

English Project  
- Alberto  
Giacometti

Haspeltag

# Life and Art of Alberto Giacometti



Alberto Giacometti

- Born October 1901 in Borgonovo and died in 1966
- Father was postimpressionistic painter → taught him painting and molding
- Dropped out of school in 1919
- Started studying at “Ecole des Beaux Arts” and “Ecole d’ Arts et Metiers” in Geneva → learned how to paint, sculpt and draw
- Travelled to Venice, Nepal and Pompei → got to know about new art styles and artists, was most fascinated by Egypt art
- First oil painting and sculptures in 1913
- Starts making sculptures of human heads depicting his view of the world → makes two heads every year but never finishes any
- First exhibition in 1924
- Death and trauma throughout his life had the biggest impact on his art → (Travelling companion dies, car accident, World War II)
- 1933: gives up surrealistic work, devotes himself to sculpting, searches expression



# Examples of Alberto Giacometti's Art



Caroline  
(1961)



The walking man  
(1960)



L'Homme au doigt  
(1947)



The Cat  
(1954)



Torse  
(1925-1926)

# Why we chose Alberto Giacometti

- Walks his own path
- Unusual art style
- Demonstrates the freedom you have in your art
- Uses multiple, different art media
- Shows well known abstract mindset of artists
- Way of expressing himself is different and very unique
- He never gave up or stopped



Geoffrey Rush as Alberto Giacometti

# SALVADOR DALI

A PRESENTATION BY ZOE & FRANCA



# LIFE & PERSON

- © **Salvador Dali** was a Spanish artist, graphic artist, writer, sculptor and set designer
- © He is one of the main representatives of **surrealism**
- © Also he counts to the most famous artists of the 20<sup>th</sup> century
- © His art style consists of the illustration from dream-like realities and other themes such as the world from the perspective of religion or intoxication



# EXAMPLES



THE TEMPTATION OF ST: ANTHONY



THE ELEPHANTS



THE FACE OF MAE WEST



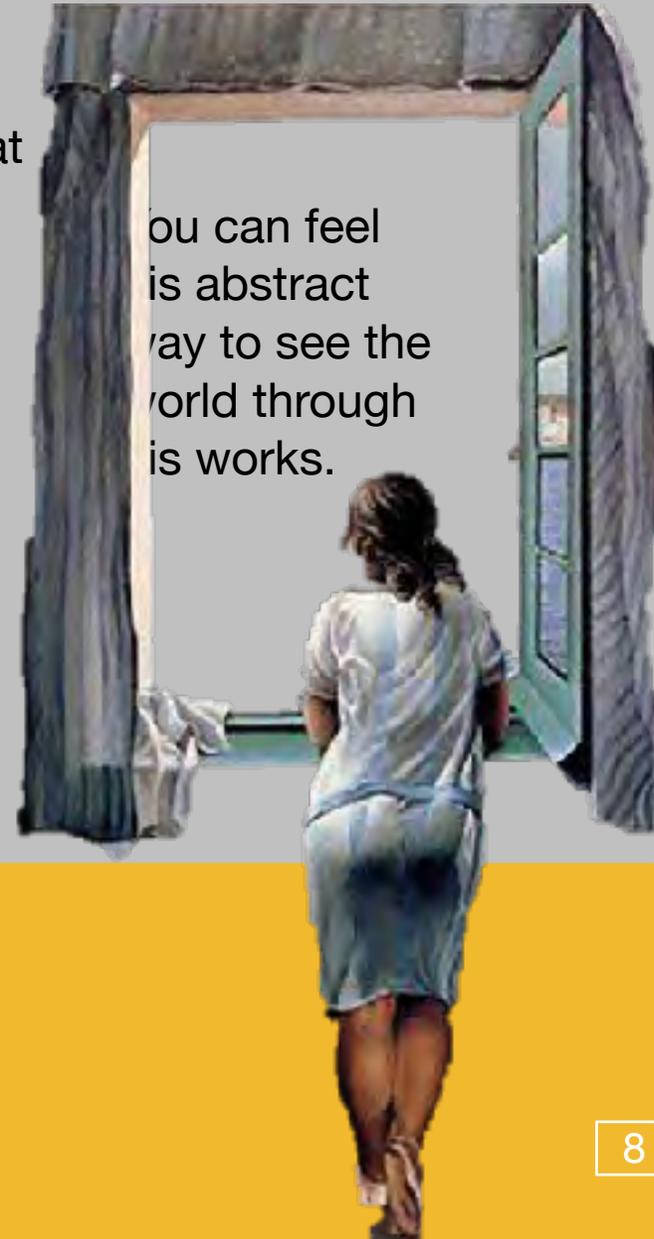
THE PERSISTENCE OF MEMORY

# WHAT WE LIKE ABOUT HIS ART

© We like his special way of expressing his feelings or dreams through a different kind of surrealism.



© He himself said that he wanted to part ways with the surrealists of his time because Dali didn't feel like they were treating or understanding surrealism the way he did.



You can feel  
is abstract  
way to see the  
world through  
is works.

# Renaissance artists + their most known work

From: Dilara Nur Aydın, Angelina Chiara Prange (AHM2)

# 1. Leonardo DaVinci



Born: 15.02.1452 in Anchiano near Vinci

Died: 02.05.1519 at Clos Lucé Castle, Amoise

- Italian painter, sculptor, architect, anatomist, machanic, engineer and natural philosopher
- most famous polymath of all time

- Mona Lisa = world's most famous Painting
- High phase of the Italian Renaissance
- beginning of the 16th century



## 2. Donato di Niccoló di betto Bardi (Donatello)

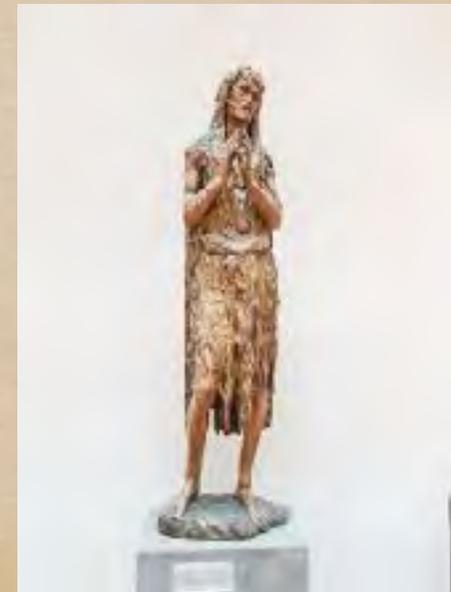


Born: around 1386 in Florence

Died: on 13.12.1466 in Florence

- was an Italian sculptor and medalist

- sculpture of Maria Magdalena in Florence
- middle of the 15th century
- one of the most "strongest ,but least disconcerting" works



### 3. Raffaello Sanzio da Urbino



Born: 06.01 or 28.03.1483 in Urbino

Died: 06.01.1520 in Rome

- was an Italian painter and architect
- one of the most important artists of the Italian high Renaissance

- The School of Athens is a fresco
- glorifies ancient thought as the origin of European culture, its philosophy and sciences



# 4. Michelangelo Buonarroti



Born: 06.03.1475 in Caprese, Toskana

Died: 18.02.1564 in Rome

- was an Italian painter, sculptor, architect and poet

- most important artist of the Italian high Renaissance

- ceiling painting painted in between 1508 and 1512 on behalf of the Pope Julius II
- scenes from Genesis, The creation of Adam (most known)



# Romanticism



late  
18th  
century  
to the  
middle  
of the  
19th  
century

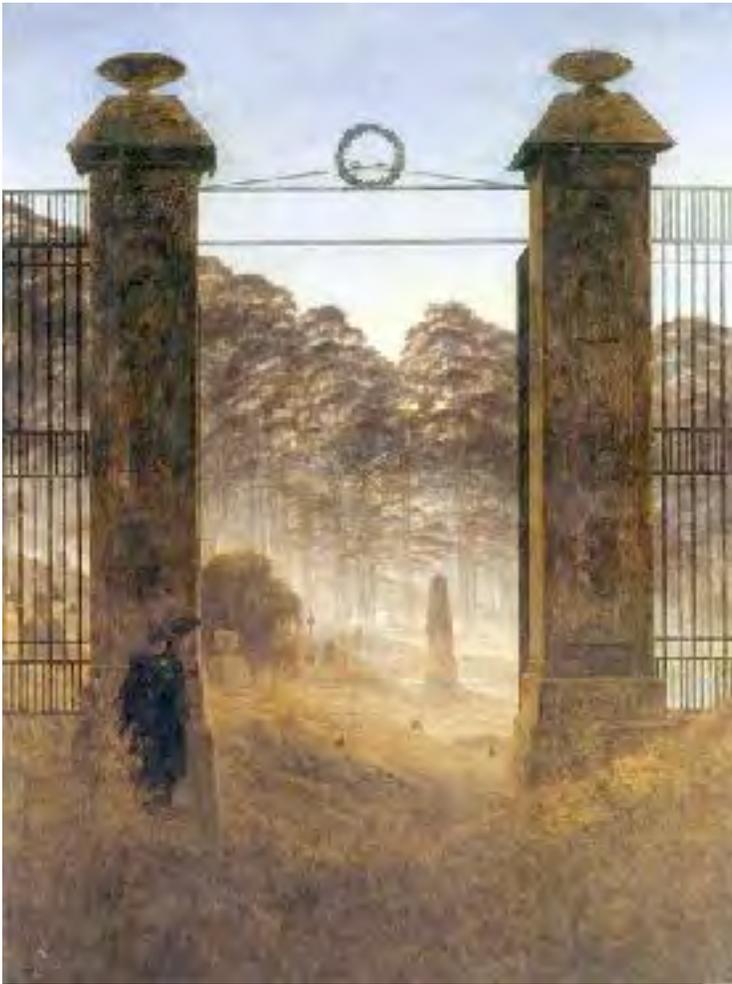


You will see:

- the ghaſtful
- the passionate
- adventurous
- ſentimental
- fantastic
- Things that blow up and broaden people's mind

## Guiding themes

- seeking for the non-explored
- return to nature
- the turn to the unconscious
- escapism
- wanderlust
- things that blow up/broaden people's minds



### typical symbols:

- landscape
- fog
- trees (also singles trees)





## Statements:

- reality and logic of the humanly mind is narrowed
- people´s souls and their fantasy is deep, fathomless and endless
- flight into a dream- or fantasyworld

## Painting characteristics:

- little contrast
- realistic painting style
- calm colours



## The epoch is an answer:

- to the utilitarian thinking
- against the pursuit of profits
- to the belief in the development of technology and science "poisoning" people's minds



## The art wants to:

- appeal to all senses of the audience
- appeal to the audience's feelings, psyche and fantasy

# Baroque

## Creation

- ❖ 17th-18th century
- ❖ followed Renaissance and preceded Rococo
- ❖ First started in Rome
- ❖ Exaggerated and noble designs
- ❖ Central theme was triumph and fame
- ❖ Reflected political changes

## Typical features

- ❖ direct, obvious, and dramatic
- ❖ Extravagant settings and ornamentation
- ❖ Dramatic use of color
- ❖ High-contrasts between light and dark
- ❖ continuous overlapping of figures/elements
- ❖ Dynamic forms of movement

Early Baroque	High Baroque	Late Baroque (Rococo)
1600–1630	1630–1680	1680– (1735)1770

# Example

Saturn Devouring His Son



By: Peter Paul Rubens  
Year: 1636  
Comissioned by: Philip IV of Spain  
Made for: Torre de la Parada

Church of Saint Ignatius of Loyola



Architect: Orazio Grassi  
Opened: 1650  
Where: Rome

Rape of the Sabine Women



By: Giambologna  
Year: Around 1600  
Where: Loggia Dei Lanzi

# What makes it interesting?

- ❖ The detailed works of architects and artists leaves you in awe
- ❖ The extravagant gardens give you a beautiful sight
- ❖ The contrast and colors achieve really emotional paintings
- ❖ The topic of the epoch is really interesting and diverse



painting style:

# East Asian Art

Jennifer Raj Mucic and Laura Smandzich • AHM2 2021 „Haspel-Tag“



Chinese art- Wang Xizhi watching geese by Qian Xuan



Korean art - Two Men Wrestle  
by Kim Hong-do

Chinese culture has had a major influence on the arts and crafts of other East Asian countries such as Korea and Japan, although Japanese artists and craftsmen have also achieved worldwide fame in disciplines as diverse as woodblock printing , paper folding, ceramic art origami, ink-and-wash painting and woodcarving .



Japanese art - The Great Wave Kanagawa by Katsushika Hokusai

The main aim of Chinese art - originally focused on atonement and sacrifice - soon turned to expressing the human understanding of these life forces in a variety of art forms, including paintings (especially those of landscapes, bamboo, birds and flowers), ceramics, relief sculptures and the like.

Japanese art encompasses a wide range of styles, media and forms of expression. Swordsmithing, pottery, sculptures made of wood and bronze, ink paintings on silk and paper, calligraphy, weaving, lacquer work and colour prints have achieved international fame.

The unique character of Korean art lies in its understated simplicity and spontaneity, combined with a sense of harmony with nature.





## Types of East Asian Art

Chinese: art, painting, ceramics, jade, calligraphy, ...

Japanese: art, painting, Ukiyo-e, sculpture, Ryukyuan lacquerware, calligraphy, Nihonga, ...

Korean: art, painting, calligraphy, ...





# Takashi Murakami

A presentation made by Lia Herbertz - AHM2

# General information about Takashi Murakami

- Born on 01/02/1962 in Tokyo, Japan
- a contemporary Japanese (pop art) artist
- Multimedia artist: has created paintings, sculptures and animations
- Loves to play with the preciousness of the contemporary art world
- Art is special to him because of the scale in incredible details
- Coined the term “superflat” which is a highly refined classic art style used to emphasize modern art styles on a more-or-less flat viewing plane
- Is called the “Japanese Andy Warhol” because of using vibrant colors and the repetitive using of images and patterns



# The art of Takashi Murakami

- Happy medium between traditional and contemporary subjects
- Also uses traditional Japanese tales in his art, combined with anime-like subjects
- Collaborations with fashion brands like Vans, Louis Vuitton
- Created an album cover for Kanye West (rapper) and animated a music video for Billie Eilish ("you should see me in a crown")
- His paintings are exhibited in large sizes to highlight the details
- Most famous artwork is the "Flower Ball"



# Why you should take a look at the work of Murakami/ Why I think that he's special

- He successfully created a bridge between traditional, Japanese art and modern, contemporary art
- He made cartoon-like subjects and animates a part of the fine art world
- He is an artist, curator, product designer, theorist and entrepreneur
- He pushes the limits as an individual and explores the ways art can be expressed on an incredible level





**STREET ART**

KAYA STAHLSCHMIDT AND CELINA SIEBERT

# WHAT IS STREETART?

- à **Controversial and about current topics**
- à **Free style**
- à **Criticism on politics and religion**
- à **Different techniques**
  - à Urban knitting
  - à Graffiti
  - à Sticker
  - à Stencil

# WHAT WE LIKE ABOUT STREET ART

- individual
- beautifies the world
- many different techniques
- creative way to deal with political topics
- available for everyone
- mostly a deeper meaning/message



**Walter de Maria**



**Alexis Diaz**



**Banksy**



**Martin Whatson**



**Knit the city**



**Banksy**