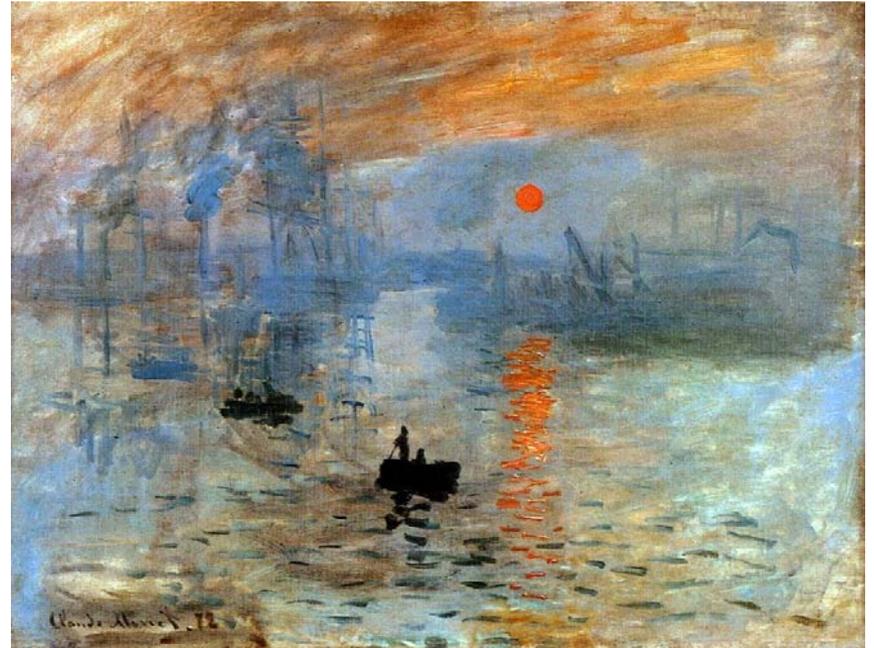


Impressionism



- **Impressionist** was coined by art critic making an ironic reference to Claude Monet's painting *Impression: Sunrise*



- The title of the work lets us know that the main concern of the artist was to represent a sunrise...not to duplicate a sunrise
- it was to give the impression of a sunrise

- When Impressionism started at art schools and tradition of painting dictated what a painting should look like
- Many people did not like impressionism and thought it was ridiculous because it was not a true representation
- **The main goal** of the Impressionists was to capture a moment of time in light...the passing of time and weather and how light effects form and color
 - The play of light on a landscape

Impressionism

- Believed that feelings and emotions should be emphasized
- Believed that design and mood were important features
- Used lines and patches of color making the art look almost like a puzzle



The Characteristics of an Impressionist Painting

- Light and the spontaneous use of marks
- Paint applied in small splashes of color
- Absence of precise contours
- Clear colors
- Outdoor subjects



The Impact of Impressionism

- By focusing on light's effect on form and getting away from subject representation, the Impressionists unknowingly opened the door to twentieth-century art, which moved away from the imitation of nature.

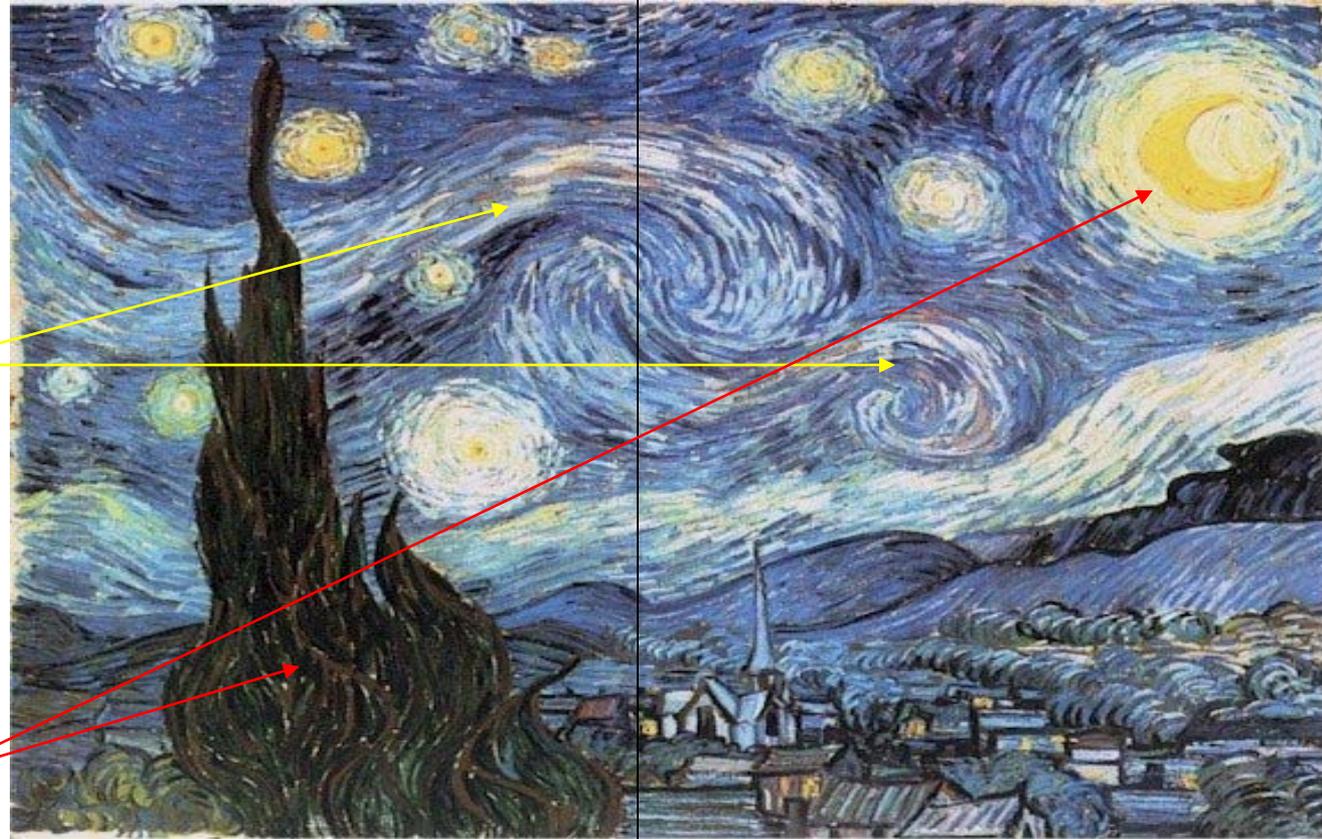


Vincent van Gogh

Starry Night

An Artist will use the direction of line and mark to give a sense of movement to artwork

An artist uses different types of balance to make an artwork more dynamic and interesting.



Balance is a principle of Art that uses arrangements so no one part overpowers another

asymmetrical balance uses two unlike items that carry equal weight



symmetrical balance: you can draw a line down the center of the artwork and both sides are relatively the same