***Artistic Movements***

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| *Remember that the key thing is to look for how the art reflects the ideas and events of the associated time period!* **Renaissance** Time period: 14th-16th centuries Characteristics: Humanist (centered around human history and culture); realistic; portraiture; sculpture; copied Greek/Roman style Major artists and works: Leonardo da Vinci (Mona Lisa, Vitruvian Man); Michelangelo (Statue of David, Sistine Chapel); Raphael (Madonna); Durer (woodcuts) Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period: Renaissance artists, like authors of the time, were interested in exploring classical ideas and observing the world around them. Their work was highly dependent on the economic and political elites for patronage (nobles, wealthy merchants, Catholic Church)  **Baroque** Time period: 17th century Characteristics: Realistic; highly emotional; movement and drama; often glorified the subject Major artists and works: Reubens; Van Dyke; Bernini (scuplture of the ecstasy of St Theresa) Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period: Some Baroque artists reflected Catholic mysticism (connected to the Reformation); some glorified royal figures (especially in France, Spain, and England); some focused on the middle class and ordinary life (especially in the Netherlands)  **Rococo** Time period: 18th century Characteristics: Light and frivolous; often celebrated sensual pleasure Major artists and works: Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period: The early to mid 18th century was a time when wars saw few civilian casualties and little property damage. It was a time of relative stability, but one where the nobility was being quietly challenged by the merchant classes; much of the Rococo art symbolizes the nobility turning inward to a materialistic lifestyle as they were increasingly politically and socially irrelevant  **Neoclassical** Time period: Late 18th century Characteristics: Realistic, with clean lines and simple composition; often portrayed scenes of heroic sacrifice or calm leadership Major artists and works: (Oath of the Horatii); David (Napoleon Crossing the Alps) Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period: This art reflects the calm, logical approach of the Enlightenment philosophes; the sense that individuals needed to work diligently for the improvement of their society can also be glimpsed  **Romantic** Time period: Late 18th- early 19th century Characteristics: Themes of struggle; nature themes, emotional or even bizarre subjects; nationalism; individualism Major artists and works: Delaroix (Liberty Leading the People); William Blake (Pity) Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period: This was a time of increasing nationalism; the failure of the French Revolution was seen as a failure of the Enlightenment  **Realism** Time period: Mid 19th century Characteristics: An unvarnished look at the real world (neither glorifying nor condemning common workers) Major artists and works: (The Gleaners, the Stonebreakers) Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period: Parallels Realpolitick; mirrors the Industrial Revolution  **Impressionism** Time period: Late 19th century Characteristics: Attempts to capture a moment in time; fascination with the fleeting nature of light; quick brush strokes that are clearly evident Major artists and works: Manet; Monet Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period:  **Postimpressionism and Cubism** Time period: Late 19th-early 20th century Characteristics: Strong colors; flattening out of perspective; violation of traditional ideas of perspective Major artists and works: Gaugin; Picasso (Damoiselles d'Avignon) Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period: This style shows an interest in African and Asian art (in the imperialist era); it also demonstrates that people are starting to question to traditional "rules of the game" just as they are in psychology (Freud) and physics (Einstein)  **Dada** Time period: Early 20th century (WWI era) Characteristics: Ugly; unrealistic; jarring; multimedia (collages) Major artists and works: Hannah Hoch; Michel DuChamp Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period: This art shows a fierce rejection of western society and its values, which had brought about WWI  **Surrealism** Time period: Mid 20th century Characteristics: This art often portrays an alternate reality, often bizarre and inexplicable Major artists and works: Salvador Dali (The Persistence of Memory) Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period: The world in the mid 20th century was one of upheaval and change, but also of new technology and opportunity--this art shows the world as mutable and puzzling  **Modernism** Time period: Mid 20th century Characteristics: Often abstract, even absurd Major artists and works: Jackson Pollock Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period: Just as existentialism and the theater of the absurd reject any outside creator who imbues the world with meaning, the modern artists forced the viewers to find their own meaning in their interpretation of the artwork  **Postmodernism** Time period: Late 20th century Characteristics: Multimedia, sometimes performance art; sometimes playful; sometimes offensive; the viewer often experiences the art in ways other than visual Major artists and works: Christo Relationship to the events and ideas of the time period: This art often focuses on ordinary people and ordinary experiences, reflecting a feeling among many that individual actions and participation were important and meaningful (anti-nuclear weapons movements, "Green" parties, environmental movement) |