

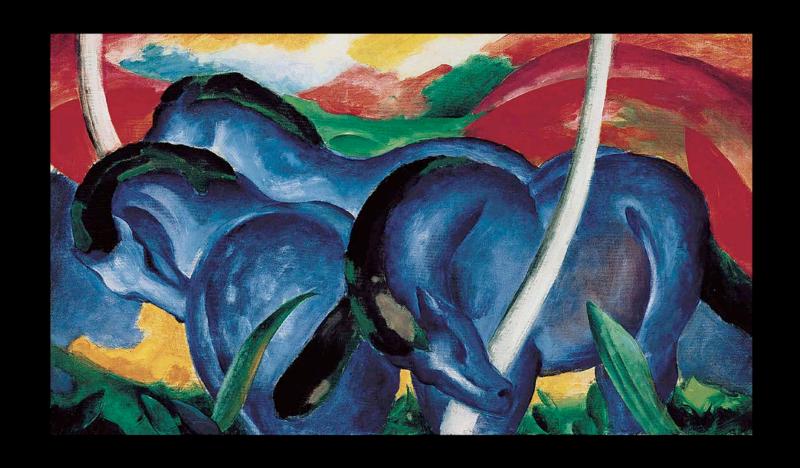
Georges Braque. *Houses at l'Estaque*. 1908. 28 3/4 X 23 3/4 in.

Cubism: Art is about form; analyzing objects from all sides and flattening the picture plane



Wassily Kandinsky. *Sketch I for Composition VII.* **1913.** 30 3/4 x 39 3/8 in.

Expressionism: Color and line alone can express the feelings and emotions of the artist



Franz Marc. *Die grossen blauen Pferde (The Large Blue Horses).* 1911. 41 5/16 x 71 1/4 in.



Giacomo Balla. *Dynamism of a Dog on a Leash.* 1912. 35 3/8 x 43 1/2 in.

Futurism: The spirit of the machine; aggressive action; fascination with movement



Umberto Boccioni. *Unique Forms of Continuity in Space.* 1913. $43.7/8 \times 34.7/8 \times 15.3/4$ in.

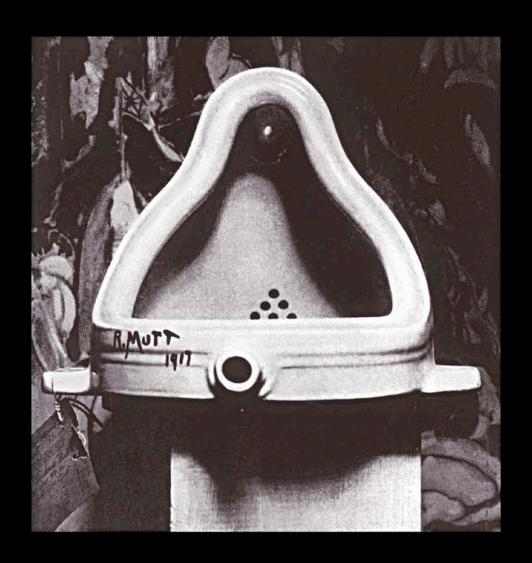


Map of World War I and the Territorial Reconstruction of Europe.

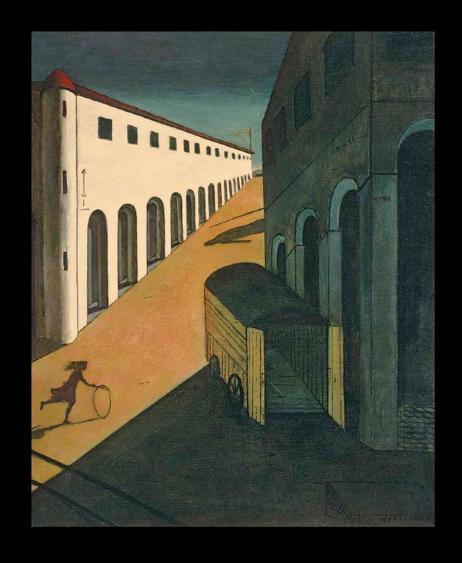


Marcel Duchamp. *Mona Lisa (L.H.O.O.Q.).* 1919. 7 3/4 x 4 1/8 in.

Dada: Annihilation of tradition without a sense of hope for the future; irrational and illogical



Marcel Duchamp. *The Fountain*. 1917.



Giorgio de Chirico. *Melancholy and Mystery of a Street.* 1914. 24 1/4 x 28 1/2 in.

Surrealism: Combining the states of dreams and reality into an absolute reality



Salvador Dali. *The Persistence of Memory.* **1931.** 9 1/2 x 13 in.



Joan Miró. *Painting.* **1933.** 51 3/8 x 64 1/8 in.

Politics and art



Diego Rivera. *Man, Controller of the Universe.* 1934. main panel 15 ft. 11 in. x 37 ft. 6 in.

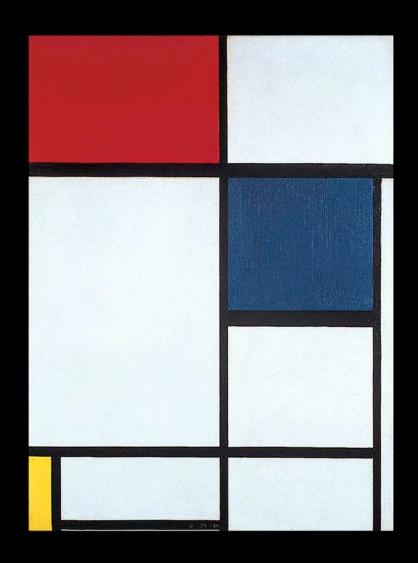


Pablo Picasso. *Guernica.* **1937.** 11 ft. 5 1/2 in. x 25 ft. 5 1/4 in.

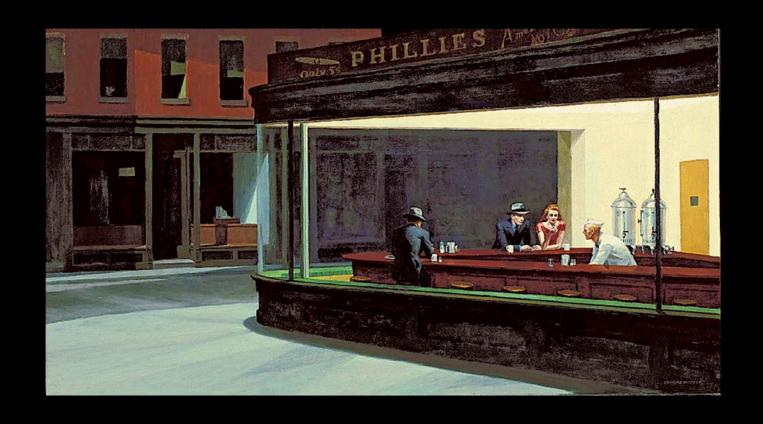
Art starts to become more about art: lines, color, shape, and the individual artist's expression



Lee Krasner. *Untitled.* c. 1940. 30 x 25 in.

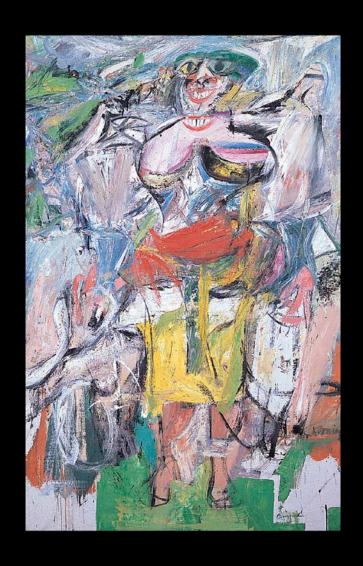


Piet Mondrian. *Composition II with Red, Blue, and Yellow.* 1930. 28 1/2 x 21 1/4 in.



Edward Hopper. *Nighthawks.* **1942.** 30 x 60 in.

American Modernism: A response to the formal painting trends in Europe but with a realist approach; influenced by the Great Depression



Willem de Kooning. Woman and Bicycle. 1952–53. $76 \frac{1}{2} \times 49 \text{ in.}$

Abstract Expressionism and "Action Painting": Art dedicated to the expressive capacities of individual styles and gestures



Mark Rothko. *Four Darks in Red.* **1958.** 102 x 116 in.



Robert Rauschenberg. *Odalisk*. **1955–58.** 83 x 25 1/2 x 25 1/8 in.

Abstract Expressionism and rejection of "Action Painting"



Roy Lichtenstein. *Whaam!*. 1963. 5 ft. 8 in. x 13 ft. 4 in.

Pop Art: Representing life as America (The United States) lived it



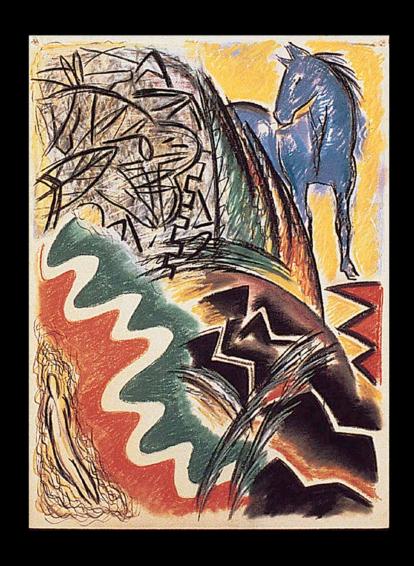
Frank Stella. *Empress of India.* 1965. 6 ft. 5 in. x 18 ft. 8 in.

Minimalism: Art about space; what you see is what you see; art that is simply there

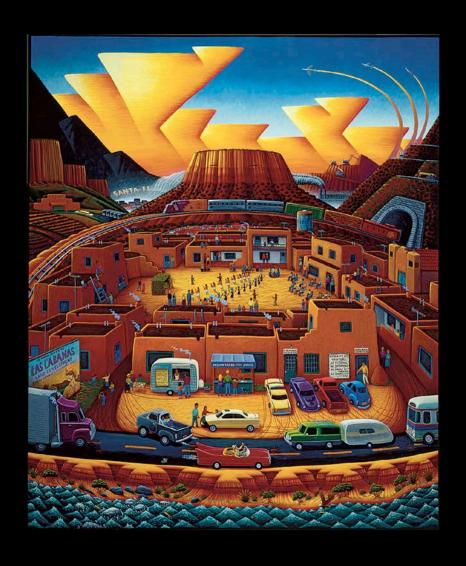


Jimmie Durham. Headlights. 1983.

Postmodernism: A rejection of unity; an all-embracing stew of the human experience; Postmodernism is ALL about the individual and self-expression

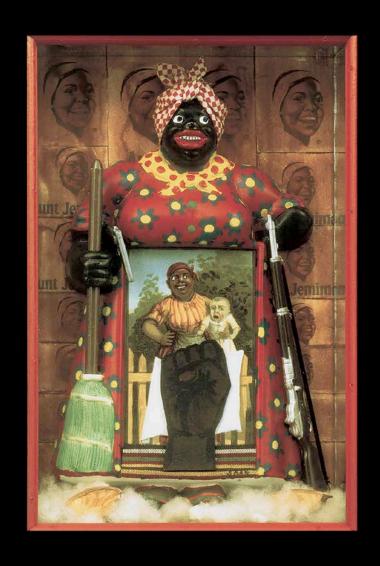


Jaune Quick-to-See Smith. *Petroglyph Park.* 1986. 30 x 22 in.



David P. Bradley. White Earth Oijbwe and Mdewakaton Dakota, Indian Country Today. 1996–97.

72 x 60 in.



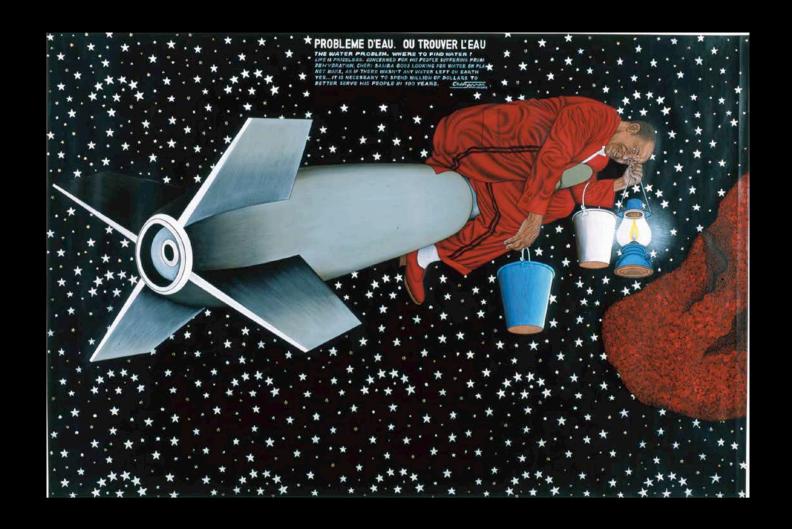
Bettye Saar. *The Liberation of Aunt Jemima.* 1972. 11 3/4 x 8 x 2 3/4 in.



Alison Saar. *Inheritance*. 2003. 72 x 29 x 29 in.



Kerry James Marshall. *Many Mansions*. **1994**. 114 x 135 in.



Chéri Samba. Problème d'eau. Où trouver l'eau? (The Water Problem. Where to find water?). 2004.

53 1/8 x 78 3/4 in.



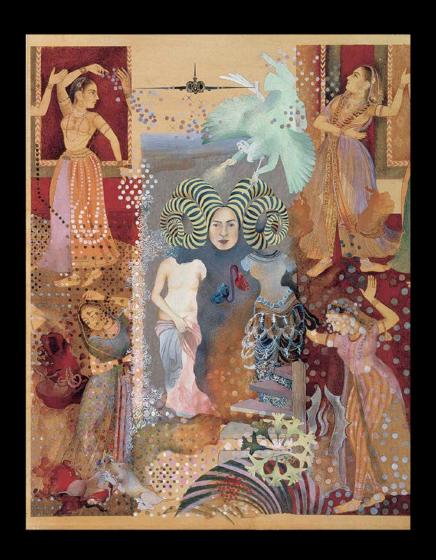
Frida Kahlo. *Las Dos Fridas.* **1939.** 69 1/5 x 69 1/5 in.



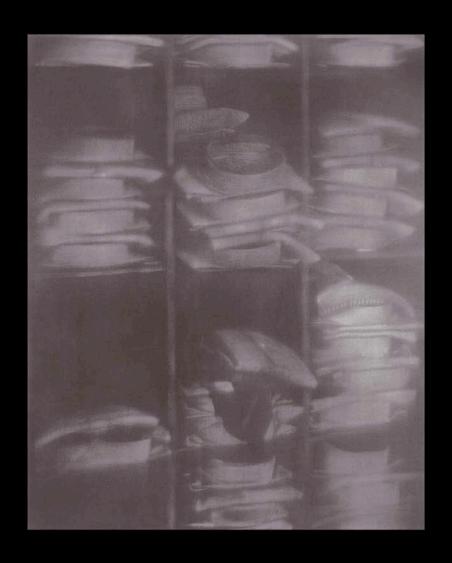
Cindy Sherman. *Untitled #96.* 1981. 24 x 48 in.



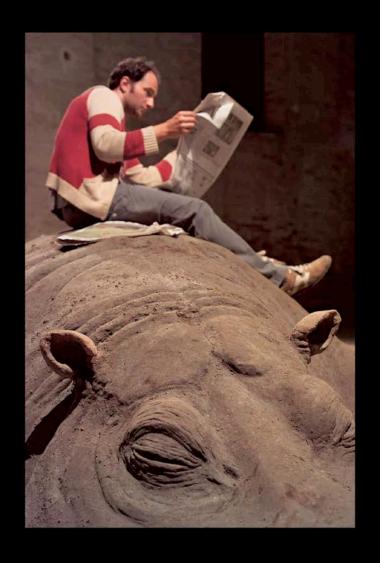
Yasumasu Morimura. *Portrait (Twins).* 1988. 6 ft. 13 1/2 in. x 9 ft. 10 in. (Manet's *Olympia*)



Shahzia Sikander. *Pleasure Pillars.* **2001.** 12 x 10 in.



Troy Brauntuch. *Untitled (Shirts 2).* 2005. 63 x 51 in.



Jennifer Allora and Guillermo Calzadilla. *Hope Hippo.* 2005. dimensions variable.



Georgia Papageorge. Africa Rifting: Lines of Fire: Namibia/Brazil. 2001. duration of video 15 min. 30 sec.



Georgia Papageorge. Africa Rifting: Lines of Fire: Namibia/Brazil (detail). 2001.

duration of video 15 min. 30 sec.

For next week:

Study for the final exam!

- -The four roles of the artist
- -The Ancient World
 - Greek and Roman influence
- The Age of Faith
 - Christianity

- Islam

- Buddhism

- Hinduism
- Renaissance- naturalism and the era of the individual
 - Mannerism

- The Baroque- theatricality and drama
- The Rococo- erotic and sensual; exuberant lifestyle
- Neoclassicism- moral virtue and "right action" above everything else
- Romanticism- Loss of reason, the sublime, overwhelming feeling
- Realism- Capturing and recording actual life
- -Impressionism- Loose style, the pleasures of life
- Post-impressionism- Symbolic possibilities of painting
- Cubism- Art is about form, flattening the picture plane, 3-dimensions in 2-dimensional terms
- Expressionism- Color and line alone can express the feelings of the artist
- Futurism- The spirit of the machine age
- Dada- Annihilation of tradition; irrational and illogical
- Surrealism- Combining the states of dreams and reality into one absolute reality; automatism

- -Modernism- American response to formal painting trends in Europe but with a realist approach
- Abstract Expressionism- Dedicated to the expressive capacities of the individual styles and gestures of the artist
- Pop Art- Representing life as America lived it
- Minimalism- All about space; what you see is what you see
- Postmodernism- Multicultural mix of diverse traditions; anything goes