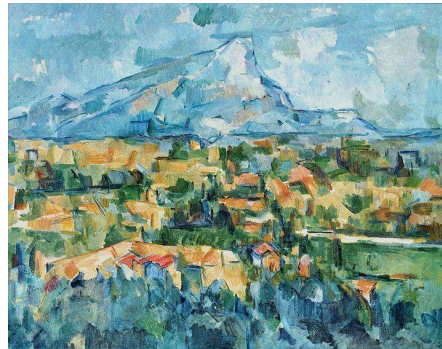


Identify and discuss two art movements and evaluate through their differences and similarities the worldviews and principles they propose.

Impressionism and dada art movement

Impressionist paintings came about in the 19th century and suggested the method of developing paintings outside 'en plein air' rather than inside a studio, working from drawings or still lifes. Instead it was about creating paintings spontaneously and whilst in the moment. These pieces are often recognisable by the fluid brushstrokes, soft palettes and landscape subject, and often have the sense of emotion and freedom.

- Paul Cezanne



The visual simplicity of these pieces allow everybody to understand, not only the bourgeois and upper classes.

- both Impressionism and dada art break down the need for social construct when viewing art, simplifying and inviting everybody to understand

Dada art on the other hand was created during the First World War in Zurich in response to the trauma and pain caused. A humorous protest against those in power, often satirical and and rather visually unpleasant to view. Rather than creating photorealistic paintings or recreations of life, Dadaism is considered as 'anti art' - questioning and challenging arts convention in the modern world.

Formed the basis of surrealism... started as early as 1917 with artist Giorgio de chirico.

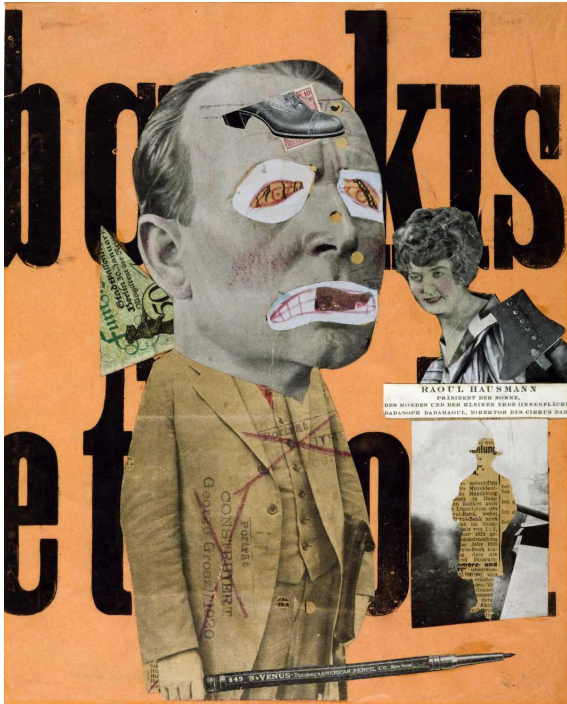
Distortion of reality, brought about ideas of metaphysics

Similar to both expressionism and dada, surrealism isn't concerned about mediating life to a direct recreation, more of a way of interpreting and understanding.

- Fountain. Marcel Duchamp, signed R.mutt



- Ways of seeing - John Berger.
- “The meaning of an image is changed according to what one sees immediately after it.”
- “because works of art are reproducible, they can, theoretically, be used by anybody.”
- The mechanical age of reproduction



Raoul Hausmann - the art critic (1919-20)

Dada art was political and rather outcasted.
A lack of traditional mediums, collage, etc