Art II Study Guide – Exam #4 – Chapters 25 + 25 – Instructor: Sarah G. Vinci

Glossary + terms – be able to define or explain the following

Abstract Expressionism  
Action painting  
Art Deco  
Ashcan School (The Eight)  
Avant-garde  
Color field painting  
Conceptual art  
Constructivism  
Cubism: Analytical & Synthetic  
Dada  
Deconstruction  
De Stijl  
Earth art  
Fauvism  
Feminist Art  
Formalism  
Found objects  
Futurism  
German Expressionism: The Bridge; and The Blue Rider  
Impressionism  
Installation  
Minimalism  
Modernism  
Neo-Expressionism  
Photomontage  
Plein air painting  
Pop art  
Post-Painterly Abstraction  
Postmodernism  
Realism  
Regionalism  
Super-realistim  
Surrealism  
Symbolism

Works of Art: identify artist, title, and period or style

Chapter 24

Fauvism  
• Matisse, Red Room  
German Expressionism  
• Kirchner, Street, Dresden  
• Nolde, Saint Mary of Egypt  
• Kandinsky, Improvisation 28

Cubism  
• Picasso, Gertrude Stein, Les Demoiselles, Braque, The Portuguese  
• Lipchitz, Bather  
• Archipenko, Woman Combing Her Hair

Futurism  
• Balla, Dynamism of a Dog  
• Boccioni, Unique Forms of Continuity...

Dada  
• Duchamp, Fountain, Nude Descending...  
• Hoch, Cut with Kitchen Knife...  
• Schwitters, Merz 19  
• Man Ray, Cadeau

Surrealism  
• De Chirico, Melancholy and Mystery..  
• Ernst, Two Children...  
• Dali, The Persistence of Memory..  
• Magritte, The Treachery of Images

De Stijl  
• Mondrian, Composition in Red...

Regionalism  
• Hopper, Nighthawks  
• Wood, American Gothic  
• Rivera, Ancient Mexico  
• Kahlo, The Two Fridas

Ashcan School  
• Sloan, Sixth Avenue

Photography  
• Stieglitz, The Steerage, 24-39  
• Lange, Migrant Mother, 24-62

Sculpture  
• Brancusi, Bird in Space 24-57  
• Moore, Reclining 24-59  
• Calder, untitled (Fig. 24-61)

Architecture  
• Art Deco: van Alen, Crysler Building  
• Frank Lloyd Wright, Kaufman House

Chapter 25

Abstract Expressionism  
• Pollock, Number 1, 25-5  
• De Kooning, Woman I  
• Rothko, No. 14

Color-Field Painting  
• Frankenthaler, Bay Side

Pop Art  
• Johns, Flag  
• Rauschenberg, Canyon  
• Lichtenstein, Hopeless  
• Warhol, Marilyn  
• Oldenburg, photo of...(Fig. 25-26)

Superrealism  
• Flack, Marilyn  
• Close, Big Self-Portrait

Feminist Art  
• Chicago, The Dinner Party  
• Sherman, Untitled Film Still  
• Kruger, Untitled (Fig. 25-36)  
• Guerrilla Girls, Advantages of...

Social/Political Art  
• Ringgold, Who’s Afraid of Aunt..  
• Simpson, Stereo Styles

Architecture  
• Frank Lloyd Wright, Guggenheim Museum  
• Gehry, Guggenheim Bilbao Museum

Earth/Environmental Art  
• Smithson, Spiral Jetty  
• Christo, Surrounded Islands  
• Serra, Tilted Arc

Conceptual  
• Kosuth, One and Three Chairs  
• Nauman, The True Artist...

New Media/Video  
• Viola, The Crossing  
• Holzer, untitled (Fig. 25-85)

Sculpture  
• Koons, Pink Panther  
• Giacometti, Man Pointing, 25-2  
• Bourgeois, Cumul I
Name two artists who belonged to Die Brücke (The Bridge).

Ernst Ludwig Kirchner  
Emil Nolde

Why did they select the name Die Brücke? What did it signify?

Die Brücke signifies from the concept of the artists paving the way for a more perfect age by bridging the old and the new. It means "The Bridge."

Name three sources for their art: German medieval art, architecture, graphic arts

Who was Gertrude Stein and what was her significance for the avant-garde of Paris?

Gertrude Stein was a writer, specializing in experimental writing, who lived in Paris with her brother Leo. They hosted avant-garde salons with international guests. She was an art patron of Picasso, Gauguin, Cézanne, Renoir, and Braque. She and Leo were collectors and facilitators of interaction among the avant-garde.

Who painted a famous portrait of her?  
Picasso.

What were the Futurists trying to express in their art?

The Futurists were concerned with a well-defined sociopolitical agenda, advocating revolution, both in society and in art. They aimed to usher in a new, more enlightened era.

What is a collage?

Collage comes from the French word coller, “to stick.” A collage is a composition of bits of objects, such as newspaper or cloth, glued to a surface.

What was the original purpose of the Dada movement?

It initially formed as a reaction to the horror and disgust about the war.

What is a readymade?

Mass-produced common objects (found objects) the artist selects and sometimes “rectifies” by modifying their substance or combining them with another object.

Who developed them?  Marcel Duchamp.

Describe a "photomontage"

Many images pasted together into one image, a technique used in early German art postcards.

Who developed the technique?  
The Berlin Dadaists, particularly Hannah Höch

Where and when was the Armory show held and what was its significance?

Early 1913, in the armory of the New York National Guard’s 69th Regiment. It was one of the major vehicles for disseminating information about European artistic developments in the United States.

The show contained more than sixteen hundred works by American and European artists.

Who was the founder of the Photo-Secession group and Gallery 291? Alfred Steiglitz.

What type of photography did he practice? “Straight, unmanipulated” photographs.

Who were the Eight and what type of painting did they do?

Eight American artists who gravitated into the circle of the influential and evangelical artist and teacher Robert Henri. They eventually became the Ashcan School. They produced images depicting the rapidly changing urban landscape of New York City.

What type of subject matter did Frida Kahlo prefer?

The details of her life as symbols for the psychological pain of human existence.

List three characteristics of the sculpture of Henry Moore.

1. Organic forms.
2. There is an active relationship between material and sculptor.
3. Interplays mass and void.

What was the most recurrent theme in his work?  The reclining female figure.

What is a mobile?

A series of balanced structures hanging from rods, wires, and plates. Air currents set the parts moving to create a constantly shifting dance in space.

What event inspired Picasso’s Guernica (FIG. 33-73)?

The destruction by bombing of the town of Guernica by Nazis acting on behalf of dictator Francisco Franco.

What symbols did Picasso use to refer to the event, and how did he emphasize its horror?

He depicted no specific images of Nazi bombs or planes, but used more general symbols. He used a slain warrior clutching a broken sword, a gored horse, a shrieking woman cradling her dead child, a burning building, and a bull. The figures are anguished, fragmented, and have dislocated anatomical features to emphasize the horror.
What was the WPA, and what was its effect on the arts?
The Works Progress Administration was a program to relieve widespread unemployment during the Great Depression. Under the WPA, activities of the Federal Art Project paid artists, writers, and theater people a regular wage in exchange for work in their professions.

What is Trompe-l'oeil (trick of the eye) and trompe-l'esprit (trick of the mind)?

What is the dominant mood of Hopper's *Nighthawks* (FiG. 33-76)?
The pervasive loneliness of modern humans.

What does non-objective mean?
- Deals with forms that lack reference to the natural world
- Art which contains no representation of recognizable figures and objects
- Relies solely on interplay of formal visual elements

What is meant by the term “Expressionism”?
Art that is the result of the artist’s unique inner or personal vision and often has an emotional dimension.

List three movements classified as expressionist:
- Fauvism
- German Expressionism/Die Brücke (The Bridge)
- German Expressionism/Der Blaue Reiter (The Blue Rider)

What are "combine" paintings?
Painted passages interspersed with sculptural elements, a variation on assemblages, artworks created from already existing objects.
Who developed them? Robert Rauschenberg.

For what type of art are Christo and his wife Jeane-Claude most famous?
They temporarily alter the landscape, by enclosing it, and buildings, in huge lengths of cloth. Their works are only on view for a few weeks.

To what issues does Barbara Kruger want her art to draw attention?
The culturally constructed notion of gender and the strategies and techniques of contemporary mass media.

Who are the Guerrilla Girls, and what is their agenda?
A New York-based group of female artists who considers it their duty to call attention to injustice in the art world, especially what they perceive as the sexist and racist orientation of the major institutions. They hope to improve the situation for women artists.