Review

Test 5:
Twentieth Century Art
Twentieth Century Art

- Extremely varied
- Artists strived for personal expression
- Known for diversified nature
Post-Impressionism

• Early 1900’s-1910
• Major artists:
  – Cezanne
• Focus on geometric forms
• Inspiration to modern art
Fauvism

• 1905-1907
• Non-natural colors
• Major artist:
  – Matisse
Cubism

- 1908-1912+
- Multiple aspects/viewpoints at one time
- Break apart, angular
- Geometric, reduced
- Major artists:
  - Picasso
  - Braque
Picasso

- Guernica
- 1937
Braque

• *Clarinet and Bottle of Rum on a Mantelpiece*

• 1911
German Expressionism

- 1905-1935
- Two major movements
- The Bridge
  - Angular, like woodblocks
  - Raw direct style
  - Kirshner
German Expressionism

• The Blue Rider
  – Blue colors
  – Expressed feeling with color
  – Marc
  – Kandinski
Munch

- *The Scream*
- 1893
Futurism

• 1909-1914+
• Beauty of speed and aggressive movement
• Depict movement
• Machine imagery
• Borrowed style of Cubism
• Precursor to Surrealism
• Major artist:
  – Balla
Balla

- *Dynamism of a Dog on a Leash*
- 1912
Dada

• 1915-1923
• Real objects as art
• Illogical
• Based on ideas
• Forms basis for surrealism, possibly Pop art
• Major artist:
  – Duchamp
Oppenheim

- *Fur-Covered Cup, Saucer, and Spoon*
- 1936
Surrealism

• 1920’s-1930’s (Europe)
  – *The Surrealist Manifesto*, André Breton
• 1940’s (U.S)
• Incongruent
• Dream imagery
• Two types:
  – Naturalistic
  – Organic
Surrealism

• Naturalistic
  – Melted, unrealistic forms
  – Recognizable out of context
  – Dali, Magritte

• Organic
  – Organic, freeform shapes
  – Amorphic, ambiguous shape
  – Miró
Dali

- *The Persistence of Memory*
- 1931
American Modernism

• 1920’s-1930’s

• Regionalism
  – Stylized realism
  – American Heartland
  – Benton, Wood, Curry- main artists

• American Realism
  – Empty, lonely realism
  – Form, not subject
  – Hopper
  – Simplicity of design
Wood

- *American Gothic*
- 1930
Abstract Expressionism

• 1940’s (U.S.)
• 1950’s (Europe)
• First style to originate in America
• Emphasis on brush gesture
• Main artists:
  – Pollock
  – DeKooning
  – Frankenthaler
  – Rothco
  – Motherwell
Abstract Expressionism

- Pollock
  - Unchecked self-expression
  - Drip paintings
  - Emphasis on act of expression, not product

- De Kooning
  - Recognizable imagery
  - Abstract, but restrained
Abstract Expressionism

- Frankenthaler
  - Stained canvases
  - Large areas of color
- Rothko
  - Rectangular areas
  - Abstract images
- Motherwell
  - Painter of New York school
  - Oval shapes, vertical bands
Pollock

- *Number 13A*
- 1948
- *Arabesque*
De Kooning

- Woman I.
- 1950-52
Pop Art

• 1950’s (Europe)
• 1960’s (U.S.)
• Warhol
  – Objects from popular culture
  – Machine-made items
• Lichtenstein
  – Comic book images
  – Bubbles for words
Warhol

- Campbell’s Soup Cans
- 1962
Op Art

- 1960’s
- Manipulates lines and color
- Produces optical illusions
- Major artists:
  - Vasarelli
  - Rieley
Minimalism

• 1950’s-1960’s
• Brought subject to absolute minimum
• Major artists:
  – Judd
    • Sculptor, simple forms
  – Noland
  – Stella
    • Shaped canvases
  – Kelly
Photo Realism

• 1970’s
• Looks like a photograph
• Ultra real
• Major artists:
  – Close
  – Estes
  – Flack
Post Modernism

• 1970’s+

• Venturi
  – Architect
  – Many approaches and styles

• Graves
  – Multiple traditions in single work

• Gehry
  – “Collision of competing styles”
Feminist Art

- 1970’s
- Many female artists
- Focus on female themes
- Started in Chicago
Conceptual Art

• 1960’s+
• Sol Le Witt gave name
• Umbrella term covering diverse movements
  – Process
  – Environmental
  – Performance
  – Installation
• Media art
  – Nam June Paik
    • Father of video art
  – Holzer
Earthworks, Site-Specific Art

• 1970’s+
• Limited time
• Artwork designed for specific location
• Artists:
  • Cristo
    – “Wrapping”
    – Installation
Earthworks, Site-Specific Art

• Smithson
  – *Spiral Jetty*
  – 1970

• Serra
  – *Tilted Arc*
  – 1981
Performance Art

• 1950’s-1960’s
• Drama and art combined
• Major artists:
  – Beuys
Installations

• 1980’s
• Borofsky
Neo-Expressionism

• 1980’s
• Revived angular distortions and emotional content of Expressionism
• Beuys: father on Neo-Expressionism
Neo-Expressionism

• Other artists (international):
  – Kiefer
  – Richter
  – Polke
  – Baselotz
  – Clemente
  – Chia
  – Cucchi
  – Basquiat
Post Modern

• 1990’s+
• Political
• Major issues:
  – AIDS
  – Environment
  – Homelessness
  – Racism
  – Sex
  – Violence
Post Modern

- Artists:
  - Kruger
  - Levine
  - Koons
  - Starn
  - Longo
  - Sherman
  - Fischl
  - Haring
  - Smith

- Artists:
  - Dine
  - Katz
  - Rollins
  - SOS
  - Samaras
  - Spero
  - Steir
  - Taaffe
  - Mae-Weems
  - Winters
Folk Art

• c1950-2000’s
• Untrained artists
• Found objects
• Primarily Southern artists
• Major artists:
  – Finster
  – Dial