

Art Chapter 3 - Seeing the Value in Art

09/09/2012

□ Seeing the Value in Art

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□ Art and Its Reception

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- Luncheon on the Grass, Edouard Manet



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- Some people few art poorly at the time due to its revaluation thoughts but it turns out that later in history people look back with positivity.
- The Armory Show was most Americans first exposure to modern art
- Marcel Duchamp, Nude Descending a Staircase



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- Maya Lin's Vietnam Memorial.
 - o Many people at first viewed the monument as an insult to the memory of the very soldiers whom it was supposed to honor.

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□ Art, Politics, and Public Space

- Alexander Calder, La Grand Vitesse, 1969



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- the public initially reacted negatively to the long organic curves of Calder's praying mantis but the NEA and its artists were succeeding in teaching the public to value art for art's sake.

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□ Public Sculpture

- Richard Serra's controversial Tilted Arc in Lower Manhattan.
 - o Had a negative view on the public and many petition to have it removed.
 - o The artist used this to show that it Americans were divided from their government and the arc divided the plaza in the same way.
 - o NEA taught the public that art didn't have to be beauty for it to have value.
 - o Michelangelo's David was not meet with universal approval when it was first displayed in Florence, Italy, in 1504.

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□ The other Public Art

- Whatever social issues or civic pride they may symbolize, there are kinds of public art hat are designed to have direct impact on our lives.
 - o Buillermo Gomez-Pena and Roberto Sifuentes, The Crucifixion project



- - Was designed to draw public attention to immigration issues in California.
- Krue-On's Since 1958
- Krzysztof Wodiczko's' Homeless Vehicle
 - Draws attention to what the viewer has failed, or refused, to see, and thus attempts to create a bridge of empathy between homeless individuals and observers.
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