

An illustration of two hands, one holding a black paintbrush. The hands are covered in various colors of paint, including red, blue, yellow, and orange. The background is a light, textured surface with faint, abstract shapes.

Exploring Masterpieces: Round 3!

**Dadaism, Surrealism, Abstraction, Russian
Constructivism, Neoplasticism, and Suprematism**

**With art (beginner-level) expert
Gracie**



What are we doing today??

Today we will learn about 6 art styles.

Get ready to take some notes, because afterwards you will be analyzing a piece and you have to identify from what period it is!



(1916–1924, Switzerland & Germany)

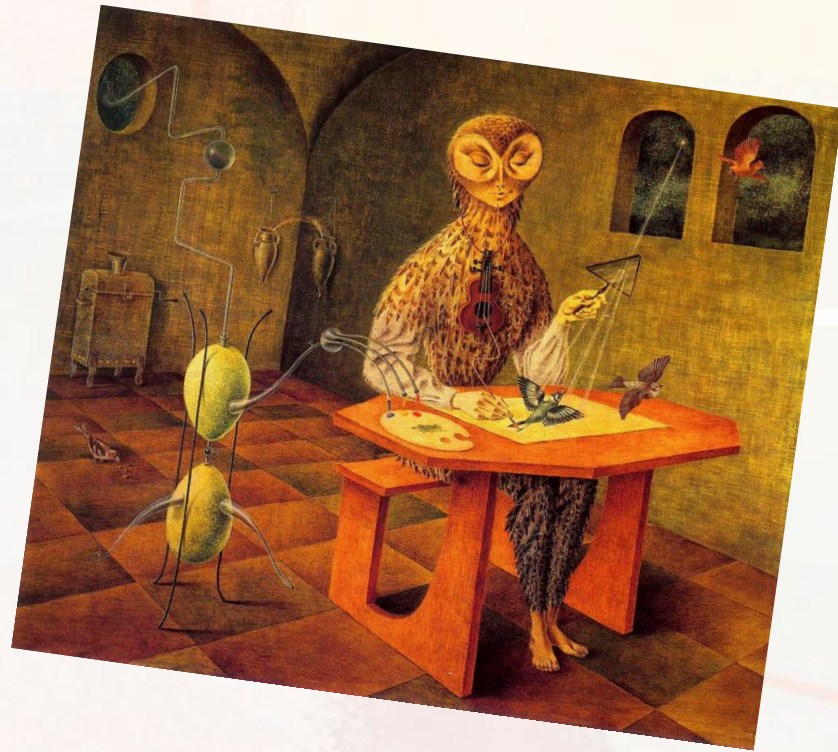
Dadaism

- Definition: **Anti-art** movement born as a reaction to World War I, rejecting logic and embracing absurdity.
- Key Characteristics: Nonsense, **collage**, ready-mades, political critique.

Artists:

- . Hannah Höch – "Cut with the Kitchen Knife Dada through the Last Weimar Beer-Belly Cultural Epoch of Germany" (1919)
- . Marcel Duchamp – "Fountain" (1917)





(1924–1940s, France & Spain)

Surrealism

- Definition: Movement influenced by **dreams and the subconscious**, exploring the irrational and fantastic.
- Key Characteristics: **Dreamlike** scenes, unexpected juxtapositions, symbolism.

Artists:

- Leonora Carrington – "The Lovers" (1951)
- Salvador Dalí – "The Persistence of Memory" (1931)
- Remedios Varo – "The Creation of the Birds" (1957)



(1910s–Present, Europe & USA)

Abstraction

- Definition: Art that does not represent reality directly but **uses shapes, colors, and forms to express ideas.**
- Key Characteristics: **Geometric** or **organic** forms, expressive use of color, no clear subject.

Artists:

- Elaine de Kooning – "Bullfight" (1959)
- Wassily Kandinsky – "Composition VIII" (1923)



(1915–1930s, Soviet Union)

Russian Constructivism

- Definition: Art movement aligned with **political** and **industrial progress**, focusing on functional and **geometric** compositions.
- Key Characteristics: **Geometric** shapes, **bold** colors, focus on materials and construction.

Artists:

El Lissitzky, Beat the Whites with the Red Wedge, 1919



(1917–1931, Netherlands)

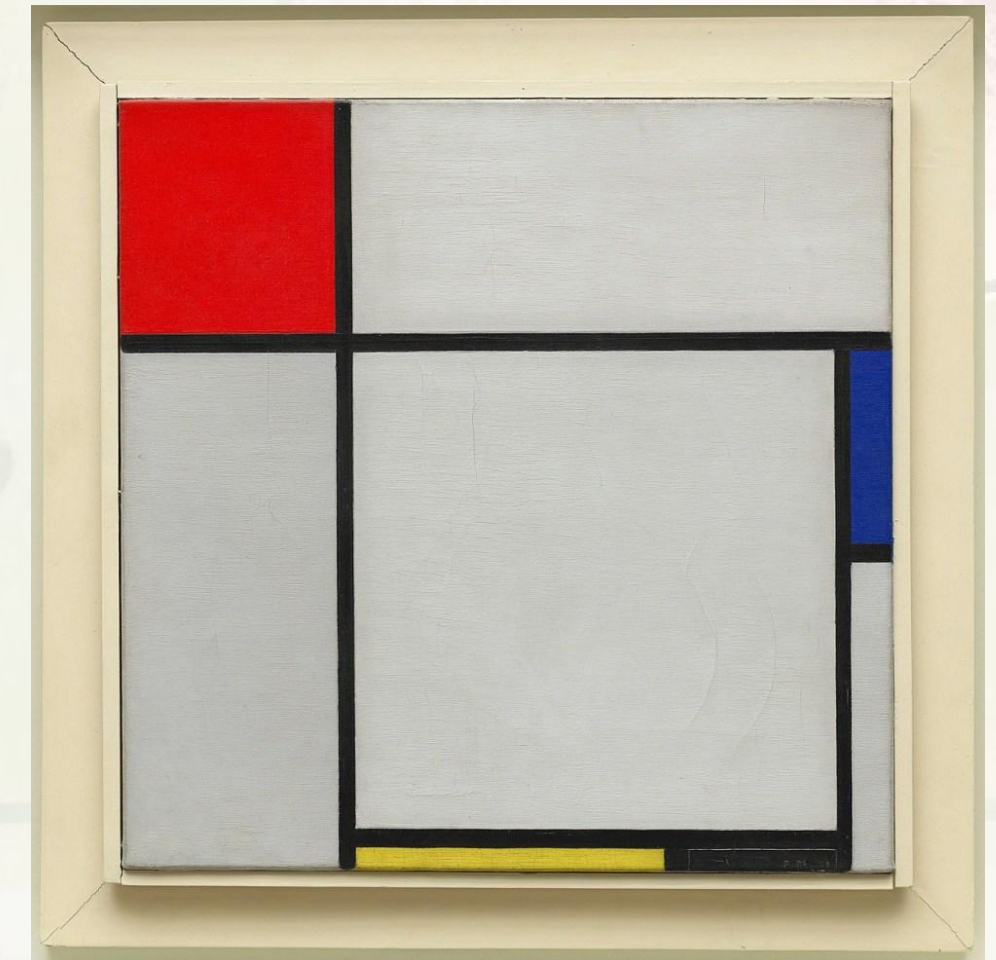
Neoplasticism

- Definition: A movement that sought **pure abstraction** through a strict use of **geometric shapes and primary colors.**
- Key Characteristics: **Vertical and horizontal lines**, primary colors (red, blue, yellow), black, white, and gray.

Artists:

Marianne van den Boogaard – "Abstract Composition" (1920s)

Piet Mondrian – "Composition with Red, Blue, and Yellow" (1930)



(1913–1920s, Russia)

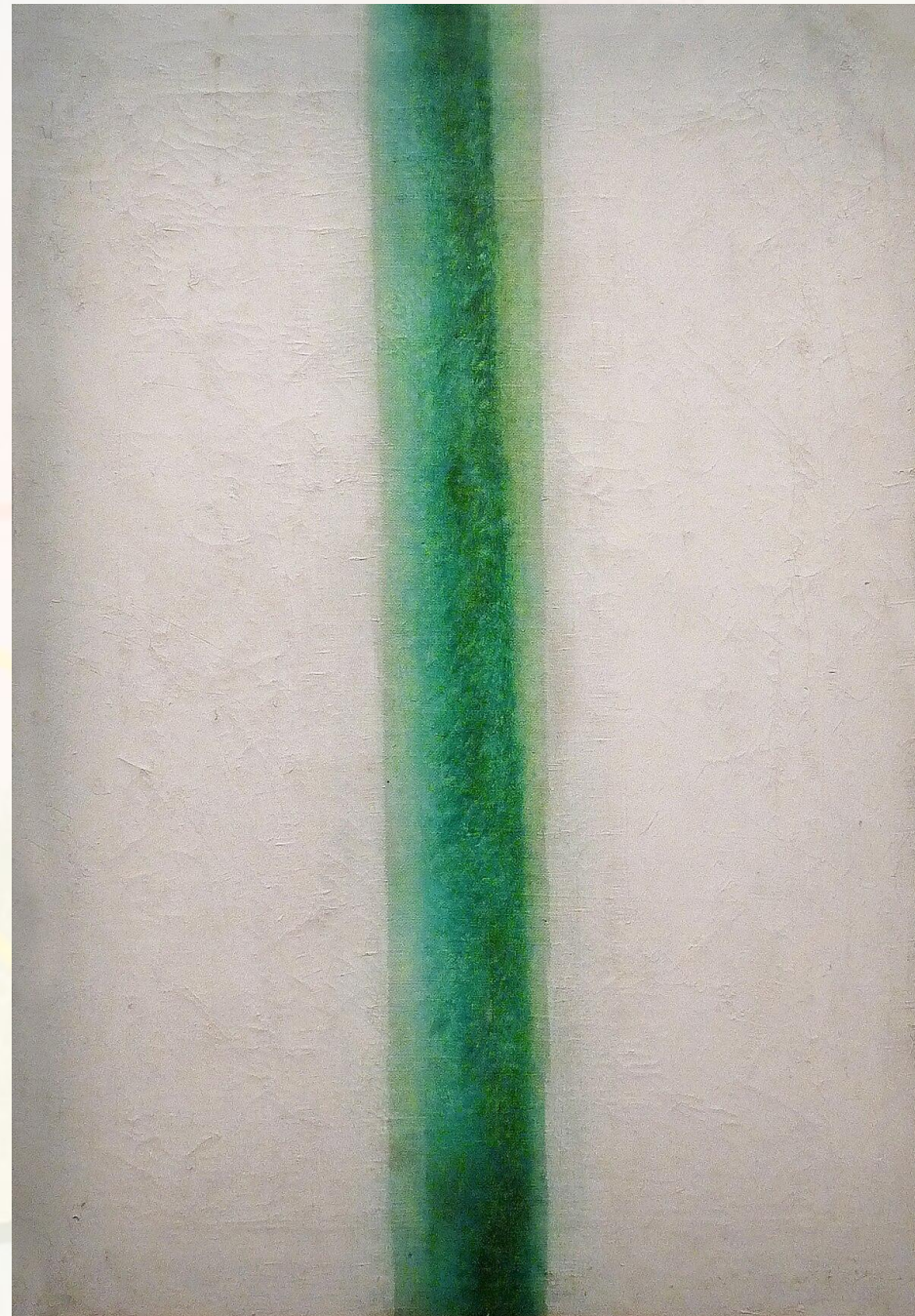
Suprematism

- Definition: A movement focused on pure artistic feeling through **basic geometric forms** and a **limited color palette**.
- Key Characteristics: Minimalist compositions, focus on **squares, circles, and triangles**, spiritual exploration.

Artists:

Olga Rozanova – "Green Stripe" (1917)

Kazimir Malevich – "Suprematist Composition: White on White" (1918)



How do you recognize the different styles?

Dadaism

Looks chaotic, like a collage or random objects put together.

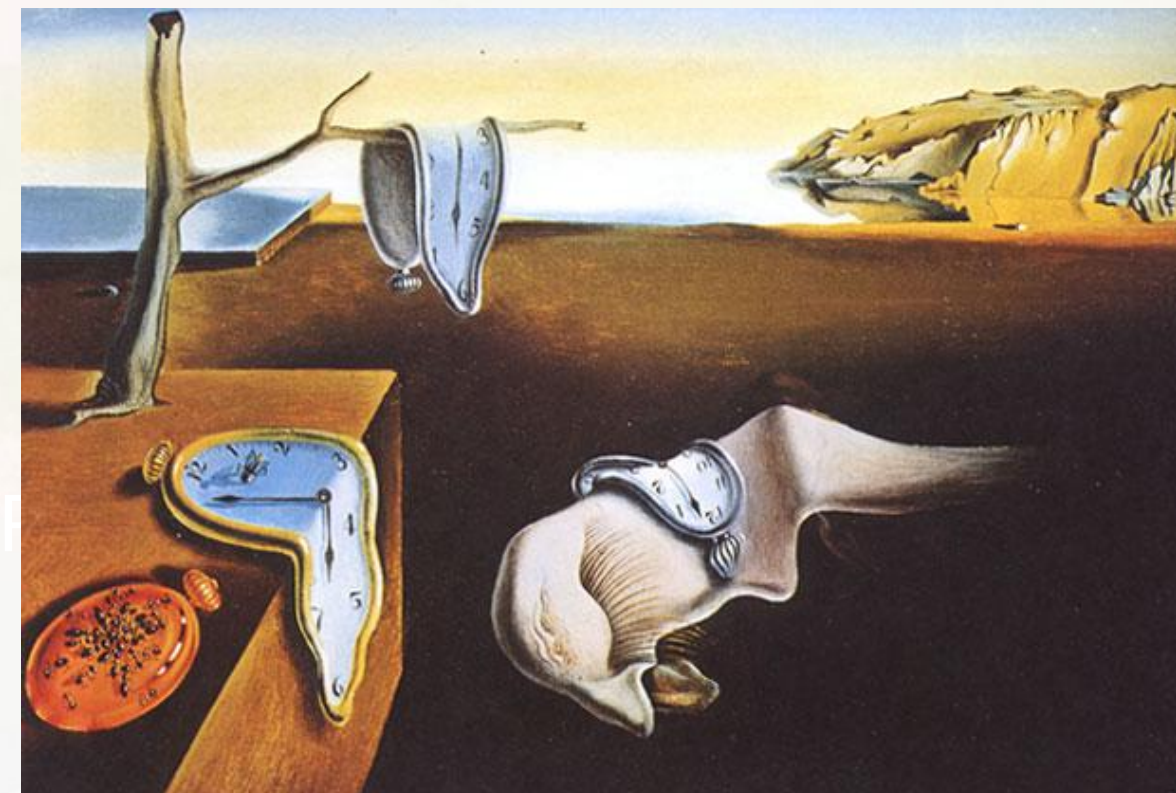
It often has text, newspaper clippings, or strange, funny, or shocking images.



Surrealism

Looks like a dream or fantasy.

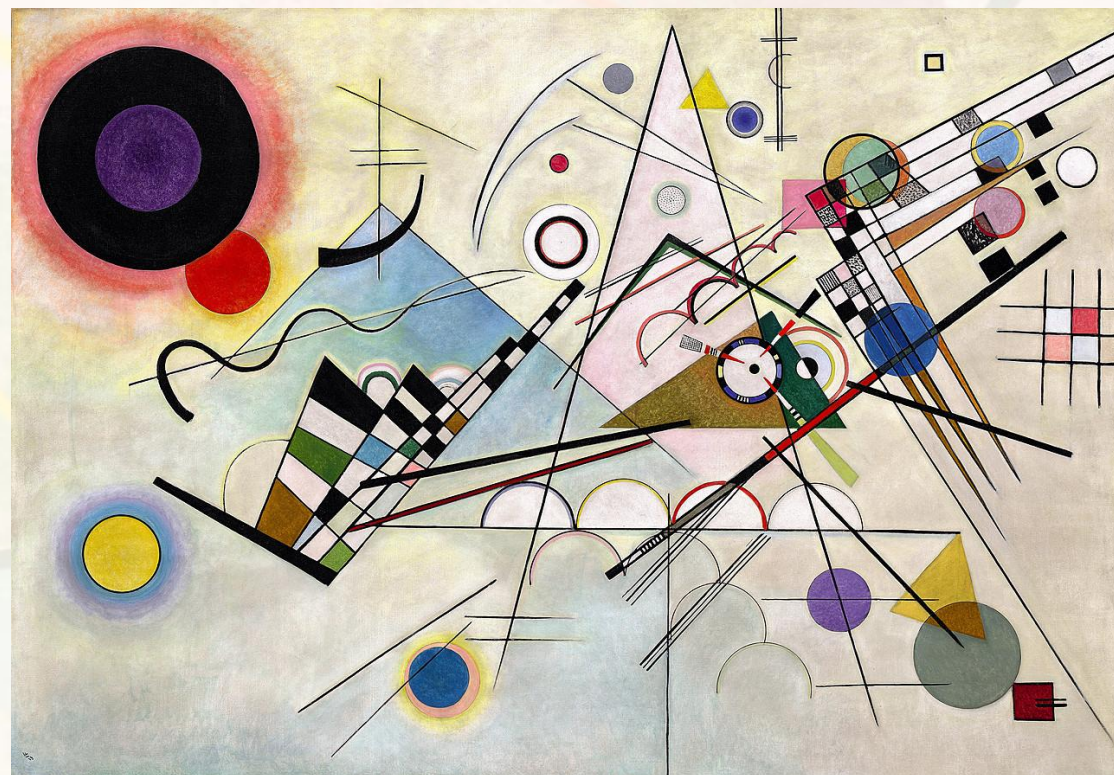
The paintings often show things that do not make sense in real life, like floating objects or strange creatures.



How do you recognize the different styles?

Abstraction

Has no clear people or objects. It is made of shapes, colors, and lines that create emotions or movement.



Russian Constructivism

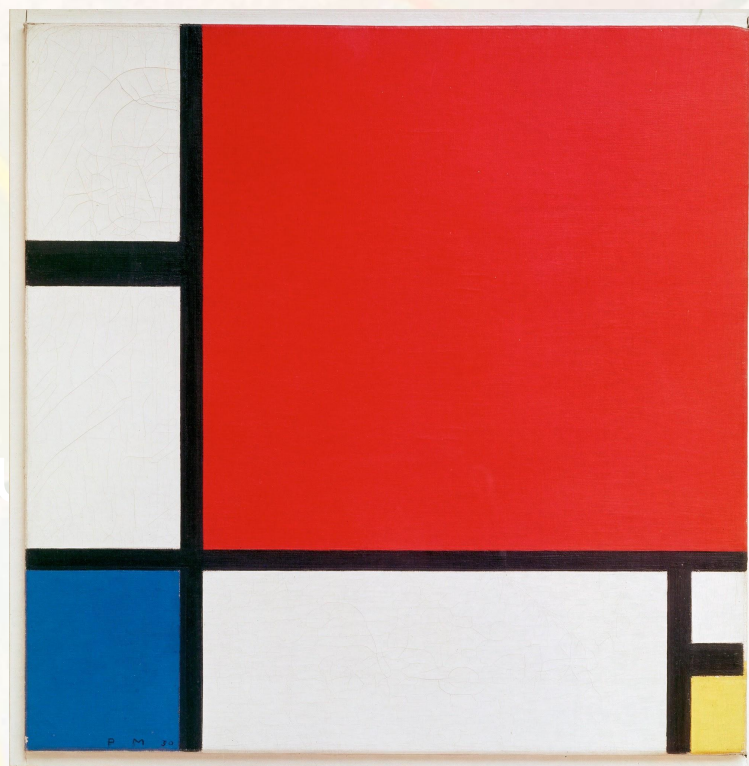
Very geometric and looks like a design or poster. Often uses strong lines, red and black colors, and has a connection to industry or machines.



How do you recognize the different styles?

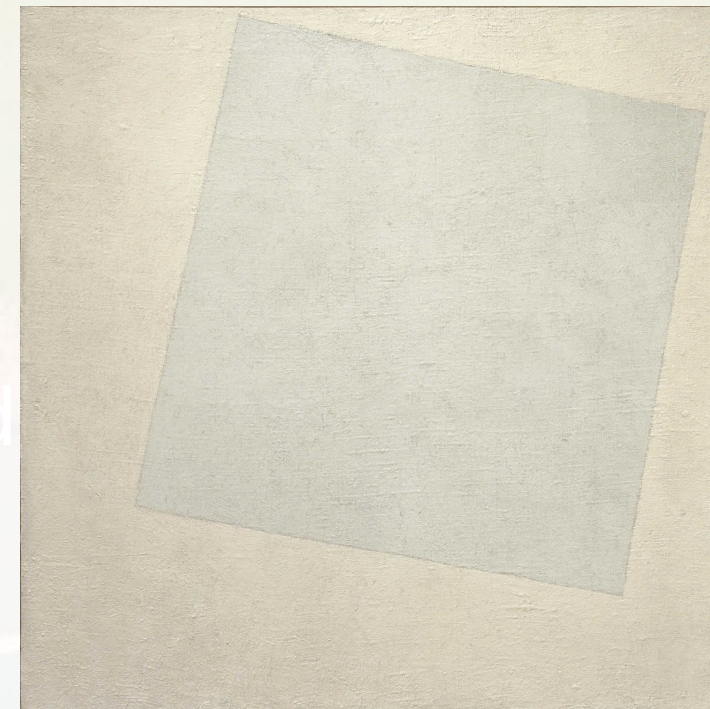
Neoplasticism

Very simple and made of straight lines and blocks of red, blue, and yellow. The composition is always balanced and never has curved lines.



Suprematism

Uses very basic shapes, like squares and circles, on a simple background. It looks very minimalistic and often feels like it is floating in space.



Group Work Time!

Title of the painting.

Author.

Art style: (What style does it belong to?)

Century: (When was it created?)

What do you see? (Describe objects, people, and actions.)

What colors and emotions are in the painting?

What story does it tell?

Why is it important?

What is the most important change introduced by the style?

How to Recognize It?



Image Links!

<https://smarthistory.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/HHcut.jpg>

https://dlhug17qm5lin.cloudfront.net/www-media/2022/05/02110414/98.291_01_b02-Large-TIFF_4000-pixels-leng.jpg

<https://preview.redd.it/leonora-carrington-the-lovers-1987-v0-61915pvonxiel.jpeg?auto=webp&s=d821eb61a5cac3f0bd8b59f675ca6d53dcbea4df>

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4c/White_on_White_%28Malevich%2C_1918%29.png

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/3c/Green_Stripe_%28Rozanova%2C_1917%29.jpg/1200px-Green_Stripe_%28Rozanova%2C_1917%29.jpg

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/a4/Piet_Mondriaan%2C_1930_-_Mondrian_Composition_II_in_Red%2C_Blue%2C_and_Yellow.jpg

<https://smarthistory.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Mondrian-composition.jpg>

https://historia-arte.com/_/eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJpbSI6WyJcL2FydHdvcmtdcl2ltYWdlRmlsZVwvNWViNjg0NDU0MGU4Yi5qcGciLCJyZXNpemUsODAwll19.KXPQHf-1ZjCXYJXhk4by5K1FXtky5SNJY3ZywnHA6z8.jpg

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