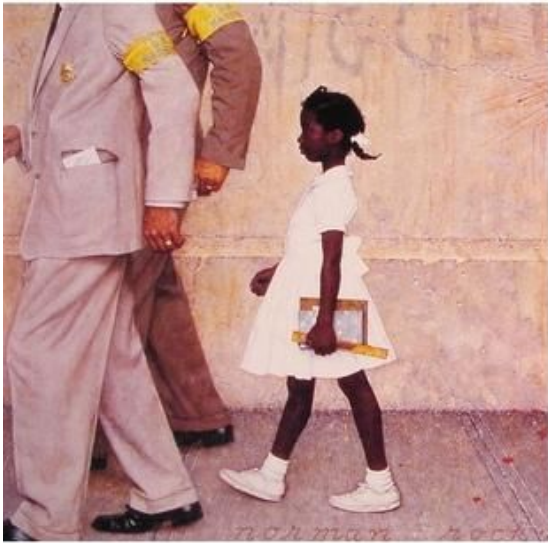


3 Styles of Art

REALISTIC

Definition:

The depiction of subjects as they appear in everyday life, without embellishment or interpretation.



"The Problem We All Live With"
Norman Rockwell
1964

Characteristics:

- Depicts reality in comprehensive detail
- Artists abandon dramatic themes
- Aims to record, rather than to create
- Includes still lifes, portraits, and landscape paintings.

"You must first spend some time getting your model to relax. Then you'll get a natural expression."
-Norman Rockwell



Mona Lisa
Leonardo da Vinci
1505

Trompe l'oeil:

A technique which creates the illusion that the objects depicted actually exist. It literally means, "to fool the eye."





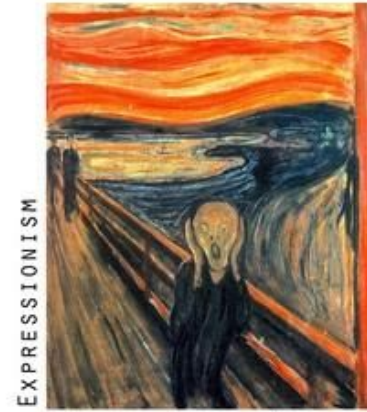
ABSTRACT

Definition:

Uses a visual language of form, color and line to create a composition which exists independently (or one that slightly resembles) visual references to the world.

“There is no abstract art. You must always start with something. Afterward you can remove all traces of reality.”

-Pablo Picasso



EXPRESSIONISM

The Scream
Edvard Munch



IMPRESSIONISM

Starry Night
Vincent Van Gogh

Types:

Expressionism:

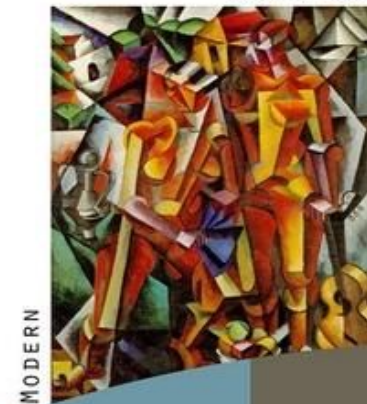
the tendency of an artist to distort reality for an emotional effect.

Impressionism:

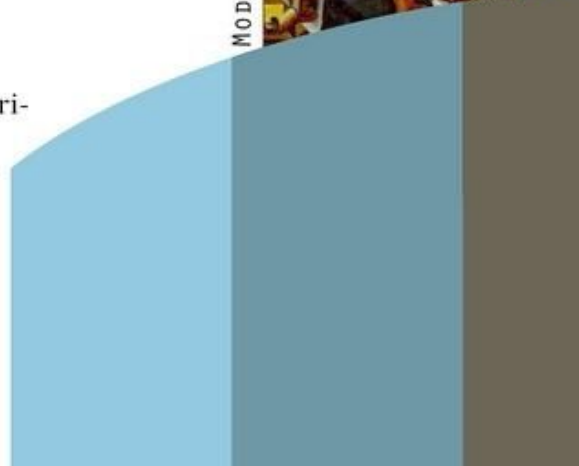
characterized by concentration on the immediate visual impression produced by a scene and by the use of unmixed primary colors and small strokes to simulate actual reflected light.

Modern:

images made up of shapes and often using a variety of colors.



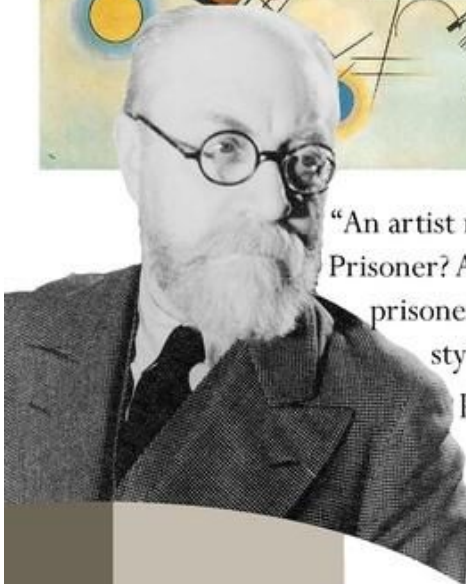
MODERN



NON-OBJECTIVE

Definition:

Art that is not representational,
containing no recognizable figures
or objects.



“An artist must never be a prisoner.
Prisoner? An artist should never be a
prisoner of himself, prisoner of
style, prisoner of reputation,
prisoner of success, etc.”

-Henri Matisse

