

# [Introduction work; his interest was sparked by](https://assignbuster.com/introduction-work-his-interest-was-sparked-by/)

INTRODUCTION                                                                                                                (Backgroundon AFRICAN PERIOD /Pablo Picasso / Henri Matisse /) The African period is one of the mostinteresting periods from my point of view. This is because it was a time whereby European artists was being exposed to this whole new art world from adifferent continent  so this meant thatthey were being  exposed to new shapes, new materials, different forms and much more. The two artists that I picked for mycomparative study were both influenced heavily by the African period. Those artistsbeing, Pablo Picasso and Henri Matisse. The reason I choose these two artistswas one I am a big fan of their works and they are artists that have changedthe history of greatly.

The thing that drew me to Picasso and Matissewas their different interpretations of the African period, it is amazing to seehow two artists can go through or even see the same exact thing but create twocompletely different art pieces. African PeriodDuring the 20th centuryAfrican artworks were being shipped back to Paris museums in consequence of theintensification of the French empire into Sub-Saharan Africa. The press wasabuzz with exaggerated stories of cannibalism and exotic tales about theAfrican kingdom of Dahomey. It was natural in this climate of African interestthat Picasso would look towards African artworks as inspiration for some of hiswork; his interest was sparked by Henri Matisse who showed him a mask from theDan people of Africa. Pablo Picasso  The name Pablo Picasso is without doubt one ofthose widely known artists . picasso was a Spanish artist born in Malaga onOctober 25, 1881, died April 8, 1973 in Mougins, buried in the park of theCastle of Vauvenargues.

Picasso  was a  painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist andstage designer. Like I have said before picasso was influenced by African artwhich was coming from west africa and what fascinated in particular was his wayof  recreating the masks in his piecesand make it fit so perfectly with the western art concepts.                                                                                                                                                   Henri Matisse Henri Matisse was born in 1869 atCateau-Cambresis in the North of the France and later on Died in November 03, 1954  he was a painter and sculptor. Matisse is considered to be the greatest colorists of the twentieth century  made the acquaintance of Gustave Moreau, inthe workshop of which he copy works, then made more personal works. In 1904, first exhibition of Matisse at the Ambroise Vollard Gallery. matisse took partin various movement such as fauvism, modernism, post-impressionism and in allthese movements he left strong print behind in his legacy. Mbete peopleTheMbete people are a people of Central Africa established in the south-west of theRepublic of Congo and south-east of Gabon.

The Artworks and their Context 1. LES DEMOSOISELLES D’AVIGNON by Picasso(1970) Artist: Pablo Picasso Period: Cubism Location: Museum of Modern Art Dimensions: 243. 9 cm × 233. 7 cm (96 in × 92 in) Created: 1907–1907 Medium: Oil paint     The painting, les demoisellesd’avignon, was painted by Pablo Picasso back in 1907 in Paris, France. thetitle of the painting translates to young ladies of Avignon  , which is a street in Spain which isassociated with prostitution  .

Thisparticular piece is one of the most popular examples of cubism and Picassobeing one of the first people to have used cubism. This particular piece wassomehow the birth of cubism.  In thispainting Picasso went against the traditional ways of painting during their bydisorienting the female’s body and using geometric forms to create the illusionof the females body . This piece also shows the influence of African art on Picasso.

The sketches of this piece at first contained two male a figures , a sailor anda medicine student . The sailor was placed at the centre of the piece   2 blue nude 1907 Artist: Henri Matisse Location: Baltimore Museum of Art Period: Fauvism Created: 1907 Medium: Oil on canvas Dimensions: 92. 1 cm × 140. 3 cm (36. 3 in × 55. 2 in  The blue nude by Matisse ia a resultof African art influence, this piece was created when Matisse had just comeback from a vacation in Algeria and if you look at the physic of the woman itwas quite unusual at the time . this was because during his era women weresupposed to be drawn in a feminine way or in other words drawn in a way thatmade them seem weak, Well  that’show  white  woman was meant to be drawn since it was  believed that the white race had evolvedcompletely while the black race looked more like our ancestors who weren’tcompletely evolved so this meant that the black women and men apparently had alot  of similarities since they weren’tfully evolved.

This painting was at first very resented which led to it beingburnt when the 1913 armony show moved to Chicago. 3. Reliquary: Standing Male Figure Date: 19th century Geography: Gabon or Republic of Congo Culture: Kota peoples, Mbete group Medium: Wood, pigment, metal, cowrie shells Dimensions: 32. 5 in. (82. 6 cm) Classification: Wood-Sculpture   Mbete artists built up an allegoricalreliquary shape that completely coordinated genealogical sacra inside thefigure..

In this tradition, ahollowed columnar torso served as an internal receptacle. That core is framedby the gesture of minimally defined arms held to either side and supportedbelow by knees bent above broad muscular calves. The strained stance ofthe figures recommends their part asactive guardian to the reliquary’s contents. . Access to the substancewas managed through a dorsal gap.      VisualAnalyses Les Demoiselles d’Avignon   Les demoiselles d’avignon The artisticcreation presents us with an awkward mosaic of rakish and covering sections offive female nudes, no less than two of whom gaze provocatively at the watcher. Its “ Cubist highlights” join effectively with its rough structuresand bestial covers to both stun and test the watcher.

are shockingly present, squeezingthemselves to the surface of the photo. The shade of their tissue influencesthem to show up starkly bare as opposed to just bare. Furthermore, the way thefigures are gathered is likewise striking: there has all the earmarks of beingno association between them, which elevates the show of the photo and inaddition its vulnerability. The two focal ladies, specifically, areparticularly provocative: they gaze vacuously out at the watcher, while liftingup their arms to demonstrate their bosoms. These ladies – all forcefullydisplaying their nakedness – are genuine whores with no hang-ups about whatthey bring to the table. The head of one figure (upper right) is secured with acrude veil; while a moment, hunching down, figure (base right) is likewisecovered, despite the fact that her face is comprised of different perspectives, similar to a seriously organized jigsaw.

Diana and callisto 1556-59 by titian   The blue nude   The areas that I highlighted in thepainting, blue nude , are   points that Ithink need to to be talked about in my visual analysis because  they hold symbolic meanings that wereinfluenced by the African period . During Matisse’s era women  were  indeed drawn naked  but  certainways that the women was to be drawn  The first highlighted feature beingthe arm and this was the first thing that caught my attention in this exceptfrom the woman being naked. If you look at the other pieces of  nude women created during that time line youtend to see that the women were portrayed to be weak , small, not too curvy butwhen you look at the arm in the blue nude you can tell she has biceps and thiswas were matisse was going against what I would call a trend onething that I have noticed in this painting is that the  arm didn’t have the same gravity as thebreasts , by this I mean that if you look at what I would the gravity la w inthis painting the breast would have been expected to be pulled down by gravity. Function and purpose                                                                                                                                                                               Sources   http://www. jesuismort. com/biographie\_celebrite\_chercher/biographie-pablo\_picasso-1054. php https://www. henrimatisse. org/blue-nude