

Art Movement Project

Pick an art movement from the list below. You will research this art movement, and create an art piece that is inspired by this art movement. Find common characteristics, subject matter, media, themes, motifs within your selected art movement. You are free to use any medium that seems most fitting for your selected art movement.

Choose from the following Art Movements:

- Impressionism/Post-Impressionism
- Fauvism
- Art Nouveau/Art Deco
- Cubism
- Dada
- Surrealism
- Expressionism



Impressionism/Post-Impressionism



1870's-1910's

Artists:
Monet
Seurat
Van Gogh
Pissarro
Degas
Renoir

Impressionist painting characteristics include relatively small, thin, yet visible brush strokes, open composition, emphasis on accurate depiction of light in its changing qualities (often accentuating the effects of the passage of time), ordinary subject matter, inclusion of movement as a crucial element of human perception and experience, and unusual visual angles.



Fauvism



Artists:
Derain
Matisse
Dufy

1904-1908

The paintings of the Fauves were characterized by seemingly wild brush work and strident colors, while their subject matter had a high degree of simplification and abstraction.

Artists:

Mucha
Delaunay
Beardsley
Tiffany
Lalique

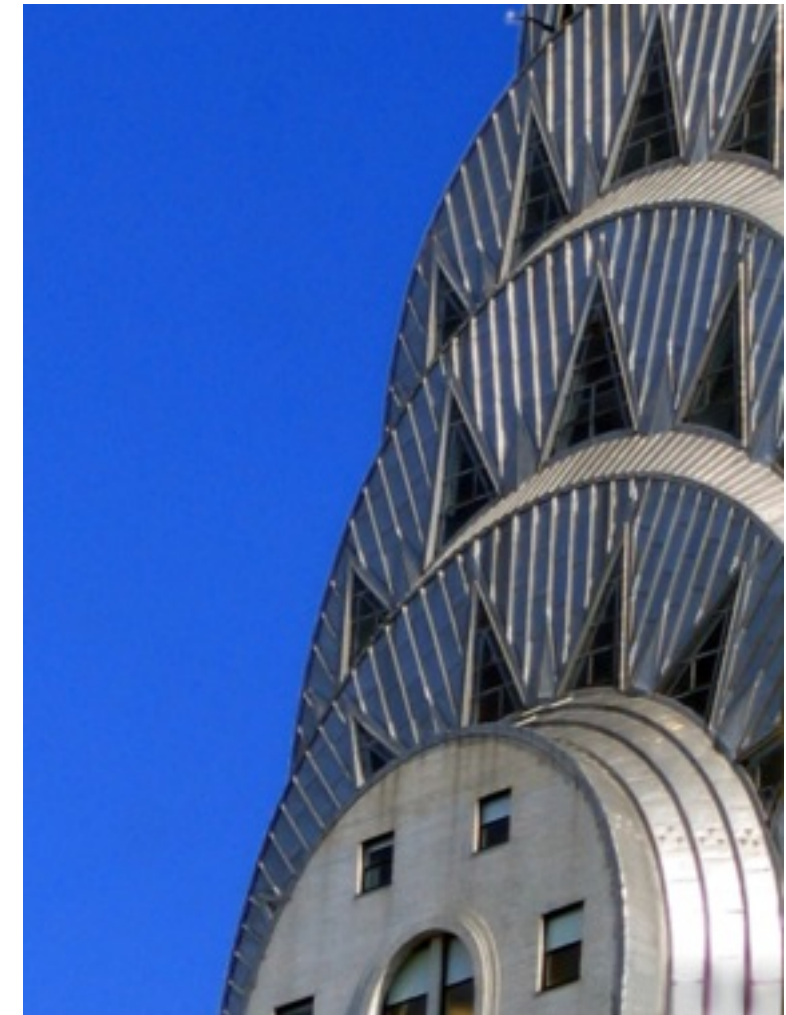
Art Nouveau/Art Deco

1890's-1930's

- Art Nouveau is considered a "total" art style, embracing architecture, graphic art, interior design, and most of the decorative arts including jewelry, furniture, textiles, household silver and other utensils and lighting, as well as the fine arts. According to the philosophy of the style, art should be a way of life. Characterized by natural themes and motifs, as well as curvilinear lines.



- Historian Bevis Hillier defined Art Deco as "an assertively modern style [that] ran to symmetry rather than asymmetry, and to the rectilinear rather than the curvilinear; it responded to the demands of the machine and of new material [and] the requirements of mass production"



Cubism

1907-1920's

Artists:
Picasso
Braque
Metzinger

In Cubist artwork, objects are analyzed, broken up and reassembled in an abstracted form—instead of depicting objects from one viewpoint, the artist depicts the subject from a multitude of viewpoints to represent the subject in a greater context.



Dada

Dada was born out of negative reaction to the horrors of World War I. This international movement was begun by a group of artists and poets associated with the Cabaret Voltaire in Zurich. Dada rejected reason and logic, prizing nonsense, irrationality and intuition. The Dadaists imitated the techniques developed during the cubist movement through the pasting of cut pieces of paper items, but extended their art to encompass items such as transportation tickets, maps, plastic wrappers, etc. to portray aspects of life, rather than representing objects viewed as still life.

1910's-1920's

Artists:

Hoch

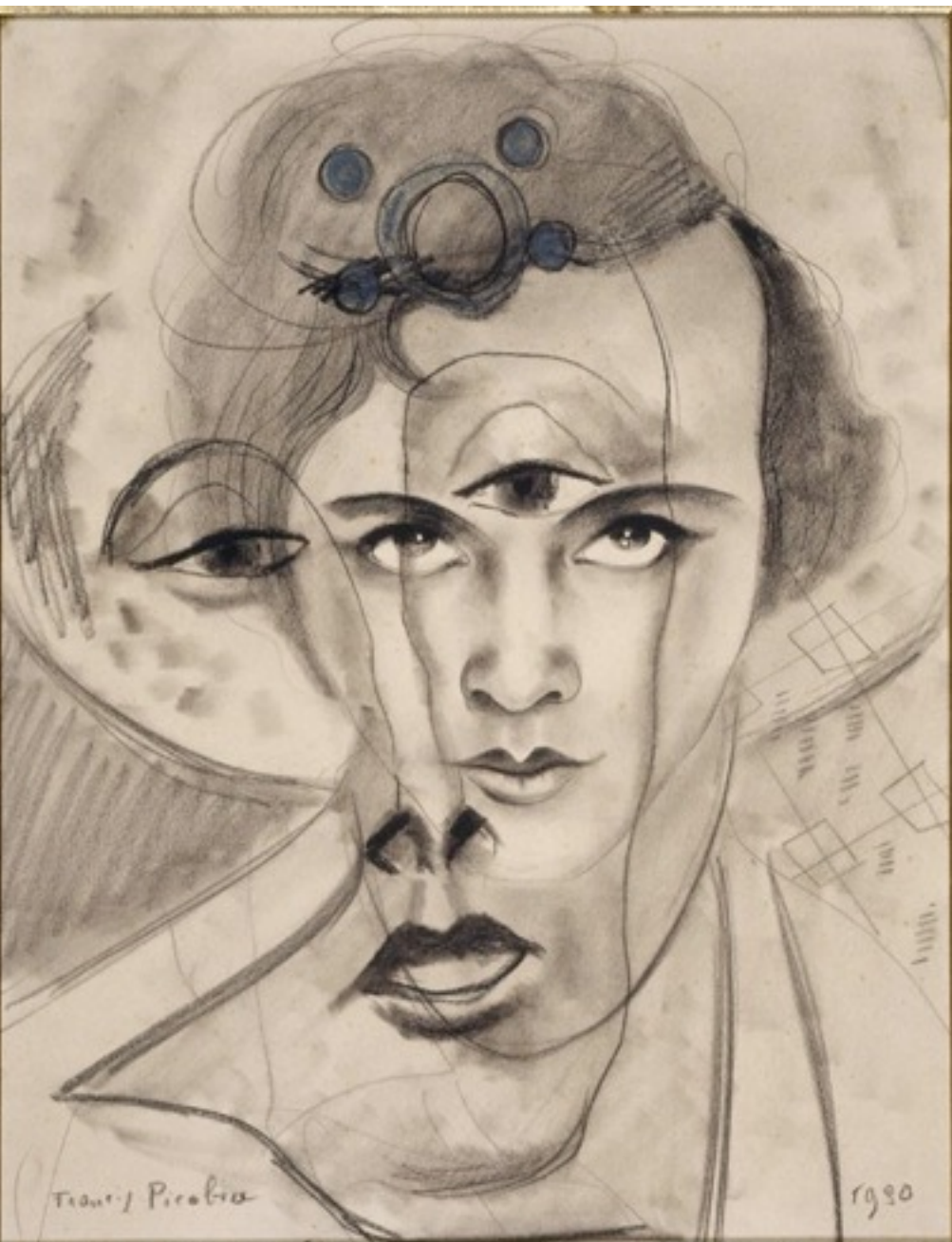
Schwitters

Hausmann

Picabia

Duchamp

Man Ray



Kurt Schwitters - Merz Gurnfleck, 1920

Expressionism

1910's-1930's

Artists:

Schiele

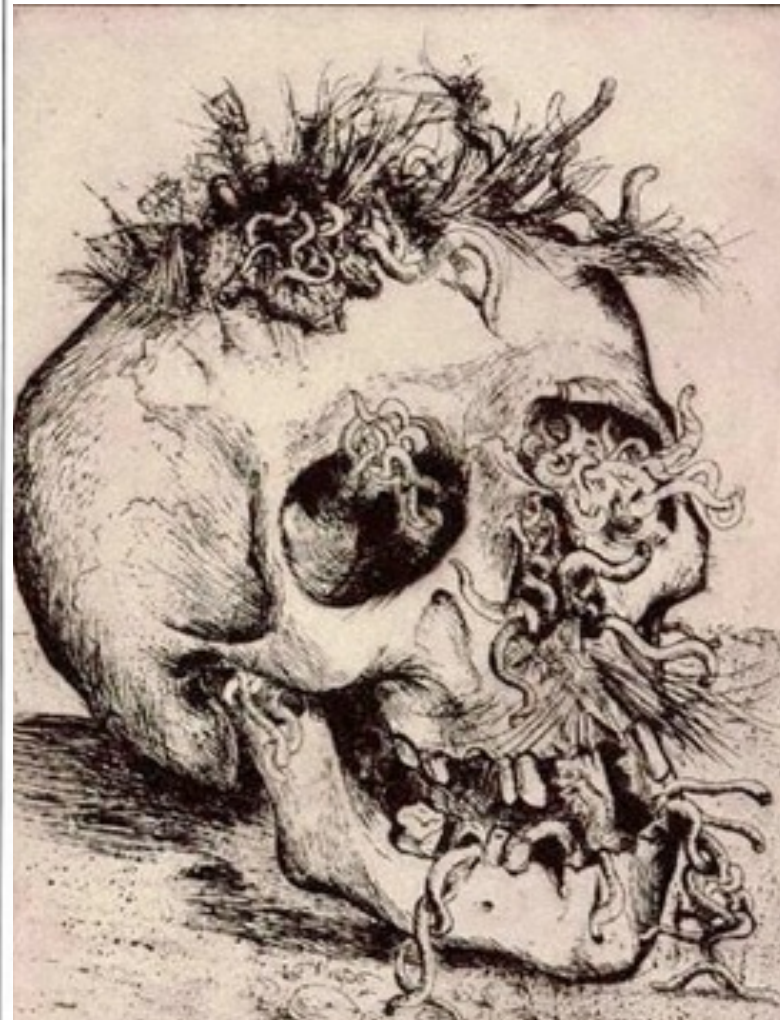
Grosz

Dix

Marc

Kandinsky

Expressionism was a modernist movement in painting, originating in Germany at the beginning of the 20th century. Its typical trait is to present the world solely from a subjective perspective, distorting it radically for emotional effect in order to evoke moods or ideas. Expressionist artists sought to express meaning or emotional experience rather than physical reality.



Surrealism

1920's-1930's

Artists:
Dali
Magritte
de Chirico
Miro
Ernst

Surrealism is a [cultural movement](#) that began in the early 1920s, and is best known for its visual artworks and writings. The aim was to "resolve the previously contradictory conditions of dream and reality." Artists painted unnerving, illogical scenes with photographic precision, created strange creatures from everyday objects and developed painting techniques that allowed the unconscious to express itself and/or an idea/concept.

