

Baroque and rococo

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Baroque Versus Rococo Art Styles Historical Period Baroque is a piece of fine art that means an irregular pearl or stone. Baroque or Barocco is a complex description of an idiom, which originated in Rome. This artistic style flowered during the period of c. 1590-1720. Baroque art style encompassed painting, sculptor and architecture artistic features. Rococo art style, on the other hand, consequently took over from baroque art style during its last quarters of 1720s (Minor 24). Rococo art style was emulated in 1715 when the French greeted a new king for the first time in their entire political system in seventy-two years. The appetite for King Louis XV for beauty and vivaciousness set the pace for the Rococo art style. The Rococo art style finally resulted from France's turning away from imperial aspirations and focusing on a more personal and pleasurable pursuits. This paved way for artwork practices in France. This research paper compares the Baroque and Rococo art styles in the renaissance periods.

Baroque art style in the renaissance period was inspired by the idealism while Rococo art style was inspired by the 18th Century political changes in France (Minor 45). After the idealism of the Renaissance in c. 1400-1530, there was need for a more relaxed lifestyle, which could only be achievable through artworks. Idealism brought into existence some nature of mannerism to the people by c. 1530-1600. Therefore, Baroque art adopted during this period to emulate liberal thinking of the people as per the idealism. Baroque art style above all reflected the religious tension during the Renaissance epoch (Minor 123). Notably, this artistic style expressed in painting the desire of the catholic church of Rome to reassert itself at the wake of protestant dominations. This attribute makes Baroque art style more

affiliated to Catholic Church (Minor 123). In appreciating the beauty of ancient architecture, the Bible says, “ The work is great; for the palace will not be for a man but for the Lord God” (1 Chronicles 29: 1). In this context, David meant that a Temple was as equal as a Palace. Additionally, Baroque was the uttermost synonymous art style with the Counter-Catholic Church Reformation art of the Renaissance period. The Rococo art style, on the other hand, reflected a political and moral life relaxation. Newly adopted Rococo art style imitated political changes in France as a new style in art. The Rococo style was presented as an intimate, decorative and erotic art style in the Renaissance period (Minor 145).

Rococo decorative art, in summary, emphasised on pastel colours, sinuous curves and patterns based on vines, flowers and shells. Baroque art style, on the other hand, put its artistic emphasis on monumental wall paintings and huge frescos for the ceilings as well as vaults of churches and palaces. Additionally, Baroque art style uses swirling spirals allegoric compositions and upward diagonals. Baroque paintings are blended with strong sumptuous dazzling and surprising colours schemes paintings. Baroque adopted tenebrism and chiaroscuro art styles to ensure a uniquely presented artistic work to the atmosphere (Minor 67). Baroque brushwork is broad and creamy. This is done in order to blend the artwork with a thick impressive impasto. Rococo art style, on the other hand, purely emulated the turning of grandiloquence to the sensational surface delights of colour and light mixtures. The artwork of Rococo beyond any reasonable doubt imitated colourful intimate mythological scenes, portraiture and daily life artistic experiences.

Works Cited

The Holy Bible

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