

Artist Name
Artwork name
Date it was made

Critical Analysis

Analysing what can be seen in the artwork

Explaining and Describing Visual Elements

 ${\bf Composition\,Colour\,Texture\,Line\,Form}\\ {\bf Shape}$

Explaining and Describing – Subject Matter and meaning.

What does the artwork portray? What might the artwork mean? What different interpretations are there? What did the artist intend?

Contextual Analysis

Substantiate your ideas about the artwork. Write about what you know

Biographical

Significant info on the artist's life. What are the themes and ideas running through the rest of the artist's work?

Art Context

What other art was being made at the time? Can you link it to any other artists throughout history?

Wider Context

Political, religious, cultural, historical and technological.

Quotes and evidence to back up your claims

Artist or art historian quote

Do It Now





• Three descriptive words for these posters







Critical analysis

Consider the descriptive qualities of the image

Contextual analysis

Reflect the historical context, times and technology.

Critical analysis

- The tools and techniques of the more traditional, figurative painting and art styles were replaced with "constructed" photomontages and strong typography.
- Russian Constructivism characteristically had minimal color palettes, often just red, black and sometimes yellow.
- They frequently had diagonal elements with circular and angled type and images. The resulting work was extremely dramatic, containing layered images coupled with powerful type treatments.
- This work was exciting, often jolting, and even shocking, which was in line with their goal to change society. This movement was a dramatic shift from previous, more conventional movements and philosophies of art.
- "The Constructivists do not limit themselves exclusively to painting materials such as paint and chalk etc., but use all possible materials if they are suitable for accurate use, such as metal, glass, concrete etc.'



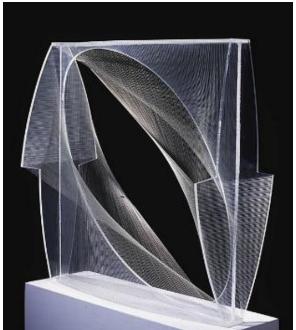


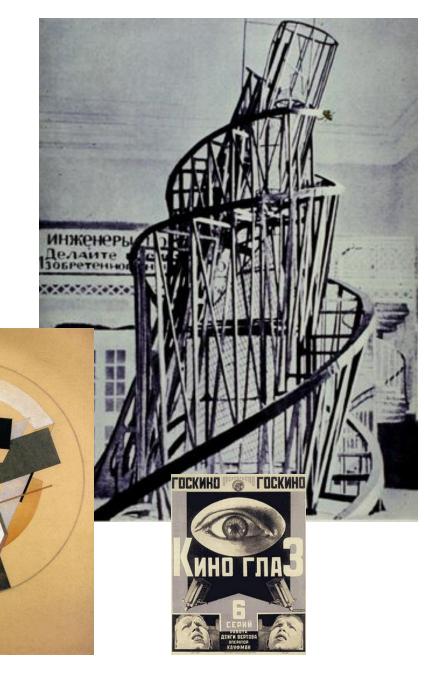






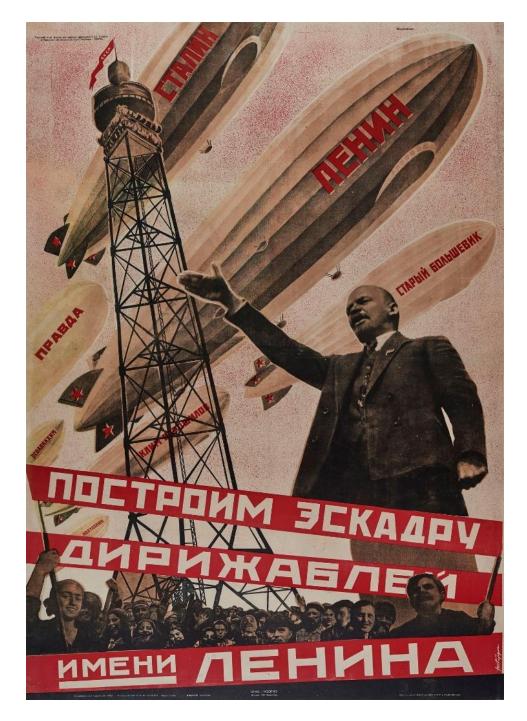






Contextual analysis

- Constructivism was a ground breaking movement in art, design, and architecture that began in Russia in 1913, but really rose to prominence after the Russian Revolution of 1917.
- This revolution was a time of great rebelion and change, leading to the dismantling of the Tsarist regime in favour of the Bolsheviks.
- Russian Constructivism was considered more of a philosophy than just a style, and reflected a belief in art for social change rather than personal expression.
- The Russian Constructivists were proponents of functional art and design rather than decorative, expressive art (such as easel painting) that was hung on walls.
- Its artists were strongly inspired by modern technology and architecture. They rejected the idea of autonomous art, in favour of art as a practice for social purposes.
- Important Constructivist artists were El Lissitzky, Naum Gabo, Tatlin, brothers Pevsner and Moholy-Nagy.



Georgi Vladimirovich Kibardin's "Let Us Build a Fleet of airships in Lenin's Name. 1931

Alexander (Aleksandr) Rodchenko (1891–1956)





This Russian designer, photographer, painter and sculptor was considered one of the founders of Russian Constructivist movement. In fact, the term "constructivist" was originally coined by the artist <u>Kasmir Malevich</u> in reference to the work of Rodchenko. Although his original focus was painting, he then went on to play around with photography, typography, and imagery, combining them into what was then referred to as montage or photomontage.

He rejected easel painting for 'industrial art' as he called it – that is, art with a social purpose and message for the masses. Although much of his earlier work was for political purposes and to change the world, he went on to apply this artistic movement to ads for ordinary objects such as beer, pacifiers, cookies, watches, and other consumer products.

The Stenberg Brothers

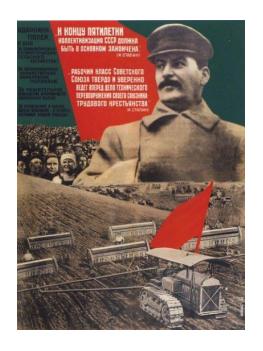
(Georgii 1900–1933 and Vladimir 1899–1982





These Soviet brothers were artists, sculptors, and designers. They always worked in collaboration, and designed over 300 movie posters (which is what they are most known for) in the decade before Georgii's untimely death from a motorcycle accident in 1933. The new Bolshevik government was completely supportive of the cinema industry, especially it's power to propagandize and spread their new message aimed at the masses. At that time, over 60% of the population was illiterate, so the Constructivist's work with its strong, jarring images and powerful design was able to catch their eye, and helped to spread this new ideology.

The Stenberg's primary technique was montage. Their posters were designed to be eye-catching and even shocking. "We deal with the material in a free matter...disregarding actual proportions...turning figures upside down; in short, we employ everything that can make busy passerbys stop in their tracks." Their work rejected traditional styles in favor of other ways to convey the motion, dynamism, and rhythm that characterize the work of 1920s. They frequently used unconventional viewing angles, radical foreshortening, and unsettling close-ups. Their posters even hold up today, and can appear as striking as they did in their day. In fact, ITC released two fonts in 2000 inspired by the Brothers' work, entitled ITC Stenberg.











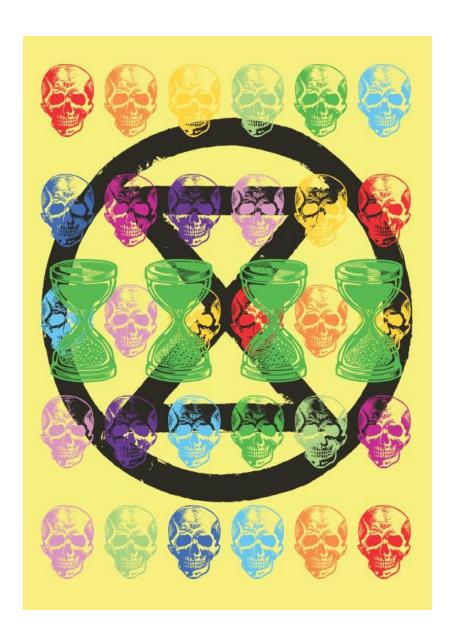
- Using the photographs taken create a composition to reflect Extinct Rebelion ideals.
- Use Greta Thunberg quotes to help you add meaning.

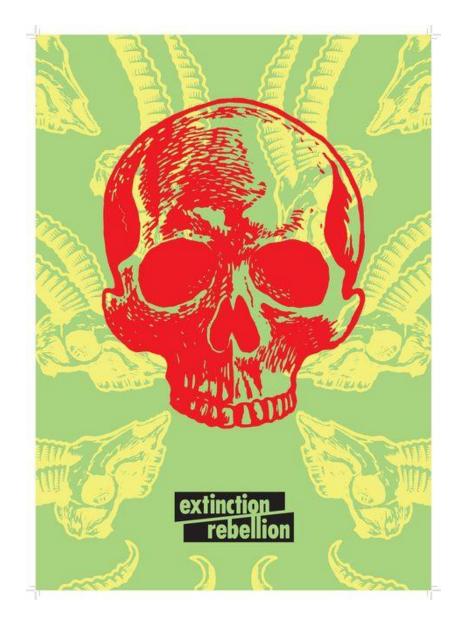
Global warming-Climate crisis

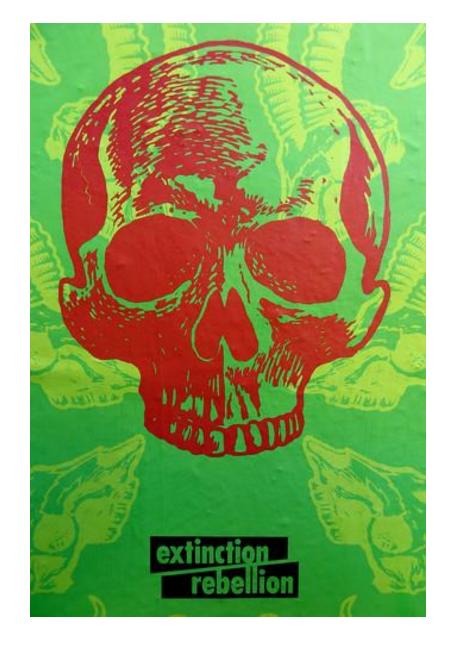


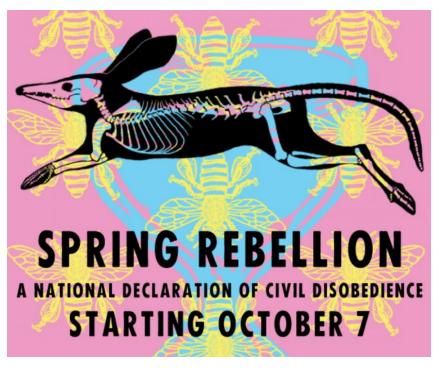




















FOR







 Extinct rebellion uses pattern and tinted, contrasting colour to create bold images with strong, simple messages.

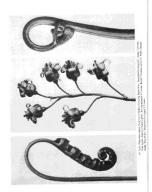




Phillip Taaffe



















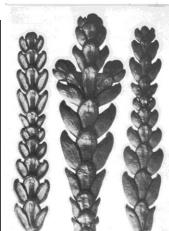


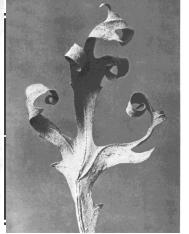


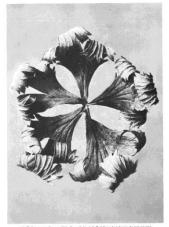










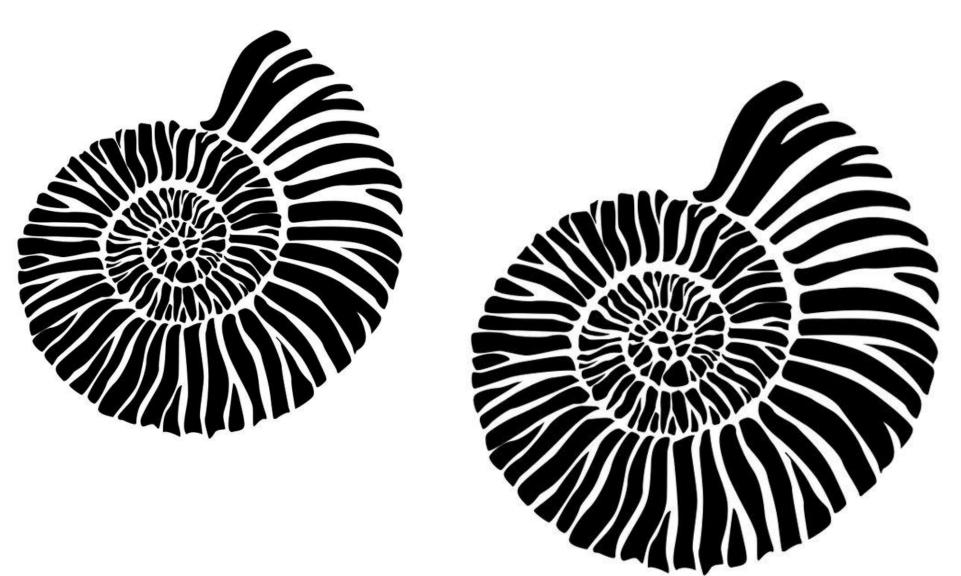


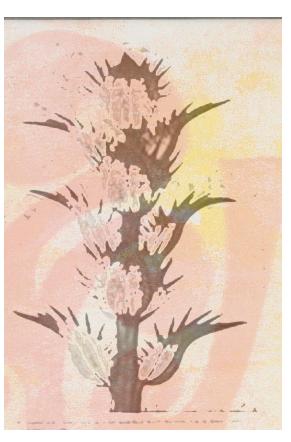




4). Delphreson. Larlogue. For of dead leaf enlarged 1.4













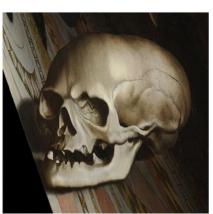


The Ambassadors by Holbein









b

A vanitas

is a symbolic work of art showing the <u>transience</u> of life, the futility of pleasure, and the <u>certainty</u> of death, often contrasting symbols of wealth and symbols of ephemerality and <u>death</u>. Best-known are *vanitas* still lifes, a common genre in Netherlandish art of the 16th and 17th centuries;











Skulls

Tonal drawing





These are extinct rebellion Red Rebel Brigade







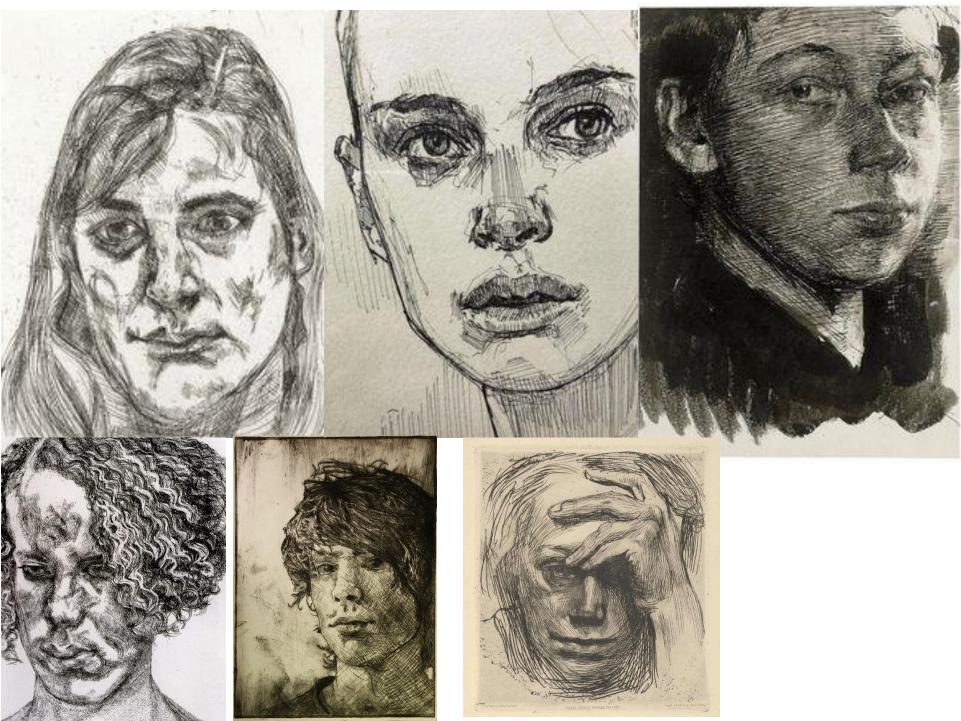














Forest fires
throughout the
Amazon rainforest
and the Australian
bush fires are
evidence of global
warming and its
devastating effects.





drawings to create atmosphere, a smudgy, charred scene

Create Charcoal



Consider the abstract qualities of the burn wood, the pattern and texture.

Make your own studies.

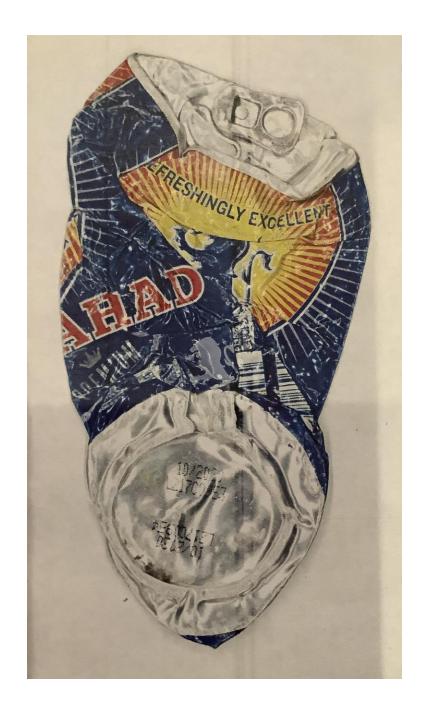
1. Quick 30 minute charcoal drawing using the rubber to draw into the charcoal.















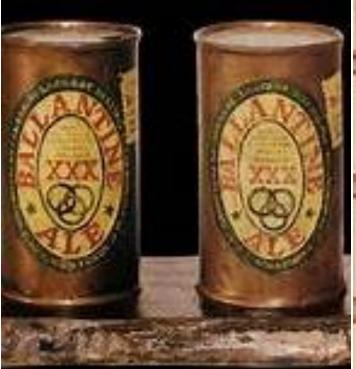
Gavin Turk

- PAINTED BRONZE III
- Edition of 5
 Painted bronze
 23 x 6.5 x 28 cms
 2004



• Two crushed 'Special Brew' cans cast in bronze, painted to look real and mounted on a bronze plate.

This pair of crushed cans found by the artist discarded and flattened by vehicles, cast in bronze and painted to look real, is a reference to Jasper Johns' Beer Cans (1960), in a classic moment of Pop art when the low culture of the street was glorified in the gallery. Turk's version is degraded and crushed. Special Brew is the high strength beer of choice for the street dweller escaping from reality.









































- Jasper Johns
- **Gavin Turk**
- Andy Warhol

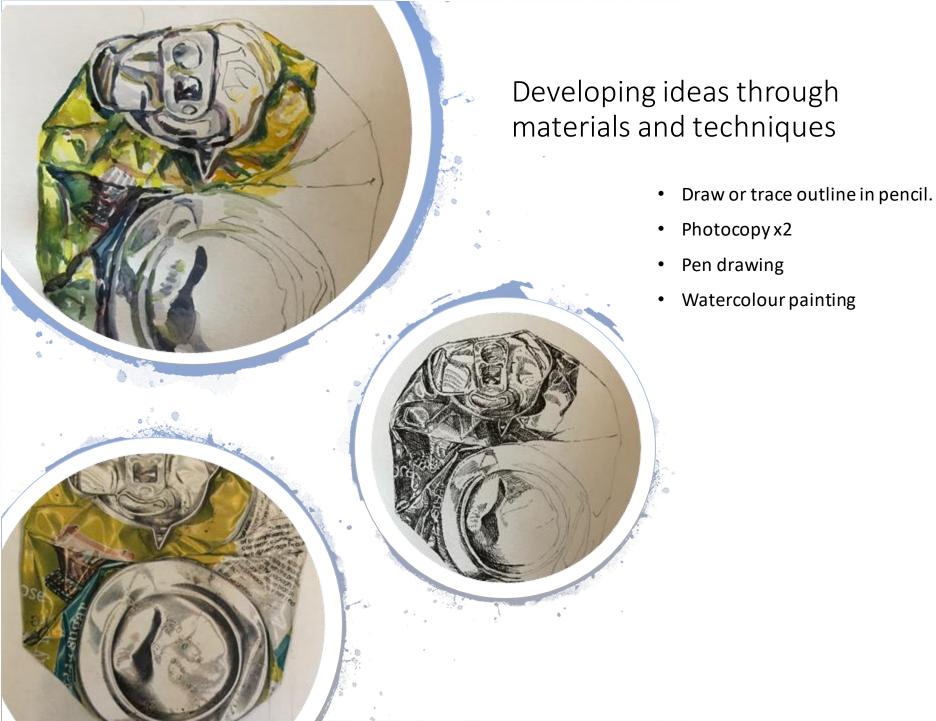














Michael Landy Tate Britian

Both during and after the creation of Scrapheap Services (Tate T07221) Landy made ink drawings based on its themes. Sweep to Victory graphically depicts the processes of *Scrapheap* Services, but here the mannequins of the <u>installation</u> who carry out sinister 'cleansing' activities are virtually submerged by Landy's stylised rendering of discarded wrappers for crisps, juice, peanuts, chocolates, McDonalds, Kentucky Fried Chicken, beer and soft drink cans and so on. Virtually every inch of the <u>paper</u> is covered in careful drawing, punctuated by slogans from the video in the installation





Composing personal idea

• 1. **Montage** of climate change images, mixing your own photographs with found photographs

Steps:

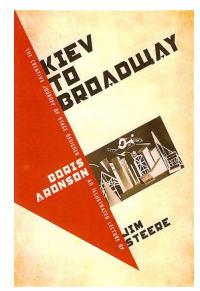
- 1. Create on photoshop first
- 2. Print out
- 3. Choose a material Will you draw, paint or print?
- 4. Practice
- 5. Final piece



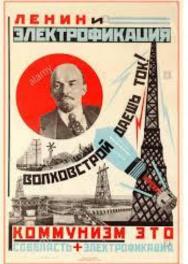










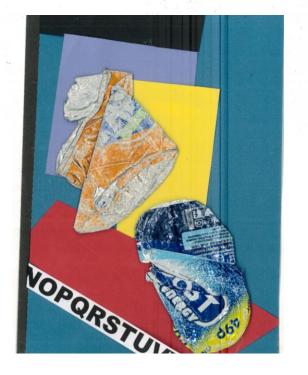














Pop art meets constructivist posters



• 2. Develop Portrait

Steps:

- 1. Create on photoshop first
- 2. Create a scene with portrait make the portrait a central part of the image
- 1. Print out
- 2. Practice aspects of image eg skin tone
- 3. Final piece









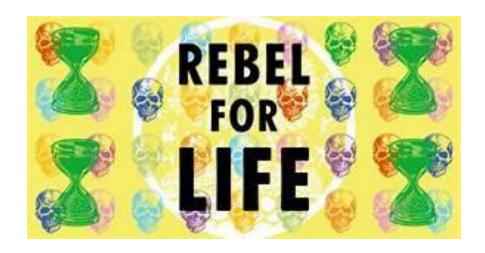
3. Printed poster

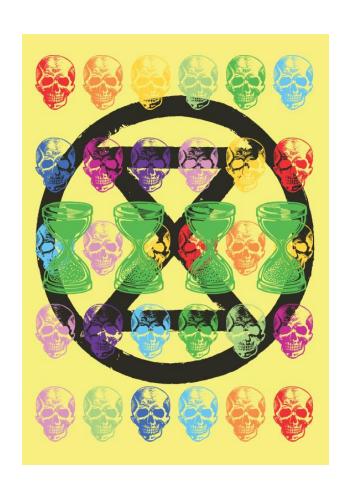
Steps

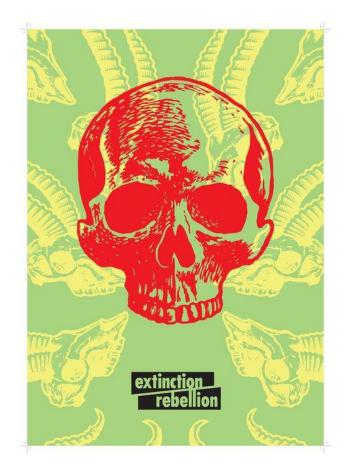
- Step 1. Work out 3 different compositions on photoshop, using your plant drawings or other logos.
- Step 2. Choose plant images and make another collagraph, create background design with collagraph.
- Step 3. Cut the lino you want to use in the exam
- Step 4. Practice layering your lino prints to create effect
- Step 5. Final Piece

1.









Alphabet text

ABCDEFGHIJ KLMNOPQRS TUVWXYZ ABCDEFGHIJKLM NOPQRSTUVWXY ZABCDEFGHIJKLM **NOPQRSTUVWXYZ**

ABCDEFG HIJKLMNO **PQRSTUV** WXYZ **ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ**





Young people must hold older generations accountable for the mess they have created.

Greta Thunberg



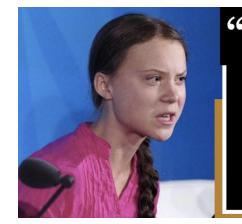
66

People are suffering.
People are dying.
Entire ecosystems are
collapsing. We are at
the beginning of a
mass extinction and
all you can talk about
is money and fairy
tales of eternal
economic growth.
How dare you.

Greta Thunberg

16-year-old environmental activist to world leaders at the United Nations climate summit

USA TODAY



People are dying!

All you can talk about is money & fairy tales of economic growth.

How dare you!

• 4. Grid

Steps:

- 1. Decide on theme
- 2. Do drawings
- 3. Scan in your drawings and present on Photoshop
- 4. Final piece



Ideas

- 1. A taxonomy (collection) of waste
- 2. Tell a story of an object decaying
- 3. Juxtapose nature with waste and pollution
- 4. Consumerism and climate change

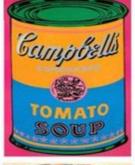


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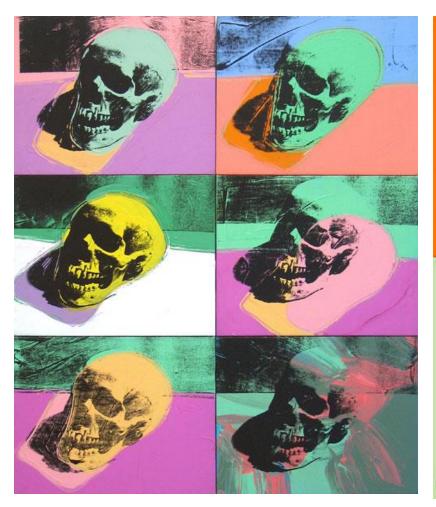














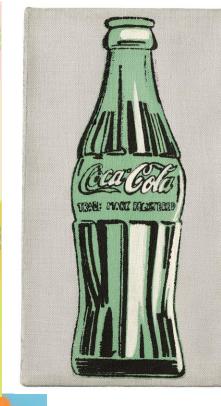




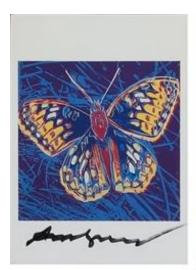






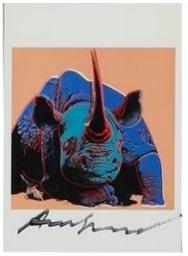






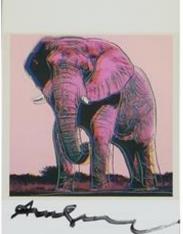


















• 5. painting or drawing of own photo

Steps:

- 1. Stage photographs. Take good quality photographs
- 2. Crop on photoshop, adjust brightness/contrast
- 3. Print, draw and work out colour scheme
- 4. Practice painting/pencil drawing/pen drawing
- 5. Final piece







