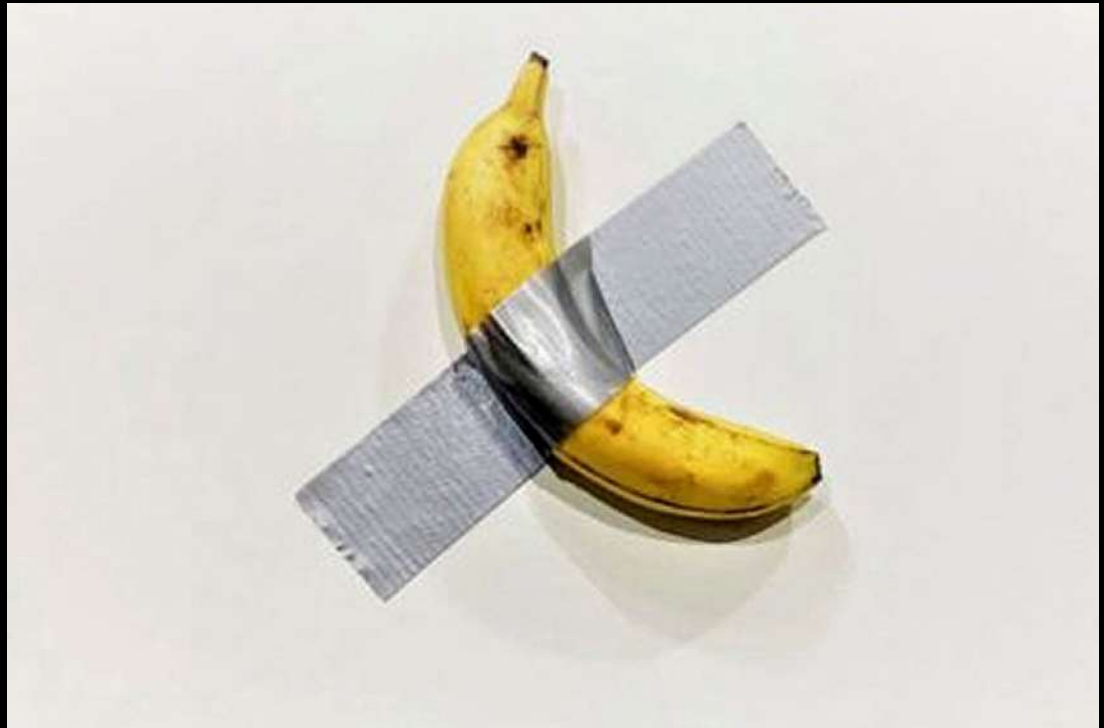


Describe what you see...

WHAT IS
THIS?!

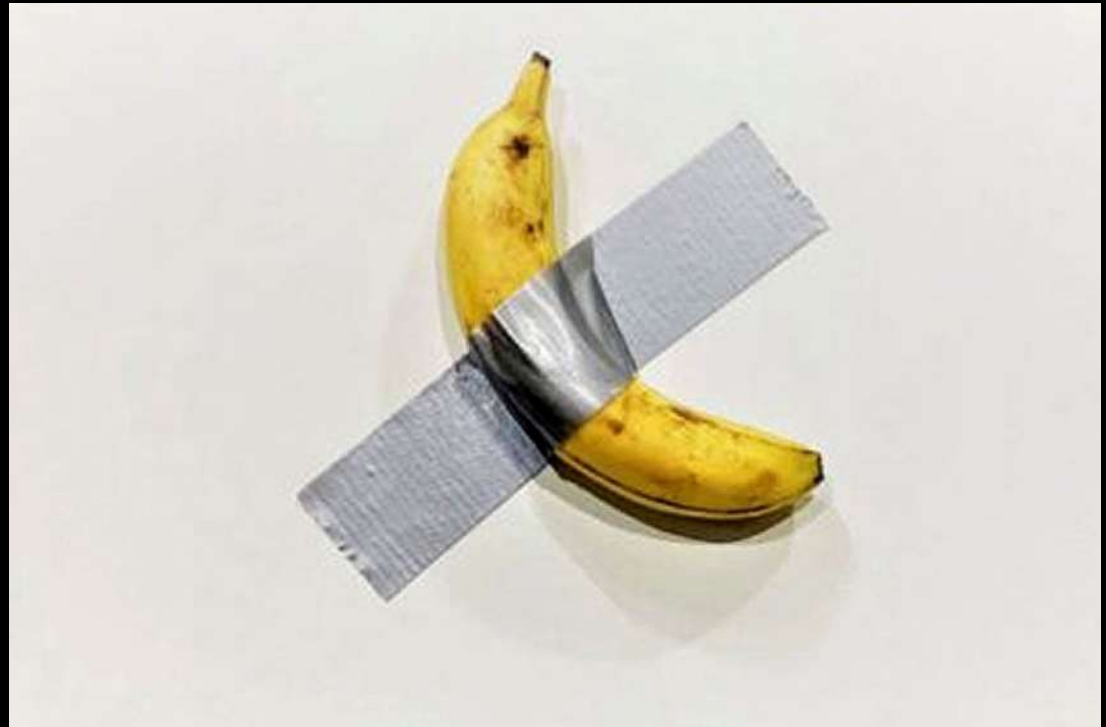


Artwork

WHAT IS
THIS?!

Maurizio Cattelan

Sold for
\$120,000



SURREALISM

What is Surrealism?

Surrealism

1924



Atomica Melancholia (1945)



Surrealism

1924

Originally a literary movement, it explored dreams, the unconscious, the element of chance and multiple levels of reality.

“more than real”

“better than real”



WHY Surrealism in 1924?

What was happening in the world around this time?

WHY Surrealism in 1924?

What was happening in the world around this time?

- World War I (1914-1918)
- Sigmund Freud

Physically and psychologically, WWI destroyed Western civilization



Source: Dr. F.X. O'Connor Fonds, Queen's University Archives



10719-4. — Ypres. Panorama.

Etchings etc.



Source: Dr. F.X. O'Connor Fonds, Queen's University Archives



Countries Involved:

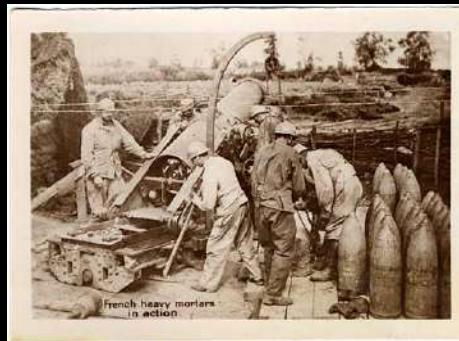
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Bulgaria
Canada
France
Germany
Great Britain
Greece
India
Iraq
Italy
Japan
Montenegro
New Zealand
Poland
Portugal
Rhodesia
Romania
Russia
Serbia
South Africa
Turkey
United States

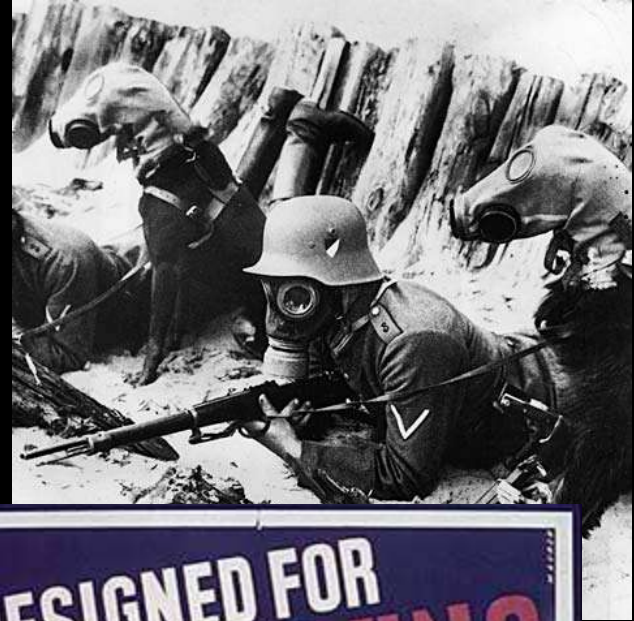


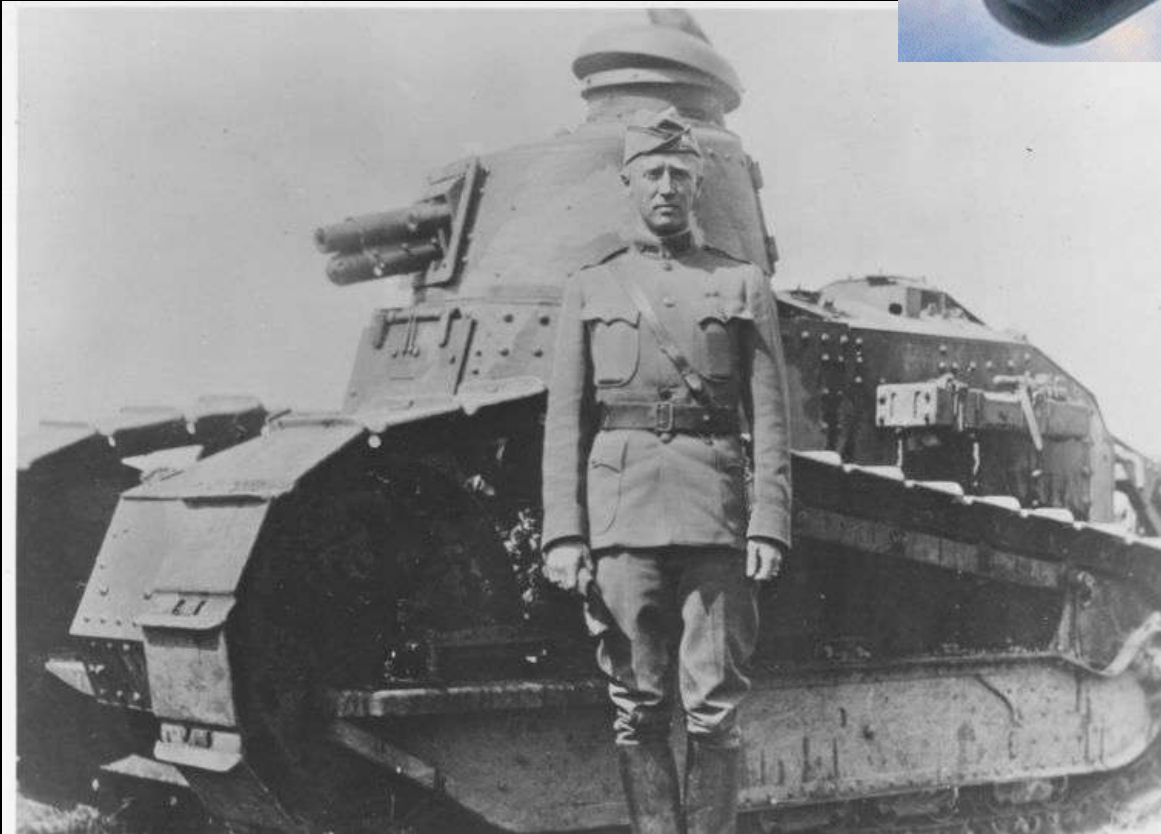
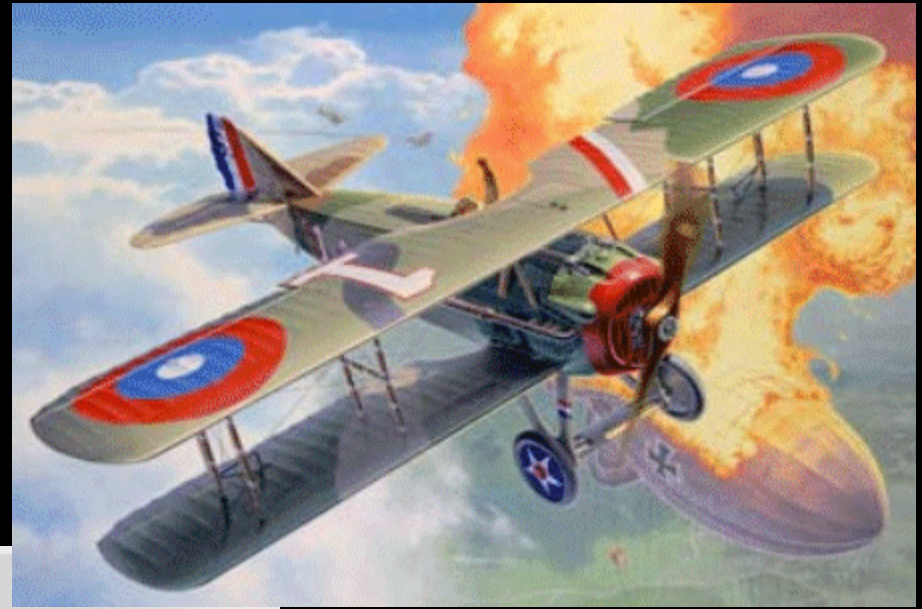
"The logic, science and technology that many thought would bring a better world had gone horribly wrong.

Instead of a better world, the advancements of the 19th century had produced such high tech weapons as machine guns, long-range artillery, tanks, submarines, fighter planes and mustard gas."

(source: Janson)







Staggering destruction and loss of life

TOTAL WWI CASUALTIES: **11,016,000**



*After the battle. A scene on the Menin Road.
Wounded waiting to be taken to the dressing
stations.*



Sigmund Freud

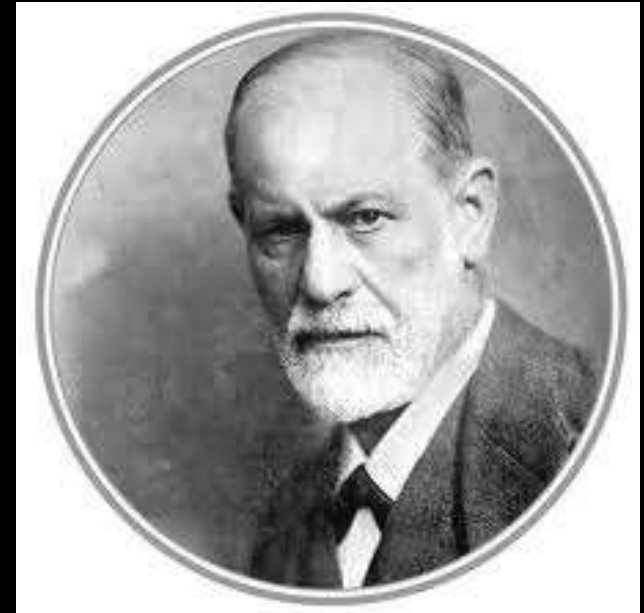
(1856-1939)

- The father of psychoanalysis

- In 1900, Freud published *The Interpretation of Dreams*, and introduced the wider public to the notion of the unconscious mind

- theorized that forgetfulness or slips of the tongue (now called "Freudian slips") were not accidental at all, but it was the "dynamic unconscious" revealing something meaningful.

- He said "Dreams are often most profound when they seem the most crazy."



Andre Breton

Poet



“Surrealism is based on the belief in the superior reality of the dream”

Surreal

Odd

Illogical

Irrational

Exciting

Disturbing



Characteristics of Surrealism

- Reaction to chaos of WWI
- Influence of Freud: Dreams and subconscious
- Impossible scale
- Reversal of natural laws
- Double images
- Juxtaposition



Where?

France, Germany,
Catalunya, Belgium

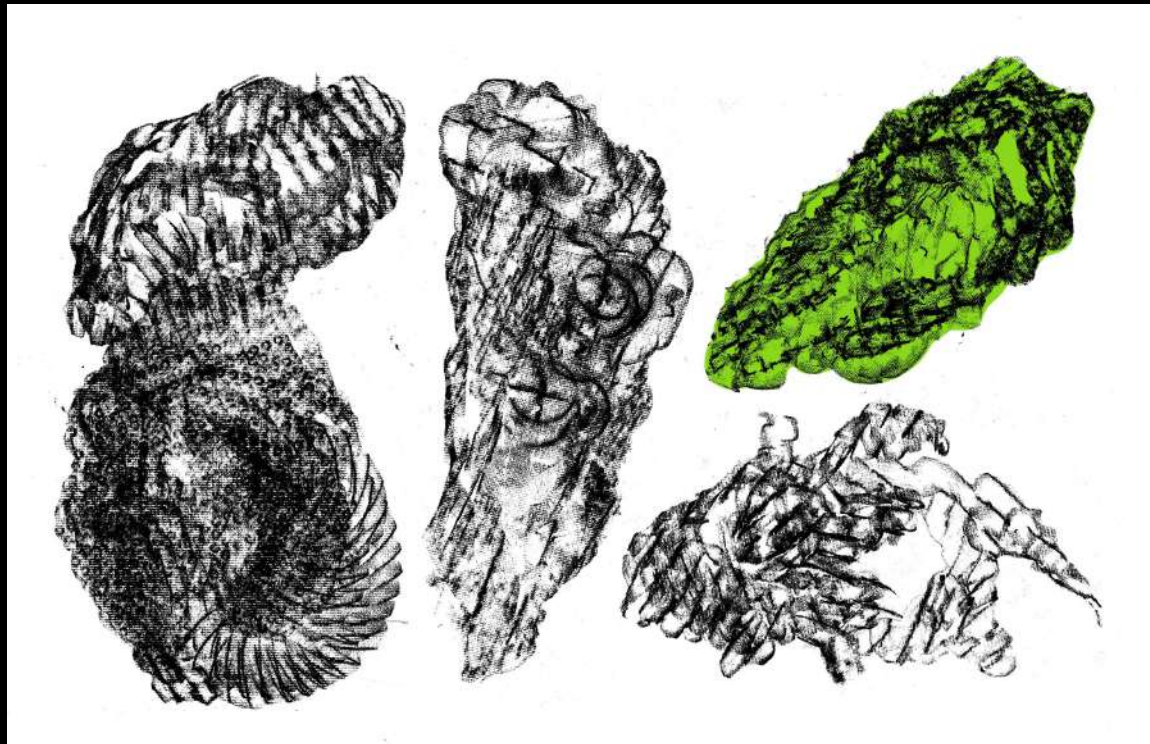
Artists

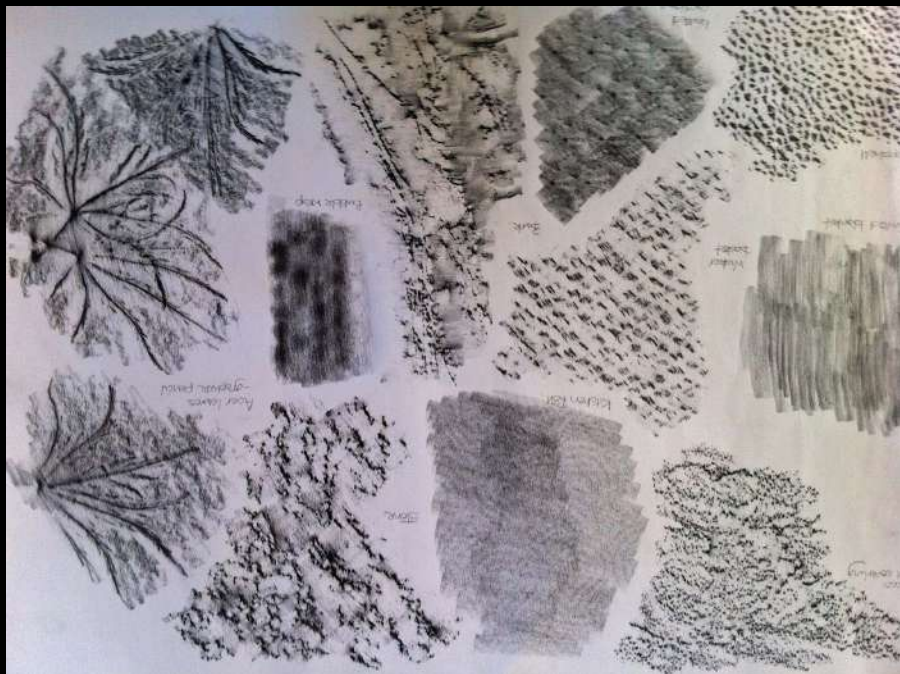
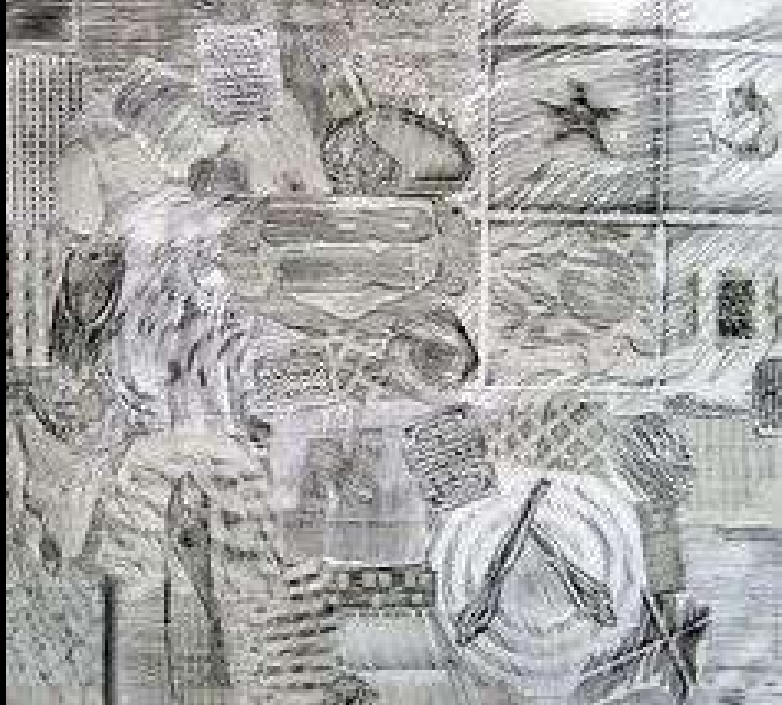
Max Ernst
Salvador Dali
Joan Miro
Man Ray
Rene Magritte



“Rubbing” Collage

This is a variation on the "found image" technique of collating. Instead of cutting images out of source material, take a blank piece of paper and a crayon or charcoal and look for interestingly textured surfaces from which to take rubbings. Layer several rubbings on top of each other to create an entirely new image.





Respond

1. What do you see?
2. What does it remind you of?
3. How does it make you feel?
4. What questions do you have?
5. What is the artist trying to say?



Objective:

- Students will be able to learn and understand the purpose of the Surrealist art movement
- Take notes on the presentation
- Students will be able to understand and apply the following terms: levitation, transparency, proportion, transformation, dislocation, juxtaposition, photo-montage

Salvador Dali

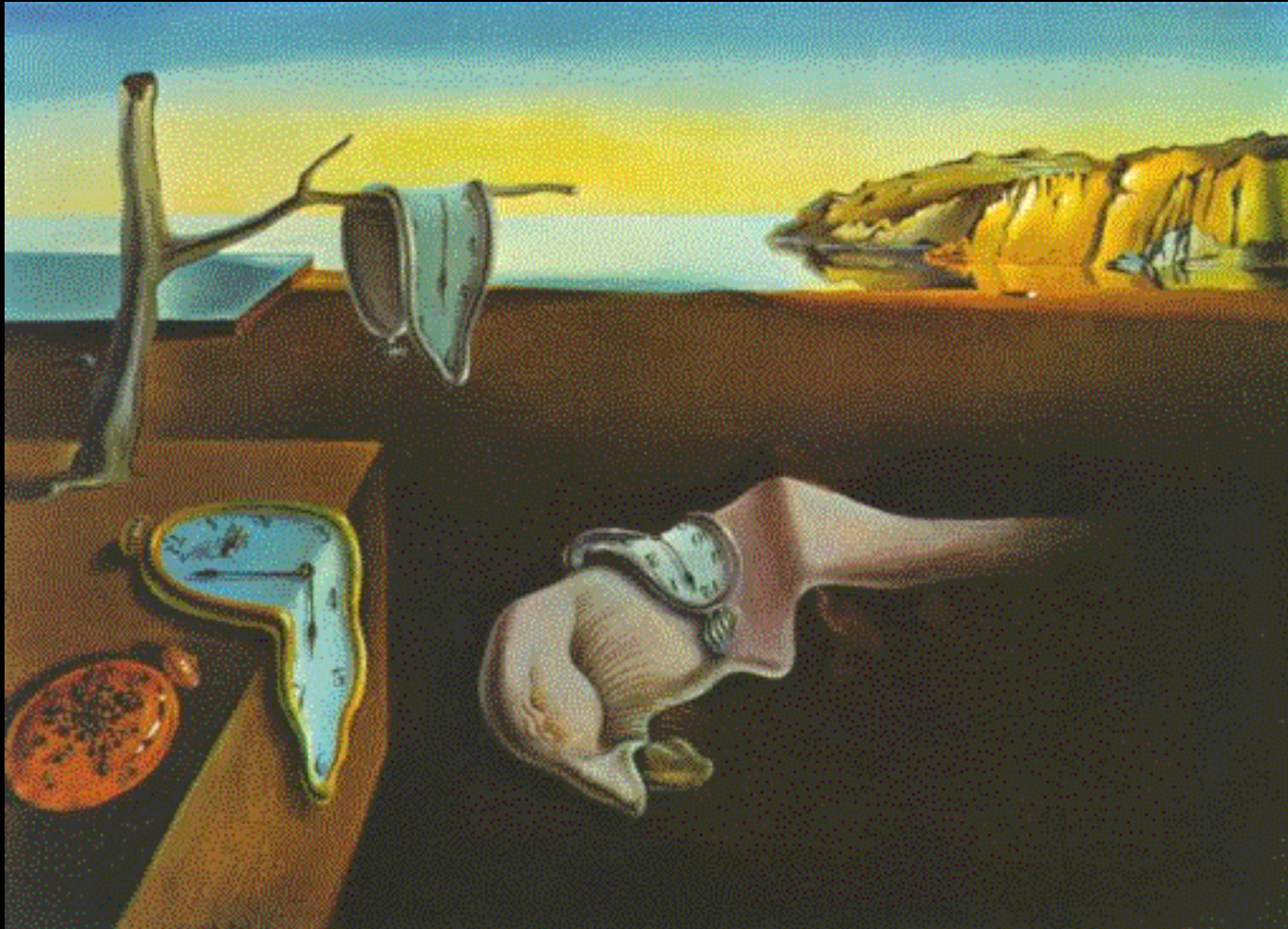
(Spanish, 1904–1989)

- Subconscious mind depicted through bizarre/hallucinatory images
- Paintings: Dreamworld, distorted, metamorphosed and juxtaposed objects
- Best known Surrealist Artist
- Exhibitionist and Eccentric

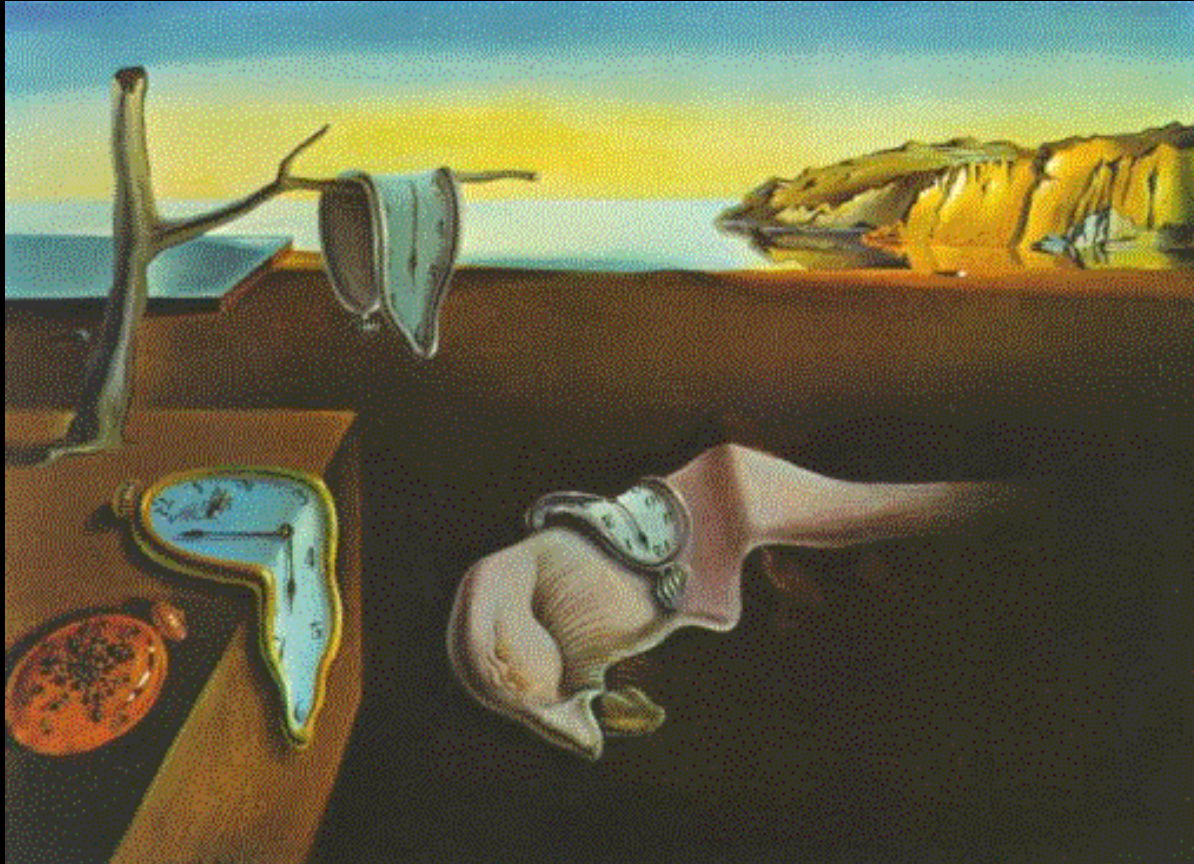




The Metamorphosis of Narcissus, 1937, Salvador Dalí

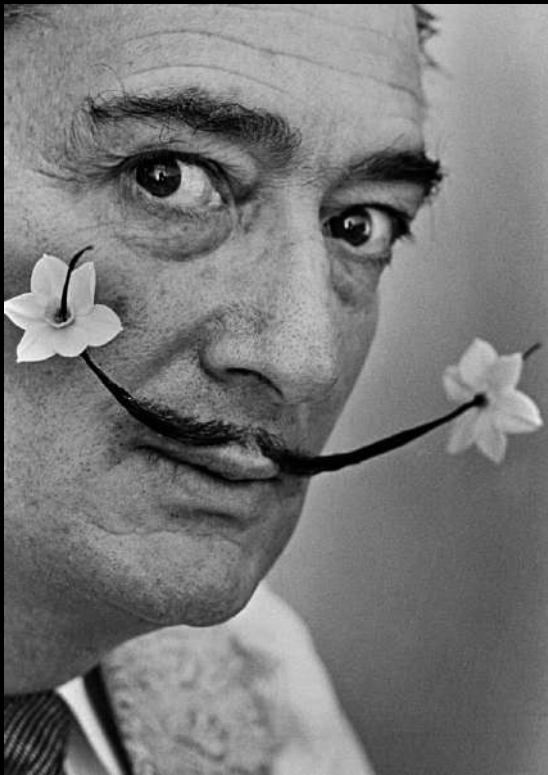


Salvador Dalí
Persistence of Memory 1931



Salvador Dalí
Persistence of Memory 1931

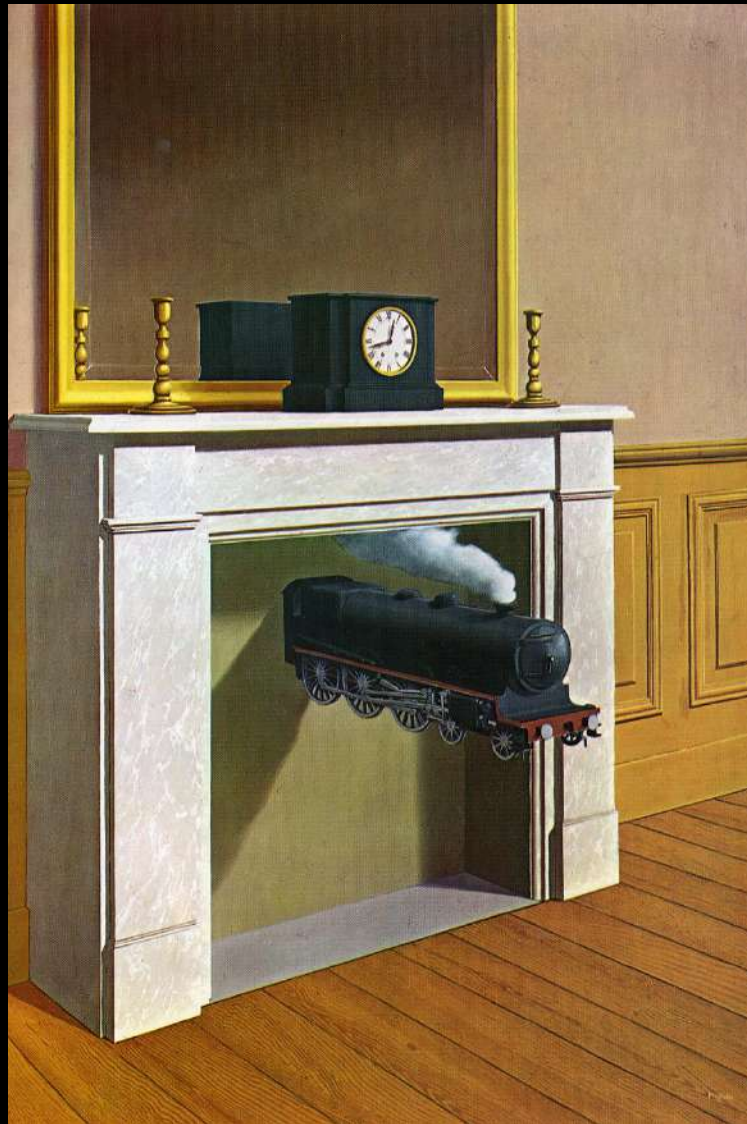
1. WHAT DO YOU NOTICE?
2. WHAT DOES IT REMIND YOU OF?
3. HOW DOES IT MAKE YOU FEEL?
4. WHAT QUESTIONS DO YOU HAVE?
5. WHAT IS THE ARTIST TRYING TO SAY/WHY WOULD THEY CREATE THIS?



Rene Magritte (Belgian) 1898

- Many of his works contain what seem like jokes.
- He liked the mystery, and he wanted people to think about what they were seeing
- He painted normal things not in their normal places alongside other normal things where they would not normally be





Rene Magritte



René Magritte
Les valeurs personnelles
(Personal Values)
1952



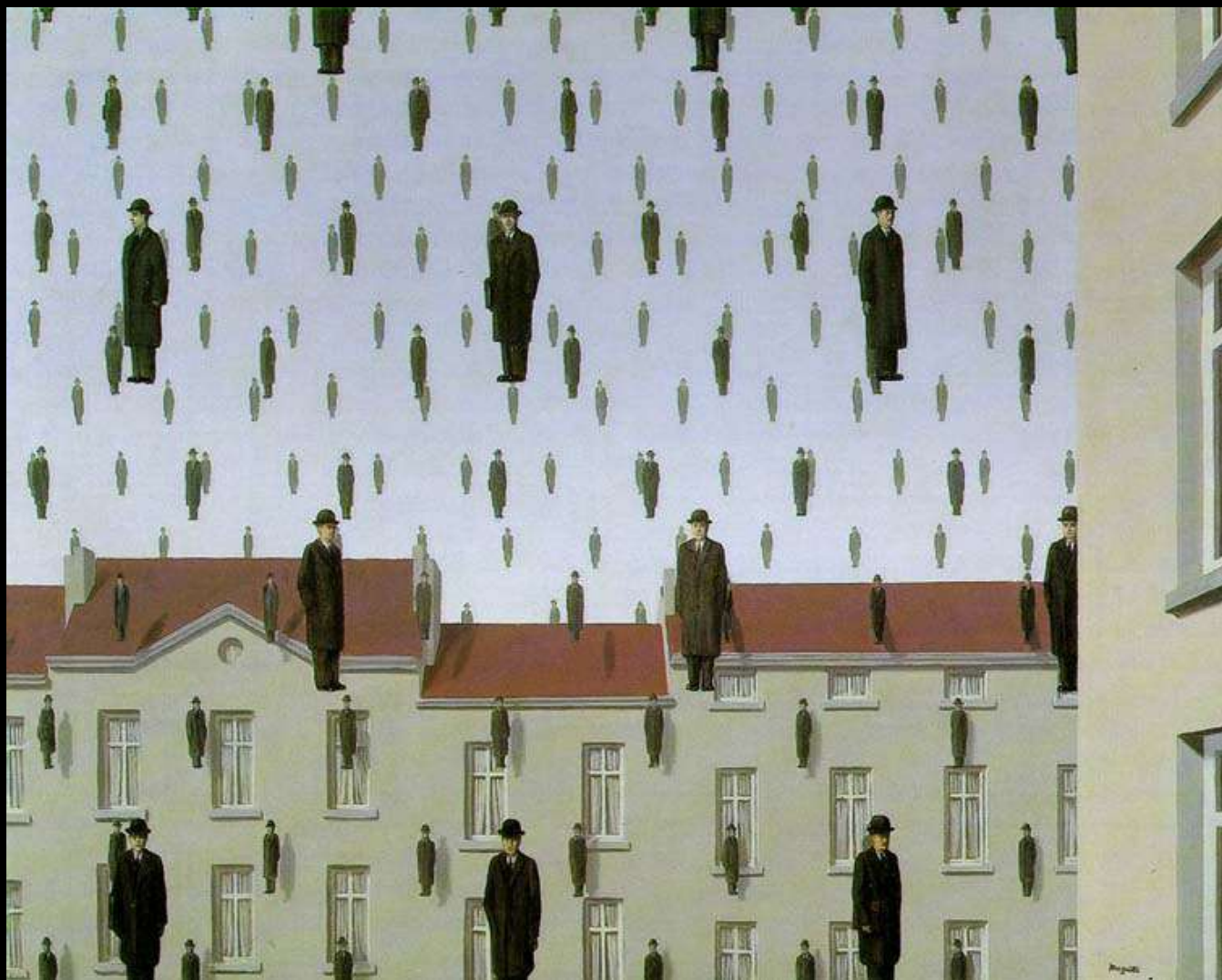
Rene Magritte

Carte Blanche



Rene Magritte

Ceci n'est pas une pipe

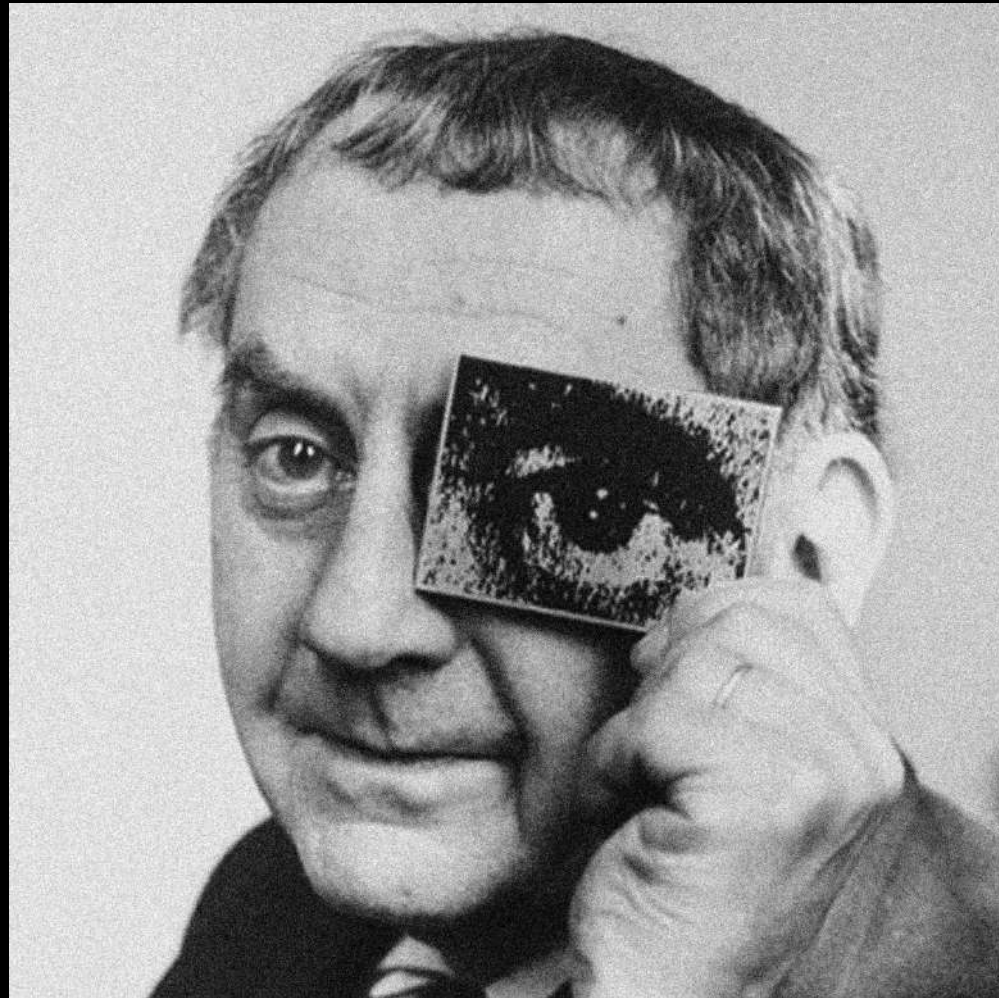


Rene Magritte

(Reversal of Natural Laws)

Man Ray 1890

- Spent much of his time fighting the formal constraints of the visual arts.
- Best known in the art world for his avant-garde photography,
- He was also a renowned fashion and portrait photographer.





Man Ray, *Tears* (ca. 1930)

Rayographs

Man Ray had an interest in minimalism and abstraction and he began experiments with what he termed “*Rayographs*”.

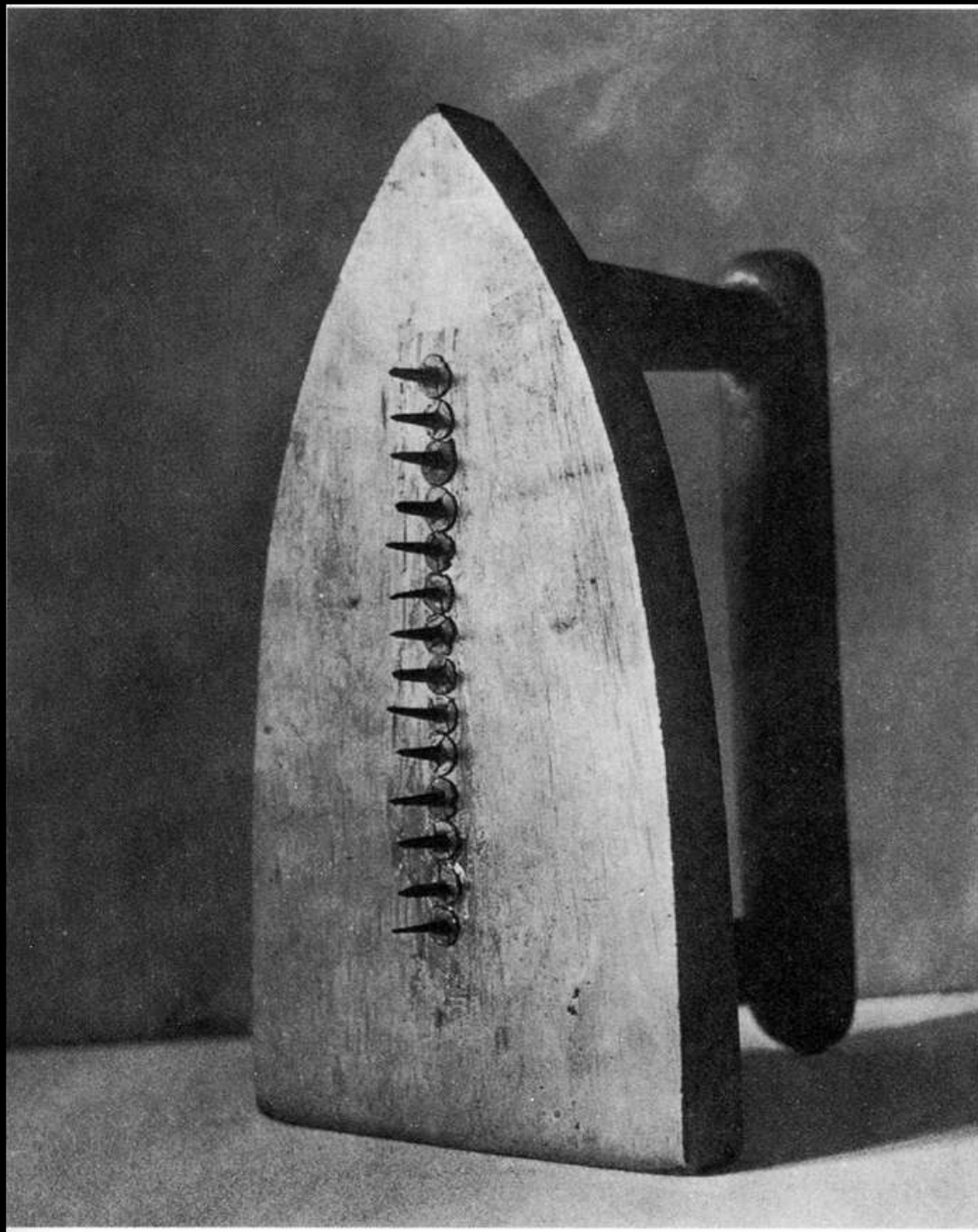
- A *Rayograph* was made by placing a three-dimensional object or series of objects on top of a piece of photographic paper and exposing it to light.



Man Ray

La Maison

(1931)



Man Ray
The Gift, 1921

What would Salvador Dali create in 2020?

What made Dali really stand out during his time was his eccentricity and the fact that he was an influencer. Think about what he would need to do today to stand out. What platform would he use (instagram, tiktok, twitter)? What would he post? Draw it in your sketchbook or take a photo.

What is the most interesting thing you have learned about Surrealism?

Surrealism Dreamscape Project - Photomontage

•With use of drawing, found images and photos, your will create a surrealistic scene through collage (dreams, memories, fantasy, fiction stories, etc.)



Vocabulary

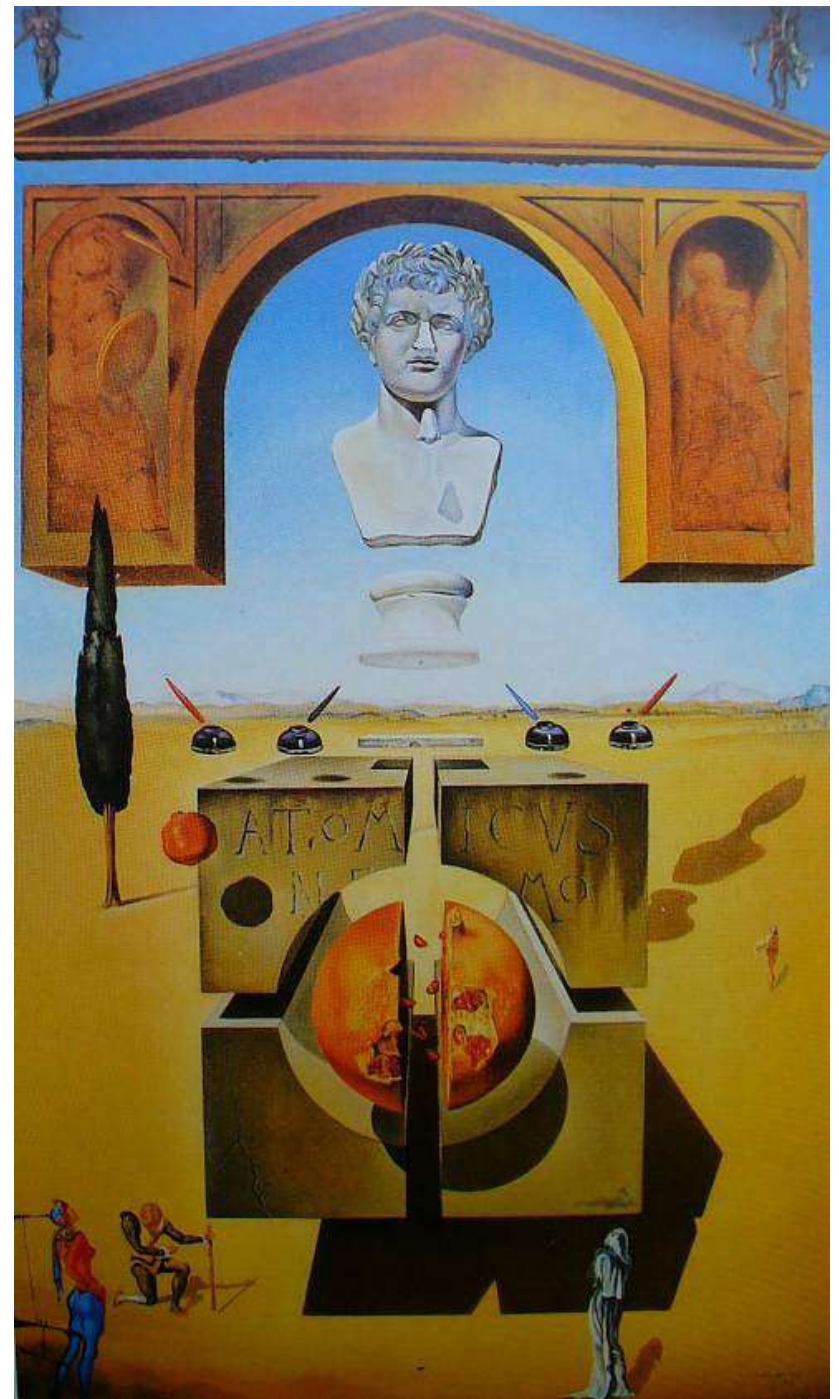
- **Photomontage**
- **Levitation**
- **Transparency**
- **Change in scale**
- **Transformation**
- **Dislocation**
- **Juxtaposition**

Photomontage- creating a new image by cutting, gluing, rearranging and overlapping two or more photographs/ images into a new image.



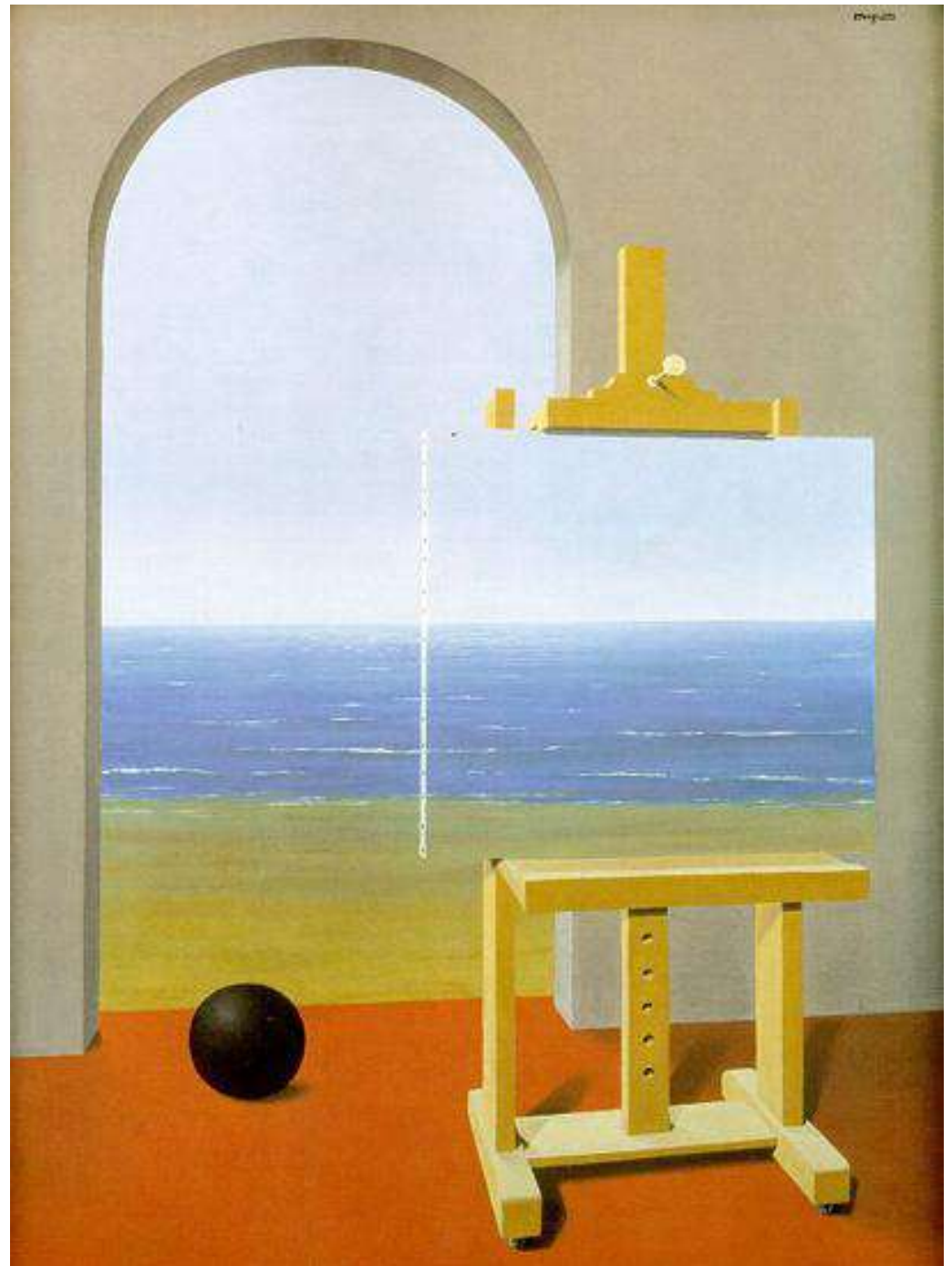
Levitation: Floating objects

Dematerialization near the nose of Nero. 1947.



**Transparency:
“see through”**

Rene Magritte, *The human condition*



Change in scale: making something unusually large or small for the setting



Transformation: change; altering the appearance



Salvador Dali, *The persistence of memory*

Dislocation:
Placing
something in an
unexpected
place

Rene Magritte, *Time transfixed*.
1938.



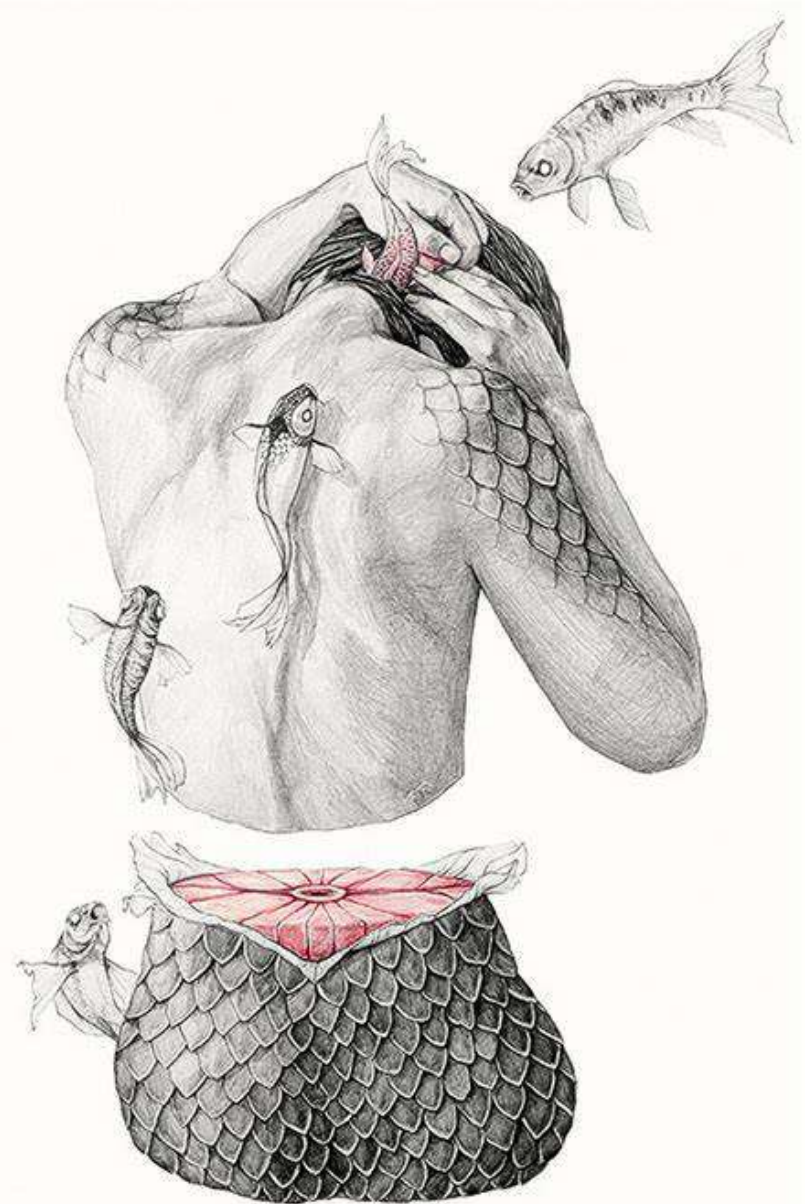
Juxtaposition:
putting things
together in
unusual
combinations

Frida Kahlo. *My dress
hangs there.* 1933.



Contemporary Dreamscape Examples



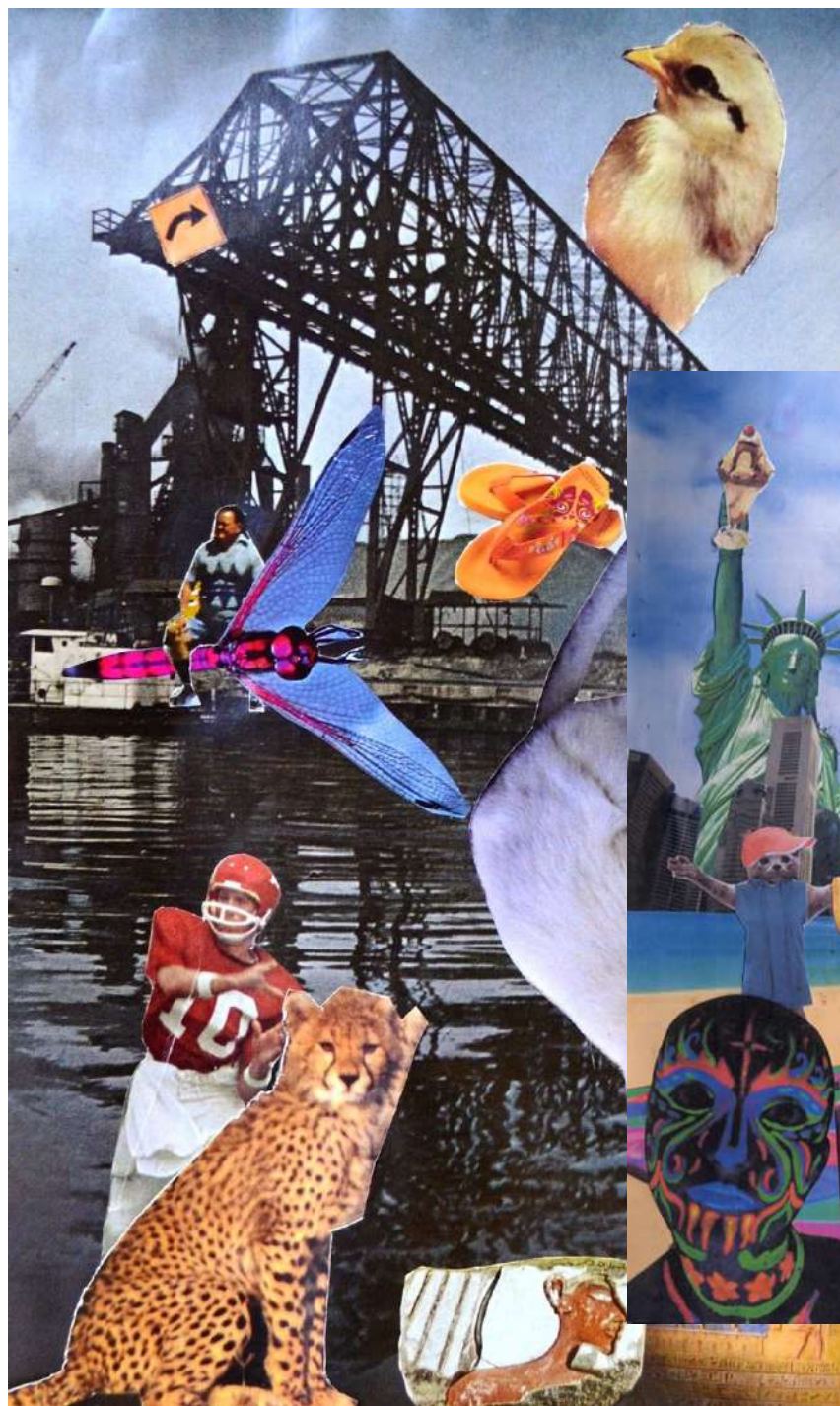


Julia Mnuskin



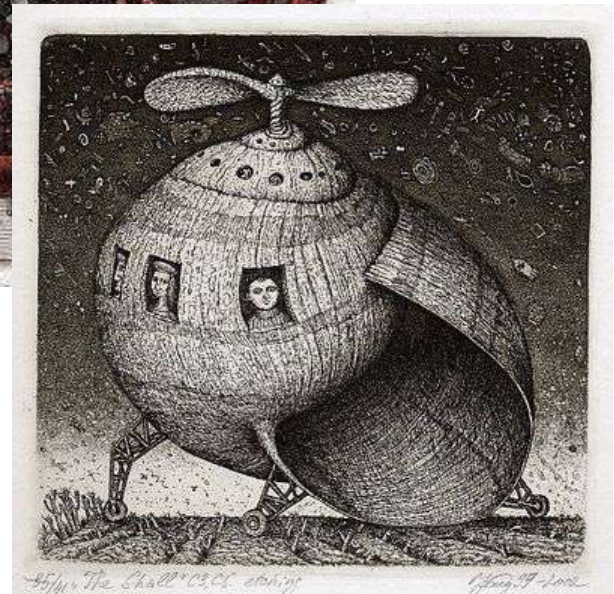


Photomontage that doesn't work





© 2008 paula rosa



45/111 The Shell + C.C.C. coming

1/11/11 1/11/11





Surrealism Project

- 8x10" paper
- Interesting textures and Contrast
- Prep
 - 5 found images
 - 5 photographs (taken by you)
 - Drawn element
- Composition (include 2 of the following)
 - Levitation
 - Transparency
 - Change in scale
 - Transformation
 - Dislocation
 - Juxtaposition

Your Grade is based on...

- ❖ *All values on the value scale*
- ❖ *Attention to quality and details*
- ❖ *Evidence of all criteria*
- ❖ *Complete by listed deadlines*

Gathering images

What you will be doing: Taking at least 5 photos of your own and finding at least 5 images

What you will need: a phone or camera to take pictures, access to the internet, or magazines

How you will do it:

1. Think about normal objects or places that you could make interesting (apple, a mask, toilet paper roll, your backyard, a bustopetc)
2. Take pictures of 5 different objects or scenes
3. Look online or in magazines to find 5 images that could be placed next to or within your photo to make it more interesting. (example: large flowers usually aren't seen growing at a bus stop)
4. Create a google folder in your drive to keep your images - label folder with first and last name + dreamscape images

When you are finished: Begin planning ideas to put the images together - Images are due on Monday 9/29