

Analysis of dying gaul essay



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Therefore, even though the nationality and time period of the warrior have changed with such adaptation, the same Greek style was maintained, revealing a very common Roman characteristic. The Roman Republic was based entirely on a Greek influence, mainly caused by the numerous maritime commerce settlements established on regions conquered by the Romans.

By adopting the Greek culture, the Romans acquired their living style, but making slight changes on their politics, ideals, and religion.

This relationship can be clearly seen in their art, as little can be differed on the techniques used by both civilizations. The Gauls were a fierce barbaric nation on today's France, that resisted the advance of Roman troops for almost a decade, and the fact that this victory is portrayed on a sculpture may also reveal how Romans gave value to their conquests in war, and how important was their triumphs over their enemies. Aesthetically speaking, the sculpture has the objective to simulate reality, as all shapes and sizes of the body are done to faithfully represent a dying man.

The wound at his chest is apparent, representing suffering and pain, and so does the expression of his face, leaning towards the ground as if he had no strength left to sustain his body.

This movement represents fragility, which together with the overall position of the man contradicts the common harmony and balance seen in the classical period, but surely increases the pain that the artist wanted to transmit. All of these characteristics are typical from the Greek studies of

arable carving, including the sense of realism, the perfection of the human body, and the transmission of emotional expressions.

The only noticeable change is the representation of a barbaric man, not a Greek citizen, or a Roman one in this specific case. In the end, it is very important to understand the historical context of a sculpture because it can alter the meanings one can absorb.