

# Discussion

[Art & Culture](#), [Artists](#)



Discussion Question Steven and Sal discuss the most widely viewed painting by Salvador Dali; a small illusionary contradictory art exhibited at the museum. Steven and Sal though it was indispensable to explore why the inherent painting remains popular amongst artists and viewers. It is imperative to note that the painting represents the persistence of memory as depicted by Salvador Dali.

Salvador Dali painting is popular because of its existence as a visual brainteaser with an inherent ability to provoke thought and implicate humorous moments of life. In addition, the art provokes attack on both rational and seductive ideas amongst its viewers. Salvador painting represents surrealism painted in 1931 with significant representation of Dreamscapes that depicts the aforementioned logical attack (Smarthistory 1: 23). A view of the painting creates a feeling and thought of desert-scape that inherently gives the sense of safety and satisfaction of being within the landscape generated by the art.

The painting depicts an unbearable moment of quietness with significantly no observable movements amongst the elements. The environment created by the art displays absurd nature with seemingly dead tree and unrealistic clocks. The ants that seem to eat from a metal piece rather than rotten flesh further explains the irrational nature depicted in the art (Smarthistory 2: 26).

Besides the impossibilities and absurdity represented by the art, historians argue that the cliff in the background represents those of Catalonian coast that exist within Northern Spain. In addition, historians argue that the strange figure within the art represents a profile face with nose, tongue and

eyelashes (Smarthistory 3: 40). The art remains authoritative in explaining the conflict between rational and irrational ideas in humanity thoughts, feelings, and ideas. Inherent elements of the art, including the strange figure, clock, cliff, and the dead tree explains how the human mind and thinking remain wired in reality. Salvador art represents objectivity of reality with the idealistic question over the existence of particular natural objects such as a clock.

## Question 2

Ann Temkin explains the inherent era of artists that dominated by abstract expressionism that occurred between the 1940s and 1950s in New York. The event of abstract expressionism that brought several artists together had the urgency to explore self-creativity in artistry. Most importantly, abstract expressionism aimed at expressing the post-war occurrences. The event had great originality and creativity about the painting reinvention of the world and established a new culture of civilization in artistry.

It is imperative to understand that the artists who gathered at the abstract expressionism event lacked similarity in their paintings. However, the artists had a common objective of depicting self-abilities in artistry (MoMAvideos 2: 22). All the artists had urgency to express their abilities on canvas and display originality, a desire that ensured progression in art through creation of modern styles and ideas.

Abstract expressionism created a tremendous change in artistry from an inherently insignificant market scope and number of artists in the modern visual art. Modern art consists of a vast number of artists with numerous illustrations and an expanded profitable market (MoMAvideos 3: 14). The

event significantly marked a social phenomenon that resulted in the expansion of the art industry and ideas with reunion of artists.

#### Works Cited

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