

Introduction

Art- sight, sound, or movement or combination of there of, intended for human communication

Aesthetic- framework for perception or the outline of our way of dealing with the world

Gestalt- unified whole is more than sum of its parts

Imagery- human ability to manipulate images in our minds, this makes communication possible, artist will try to give you what they feel by playing with your imagination

Imagination- ability of forming mental images, sensations and concepts, in a moment when they are not perceived through sight, hearing or other senses

Verisimilitude- way to describe the degree of how something appears to be true or truthful

Denotation- dictionary meaning

Connotation- meaning associated with feeling

Metaphor- way of explain something to help you understand the unknown in the terms of known

Simile- little softer than metaphor

Metaphor and simile- know difference because simile uses like or as

Subject matter- portrait-person it is of, still life- small grouping of object, landscape-mountain

Criticism

Criticism purpose- to lead to an increase of understanding through observation, description, and analysis

Critical process- Observation, description, analysis, conclusion

Formal critic and contextual critic disagree on issue- form judge art as being art and context judge art by when, where, and why it was made

Propaganda- information, often with the connotation of a biased or misleading nature, use to promote or publicize a particular political cause or point of view

Glittering generalities- associating something with deeply held values or beliefs by connecting it with "virtue words or glad words" honor, freedom, family values; creates acceptance and approval without providing supporting information of reason

Card Stacking- use only those facts that support one side of the argument while attempting the audience into accepting the facts as a conclusion

Name Calling- attach a negative label; call for a conclusion without examining the evidence

Bandwagon- persuade the audience to follow the crowd

How can these four forms of propaganda weaken a critical argument?

Style

Representational- has subject **Non representation**- no defined subject relies on line, form and color to evoke response from viewer

Realism- style of art that represents life as found in nature or society without idealizations or abstraction; rejects the idea of imaginative idealization



Impressionism- style that seeks to present light and color as we actually see it; it's characterized by representing subject matter with broken color and soft edges



Expressionism- style that emphasized the artists feeling or state of mind more than his objective observations, art is intense and passionate

