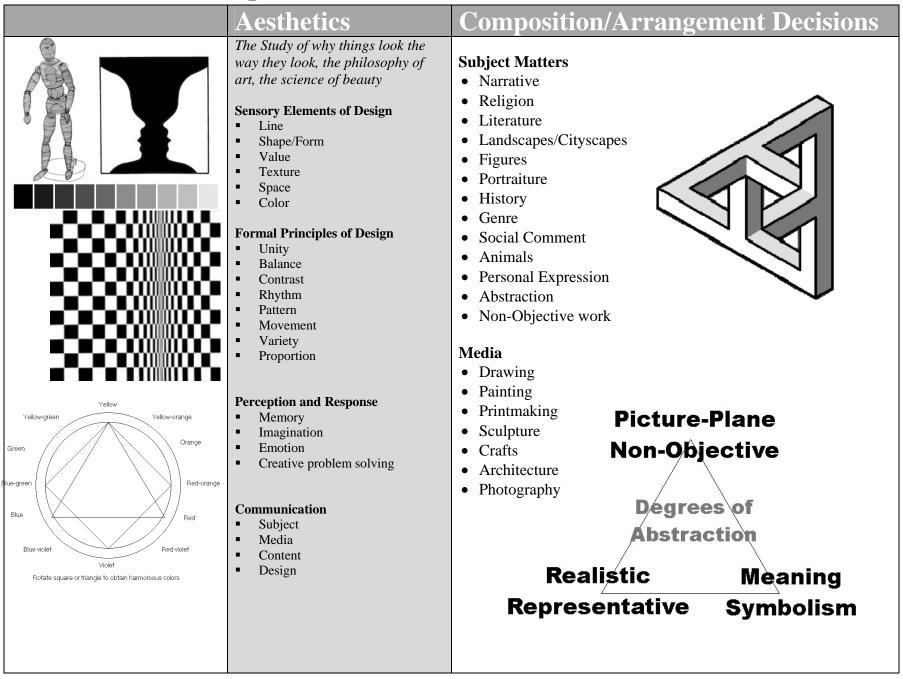
•4 art disciplines

Art History	Aesthetics	Art Criticism	Art Production
1. Cultures Tastes, Society, Religion, Materials, Climate, Morals, Politics, Historical events, Issues	The Study of why things look the way they look, the philosophy of art, the science of beauty Elements of Design Line Shape/Form Value Texture	1. Description What do you see? What does the artwork look like? Discuss the Elements of Design, the sensory aspects	1. Utilitarian
2. Events/Discoveries/Conflicts Breakthroughs and reactions	 Space Color Principles of Design Unity Balance Contrast Rhythm Pattern Movement 	2. Analysis Why does this artwork look the way it looks? Break it down- Discuss how the Principles of Design are applied, the formal aspects	2. Compositional
3. Artists Innovators and Leaders	 Variety Proportion Perception and Response Memory Imagination Emotion Creative problem solving Communication	3. Interpretation What do think that the artwork could be about? What feelings does it provoke? What memories does it evoke? What is the mood of the piece?	3. Descriptive
4. Trends/Continuity/Changes The continuity, the development, connections, cause-and-effects, evolution and revolution	 Subject Media Content Design 	4. Evaluation/Judgement Why do you think this is good? Why not? What do you appreciate about it? What makes if effective or affective? What would make it better?	4. Expressive

• 4 art disciplines

Art History	History, Archeology, & Social Sciences
1. Cultures Tastes, Society, Religion, Materials, Climate, Morals, Politics, Historical events, Issues- Communities and Regionalisms 2. Breakthroughs, Discoveries & Conflicts Actions and reactions- Discoveries in media, subject mater, tools or techniques	Five Themes of Geography 1. Location 2. Place 3. Human-Environmental Interaction 4. Movement 5. Regions Ten Themes of Social Studies 1. Culture 2. Time, Continuity & Change 3. People, Places and Environments 4. Individual Development & Identity
3. Artists Innovators and Leaders	 5. Individuals, Groups, and Institutions 6. Power, Authority & Governance 7. Production, Distribution & Consumption 8. Science, Technology & Society 9. Global Connections 10. Civic Ideals & Practices
4. Movements, "Schools" & Styles The continuity, the development, connections, cause-and-effects, evolution and revolution	Purposes of Museums & Galleries 1. Preservation 2. Presentation 3. Education 4. Restoration & Repair 5. Sales

4 art disciplines



• 4 art disciplines

Being an Art Connoisseur	Art Criticism	
Stimulus-Input • Sight • Sound • Scent • Taste • Touch	1. Description What do you see? What does the artwork look like? Discuss the Elements of Design, the sensory aspects 2. Analysis	Critical Thinking Skills Evaluation Synthesis Analysis Application Comprehension Knowledge Potential Criteria for Evaluation Purpose/function Comparison to similar works Comparison to precedence Cultural/social needs/demands Subject/theme Compositional organization Materials & technique Pleasure derived Intensity of emotions engendered
Perception Skills	Why does this artwork look the way it looks? Break it down-Discuss how the Principles of Design are applied, the formal aspects 3. Interpretation	
Response/Reaction • Association • Memory • Mood evocation • Provocation	What do think that the artwork could be about? What feelings does it provoke? What memories does it evoke? What is the mood of the piece? 4. Evaluation/Judgement	
 Intellectual challenge Controversy Catharsis Visual appeal 	Why do you think this is good? Why not? What do you appreciate about it? What makes if effective or affective? What would make it better?	

4 art disciplines

do artists make art? What is art good for? **Art Production** Utilitarian Motivation • Utilities, tools, clothing, shelter • Informative, warning, instructional • Political/social- propaganda, sedition, protest Picture-Plane Persuasion • Religious, instruction, meditation, ceremonial, fetishes, gods Non-Objective Posterity Sales/advertising Compositional Invention Degrees of • Visual conceptualization Abstraction • Creative problem solving Realistic Meaning **Art Therapy/Counseling** Representative **Symbolism** • Developmental assessment • Diagnostic interviews · Biofeedback assisted healing Stress relief 3. Descriptive • Cognitive stimulation **Archtypes** epoch analytic **Creative Process** parts-to-whole, monumental. 1. Idea/purpose quintessential. concrete 2. Form/media essential experience Idiom/style, subject, elements characteristics made into of a culture concept Structure, principles, composition Craft, technical skills, creativity Expressive synthetic Surface, production values, finesse **Ivric** whole-to-parts, Primary universal concern for concepts writing, form, made into sensor concrete elements experience

Pedestrian Crossing Sign

Composition in Red Yellow and Blue, by Piet Mondrian

Self Portrait, by Chuck Close

The Scream, by Edvard Munch

4 @rt Disciplines

Art History	Aesthetics	Art Criticism	Art Production
How do you think this artist influenced his/her culture? How do you think their work was influenced by their culture?	Which elements of design did this artist use most and how?	Describe what most of this artist's works looked like.	Which of the four categories of art do you think that this artist's work falls into? Why do you think that? ◆ Utilitarian ◆ Compositional ◆ Descriptive ◆ Expressive
What major events, discoveries, or conflicts did this artist deal with?	Which principles of design did this artist use most and how?	2. Analyze: What made them look the way they did?	
How was this artist an innovator or a leader?	How did this artist show us things in a new way? Did he/she affect our perceptions? How did this artist impact viewers emotionally? How did people respond to his/her work?	3. Interpretation: What do you think this artist was trying to say? What was his/her primary message?	
4. How did this artist change the art world? How did their work change over the course of their career?		4. Evaluation/Judgement: Do you like this artist's work? Why or why not? What, if anything, do you appreciate about their work?	

Name

Introduction to Art 4 Art Disciplines Quiz

1-4. List the four Art Disciplines:	4 The actual making of Artworks
1 Influences from Art's past	5-8. List the things that Art Historians study
2 The study of why things look like they do	5Society, Religion, Possessions, Morals
3 Making informed decisions or having an understanding of Art that helps determine your preferences in art styles	6
8 How things gradually went from being one way to be	ecoming another way
9 The "building-blocks" of Art, the things you can sen	se, like lines and shadows, colors and shapes.
10 The guidelines of design, the rules that you can follo	ow or break in order to achieve the effect you want.
11 The first step in Art Criticism, it deals directly with t	the Elements of design.
12 The second step in Art Criticism, where you examine artist- where you explain an artworks' aesthetics.	e how the Principles of Design were applied by the
13 The third step in Art Criticism, where you subject the from the elements you see and try to decipher the wo	
14 The final step in Art Criticism, where you ascribe va own aesthetic criteria.	lue to the work depending on how well it meets your

15-18. Which Category best suits each artwork? Write the word on the line next to the picture it best matches

Utilitarian Compositional Descriptive Expressive

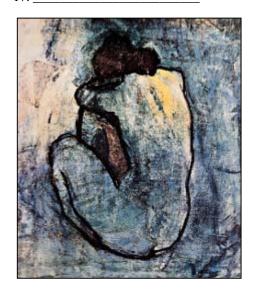








17. _____



18. _____

