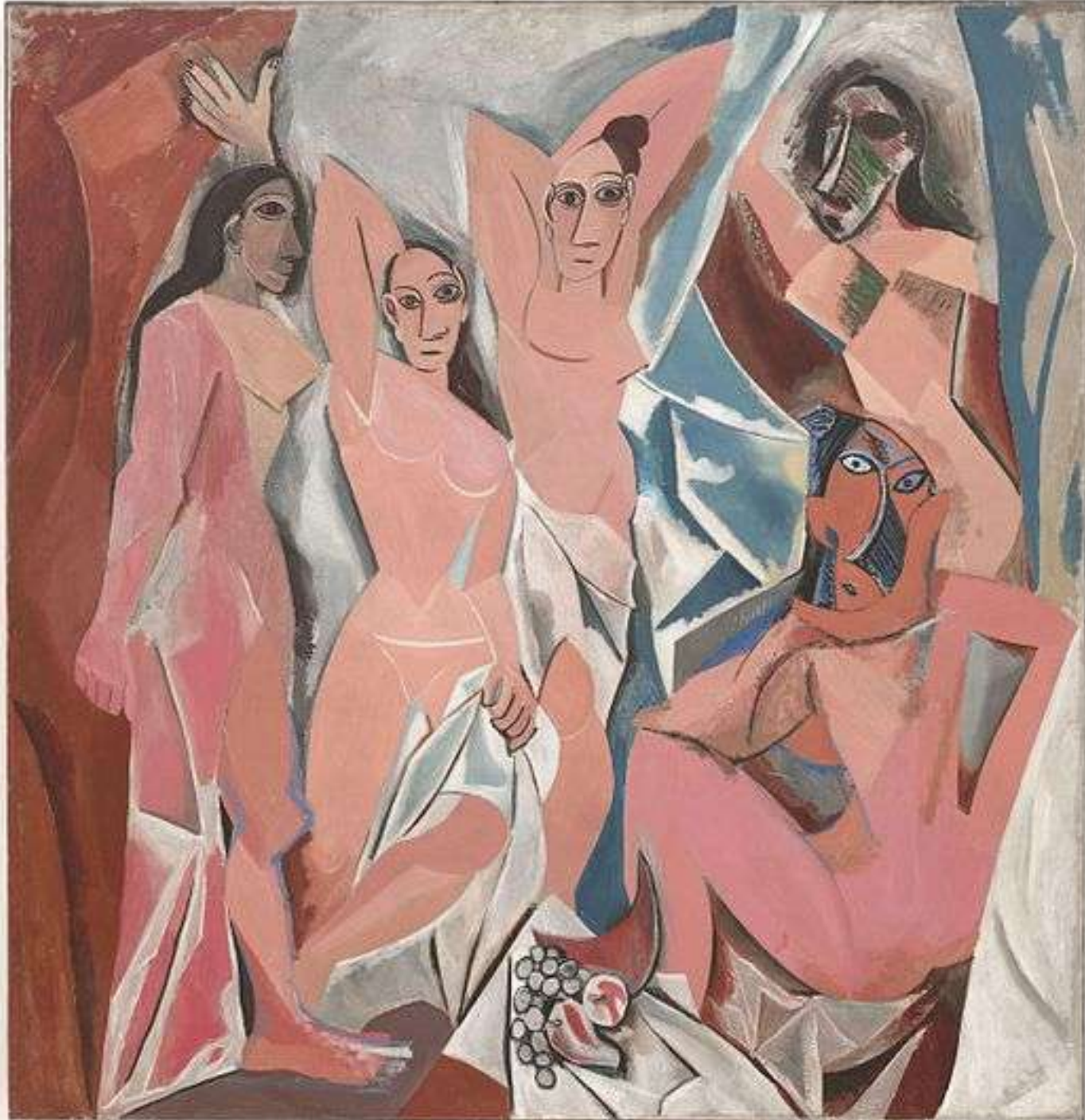
MARCEL
DUCHAMP,
*NUDE
DESCENDING
A
STAIRCASE*
1912



PABLO
PICASSO,
THREE
MUSICIANS
1921



PABLO
PICASSO,
LES
DEMOISELLES
ES
D'AVIGNO
N 1907



PABLO PICASSO, GUERNICA (1937)

- The painting was created in response to the bombing of Guernica, a Basque Country village in northern Spain, by Nazi Germany and Fascist Italian warplanes at the request of the Spanish Nationalists.



YOUR 3 MUSICIANS TO CHOSE FROM

- Arnold Schoenberg
- George Gershwin
- Glen Miller <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZJE-onnw2gM>

JACKSON POLLOCK (1912-
1956)

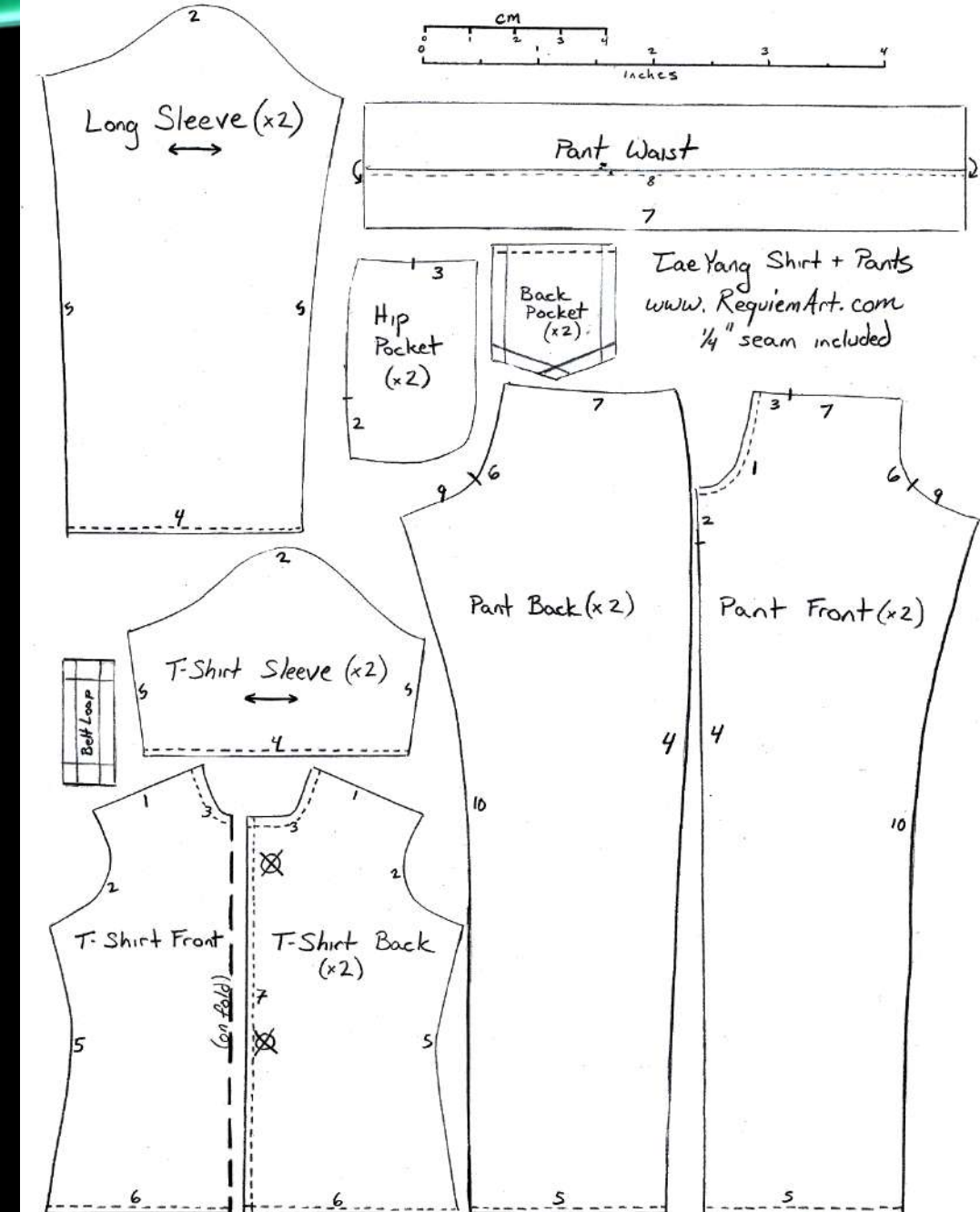
WAS PART OF THE **ABSTRACT
EXPRESSIONIST** MOVEMENT,
WHICH DOES NOT USE ANY
IMAGE APPROPRIATION.

THE PAINTINGS DO NOT
REFER TO SPECIFIC IMAGES,
BUT THEY EXPRESS
EMOTIONS, THOUGHTS, AND
ACTIONS.



MONDAY, APRIL 16TH 2018

- Objectives:
- Finish Art Expo submissions
- No sketchbook this week (cross out #22)
- Begin construction “pattern”
 - Foundation (plot of land) size is 17”x23”
 - Must have measurements of all facets of the building
 - Begin drawing precise walls, floors, roof, etc. using the blueprint as reference.





MONDAY, APRIL 9TH 2018

- Books off the table
- Paint shirts on
- You will receive an emotion on a slip of paper
- Write it on your paper in the top right corner next to your name
- Give the slip of paper back to me
- Mix three colors and paint them as three small lines
- The three colors together should express your emotion
- NO SYMBOLS OF ANY KIND, JUST THREE SMALL LINES NEXT TO EACH OTHER
- Share pallets at your table
- Finished color emotions papers go on drying rack or your cubby