

Painting styles



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Neoclassical art was created in Greece and Rome. Neoclassical art has little emotion and came after the period with Rococo art and Baroque art. The classical elements of neoclassical art were used in England to vivid ideas and express courage. Neoclassical art fascinated many viewers and offered them new ways of seeing and doing art. There were some very famous people who used this type of art. Two of the famous artists of this period are Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema and Nicolai Abildgaard.

What brought about neo classical art is the discovery of ancient Italian artifacts at a ruin in the region of Pompeii. A German art historian by the name of Johanna J. Winckleman had a great deal of influence on the neoclassical art. Romanticism came around after neoclassical art.

Romanticism came about in the 18th century and is intellectual, artistic, and literary. Romanticism gained strength in the revolutionary period. Mostly artists practice with a mix of both art styles in their portfolio.

Academic art comes from the French academy (academism). This type of art had an influence in Paris salons in the 19th century. The meaning is meant to apply to all the art influenced by European academies. Impressionism came from movement in paintings. These paintings are characterized by objects looking like they are moving. This type of painting is sometimes called optical realism (impressionism). Impressionism derived from an artist who took on the name that a critic had called him.

This painting was done by Claude Monet which received bad reviews. The focal point of this painting is to draw the eye to the light and darkness in the paintings. A good impressionist could have their visual sensations of nature

to draw the eye. Impressionist was not treated like other painters.

Impressionists artists were ridiculed because of the way there paintings were done. Having paintings that looked like they were not put together right had exceptional impact. Impressionist had paintings that were of everyday things.

The types of paintings that they created were of the scenery and the people around them. Abstract expressionism occurs when the artist did a painting extremely fast. This was done to show emotion in the painting (abstract expressionism). This method was used using large paint brushes. The painting Emperor Napoleon by Napoleon Bonaparte has bold colors which catches the observer's eye. The painting The Luncheon of the Boating Party by Pierre-Auguste Renoir shows the viewer the scene as if they were on the boat.

The painting is of the individuals during that period. The painting makes the viewer want to know more about what is going on at the boating party. The painting autumn rhythm by Jackson Pollock is made up of black paint. This painting is considered to be a drip painting. This type of painting is done on canvas. The painting is named drip painting because of its colors. In all, the stated paintings represented who each artist was and how they thought. These artists were unique for their time and stood out for their exceptional art pieces.