

# [Free essay about michelangelo buonarroti](https://assignbuster.com/free-essay-about-michelangelo-buonarroti/)

[Art & Culture](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/art-n-culture/), [Painting](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/art-n-culture/painting/)

The life of Michelangelo Buonarroti is deemed immensely interesting and dynamic. One aspect of his life found fascinating was the fact that he was pegged by Pope Julius II as ‘ terrible’. His character and personality was depicted as significantly rude and brusque which allegedly contributed to the inability to establish social bonds. Concurrently, another interesting facet of his life was the fondness reportedly developed with Vittoria Colonna who was described as a poet. Despite the pictured preference for a solitary life, the camaraderie established with Vittoria exhibited the need for man to socialize with another human being. As learned, only friends were revealed to have been developed by Michelangelo. Aside from Vittoria, there was Luigi del Riccio, who both reportedly died earlier than him.
The artistic prowess of Michelangelo was clearly evident in a number of famous art works: sculptures, paintings, and even architectural edifices. From the review of Michelangelo’s works, two (2) art works were considered exemplary: the painting of the Sistine Chapel and the famous Pieta. The painting of the Sistine Chapel is just awe-inspiring and virtually challenging in scope and endeavor. Viewers of the ceiling could only marvel at the grandeur of the art work. Not only was the work challenging to do due to the difficulty in painting at the imagined position; but also the extensive amount of time spent working on that. On the other hand, the Pieta was considered one of the most renowned sculptures of all times due to the intricate curves that were created from Carrara marble. Despite the hard and solid nature of the marble, Michelangelo managed to sculpt the most beautiful images of Mother Mary with Jesus Christ on her lap. The artist was able to capture the solemnity and sadness of Mary as she grieved on the death of her only son.