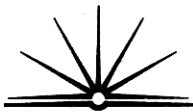




Assess the effect of time on the practice of artists.

Time will most definitely have an affect on an artist, either constraining or uplifting. ~~Time~~ ~~with either~~ Time is known to not only affect artmaking, but in fact to dominate its very nature. Four examples of the affect of time on different artists are, the Renaissance period, Paul Cezanne, Jackson Pollock and Christo and Jeanne-Claude.

During the Renaissance period artists were not free to paint anything they wished. They were there for a purpose, to inform people about Christ. During this time, reading was uncommon and not many people could actually read. So, the artists were to paint pictures that would act as stories and inform people about the stories ~~and~~ of Christ. This is a very good example



of a specific time dominating artists practice. They had no choice, because should they choose not to paint these stories, people would go uneducated.

Time was also a huge factor for Paul Cezanne. Cezanne's paintings, during his time were out of the ordinary. They became quite popular eventually, but this was many years after his peak, Cezanne was simply painting at the wrong time. He was influenced by the Impressionist artists, although not a part of their movement. Cezanne started painting ordinary outdoor things, rather than only important portraits of businessmen. His actual artwork practice, material wise, was quite different to those of his time also. Cezanne's still lifes were of all over perspective, with multiple view points.



He used colours for shadows, as opposed to black and white, and had unrecognisable objects in his background.

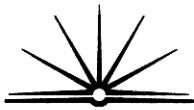
Many years on, Cezanne's bathers series became quite famous, unfortunately after his time.

Had Cezanne lived only a few years after he in fact did, he would have been an extraordinarily famous artist.

Unfortunately, Cezanne's audiences were unused to change and would not accept him or his art. He painted the way he did, in the wrong time frame.

Cezanne was certainly limited as a result of his time span. Jackson Pollock however was not.

Jackson Pollock was part of America's abstract expressionism movement. After the World War, people gave up on logic and reason.



and began listening to expression and feeling and emotion. America became the centre of the art world, as people fled Europe in this time of chaos.

Pollock's expressive way of making his paintings earned him more publicity and recognition than his actual artworks. He used ordinary objects to paint & tended to drip & splash house paint over an outstretched canvas on the floor. This free & expressive motion was very accepted at this time of uncertainty as all around the audiences was changing anyway. Pollock was easily accepted by his audience and became very famous for the way he painted. Like Cezanne, he went against the ordinary, but his audience allowed him to and Cezanne did not. Because of the two different times in history, two artists careers & artmaking practice were

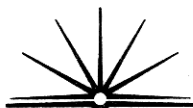


affected.

A more contemporary artist that has definitely been accepted in their time is Christo. He and his wife Jeanne-Claude create huge projects that involve such things as wrapping buildings, surrounding islands and installing umbrellas throughout 2 countries.

The planning and design, along with actual implementation takes years for these projects, which are sometimes only on display for a few days.

The contemporary art world has really come alive the past few years, with people accepting things that would not have even been considered art a few years back. The Dada movement really helped to open people's minds and really ~~let~~ the artmaking practice take a huge step forward in a short space of



time. Moving from religious, educational paintings only, to wrapped buildings is a huge change and has only occurred because time has allowed it. In the end it all comes back to time.