

# Expressionism

with Matisse and Picasso.

# Expressionism

Expressionism is a term used to describe a movement of the early 20th century (c.1905-20).

- Expressionist were to express emotions through the use of **vivid colors** and strong, **distorted lines**.
- Their work was characterized by intense, violent, and non-naturalistic colors, painted in a textural manner.
- Expressionism is the opposite of [Impressionism](#), which emphasized painting what the artist observed.
- The work of [Vincent van Gogh](#) had a lot of influence on artists who are now classified as Expressionists.

# Fauvism

- One of the first movements to tap into Expressionism were the Fauvist.
- These paintings were so simplified in design and so shockingly bright in color that the critic described the artist as *fauves* or wild beast.

# Fauvism Cont...

- This movement was driven by a desire to develop an art that had the directness of *Impressionism* but that also used intense color to show emotion.
- This was to continue the legacy of artist like van Gough.



# Fauvism & Henri Matisse

- The *Fauve's* use of color is most apparent in the work of *Henri Matisse* (1869-1954).
- Matisse realized that color could play a primary role in conveying meaning and focused his efforts on developing this.
- His *Woman with the Hat* is an example of this.

# Woman with the Hat

- Matisse depicted his wife in a rather conventional manner.
- The colors immediately strike the viewer.



# Woman in the Hat

- The entire image, the woman's face, clothes, hat, and background consist of patches and splotches of color which produce contrast with one another.





# Woman in the Hat Cont...

- Matisse said “With pure colors we obtain stronger reactions from our viewers.”
- With these pure colors evoked interest and emotion within each viewer.



# Matisse's Red Room

- In this painting the viewer is confronted with the interior of a comfortable household with a maid placing fruit and wine on the table.
- He depicts objects in simplified fashion and flattens out forms.



# Red Room Cont...

- For example, he eliminated the front edge of the table, making it as flat as the wall behind it.
- The colors however contrast richly in this composition.





# Red Room Cont...

- Matisse wanted to make sure that he had the right color for this painting so he first painted it green, then blue, and finally red where it stayed.
- Again in this painting he wanted the color to create interest and emotion.



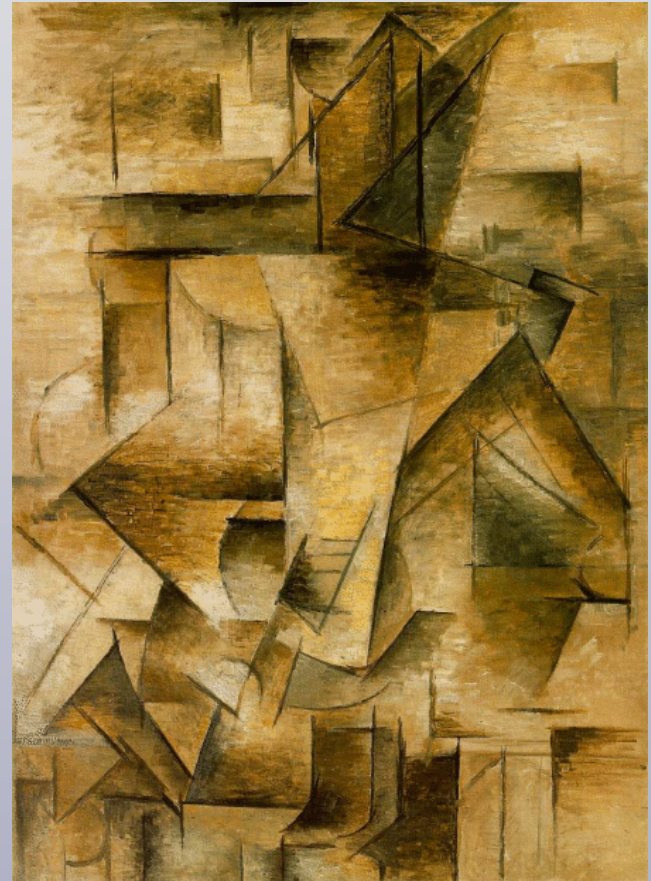
# Cubism

- Cubism represented a radical turning point in the history of art.
- This movement was created by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque in Paris between 1907 and 1914.
- This movement was inspired by African sculpture and later works of Paul Cezanne.



# Cubism Cont...

- Artist favored right-angle and straight-line construction.
- Cubist work emphasized the flat, fragmented surface of a composition.
- They rejected perspective, chiaroscuro, and modeling in favor of geometric forms.
- Picasso states “ I paint in forms as I think I see them, not as I see them.”



# Synthetic Cubism

- In 1912 Cubism entered a new phase.
- In this new phase called Synthetic Cubism, artist created paintings and drawings from objects and shapes cut from paper or other materials to represent parts of a subject.
- The work that created Synthetic Cubism was Picasso's Still Life with Chair-Caning.

# Synthetic Cubism Cont..

- This painting included a piece of oilcloth pasted on the canvas after it was imprinted with a photograph pattern of a cane chair seat.



# Synthetic Cubism Cont...

- This use of a photograph made the other parts of the painting seem more real to the viewer than before.



# Expressionism

- This is just the start of Expressionism there are many more artist who continued Expressionism and made it there own.
- We will be discussing those other artist during our next Art History lesson.