

CUBISM

Studio Art with Mrs. Mendola

IN YOUR SKETCHBOOK, COMPARE THE 2 PAINTINGS SHOWN ON THE NEXT PAGE.

- Write down the names of the 2 paintings, the year they were made, and the artist
- When analyzing or looking at the paintings, consider the following:
 - What do you see in each painting
 - How are they different
 - How are they similar
 - Which is traditional
 - Which is abstract
 - Does it look realistic
 - What techniques/skills do you think the artist used to make these paintings



Pablo Picasso, 1937, *Portrait of Dora Maar*



Leonardo DaVinci, 1503-1506, *Mona Lisa*

CUBISM

- Cubism is an art movement founded by the Spanish artist, Pablo Picasso around 1907. (20th century)
- The purpose of the movement was to show the real experience of everyday objects, landscapes, and people by showing its various angles and view point through the use of flat, geometric shapes.
 - The cubism movement was revolutionary for its time as it was breaking traditional artist rules of using perspective and value (tones) to show depth and a realistic breakdown of the subject being painted.
 - Eventually, other artists such as Robert Delaunay, Juan Gris, and Jean Metzinger joined Picasso and Braque in their art movement and continued to experiment with different ways of depicting the world around them.



TRADITIONAL ART VS. CUBISM

- Artists were trained
- Followed rules so the art would look a particular way
- Used traditional art materials
 - Oil paint
 - Charcoal
 - Drawing utensils
 - Ink
- Artists created artwork that did **NOT** look realistic
- 2 types of Cubism
 - Analytical
 - Monochromatic
 - Geometric
 - Synthetic
 - Simpler shapes/compositions
 - Collages/experiment with materials
- Used traditional art materials
 - Paint
 - Collage
 - Newspaper
 - Fabric
 - Sheet Music

WHICH IS AN EXAMPLE OF CUBISM?

