Human in art

Kuba Widlak, Darek Stolarski

Prehistoric art

Period of time: The Last Glaciation (115 000 years ago)

Description: All prehistoric artworks were drawn in the caves, on the wall, because people haven't discovered paper yet. Scientist don't know exactly why people drew mostly animals, maybe because of their strength or beauty. People in that times didn't draw human very often, you can see the human only on the paintings which present hunting.



Period of time: From 5000 years BC to 300 years BC

Description: Biggest ancient art are from Italy, Greece and Egypt. People mostly were sculpting and not drawing. People were sculpting gods, or "famous" people like Cesar in Italy etc. In this art we can see more humans and their movement than before, there isn't so much animal paintings or sculptures than earlier.

Ancient art



Medieval

Period of Time: About year 476 A.D to 14th century

Description: Medieval was based on the Religion, in 98% in the Christianity. People were sculpting and painting figures from The Bible like Jesus, God, Angels, Devil etc. In Medieval very popular were mosaics and ceiling paintings in the churches, of course in the Christianity theme. There isn't much human movement because of that Biblical characters

which were everywhere.



Renaissance

Period of Time: 1400-1520

Description: Known as "renascence" which mean the rebirth of science and human. The theme of Renaissance was human and presenting human as a creature that is at the same level as God. There are a lot of famous paintings and sculptures that show the beauty of human.



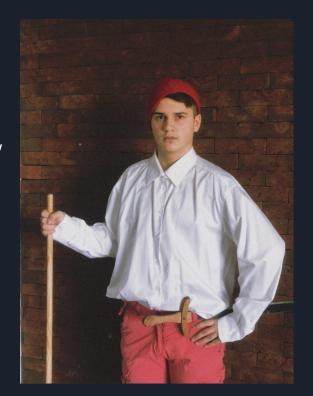
Mannerism p.1



Period of Time: 1520 - 16th century

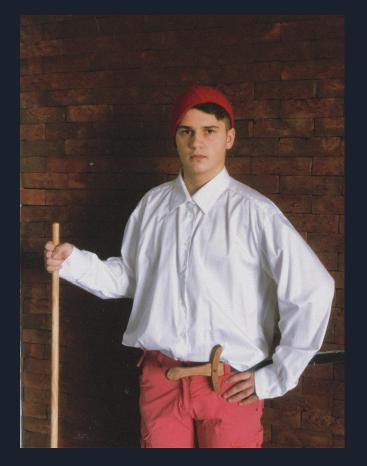
Description: Mannerism was created in Italy, then it was popular in all Europe. All mannerism paintings were created to show the beauty of human and beauty in general. You can see a lot of human, and their movement in these paintings.

Mannerism wasn't just about paintings there are a lot of sculptures that also show beauty.



Mannerism p.2

In this painting you cannot see a lot of movement, but we can see a standing august man. In his right arm, he is holding a stick, however his left hand is rested on his shoulder and his face is serious ,which gives more elegance to this painting. As it should, mannerism shows us the beauty of human.



Author: Jacopo Pontormo Title: Portrait of Halberdier

Baroque

Period of time: 16th century - 18th century

Description: One of the most popular Baroque feature is painting on the walls that are optical illusion which make room bigger. Paintings showed the events from life of: historical figures, kings, mythological figures etc. In Baroque there were also normal paintings like this one

----->







Rococo p.1

Period of time: 1720-1790

Description: It was created in France, Rococo art is mostly about wealthy life (life of gentry). In the rococo painting you can also see some references to mythology (Zeus, Aphrodite, Hera, Athena etc.). There is a lot of rococo paintings that are placed in the nature like parks or forests, because painters wanted to amaze people with that views.



Rococo p.2

In this rococo painting we can see a lot of details and some movement. The man in the painting is a nobleman, he is holding a stick in his hand which tells us that he was respected and exalted. He stands in a special pose, probably he tried to show his superiority.

Title: Portrait of King Louis Author: Hyacinthe Rigaud

Classicism

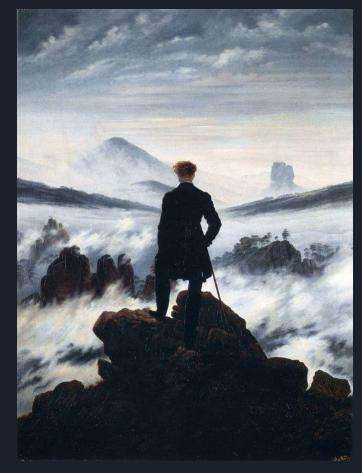
Period of time: End of XVIII to end of XIX

Description: In classicism popular was painting mythological characters like gods (Zeus etc.), but also new and popular thing about classicism was the "fog" effect on painting that gave the painting some realism.



Period of time: 1800-1840

Description: Romanticism paintings were strange ,because every painting was different from other. There were only two things that were special for Romanticism, on painting usually was one person and the painting had meaning for the author. Theme of Romanticism also was various, because the location in the paintings were in the building as well as outside.





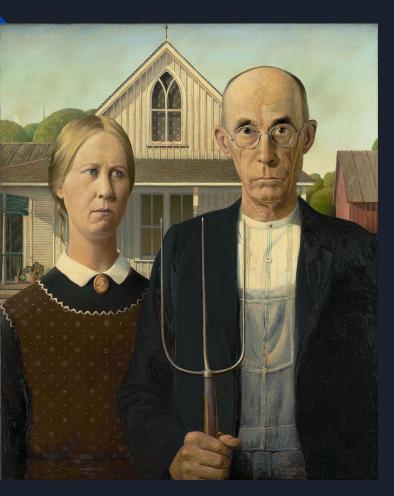
Romanticism p.1

Romanticism p.2

On this painting we can see a man standing on a small cliff. He has a stick in his right hand. He is looking at he see, so we can imagine that he absent. By his pose, we can say that he is looking for inspiration or something like that.



Author: Caspar David Friedrich
Title: Wanderer above the sea of Fog



Realism

Period of time: Second half of XIX

Description: After "February Revolution" in France, romanticism was boring for people, so they started drawing paintings which were more normal and simple, then the Realism started to be more popular around the world. Paintings in Realism were about human problems and work in the countryside.



Impressionism

Period of time: Second half of XIX

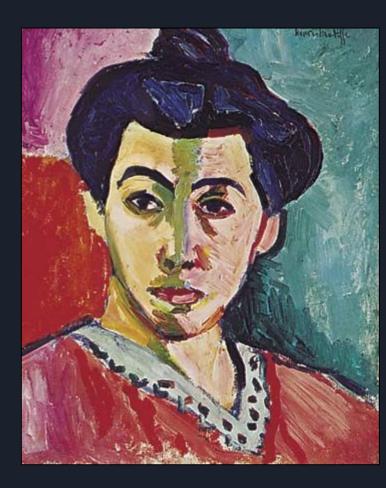
Description: Impressionism was "created" by Claude Monet and his painting titled "Impression". The feature of Impressionism was painting with brush by making "stains" with that brush, it gave the painting the "blur" effect. Almost every painting of impressionism showed human and the nature around him. Impressionist didn't use black color in their artworks.



Fauvism p.1

Period of time: 1905-1908

Description: Fauvism is the shortest painting trend, but it is the opening of expressionism. The most iconic thing in fauvism is that the painting are very colorful and the colors are mostly bright (yellow, red, blue etc.)

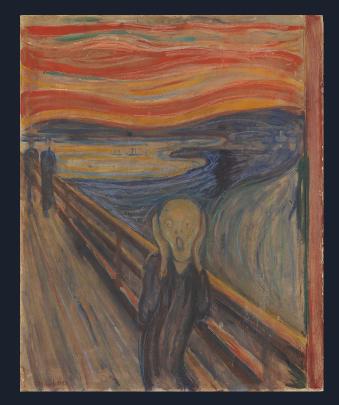


Fauvism p.2

On this painting we can see a man with a weird hair in a royal clothes. The man is probably sitting on a chair so we can say that's a portrait of someone (probably king or prince). His face is serious, and he is looking next to the painter.

Title: Green Stripe Author: Henri Matisse Period of time: Beginning of XX

Description: Expressionism was different painting trend, like in fauvism the paintings were very colorful but other features of expressionism were deformation of human body or emphasize human ugliness. Author was drawing how he see the world, so the theme of expressionism was almost unlimited.



Expressionism p.1



Expressionism p.2

On this picture we can see a man in a weird pose. The man is on the bridge and in the original photo the sky was orange. That's why the man is holding his hands on his face - because he is scared. He also has his mouth opened because he is screaming. All his body is bended.

Title: Scream

Author: Edward Munch

Cubism

Period of time: XX century



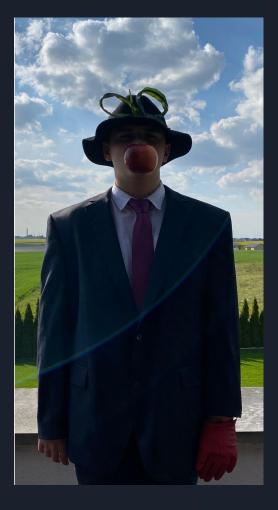
Description: Word "cubism" derive from lating and it means "square, cube".
Cubist were painting the reality but things in that paintings looked like shapes.
Cubist were drawing mostly "still life" or humans



Surrealism

Period of time: XX century

Description: The purpose of surrealism was to be the opposite of rationalism. Painters were trying to show normal situations or items in impossible, unconventional way.



Surrealism p.2

On this painting we can see a man in a suit, hat and an apple in the mouth. He has a red glove on his left hand. He is standing upright like a soldier.



Title: The son of a man Author: Rene Magritte As a bonus - Darek's flower :)



Title: Sunflowers

Author: Vincent Van Gogh

Bibliografia

Prehistoric art -> http://ciekawa-sztuka.blogspot.com/2011/11/00-prehistoria.html

Ancient Art -> http://www.auro.org.pl/sztuka-starozytna-opis/

Medieval -> https://www.invaluable.com/blog/medieval-art/
https://www.historiasztuki.com.pl/strony/001-04-00-SREDNIOWIECZE.html

Mannerism -> https://rynekisztuka.pl/2012/10/23/wzniosla-sztuka-manieryzmu/

Renaissance-https://kalendariumhistoryczne.fandom.com/pl/wiki/Epoka Renesansu (XV w. - XVI w.)

Baroque -> https://klp.pl/barok/a-7568.html

Rococo -> https://levandovitzarts.wordpress.com/2015/12/03/malarstwo-rokokowe/

Wszystko pozostałe -> https://antikon.pl/blog/style-i-kierunki-w-malarstwie/