

# History of design

[History](#)



History of Design 9. Innovations of Wedgewood used in producing and selling his wares. Josiah Wedgewood having suffered smallpox, his legs became too weak. It became very difficult for him to attend his work on creating pottery leading him to shift to the design of various art products. Wedgewood developed the concept of the division of labor. Customization was also put into action where he would design products on demand. Wedgewood used a sales team to sell his products. Printed catalogues were also issued to promote public knowledge of his work.

#### 10. Crystal Palace

In 1851, one of the biggest art exhibitions happened in London. The palace of the crystal as earlier referred by Douglas Jerrold was a huge glass and iron structure Prince Albert had an idea of exhibiting Britain industrial achievement. Countries like Russia, USA and France, attended the exhibit. The palace was regarded as the first theme park offering education and entertainment.

#### 11. John Ruskin ideas in relation to labor and work

Ruskin questioned the paying of an artist on the basis of hours worked. Artistic work takes basis on very many perspectives. He stated that an artist should be paid in relation to their economically immeasurable quality of work. Artists have no power to determine their financial value but rather this depends primarily on the buyer. He postulated close monitoring of the worker through close supervision for better results.

#### Part 3 (Question 4): Life and work of Charlie Mackintosh.

Charlie was born in Glasgow Scotland in the year 1868. He later joined Glasgow school of art in the year 1884. Having completed his studies in the year 1889, he became an architectural assistant. In the year 1890, Charlie  
<https://assignbuster.com/history-of-design/>

won a scholarship in Italy which acted as a gateway to his success in the field of art.

Charlie is highly regarded as a leading factor for the development of various designs. An excellent example is the textile designs and interior designs. He also brought the idea of modernism. Charlie was greatly influenced by the Japanese style due to its simplicity, style and use of natural materials. Some of these designs are' Argyle Chair, High black chair, Hill House chair and Ingram chair.

In conclusion, Charlie undertook great projects in Europe like; Hill house, Windy Hill, Former Daily Record Offices Glasgow, and Lighthouse Glasgow. Queens Cross church project was rated as one his best.

#### Works Cited

Derby, Elaine. 19th Century Interior Design. London: County Life, 1963. Print.