

Art History

The objective of this tutorial is to enhance your ability to analyze and interpret art forms in the Classic and Impressionist period.

Classical period

Time Frame:

Early 800 BC-337AD,

Late 1400-1800

(incl. Neoclassical and Romantic Period)

Latter period defined by 2 important movements :

Renaissance(1400-1600) and

Baroque(1600-1800)

Classical period

Characteristics:

reflected style and aesthetic principles of ancient Greece and Roman classical art

Classical period

Characteristics:

reflected style and aesthetic principles of ancient Greece and Roman classical art



Classical period

Characteristics:

emphasis on form, simplicity, proportion, and restrained emotion.

Classical period

Characteristics:

emphasis on form, simplicity, proportion, and restrained emotion.



Classical period

Characteristics:

Colours – soft, gentle

Classical period

Characteristics:

Colours – soft, gentle



Classical period



Las Meninas 1656

Impressionism

Time Frame: Movement developed in 19th century

Name derived from Monet's early work:
Impression: Sunrise,

Impressionism

Time Frame: Movement developed in 19th century

Name derived from Monet's early work:
Impression: Sunrise,



Impressionism

Arose out of dissatisfaction with the classical and sentimental subjects and dry, precise techniques of paintings .

Impressionists preferred to paint outdoors, choosing landscapes and street scenes, as well as figures from everyday life.

Degas



Impressionism

spontaneous, undetailed rendering of the world through careful representation of the effect of natural light on objects.

Impressionism

- They preferred the primary colours—red, yellow, and blue—and complementary colours—green, purple, and orange.

Impressionism

- They preferred the primary colours—red, yellow, and blue—and complementary colours—green, purple, and orange.



Monet's *Rose path at Giverny*

Impressionism

- Leading figures: Edgar Degas, Claude Monet, Berthe Morisot, Camille Pissarro, Pierre Auguste Renoir, Van Gogh and Alfred Sisley.



Impressionism

- Leading figures: Edgar Degas, Claude Monet, Berthe Morisot, Camille Pissarro, Pierre Auguste Renoir, **Van Gogh** and Alfred Sisley.



Impressionism

