

Historical and contextual influences in art and design



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Historical and Contextual Influences in Art & Design Impressionism and Post Impressionism Impressionism was the most significant art movement of the nineteenth century, giving modern artist inspiration in their own work today. The name impressionism itself comes from a painting called ' Impression Sunrise' by Claude Monet who had the influence of Japanese art forms. The start of the impressionism was considered to be at 1863. However, was not recognise and exhibited till 1874.

The main group of painters were thought to be radical and broke many of the rules that were established years before. The one thing they all had in common were their dissatisfaction of the Academic Art that opposed the idea of Realism and its main purpose to create emotional excitement. The artists involved were Claude Monet, the key stone of the group and Degas, Renoir, Pissarro, Lautrec, Sisley and Manet. All these artists were exploring the ways light and colour, while painting outdoors, in front of a chosen subject and the consequence of the constantly changing qualities and effects of natural light had. Born in Paris on the 14th of November 1840, Claude Monet was the architect of the impressionist movement.

Growing up in Normandy, he meets the artist Boudin who influenced him to paint landscapes and seascapes. Then in 1870, Monet married Camille Doncieux. He then went to Le Havre and because of his fear of being called into the French army, he left for England and his wife was sent after him. There Monet painted several London scenes and saw the paintings of Constable and Turner. The war ended in 1872, resulting in Monet moving back to France and setting up a house just outside Paris. In 1881, the original group of artists started to fade but Monet continued his obsession with light.

Claude Monet painted around two hundred and forty nine paintings of landscapes, which can be found in galleries all over the world. Such as the study of watercolours painted in 1908. Monet's idea was to paint a series of water lilies large enough to encircle the rotunda of the Salon, enclosing spectators of all sides. In these paintings, you can see that as the years progressed Monet's paintings became less representational and more abstract – full of shimmering light and color, with flickering brushstrokes. The period of Post Impressionism applies to a new group of artist, including Cezanne, Seurat, Gauguin and Vincent Van Gogh. All these artists opposed the Impressionism of the Impressionism of the 1870s and early 1880s.

The term first came about in 1910 then critic and writer Roger Fry held and exhibition on the Grafton Galleries in London.