art_history.edited_1.docx

by

Submission date: 29-Oct-2021 06:25AM (UTC-0500)
Submission ID: 1687456058
File name: art_history.edited_1.docx (116.96K)
Word count: 462
Character count: 2676

Art History

Student

Professor

Course

Date

Art History

Social realists have always been perceived as an accurate and objective reflection of life. Therefore, Gustave Courbet, a French artist, is the initial proponent of realism in painting to characterize contemporary life. Stokstad & Cothren (2021) claimed that the artist featured social realism as socialism and a classless society. Gustavo anticipated that social realism could outline the challenges individuals are facing in their daily life. Consequently, this would make individuals deliberate their views of the world around them. Moreover, Gustavo's realist philosophy created some reasons for his passion for painting the daily life of modern existence. Thematically, the social realism art intended to create consideration on actual socio-political situations of working class as simply a method to critique authority assemblies behind environments.

On the other hand, Edouard Manet, a modernist painter, influenced the themes of impressionism. Stokstad & Cothren (2021) emphasized that impressionist contents do not perceive the natural world objectively since everything seen is filtered through individuals' minds and occupied with exceptional and unique memories and emotions. Therefore, Manet's artwork portrayed current themes and everyday conditions such as individuals in pavement cafes, gypsies, and bullfights. Subsequently, every mind will view the world differently. Also, Manet was so dedicated to impressionism, and its foundational features concentrated on texture, light, and brushstroke.

Karl Marx has a significant impact on the topic because he has helped increase gratitude and understanding of artwork by portraying the historical context of its production and the association of art and society. Therefore, art is created similar to other activities within particular aspects of social and past events. Marx explains that one can start to recognize artwork by

evaluation based on its making situations. Similarly, Baudelaire had a substantial impact on the topic because he influenced romanticism. Stokstad & Cothren (2021) claimed that romanticism was an art undertaking in the 18th century and stressed emotions, nature, and imagination. Art is impacted because artists can focus on their senses and emotions rather than reason and order, resulting in the acceptance of uniqueness and subjectivity to respond to their logical reasoning.



The painting "The Balcony" by Edouard Manet indicates the power of imagination. Therefore, since Manet was considered the father of impressionists, the balcony was painted in 1868 through his vision. The art indicates individuals in a room with a balcony, and they are viewed from outside. The art portrays four figures. The green of the closes and railings and the drastic differences between the girls' white dresses and the inner darkness that creates a dark background were viewed as unaesthetic. Certainly, the arrangement was too conflicting and modern for coziness because the flowers obtained more attention.

References

Stokstad, M., & Cothren, M. W. (2021). *Art history*. Prentice Hall and Harry N. Abrams.

art_history.edited_1.docx

ORIGINALITY REPORT

0%	0%	0%	0%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

Exclude quotes	Off	Exclude matches	Off
Exclude bibliography	On		