What is Art?



What is art

- The expression or application of human creative skill and imagination
- Typically in a visual form such as painting or sculpture producing works to be appreciated primarily for their beauty or emotional power

The overview: Timeline of Art history

Why do we create art?

A natural impulse to **express** and **imitate** for this reason came the birth of

'Artistic Creation'



Visual Music Performance Art Film and Television [500,000 -300,000 BC] [450 AD - 1450] [525 BC] [1893-1903] Pre-historic •Music in the middle •Greek & Roman theatre •Early Cinema Medieval theatre Revolution of Hollywood Ancient Art Ages •Early Christian & •Gregorian Chant Theatre of the Italian Classical Cinema medieval Art •German expressionism [200 - 1300 AD] •French impressionism & Surrealism Renaissance Renaissance Renaissance [1300-1600] Soviet Montage •Elizabeth Theatre Baroque and Rococo Baroque Period Hollywood & Sound Art Classical Period •Golden Age of Spain & France •Italian Neo-realism Romantic period •English Restoration Theatre •French New Wave •Theatre in the 18th Century New Hollywood & •France, before the revolution Independent filmmaking •19th century Art •20th century Music •19th Century Theatre •Early 20th Century Art Jazz •Late 19th Century Theatre •Late 20th Century Art American Musicals •Ibsen, Checkov, & theatre of Rock Ideas Non-Western Music Modern theatre

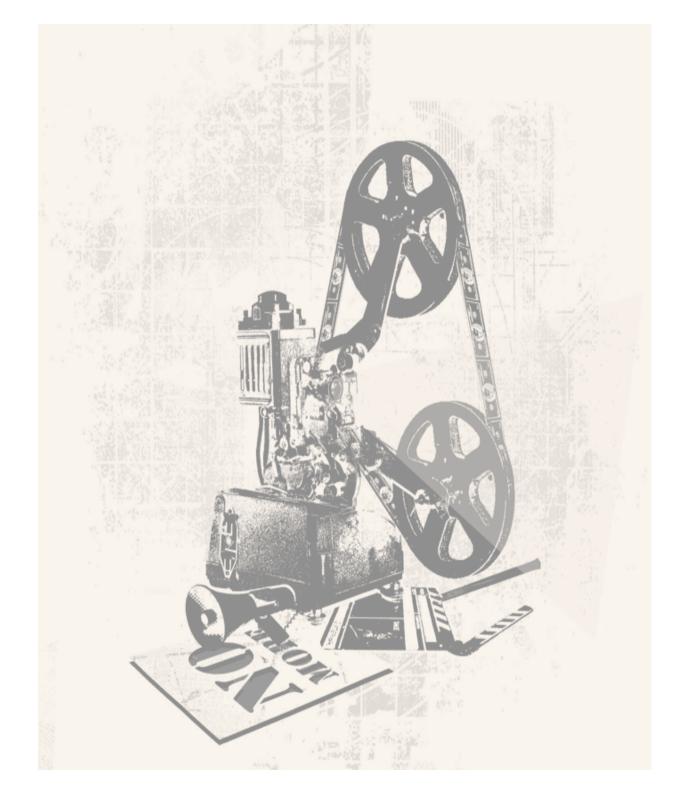
Contemporary Theatre

Is Art an imitation / representation of reality?

OR

Is art an expression of Emotion?

Representation **Expression of emotions** or Imitation of reality **ART REALITY FANTASY**

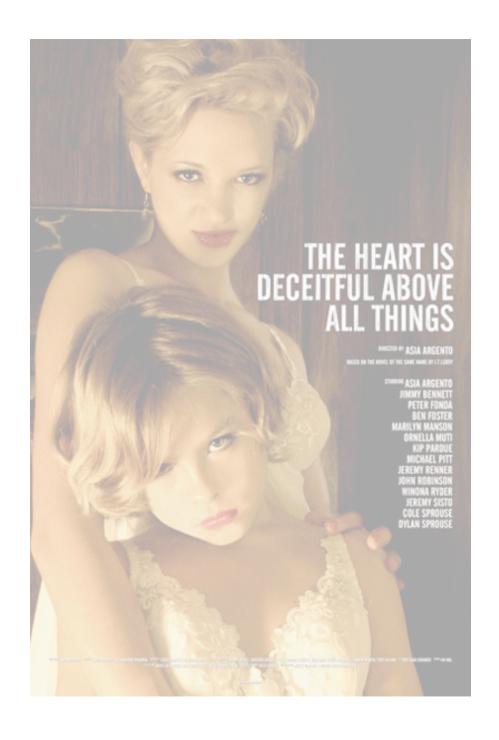


Film As Art

But what kind of art?

- High art?
- Popular art?
- Mass Art?





DIFFERENT CONCEPTIONS IN CINEMA'S ARTISTIC DIMENSIONS...

- Film is a photographic art.
 - By recording the world in all its immediacy, it gives audiences slices of actual space and true duration
 - Choice of camera techniques allow audiences to be in touch with reality and inviting audiences to notice details that we usually overlook in everyday life

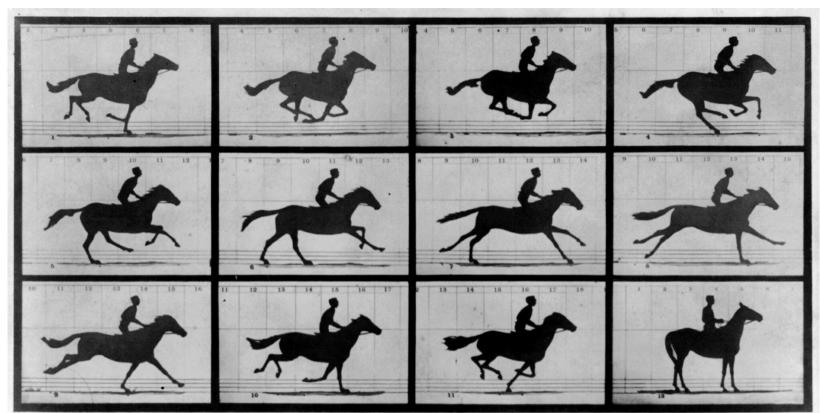
- Film is a narrative art.
 - Narrative is often segregated into genres
 - Most genres display typical characters and plot patterns.

- Film is a performing art.
 - Films may be stories, but they're not exactly told: they're enacted
 - Superstars usually are trained actors and they are the 'audience grabber'
 - Inevitably there are performance techniques used when actors performs.
 - Some superstars weren't
 photogenic by ordinary standards
 but their almost clinical narcissism
 and exhibitionism, captured by
 the camera, made them as
 mesmerizing as any matinee idols.





- Film is a **pictorial** art.
 - Cinema was essentially moving pictures.
 - It was a visual art that unfolded in time, so a movie was neither quite the same as a painting (frozen in time) or as a stage play (not pictures but three-dimensional reality)
 - Cinema captures action unfolded in the frame in ways that dynamized space
 - Through film editing, it enables to join one strip of pictures to another, and we have a unique pictorial art form.
 - The theorists of the silent era, gave us a vocabulary and an orientation to studying visual style, but their legacy hasn't been fully developed.



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MORSE'S Gallery, 417 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

THE MORSE IN MOTION.

Illustrated by MUYBRIDGE.

AUTOMATIC ELECTRO-PHOTOGRAPH.

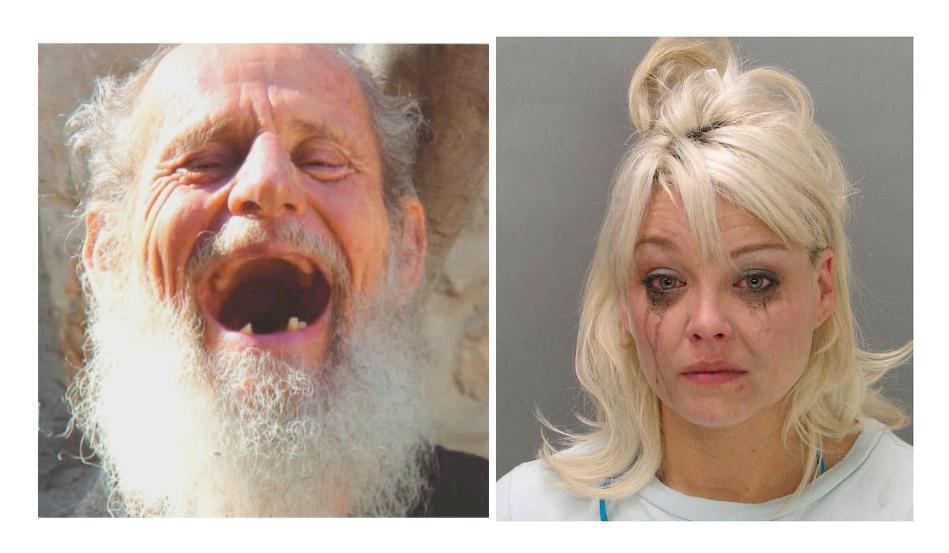
"SALLIE GARDNER," owned by LELAND STANFORD; running at a 1.40 gait over the Palo Alto track, 19th June, 1878.

The negatives of these photographs were made at intervals of twenty-seven inches of distance, and about the twenty-fifth part of a second of time; they illustrate consecutive positions assumed in each twenty-seven inches of progress during a single stride of the mare. The vertical lines were twenty-seven inches apart; the horizontal lines represent elevations of four inches each. The exposure of each negative was less than the two-thousandth part of a second.

- Film is an audiovisual art.
 - Film became a synthetic medium blending:
 - imagery
 - the spoken word
 - sound effects
 - music

into something that was neither painting nor theatre nor illustrated radio.

 For example: Background music in action-pack movie sequences, Some theoreticians called it as "synchronization of senses."



CINEMA: AN EMOTIONAL ART

- Cinema aims at arousing feelings, but this idea can be found in all 5 dimensions.
- Each conception of film favors different means/methods of stirring up emotion.

For example:

- The photographic approach holds that recording and revealing the world is the most effective way to move spectators
- The narrative approach favors stories as the means to move the plot, which will hypnotize audience from the start till the very end of the film.
- The performance-based approach trusts that we'll react empathetically to the emotional states displayed by our fellow humans
- The visual-art approach says that cinema can arouse feeling by manipulating pictures in time and space, perhaps even pictures that don't show any people at all.
- The Audio-visual-art approach in which some theorist argued as method of synchronization of the senses was the most powerful form of emotional stimulation, creating in the viewer an "ecstasy" comparable to intense and passionate feeling.

Poetic cinema

- Some directors of the silent era thought that they were making "visual music," through their films and the means of execution used were mainly pictorial.
- Filmmakers are also attracted to the idea that music and poetry tend to be suggestive rather than explicit, conveying powerful feelings in elusive and open-ended ways
- Filmmakers in the pictorial-art camp uses these art-vocabulary for models of patterning :
 - meter, rhythm, motif development
 - imagery (metaphor and subjective states in lyric verse).