

ART 102.01 | History of Western Art II: Renaissance to the Present

Norwalk Community College
Instructor: Valerie Sioufas-Lalli

| Structuring Your Final Paper | Cover Page Your Name Title of Paper Course No. and Name Professor's Name Date | Image Pages 1 to 4... Images/Photos of You with Artwork Label for any and all works mentioned | Pages 5 to etc... Body of our Paper and discussion of works | Last Page Works Cited |
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Organizing Your Final Paper

Use the label for each work of art chosen to guide your outline. For example:



Figure 1

FRANCISCO GOYA

The Third of May, 1808

1814

Oil on Canvas

8'9-1/2" × 11'4-1/2"

MUSEO DEL PRADO, MADRID

(ARTIST) In figure 1, the artist for this work is Francisco Goya y Lucientes (1746-1828), a Spaniard, appointed by King Charles III as court painter. “Born in Fuendetodos, Goya later moved with his parents to Saragossa and, at age fourteen, began studying with the painter José Luzán Martínez (1710–1785). In 1746, the year of Goya’s birth, the Spanish crown was under the rule of Ferdinand VI.”¹ Etc...

(TITLE) The title of this work, “The Third of May, 1808,” refers to the mass execution of Spanish rebels that took place on May 3, 1808, on a hill outside Madrid by the armies of Napoleon Bonaparte who was then Emperor of the French Republic. The painting commemorates this particular day in Spanish history with the opposing sides, French soldiers and Spanish rebels, facing one another in the throes of execution. Depicted within the scene is a darkened landscape with a church in the background and an imposing hill in the middle ground acting as the backdrop for the mass of rebels awaiting their demise. Etc...

(DATE) The work was completed in 1814, during the period of Romanticism dating from about 1789 to 1848. At this time, the Western world was experiencing revolution and upheavals that saw the overthrow of monarchies and the diminution of influence by the Catholic Church. The Enlightenment of the previous decades which espoused logic, scientific study, decorum, and morality gave way to the belief that powerful emotion, creative genius, and the importance of the individual, as well as their freedom, were the standards to live by. To tell the truth and represent emotional reality and humanity’s response to violence, suffering, and chaos was now the noble pursuit. Characteristic of the Romantic period and evident in this work by Goya is the depiction of a powerfully fraught moment in the lives of ordinary men. Etc...

(MEDIUM AND SIZE) Goya composes this subject on a monumental scale, almost nine feet in height and eleven and a half feet in width, using oil paints on a canvas background traditionally reserved for the grand history paintings of ancient heroes, nobles, and the aristocracy. A two-dimensional work of

¹ James Voorhies.. “Francisco de Goya (1746–1828) and the Spanish Enlightenment,” The Metropolitan Museum of Art, Accessed April 30, 2018. http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/goya/hd_goya.htm

art, Goya enlivens the subject through painterly brushstrokes of subdued greens and dark browns accented with deep blacks that form the contrast to the intensity of red, white and yellow. The subject is depicted in a representational manner with figures overlapping one another to create the impression of three-dimensional space. Arranged along a diagonal axis, the men line a path that seemingly begins and ends at the lower lefthand corner of the canvas. Etc...