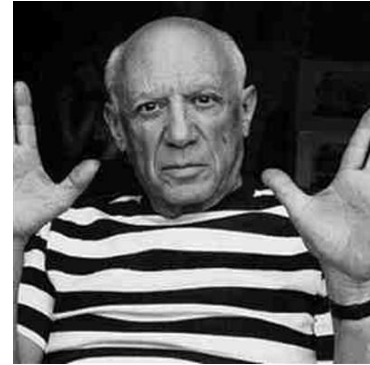


ART IN THE 20TH CENTURY: MODERNISM AND BEYOND

Vocabulary	Definition
Content	in a work of art refers to what is being depicted and might be helpful in deriving a basic meaning. It appears in the visual arts in several forms, figurative (realistic) or abstract (distorted).
Form	Physical nature or shape
Process	How an art product is made
Mood	Atmosphere or feeling expressed
Modernism	a style of art and design starting in the 1850s that rejected previous artistic styles, was often abstract, experimental and focussed on materials.
Abstract	Abstract art is art that does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of a visual reality but instead use shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to achieve its effect
Statue	a three-dimensional representation usually of a person, animal, or mythical being that is produced by sculpturing, modelling, or casting
Sculpture	an artistic form in which hard or plastic materials are worked into three-dimensional art objects



Pablo Ruiz Picasso was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist and theatre designer who spent most of his adult life in France.



Barbara Hepworth was a British sculptor who lived from 1903-1975

Key Knowledge

- The late work of Monet and brushwork of Cezanne, explored in the previous unit on impressionism, can be seen as a precursor to the 20th century developments of cubism and abstraction.
- Pablo Picasso was one of the most important and influential artists of the 20th century. Picasso's painting style changed over time. Cubism is a way of painting or drawing where artists show more than one view of something in the same picture. Cubism led to the creation of abstract art.
- Barbara Hepworth made abstract sculptures from cast bronze and carved wood. Her sculptures were influenced by the hills in Yorkshire and the coastline in Cornwall.
- Frank Auerbach was born in Berlin and came to London as a child to escape Nazism. He is known for figurative portraits and city scenes which are painted in very thick paint. Auerbach painted city scenes of London being rebuilt after the second world war in the 1950s.
- Lucien Freud (1922-2011) was a figurative painter who painted realistic pictures of people. Later in Freud's life he used thick paint and soft colours to create lots of different skin tones.
- Frank Bowling was born in Guyana in 1934 but has spent most of his life in Britain. He is known for his colourful abstract paintings, some of which he made by pouring.
- Lubaina Himid was born in Tanzania in 1954 and moved to Britain when she was a child. Lots of her paintings are about the contributions of African migrants to European culture. Himid was part of a movement in the 1980s to create opportunities for black artists. Much of Himid's work is about the strength of black people throughout history.