

Kouros



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

A Descriptive Paper on “ Kouros” “ Kouros,” or the statue of the standing youth, is one of the most famous, iconic artworks made by the ancient Greeks. It is said that Kouros was probably made during the Archaic Period of Classical Greece, from 700-480 BCE (Ancient-Greece. org n. p.). One of the main characteristics of Kouros is that it actually depicts a male youth, usually nude, in an always “ votive or commemorative” nature (Ancient-Greece. org n. p.). In this case, the startling part of looking at this statue is that it is almost always life-sized, not only in terms of size, but also in terms of its appearance. This is because of the fact that Kouros statues usually exhibit a supreme form of geometric symmetry, reminding us of the realism and naturalism of the ever famous artworks of the Renaissance Era later in the history of Europe, from which the artworks from this period of Greece became an inspiration. From the measures of the eyes and the face, to the muscles of the body, it can be seen that almost all of the components are very proportionate and exact with regards to the symmetries of the body of a real male youth. In addition to this, most of the Kouros statues usually pose in a certain form: a standing pose with “ their left leg moved forward, their arms close to their bodies touching the side of their thighs...” all depicted “ as simple geometric forms” (Ancient-Greece. org n. p.). One of the main references for the artists to gain symmetry in creating Kouros without utilizing a rigid measurement system was through appropriating proportions in the Kouros using “ heads:” in fact, “ several Kouros exhibit the 1: 7 head: body proportions” (Ancient-Greece. org n. p.). Works Cited Ancient-Greece. org. “ Kouros.” Ancient-Greece. org. Ancient-Greece, n. d. Web. 7 May 2011.