

Pablo picasso essay

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Pablo Picasso Art abstract is an abnormal way of expressing ones feelings and emotion. Pablo Picasso used abstract art throughout his paintings. Abstract art is used through paintings as distorted or exaggerated ways in orders to capture an idea. In order to reveal certain qualities of paintings, artist emphasizes natural objects appearances exaggerating parts of a painting. The artist is trying to put a message through his paintings through disorganize figures that only makes sense to him. The task for the audiences is to unscramble the hiding behind the art piece.

Pablo Picasso was one of the most known abstract artists of the 20th century. I will briefly mention Pablo Picasso his life history, achievements and the description of some pieces of art. “ To me there is no past or future in art. If a work of art can not live always in the present it must not be considered at all. The art of the Greeks, the Egyptians, and the great painters, who lived in other times, is not an art of the past; perhaps it is more alive today than it ever was. Art does not evolved by itself; the ideas of people evolve and with them their mode of expression”?. The meaning of this quote written by Pablo Picasso is that art has not time frame. The differences in paintings only demonstrate that all we have differences points of view and a different way to express ourselves.

Pablo Picasso was born as Pablo Ruiz in Malaga, Spain in 1881. His contributions to the history were basically the pioneer of modern art movement called cubism, inventing collage as an artistic technique, and constructions of various materials in sculpture. Picasso studied art first privately with his father and then at the Academy of Fine Arts in La Coruna, Spain, where his father taught. Picasso’s early drawings, such as Study of a

Torso, After a Plaster Cast (1894-1895, Musee Picasso, Paris, France), demonstrate the level of technical skill he had achieved by 14 years of age. In 1895 his family moved to Barcelona, after his father obtained a teaching post at that city's Academy of Fine Arts. Picasso was admitted to advanced classes at the academy after he completed in a single day the entrance examination that applicants traditionally were given a month to finish.

In 1897 Picasso left Barcelona to study at the Madrid Academy in the Spanish capital. Picasso didn't like the Academy; he quit and returned to Barcelona. After Picasso visited Paris in October 1900, he moved back and forth between France and Spain. In Paris he found and started experimenting with, a number of modern artistic styles.

Picasso's painting *Le Moulin de la Galette* revealed his interest in the subject matter of Parisian nightlife. In addition to cafe scenes, Picasso painted landscapes, still lives, and portraits of friends and performers. [pic] Fig 1
1Pablo Picasso, *Le Moulin de la Galette*(1876), WebMuseum, Paris
Pablo Picasso went through a lot of changes in his paintings throughout the years. The first period his called " The Blue Period" (1901 – 1903). The dominating colors of his paintings were blue. He didn't specified the time or space in his paintings.

He just drew about the poverty of Paris. The second period was called " The Rose Period and It goes from 1904 to 1905. This is also known as the circus period. He started using new colors featuring warmer, reddish tone, and the thick outlines of the blue period disappeared. One of the most known paintings in this period is called " Two Acrobats and a Dog" [pic] Fig 2 Pablo

Picasso, Two acrobats with a dog (1905) Foto. orgIn “ Two Acrobats and a Dog” Picasso may have felt an especially profound consideration for circus performers.

Like artists, they were paid to entertain society, but their traveling lifestyle prevented them from becoming an integral part of the social fabric. It was this situation that made the sad clown an important figure in the popular imagination: Paid to make people laugh, he must keep hidden his real existence and true feelings. The third period is called “ The Classical Period” (1905).

Picasso’s paintings from late 1905 are more emotionally separated than those of the blue or rose periods. Picasso’s increasing interest in form is apparent in his references to classical sculpture. The figure of a seated boy in Two Youths for example, shows an ancient Greek sculpture of a boy removing something from his foot. “ The Iberian Period” began in 1906 when Picasso had become interested in sculptures from the Iberian Peninsula dating from about the 6th to the 3rd century b. c. Picasso must have found them interesting because both are native to Spain and they demonstrate incredible generality of form.

A paintings of this period is the Self-Portrait pic] [pic] Fig 3 Pablo Picasso Two Youths, Fig 4Pablo Picasso, Self-Portrait, Windshoes Art GalleryThe Museum of Modern Art In 1907 took place “ The African Period” which consisted in the preference for experimentation and for drawing inspiration from the outside the accepted artistic sources led to his most radical and revolutionary painting yet in 1907: “ Les Demoiselles d’Avignon” [pic] Fig 5 Pablo Picasso,

Les Demoiselles d'Avignon, The Museum of Modern Art Every abstract painting has a hiding message, either expresses happiness, sadness or confusion. In the following I will describe, analyze, interpret and give a briefly opinion about the paintings that caught my attention. [pic] Bullfight This painting is called “ bullfight” and it was made in 1881.

The first that impacts me ones I see this picture is the tones of colors in the center of the painting. There a variety of color, there is a lot of space because there is a light tone in the background which indicates a lighter tone coming from above. As we can see in this painting there is a variety of curved, vertical, horizontal, soft, hard, implied and dancing of lines. The bull shows anger in his face and his fighting to survive.

In Spanish this is what we called “ Corrida de Toros”. The horse is bleeding caused by the bull while the bullfighter is trying to distract the bull, but at the same time is entertaining the audiences. It seems that the bull is too strong and the bullfighter couldn't handle it. This is the task of the abstract art; the artist gives us some hints to solve and discover his message.

In my opinion, Picasso shows through this painting the variety of feelings that can develop in a “ Corrida de Toros” pic] This painting could cost a million of dollars. But why would someone buy it? Just because was made by Picasso? Even I could draw a painting like that. This painting really caught my attention because of its simplicity and low quality. It seems that it was made with crayon. This painting is hiding a smiling face in the center.

He used two different colors: red and black. This two color make contrast giving to the painting a tone of confusion. I really don't like this painting.

[pic] The old Guitarist This painting is called “ The old guitarist”. He used in this painting dark tones giving to the character a tone of sadness.

The clothes that he is wearing reflect the poverty of the guy. This painting was made in the Blue Period and it was Picasso's first truly original style. This is his most representative paintings of that period.

As we can see the guy on the painting is very thin but he keeps playing his guitar. The way I interpreter is that although he is suffering of hunger and loneliness, he keeps playing the guitar representing the love, and his passion for art.