## Love mary cassatt's style was heavily influenced by

Art & Culture, Artists



Task Mary Cassatt's Painting Style and Its Influence Introduction Mary
Cassatt born to an American wealthy family began to practice painting at a
period when American art had not gained fame in the art society. She began
to paint at the age of 21 when she decided to travel to Paris to continue her
study to become a famous artist. This paper analyzes Mary's struggle to
attain the status that she was accorded, and her inspiration to become an
artist.

Her Painting technique was impressionism and focused on formal posses. The founder of impressionism movement Edgar Degas heavily influenced her. She then attempted to introduce the new formed art technique in the United States but her work failed to flourished due to the slow growth of art in the American market. In 1914, the technique that she had adopted in impressionism gained recognition as she was awarded Gold medal for her contribution in the technique.

Edgar Degas and the Japanese form of art influenced her initial poses in her paintings when lines had been introduced in her pieces, and motion incorporated to bring life into her paintings (Brill, 87). The major themes that she captured in her work were that of the feminine features. Most of her paintings were full of scenes of mothers and their daughters. Through impressionism, she managed to depict these images vividly and establish a use of color to bring interest among her viewers. Some of her famous works include "The loge" and "cup of tea." Apart from the impressionistic movement, her love for the Japanese prints contributed to her development of intricate patterns in her work.

## Conclusion

Mary Cassatt was a dominant member of the impressionism movement.

Though not recognized as an established impressionist, her works led to the spread of the movement, especially in America. Her studies that depicted mothers and children suggested she was a female activist.

Work Cited

Brill, Marlene. America in the 1900s. Minneapolis: Twenty-First Century Books, 2009.