

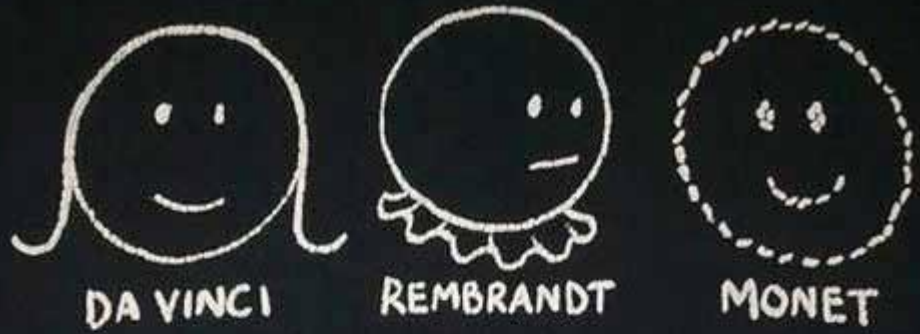
# Welcome!

- Agenda: Syllabus, Remind, Google Classroom, What is Art?, Foundations of Art
- Bellwork: What is art?

# WHAT IS ART?

- Aesthetically subjective.
- Responses of the past and present?
- Learned responses.
- Shared responsibility of artists and patrons.





DA VINCI

REMBRANDT

MONET



VAN GOGH



PICASSO



DALI



ROTHKO



POLLOCK



WARHOL

# HISTORY OF ART

## The Role of the Art Historian

- Question the role and intentions of patrons and artists.
- Investigate reactions of original viewers of art.
- Understand the historical and cultural context.
- Understand that no explanation is definitive.

# Modes of Art

Still Life-representation of inanimate objects and fruits or flowers taken out their natural context.



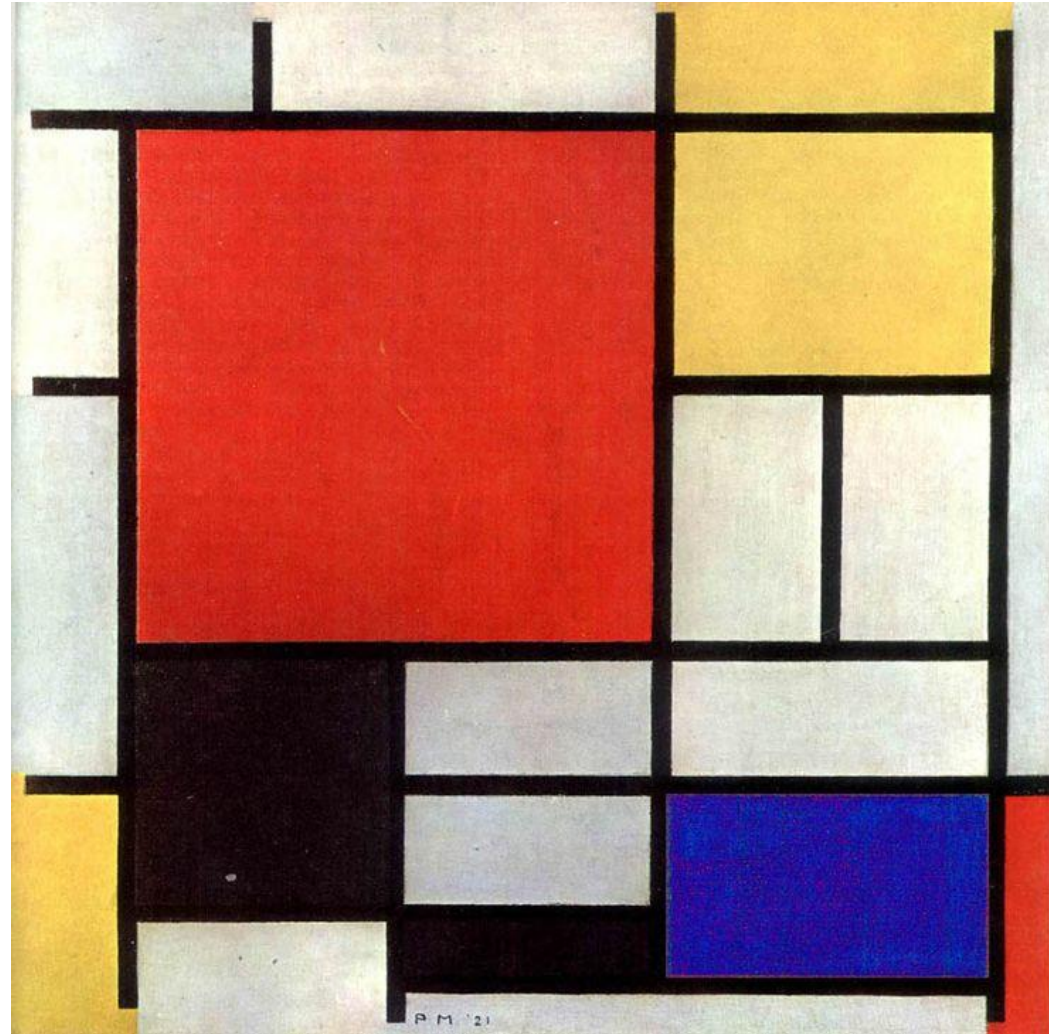
Classical-referencing ancient Greece or Rome;  
type of skill and color used.



Naturalism/Realism-life-like depictions of the natural world.



Abstract-transformation of recognizable subjects into patterns, forms, or ideas.





Non-representational-do not depict a recognizable natural subject.



# Real and Ideal Bodies

- Art uses the human body to express ideals and ideas.
- Fascination with beauty.
- Convention of beauty differs.



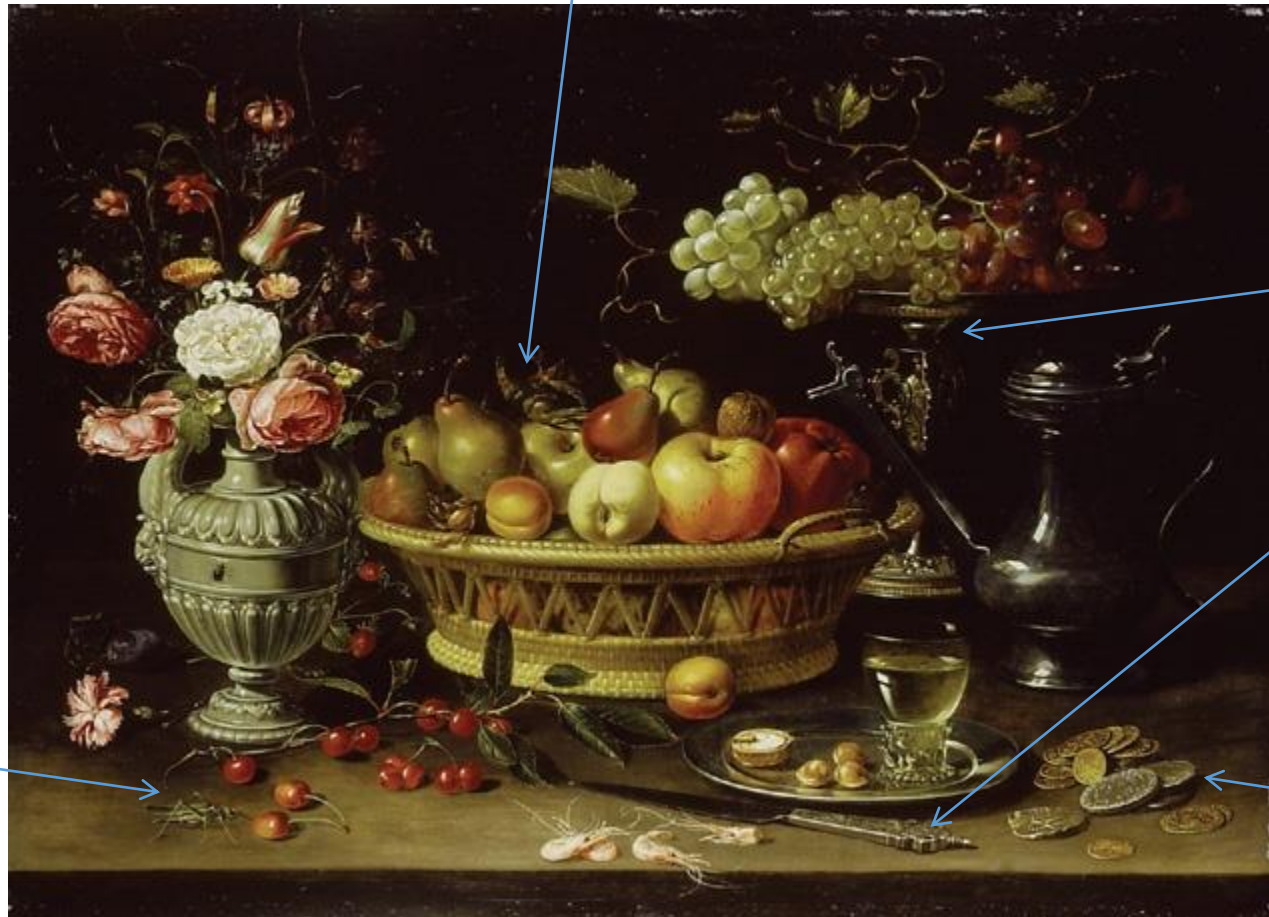
# Finding the Meaning of Art

How does art become powerful, significant, and meaningful?

# Iconography-the study of subjects and symbols.

- Intentions become clear.

Fruit and flowers (abundance of nature will eventually fade, much like our existence).



Expensive Italian tray.

Wedding knife with artists Name on it.

Coins may indicate wealth.

Insects represents Vulnerability of things like Fruit and flowers (life) to Destruction and decay.



# Art and Ritual



# Art as Sociopolitical Commentary

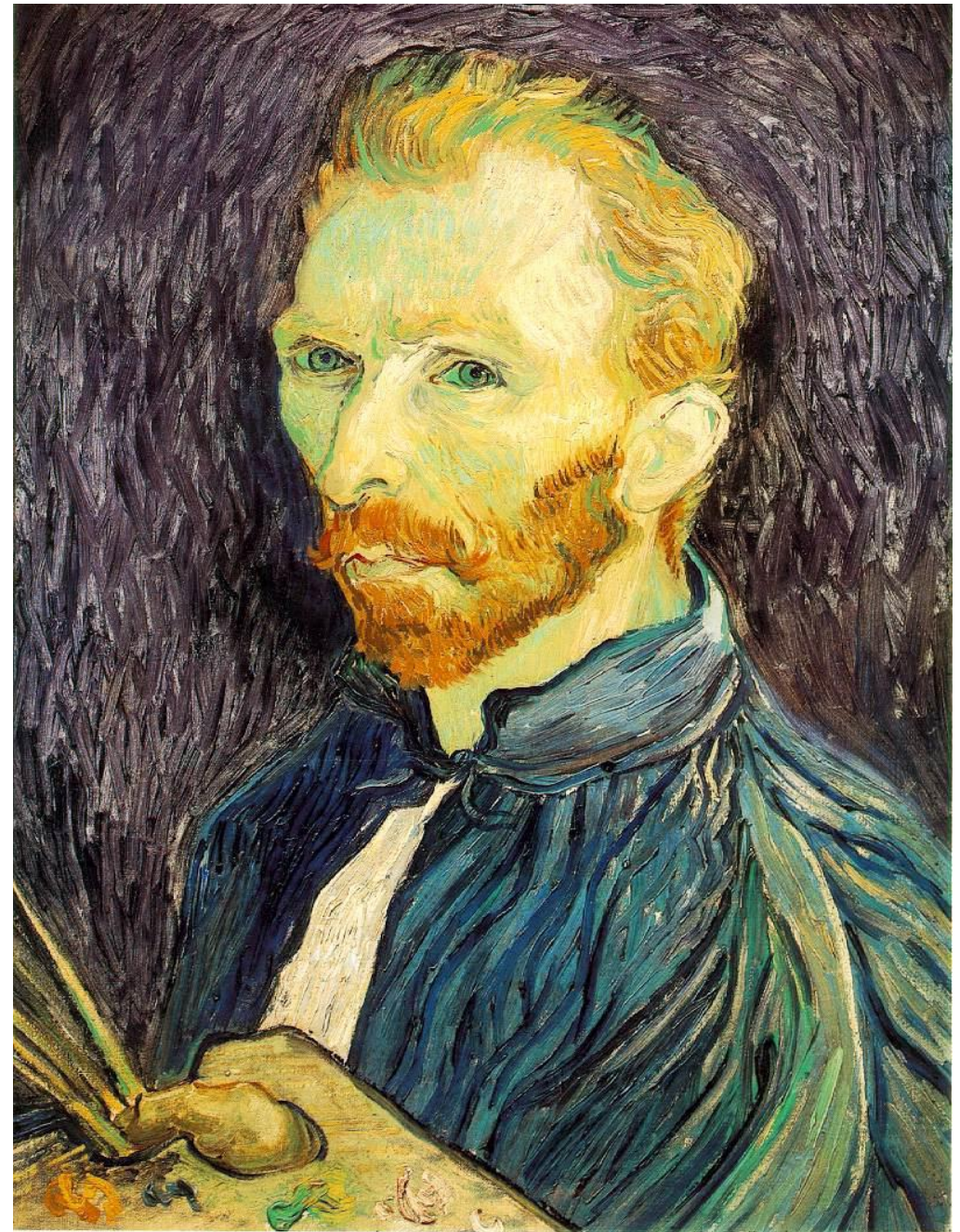


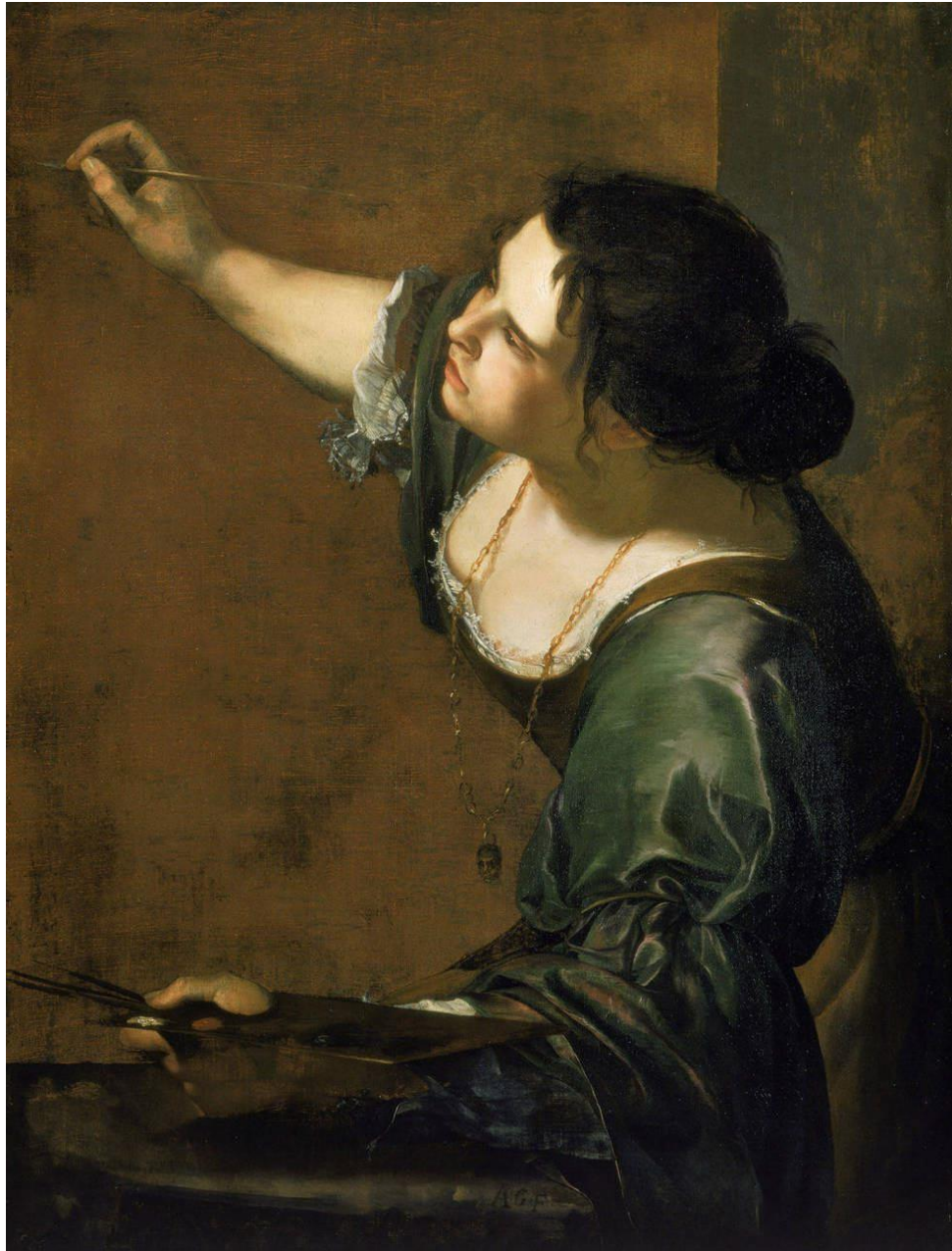


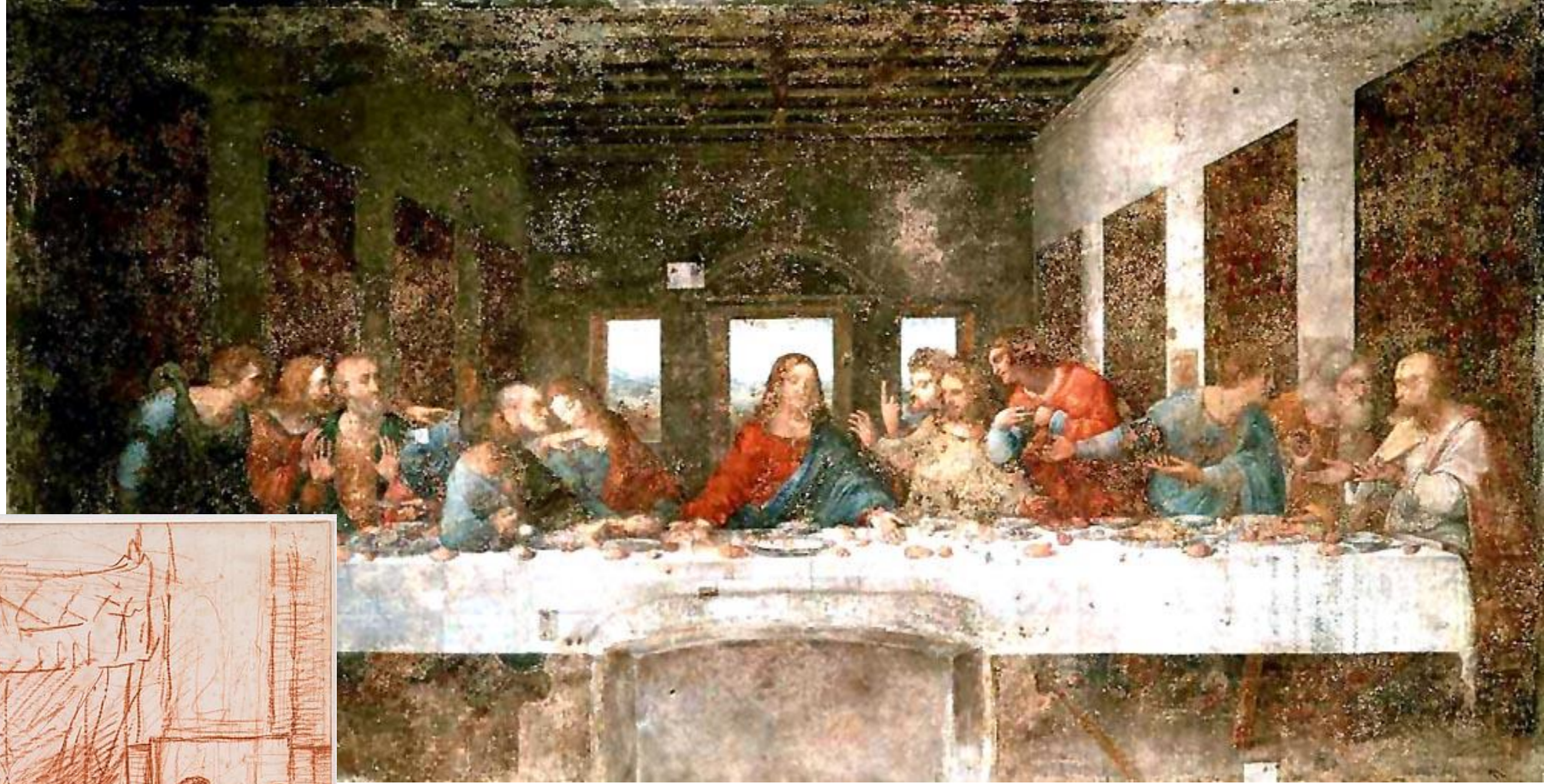
# Artists and Patrons

# Artists

- Artisans or laborers in the ancient world.
- “Masters” during the Middle Ages.
- Geniuses with given abilities during the Renaissance.
- Often use self-portraits as expression.
- Spend years, or a lifetime mastering their craft.
- Artists influence, and learn, from each other.







Patrons-person or group who commissions, or finances, a work of art.

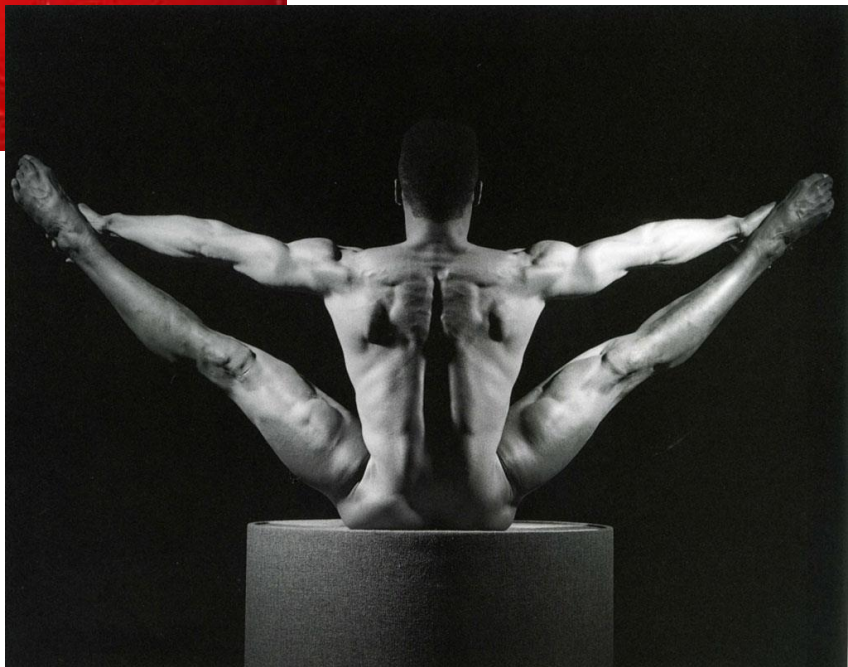
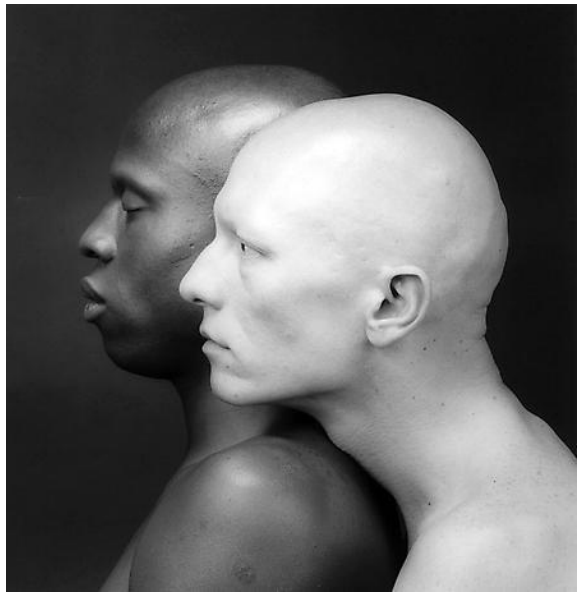
- Government sponsors (NEA).
- Public and private museum are major contributors (Curators).
- Love of art.
- Enhance prestige.
- Sponsor and artist relationship.
- Payment and scheduling issues.
- Creative differences.











What is Art History?

- New field of study.
- *Lives of the Most Excellent Italian Architects, Painters, and Sculptors* by Vasari 1550
- Study of artworks both individually (formal analysis or critical theory) and within historical and cultural context (iconography and contextualism).
- Connoisseurs today use scientific approaches to undocumented art such as x-ray, microscopes, and infrared technologies to reveal possible artists or time periods.
- Art historians also study music, drama, and literature to provide a deeper understanding of artworks.
- Connection with anthropology and archeology.
- No longer a set canon of masterpieces to study.
- Concern for art preservation (human and environmental threats).

