

# Essay on art and architecture

[Design](#), [Photography](#)



## **ART & ARCHITECTURE**

Art is the use of skills and imaginations in doing something, which can be used or shared by other people around you. Art is a process of arranging objects in such a manner that it affects other people in terms of intellectual ability and emotions. The work of art it comprises paintings, sculptures photographs, pencil drawing and even charcoal drawings. Architecture it deals with designing objects like chairs, tables and spoons and building of buildings, structures, and outdoor space.

Introduction of photographs in the field of art changed the life of artists of this time in so many ways. Earlier artists used paints, colored their materials but after the introduction of photographs, the artists were relieved from the heavy work they heard of making their items to be admired. Use of photographs was less time consuming and required less labor although this derailed negatively the world of ordinary art. The artists were unable to operate the devices they were introduced to capture the pictures. The artists had no knowledge and most of the people at this time were had no idea of the working principle of this machines (Toulouse and Theodore, 1989). Due to introduction of this devices one could not actually express his/her own ideas as at this particular time they were of less importance with this introduction. There was less performance level as the most of the artists had no morale of participating because there was less appreciation from the environment.

Artists of this time they can are able to document their work through the lens, in the late 19th C the artists used to pencil or brush to capture, depict,

record the happenings or things. Many artists of today recognize photograph as an invaluable aid, the use of already prepared materials for that is published images does not portray their creativity and imaginations at all because they do not give an inspiration. Introduction of the photographs has lead to the study of the artists as trades of this photograph are dominating the markets. With the modern photography has almost virtually killed the primitive art however, the 19th century artists stood the ground the art grew (Morris, 1976).

In the photographs, falling short of imagination and fascination is never an individual fact, as this will be known by everybody even if you not an artist whereas for conventional artists they employed mastery of capturing of contents and facts were highly individualized.

Some artists of this time they produce work that is compelling hence producing commotion in the studios. Some of the work gives problems in processing in studios despite the fact that digital technologies and the homogenization of trends continues to impact photography.

A citizen can captured a picture without the knowledge of the artist who is performing, this has led to most artists without a leaving while benefiting a common person (Langford, 2007). Many artists who made a living out of miniature portraits saw their means of livelihood coming to an end. Due to this fact, most of the artists have turned to photography work to save their livelihood.

With the introduction of photography, now artists were able to find accuracy and copy nature in a more precise manner. Leonardo da Vinci had used the photography to come up with pictures of trees and contours in a transparent manner what is done by artists today as they capture pictures, which are later edited to process film and even videos.

Artists today they are able to reduce the landscape to plans and shape that that they consider best for their representation of their work. With the use of photographs, an artist is able to organize his work with easiness since he does not require to color his work with introduction of digital systems.

In the visual characteristics of art that was introduced by photograph was that of cropping a photograph by selecting only that part that you want to be displayed on the page. This characteristic brought a good representation of the work of an artist. Artists of today are able to select those items they want to be included in their representation without any problem. Conventional artists are not able to do that. . In the painting *Ballerina and Lady with a Fan* (<http://www.philamuseum.org>), Edgar Degas seats the viewer with the vantage point pushed up beside a segment of a woman in the audience in the foreground.

With the introduction of photography, the work of engraving reproduction came to an end as well as some forms of painting such as the miniature that was replaced by daguerreotype. Later on the use of only photographic preparation that need to be colored resulted in nothing but a sorry color print. This led to discredit of photography work, which later lightened the

task of reproduction of engraving objects but provided the artist with an apprenticeship in viewing and also a way of understanding his work.

Artists of today are able to photograph some works of past occurrence and use them in their representations. For example it is through photography work that we see some representations of what happened during the era of Jesus, how Jesus was hanged at those days.

Another new influence in the field of art was that of taking still or fixed images, these challenged painters since it seemed to undermine artist's depiction of nature and their ability to mirror the reality. In addition, the portraits and landscape painters lacked most of the truth in their work as the photography produced lifelike images much more reliable and efficient. Although the work of photography was considered the best it at, the same time encouraged the painters to come up with alternatives to painting medium, which the photography lacked where the impressionists were the first to offer an alternative to this problem by then (Warner, 2006).

Another influence was Japanese art prints, this prints contributed majorly on the snapshot angles and at the same time unconventional inclusions that became the major characteristic of the movement.

With the advent of photography there was debate since some artists saw photography as something that was very different from art while others saw it as something that was something that is like a medium wherein the subject was pictured without plan or discrimination (Eastlaka 2002).

Photography work has enabled artists to spend less time and energy is

producing their representation although at some point there is no creativity in representations. Therefore, the artists and architectures are able to study some photographs taken and modify that work to be as if it is their own work.

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