

# Art of the XIX century

Romanticism: Emphasis on emotions

Realism: crude reality

Modernism: symbolism and ornamentation



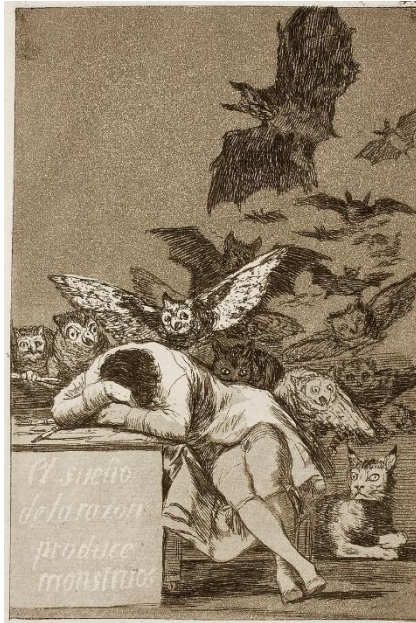
# Romanticism: Emphasis on emotions

- Reaction against Neoclasicism in the first decades of 19th century.
- New aesthetic and themes related to: **freedom, individualism and nationalism, emotions.**

## Romantic painting and sculpture

- Glorification of the individual and traditions
- National freedom, bourgeois revolutions.
- Sentimental viewpoint.
- Exotic cultures: Asia, Africa. Rich people collected this foreign art.
- Dynamism in compositions (curves and diagonal lines).
- Visible brushstrokes and different use of the light.
- Historic, mythical scenes, natural landscapes.



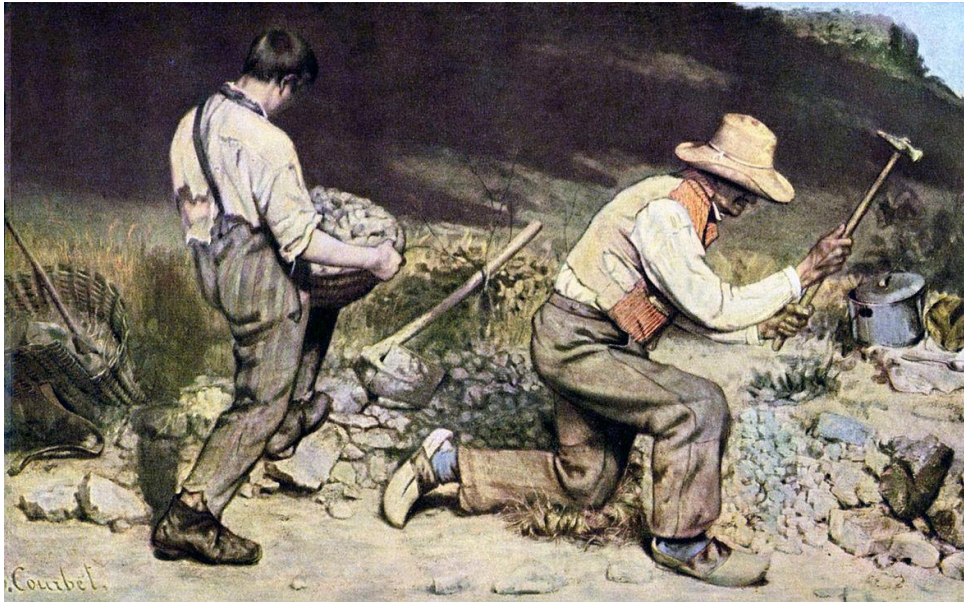


- 1- David Friedrich. Wanderer Above a Sea of Fog
- 2- Gericault: The Raft of the Medusa
- 3- Joseph W. Turner Bell Rock Lighthouse
- 4- Francisco de Goya: The Sleep of Reason Produces Monsters

# Realism: crude reality

- Appeared in the second half of 19th century.
- It reflected the new realities of the Western society:
  - New social inequalities (in opposition to Romanticism): spread of industrialization brought poverty, child labour and exploitation of the working class, but a huge wealth for the bourgeoisie.
  - Advancement of science: observation and description of nature brought new theories to understand reality.
- Realist artists: interested in understanding reality and describe it: daily life issues, problems of industrialization, injustice...



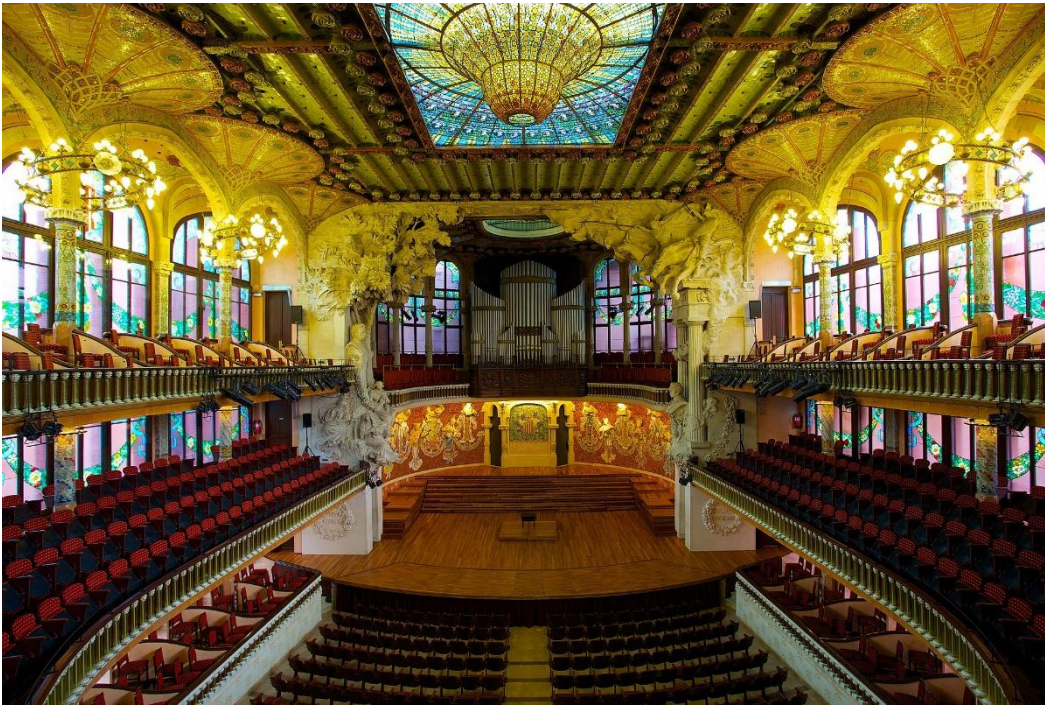


1- Jean François Millet: The Gleaners  
2- Gustave Coubert: The Stone Breakers  
3- Ramón Casas: Garrote Vil

# Modernism: symbolism and ornamentation

- It emerged in the late 19th century and was also developed in the beginning of the 20th century.
- It is an architectural movement although artists worked painting and sculpture too.
- Decorative movement inspired by the forms of nature, symbolic and conceptual themes and regional motifs.
- They used the new products and technologies available thanks to the industrialization.





- 1- Lluís Domènech i Montaner: Palau de la Música Catalana
- 2- Gustave Klimt: Adele Bloch-Bauer's Portrait
- 3- Antoni Gaudí: Sagrada Família