

# Art

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



Art Name: Course: Institution: Instructor: Date: Company Name Company

Address Date of Memo MEMORANDUM TO: FROM: SUBJECT: Art Budget

Management Purpose The aim of the memorandum is to offer the best choices for the art for consideration as office art with considerations of prices and the relevance of the art provided to the organization.

There were two categories of paintings selected because of their significance within the art world. The first painting was Pierre-Auguste Renoir's *La Moulin de La Gallette* 1876, which features numerous people within social gathering in France. The painting would be best placed in the entrance of the offices as it enhances the theme of togetherness and comfort in the company of people, which is identical to the office. The function could be described as elegant and fun for the attendees of the function. The historical significance of this painting was the events, which were the hallmark of the French society as people indulged themselves in making merry especially among the nobles in the society (Halliwell, 1998). These could be due to the presence of like-minded individuals at the party and the exquisite services offered. Our organization could be identified as similar to the organizers of the event in that they were successful and driven by the need to ensure that the needs of their clients were met and ensuring that the same clients are enjoying the benefits of their involvement with the organization.

The next painting from the impressionism era was from the same artist Pierre-Auguste Renoir known as the *Luncheon of the Boating Party* 1881. It is an indication of the presence of cooperation to steer the boat in the right direction as well as making the event fun. The services offered to the guest in the boating party could be described as efficient and sufficient for guests

who seem to have fun and satisfaction with the services and food offered. This is identical to the organizational belief of customer satisfaction with the services offered. In addition, the aim of the organization is also to ensure that, the services rendered are of the highest quality possible within the market. The painting is essence is a show of elegance and success with reference to the achievement of the organizational goals. Its historical significance was the events in which the rich French nobles and merchants engaged in themselves in merry making and other social events, which were common among these elite societies (Arnason, & Prather, 1998). The third and last of the impressionist art was Haying at Eragny 1889 by Camille Pissarro.

The painting would be best placed in the junior departments, or where majority of the employees congregate. This is because the theme of individual handwork is depicted by the workers in the field collecting hay yet they have managed to collect large amounts of hay. Haying was a social activity during the period, which the painting was developed, coupled by the presence of casual laborers in the hay field whom were mostly women seeking to feed their families (Halliwell, 1998). The art is widely respected because of the respected portrayed for laborers within farms. In reference to the modern society, it can be interpreted as respect for office workers.

The painting is relevant for motivating the employees to engage in-group efforts to ensure growth of the entity as illustrated by the painting. This can only be done by initial individual effort to contribute to the overall group efforts as illustrated by the people collecting hay individually but

contributing to the big loads of hay collected in the vicinity. The post impressionist paintings elected were Paul Cezanne's *The Card Players* 1892. The painting consists of three men, two of whom are seated playing a game of cards while the other looks on closely as if to ensure fair play.

The relevance of these painting was its high value in the art world and is considered as one of the most valued paintings in the world. The painting illustrates competition between people in the entity and for the organization at large to compete with other organizations. This painting is a show of the competitive nature of the organization with the presence of oversight meaning that the organization only engages in clean and fair competition. Another post-impressionist painting is Henri Rousseau's *The Football Players* 1908. The painting comprise of four football players indulging in a football game. This could be interpreted as the presence of competition and coordination between departments within the organization for the overall good health of the organization.

Competition in essence is healthy in society and within an entity. This is because of the need to stay innovative and creative with specific reference in the organization. The historical significance of this painting was the sport of football, which had gained fame in Europe and other developed parts of the world when it was developed by the artist (Manson, et al, 2006). The last post-impressionist painting, which was included, was Pablo Picasso's *Science and Charity* 1897. The painting consists of a doctor who has come to examine his patient while the family looks on at the frail woman lying on her bed. The historical significance of this painting is that it was developed

during an era when there numerous outbreaks of plagues and other devastating diseases which were untreatable. In addition, such diseases devastated families leaving orphans and widows in their wake.

The painting evokes feelings of empathy upon the young baby and her caretaker who look down upon the woman with utmost pity. The painting is an illustration of the social responsibility placed on the organization. In addition it could also be used to interpret that the organization is able to ensure that the employees' health are taken care or through good medical attention (Halliwell, 1998). Reference Arnason, H. H.

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