

Western art: types, history and famous artists



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Art which is followed by European countries are referred as Western Art, and also those art are accepted by those countries. When we see about the history of western art it takes us to the middle of the ancient middle east and ancient times of Egypt and also the civilization of ancient Aegean. It dates back to the 3rd millennium. On the same time line, when the western art is carried on there are also one or the other form existed among Europe. The influence of the western art lasted for the next two thousand years, that fell into the memory of the medieval period. Even western art is divided into many style of periods and those periods are also subdivided.

History

These are further subdivided. Western art is art of European country. It developed in the 3rd millennium period. At the beginning art was started like just to fill up. The flat surface. Then it developed into representing optical illusions. On the other hand, western art is influenced by secularism. Since the classical times. Where for the past 200 years the art made was done without any ideology or without any reference with any religion. Whereas western art is often influenced by politics of one or the other of that period. This drive towards pictorial of the realism gone to the peak and they came to the invention of photography. Their beginnings of the arts were they like the still lives. Here I am going to compare the contrast between Cubism and Surrealism.

Types of western art

- Sumerian art
- Persian art
- Celtic art

- Roman art
- Romanesque art
- Gothic art
- Renaissance
- Baroque art
- Realism
- Impressionism
- Post impressionism
- Fauvism
- Expressionist
- Decorative arts

Cubism

Surrealism

- Pop art
- Islamic art
- Egyptian art
- Ancient Greek art
- Modern art

Cubism

Cubism is invented by Pablo Picasso in (1881-1973) another artist is Georges Braque in 1882 and consider the revolt movement of the art. He use the cubes style, triangles and the some normal shapes of paint anything because. This is the most famous painting Juan Gris.

Juan Gris Portrait of Picasso (1912)

Cubism is the most fundamental, ground-breaking, and influential ism of twentieth-period art. It is wholerejection of Traditional conception of loveliness.

Cubism was the joint creation of two men, Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque. Their success was made the base of Picasso's initial work then advanced to a Synthetic Cubism. As the many stages of Cubism occurred from their workshops, it developed strong to the art world that rather of countless meaning was trendy. The essential inventions of the new grace muddled the public, but the avant-garde saying in them the upcoming of art and original test, Sizes, biological truth and endurance of life examples and substantial objects are wild. Painting resembles " a field of broken glass" as one spiteful opponent renowned. This geometrically logical method to form and colour, and crushing of article in effort into geometrical sharp-edged bony smithereens baptized the drive into ' Cubism'. A near look exposes very logical obliteration or somewhat deconstruction into bony 3-dymensional cool surfaces, some of which are giving others convex. Cubism suspicions " whole" images apparent by the retina, reflects them artificial and conventional, based on the effect of historical art. It discards these images and knows that perspective interplanetary is an illusory, lucid invention or a sign system congenital from everything of art since the Renaissance.

History of Cubism (c. 1908-12)

The first work of Picasso is still life with chair caning. There are many types of phases of Cubism. The Cubism paintings will look fantastic, like more broken pieces. But all the edges are connected to other pieces. They were

the analysis of form and breaking down the paintings. The right-angled lines and straight lines

Were looking appear as sculptures. In the collage media works he used some painting on the media.

Development of modern art

It has been radical film impressionism and the post impressionism. The idea of the space was found in the new method of cubism. The geometrical shape is filling their complete plane.

Created by Pablo Picasso (1881 to 1973) and Georges Braque (1882 to 1963) and measured to be “ the” radical program of modern art, Cubism was a more intelligent stylishness of painting that travelled the two-dimensional picture by present diverse views of the same object, classically agreed in a sequences of overlapping remains somewhat like a photographer might take some photos of an article from altered angles, before cutting them up with cutters and reorganizing them in hit-or-miss fashion on a flat surface. This “ analytical Cubism” (which created by Picasso’s “ Les Demoiselles d’ Avignon”) rapidly provided way to “ synthetic Cubism: when performers began to include “ found” article in their paintings, such as collages made since newspaper cutting. Famous Cubists contain the artists Juan Gris (1887 to 1927), Fernand Leger (1881 to 1927), Robert Delaunay (1885 to 1941), Albert Gleizes (1881 to 1953), Roger de La Fresnaye (1885 to 1925) Jena Metzinger (1883 to 1956), and Francis Picabia (1879 to 1953), Marcel Duchamp (1887 to 1968) he is a avant-garde artist, and the sculptors Jacques Lipchitz (1891 to 1973) and Alexander Archipenko (1887 to 1964)

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short lived its highly influential, Cubism introduce new styles of collage (1912 onwards) Orphism (1912 to1916, Purism (1920s) Precisionism (1920s, 1930s) Futurism (1909 to 1914) Rayonism (c. 1901 to1920) Suprematism (1913 to 1920) Constructivism (c. 1917 to 1921) and Vorticism (c. 1913 to 1915).

Famous artists

- Fernand leger
- Albert gleizes
- Roger de la fresnaye
- Jean metzinger
- Francis picabia
- Marcel Duchamp
- Sculptor Jacques Lipchitz
- Alexander archipenko

Surrealism

(Beginning in 1924)

The Elephant Celebes by Max Ernst(1921)

It was a creative movement that transported together artists, philosophers and investigators in search of sense of look of the unconscious. They were penetrating for the meaning of new artistic, new humankind and a new social order. Surrealists had their forerunners in Italian Metaphysical Artists (Giorgio de Chirico) in early 1910's.

As the artistic movement, Surrealism came into existence after the French writer Andre Breton 1924 published the first Manifested du surrealism. In this book Breton optional that balanced supposed was oppressive to the controls of originality and fancy and thus hostile to artistic look. An admirer of Sigmund Freud and his idea of the subliminal, Breton felt that contact with this hidden part of the mind might produce lyricalfact.

Mostly entrenched in the anti-art civilizations of the Dada movement (1916 to 1924), in addition to the psychoanalytical thoughts of Sigmund Freud and Carl Jung, Surrealism was the more influential art. Rendering to its chief philosopher, Ander Breton, it sought to syndicate the comatose with the aware, in instruction to make a new “ super-reality” – a “ surrealism” the movement crossed a huge range of styles, from concept to true-life realism, characteristically interrupted with “ unreal” imagery. Significant Surrealists included Salvador Dali (1904 to 1989), Max Ernst (1891 to 1976), Rene Magritte (1898 to 1967), Ander Masson (1896 to 1987), Yves Tanguy (1900 to 1055), Joan Miro (1893 to 1983), Giorgio de Chirico (1888 to 1978), Jean Arp (1886 to 1966), and Man Ray (1890 to 76). The movement has a major impact of European during in (1930) period, it has major forerunner to Conceptualism, and lasts to fine supporters in fine art, works and photography.

The psychoanalytical idea of the sigmud Freud and the cral Jung. Surrealism was the influential of art style of the interwar year.

Famous artists

- Max Ernst

- Rene Magritte
- Andre Masson
- Yves Tanguy
- Joan miro
- Giorgio de Chirico
- Jean arp
- Man ray

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