

Assignment: EXPRESSIONISM

NOTES:

GET THE EXPRESSIONISM ARTIST AND HISTORY INFORMATION AND READ IT.

Analytical Cubism- During this period of cerebral analysis and near-abstractness in their paintings they visually took objects apart and then reassembled them on the canvas in a different order, using a very shallow projection of space and a minimum of colour

Sublime- An aesthetic concept which entered mainstream European thought in the 18th century. As a category it was distinct from, though often discussed in conjunction with, the Beautiful and the Picturesque, both in relation to aesthetics and, in Britain, to landscape gardening

Suprematism- a non-objective type of art, devised by Kasimir Malevich in which 'new symbols' such as the square, triangle, and circle replaced the more traditional concern with the human face and natural objects

Orphism- A lyrical movement in French painting that developed c.1912 from the relative austerity of Cubism and placed much greater emphasis upon colour

Zeitgeist- 'spirit of the age' is a term most generally used to evoke the intellectual and artistic atmosphere of a particular epoch. More specifically, *zeitgeist* was the title of an exhibition of Neo-Expressionist paintings held in Berlin in 1982 and is sometimes synonymous with Neo-Expressionism

disegno- drawing or design: a term used during the 16th and 17th centuries to designate the formal discipline required for the representation of the ideal form of an object in the visual arts, esp. as expressed in the linear structure of a work of art

Expressionism- two German movements of the early 20th century, Die Brücke and Der Blaue Reiter, both of which utilized heightened, no-naturalistic colour and striking forms to key up the emotional content of their work

ASSIGNMENT:

You will spend the next seven class periods creating an Expressionistic drawing/painting at least 11" x 14". Remember, you may look at other examples but you may NOT copy another artist's work.



By Chris Oatney