Tue 4/9- A2, A3, A4, A5

Warm Up: As a group, using the sticky notes on your tables, come up with a minimum of 20 descriptive words to describe your artwork, adhere them along the border of the artwork provided.

Remember descriptive words are adjectives, words used to describe the subject. Ex.: Strong, rich, repulsive, colossal, victorious, skinny, etc.

Tue 4/9- A2, A3, A4, A5

Warm Up: Using the descriptive words gathered and 5 or more sentences, as a group write a narrative that relates to the artwork.

The narrative is a short story that can be imaginative, factual, mythical, or biographical.

Share with the class!

This is a form of Criticism.



1.Critism is the analysis and judgment of an artwork. There are 4 parts to art criticism: describing, analyzing, interpreting, and judging.

Objectives

- Beginning our Pop Art lesson with a power point introduction.
- Sketch in our sketchbooks concepts for the final project.

Expectations

- Active Listening
- Participation
- Note taking
- No phones
- No earphones
- No side talking

This symbol means:



Write vocabulary words in your sketchbook!!







7 feet 5 3/4 inches by 12 feet, 1960-1, 1964



Andy Warhol, Silkscreen, 1962



1964

Ed Ruscha

Oil on canvas

65 x 121 1/2 inches

By the end of the lesson you will know...

- How to criticize art through a deconstructive process
- How to compare Pop Art with contemporary culture.
- How to illustrate techniques and styles from Pop artists.
- How to compose a composition responding to a prompt by demonstrating your knowledge of techniques and styles from Pop artists within your art.
- How to manage craftsmanship through process of technique.



2. Your Project

- Prompt: <u>Create a painting communicating an</u> <u>idea from today's popular culture</u>. <u>Use one of</u> <u>the artist's style to model after</u>.
 - Examples of popular culture can be: popular places, popular foods, popular furniture, popular people, popular products, music, movies, books, clothes, transportation, technology, etc.

Visual Examples of Final Project

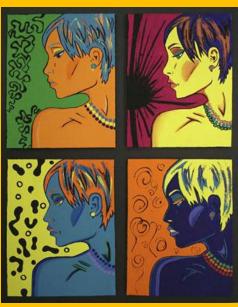










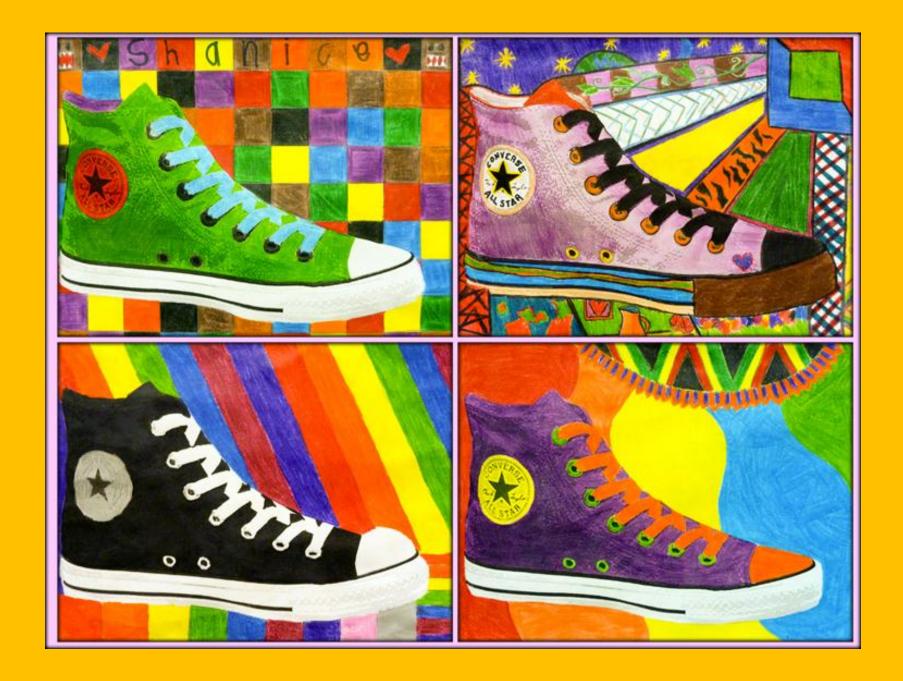


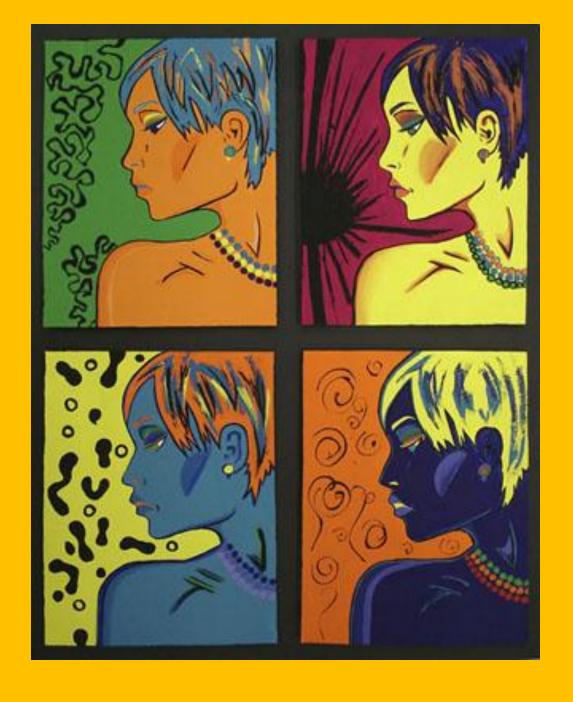














- Pop art was a movement that produced images of everyday objects, using popular, mass-media symbols as subject matters.
- Artists used commercial art techniques in rendering simple hard-edged images.
- The movement was a reaction to Abstract Expressionism.



4. Roy Lichtensteinwrite 2 facts!

- Lichtenstein reproduces the mechanical process of print
- Imitates comic book style as a part of commercial popular culture
- Reproduction of comic books was considered to "lack artistic originality and creativity"
- Thought to connect comics with "juvenile delinquents"

-Mark Thistlethwaite



- Roy Lichtenstein used the **Ben-Day Dots** technique, it is printing process, named after illustrator and printer Benjamin Day, is similar to Pointillism.
- He painted the Ben-Day Dots to reproduce the mechanical process of printing.

Roy Lichtenstein

 Here's a video of his process creating his Ben-Day Dots!

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gOsLpoa6c

<u>4</u>

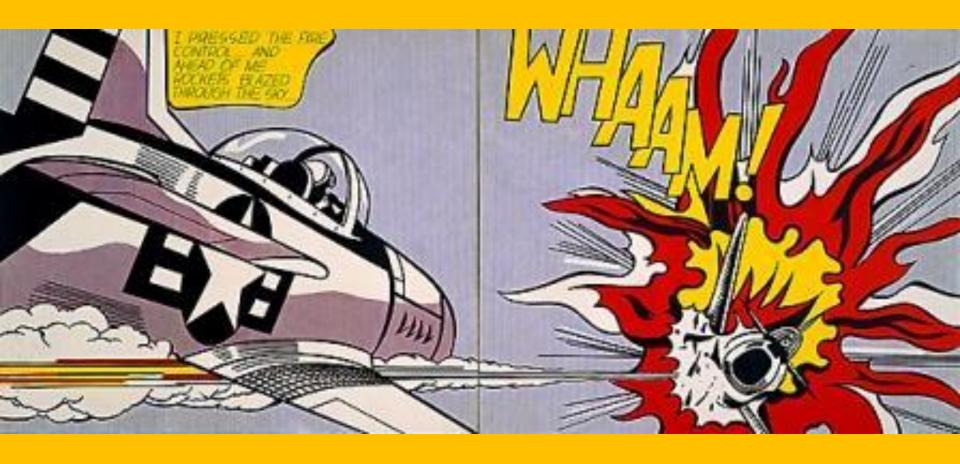
Stop at 2:16



- Lichtenstein primarily painted with acrylic. That's the medium you will be working with.
- Take note of the harsh outlines, shapes to show dimension, and hatching to show value.



- What color scheme is used here?
- Primary color/ Triadic Color Scheme
- Triadic Color Scheme- Three colors spaced equally apart from each other



- What vocabulary word can you use to describe the process of creating this artwork?
 - Mechanical reproduction



5. <u>James Rosenquist</u> write 2 facts!

- James Rosenquist began his career as a billboard painter
- Considered a founder of the Pop Art Movement
- "They(art critics) called me a Pop artist because I used recognizable imagery. The critics like to group people together. I didn't meet Andy Warhol until 1964. I did not really know Andy or Roy Lichtenstein that well. We all emerged separately." –Rosenquist
- Rosenquist adapted the visual language of advertising and pop culture (often funny, vulgar, and outrageous) to the context of fine art.



- Rosenquist's paintings were large scale
- He applied is billboard style to create his paintings
- Rosenquist applied the subject and style of modern commercial culture.









 "Rosenquist's large canvases and prints embody and comment on the dizzying omnipresence of the consumer world."

Andy Warhol

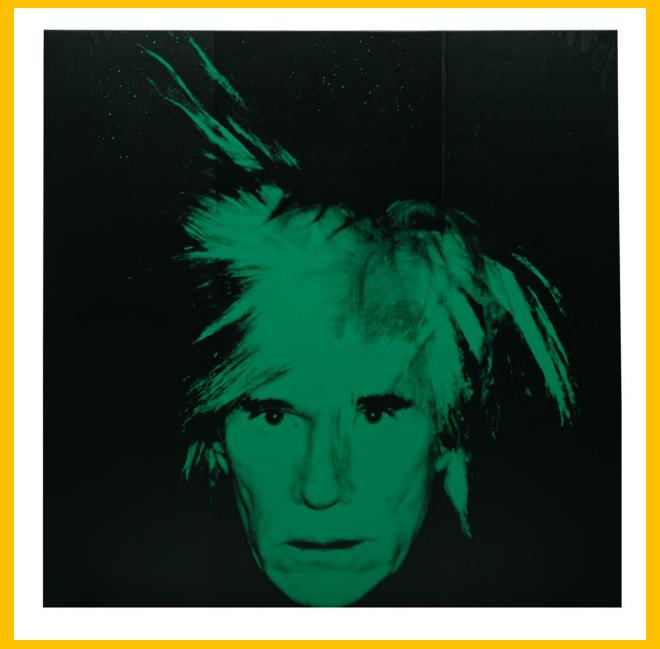
- 7. Mechanical reproduction process of popular culture
- 8. Mechanical reproduction- to mass produce an idea and or image through a form of quick and cheap production
- <u>9. Popular Culture-</u> ideas, perspectives, attitudes, memes, images, and other phenomena that are mainstream in a culture
- Embodies ideas of Pop art that reflect power, beauty and popular culture
- Possibly consider celebrity obsession
- Embodiment of glamour, celebrity, and sex appeal

-Mark Thistlethwaite

10. Andy Warhol write 2 facts!

- "Flat and vibrant, Warhol's silkscreen emblazoned like a single and dramatic paintsplash over the black void of the canvas"
- Monumental in scale, simple, minimalistic, and popular because of his wig
- "Iconic" image of Pop Art
- Fuses art and life within his work

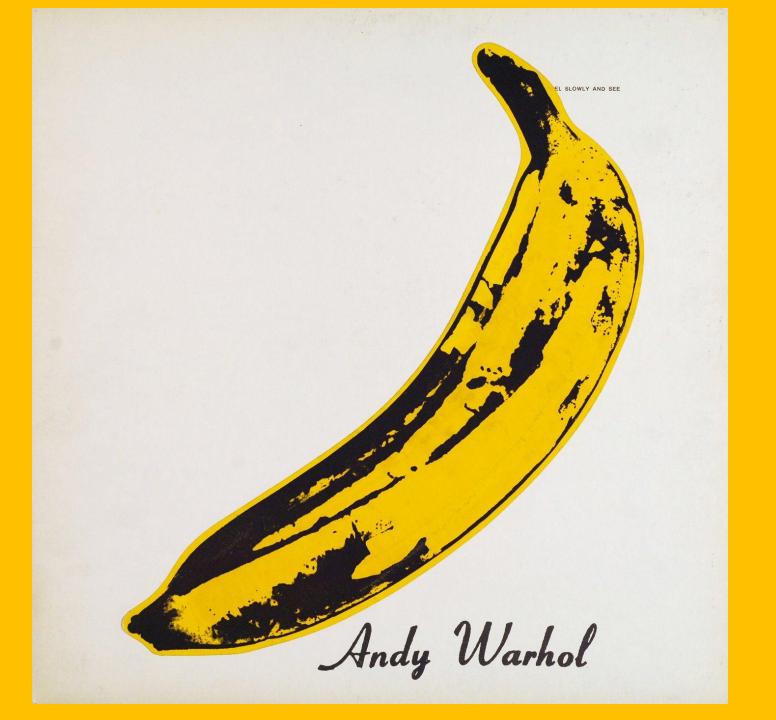
-Christie's.com



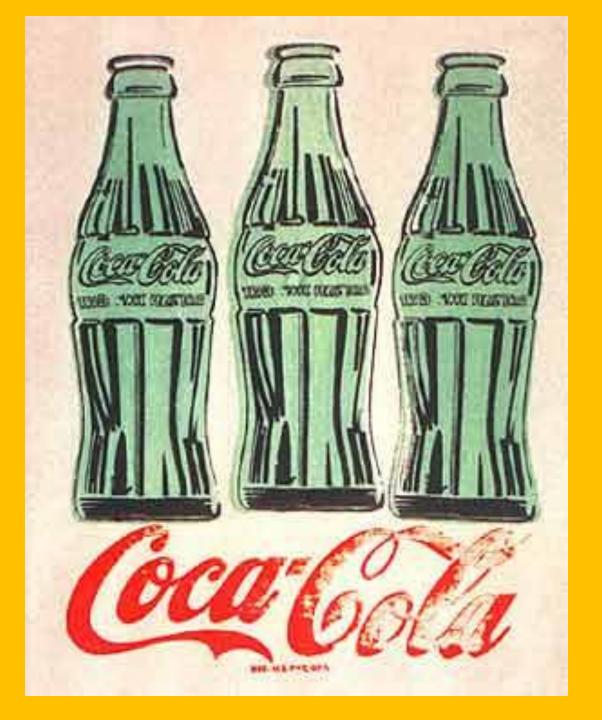
- Andy Warhol created this self portrait in 1986, the year before he died
- Used the silk-screen method, a printing technique to **reproduce** images



- Reproduced the Marilyn Monroe's Portrait after she passed away
- Warhol was calling attention to her image because it was commodified in and after life









- A portrait of Chinese communist leader
- Immortalizing the image of the Chinese leader, Mao Zedong.
- Or was he commodify his image like a banana? Discuss.

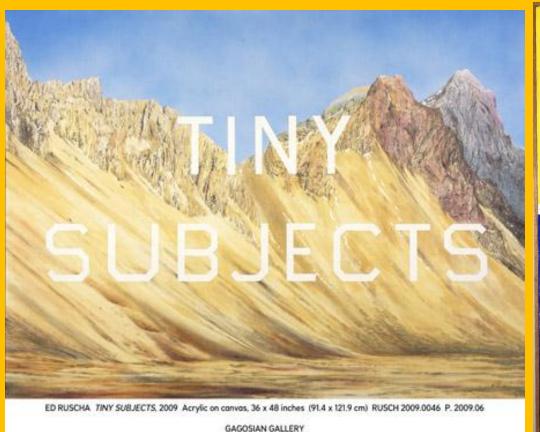


- References "American vernacular landscape"
- A part of Ruscha's Twenty-six Gasoline Stations from Route 66
- Influenced by comic books, typography, and graphic design
- Painted large-scale paintings of popular places from Pop Culture
- Ruscha rendered words and images in the hardedge style of advertising design
- Applied commercial techniques and styles to his own artwork.



- Created as part of a public-art commission
- Painted large-scale paintings of popular places from Pop Culture

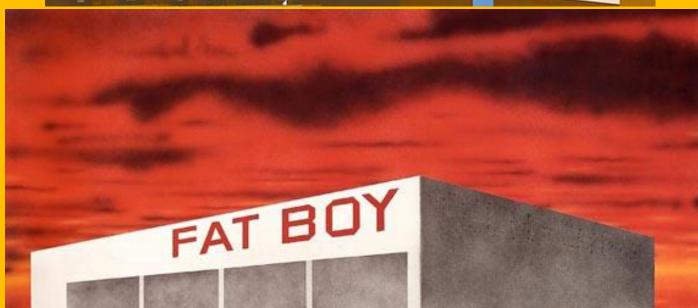






- Applied commercial techniques and styles to his own artwork.
- Created his art with the lithograph printing process, acrylic, oil paints, and drawing





- Ruscha rendered words and images in the hard-edge style of advertising design.
- Created a series of paintings from the popular Route 66



Edward Ruscha - from 'Twentysix Gasoline Stations', 1962 - Text by Edward Ruscha Published by Heavy Industry Publications, Hollywood, CA

 The Standard gas stations from his series of paintings from the popular Route 66

Value?

- Discuss at your tables why it is important to learn about the pop art movement and these artists.
 - Historical references to people and places from the past
 - Learning about popular culture from the past
 - Learning about new techniques, styles, and artists
 - Connects with our popular culture
 - Applying new techniques and styles with our art from artists we learned about

You will be assessed on...

- How well you criticize/describe art through a deconstructive process
- How you compared Pop Art with today's popular culture.
- How you modeled techniques and styles from Pop artists.
- How you compose a composition responding to the prompt.
- How you managed your craftsmanship through the process of technique and application.

In your Sketchbook

- Divide you sketchbook into four
- Sketch in your sketchbooks ideas that relate to today's Pop culture for the final project.
- Think of what artist you'd like to model after! Include in your sketches.
- Prompt: Create a painting communicating an idea from today's popular culture. Use one of the artist's style to model after.
 - Examples of popular culture can be: popular places, popular foods, popular furniture, popular people, popular products, music, movies, books, clothes, transportation, technology, etc.



Tue 4/9 - A2, A4, AB5

Closure: What are the four artists introduced today?

- Andy Warhol
- Roy Lichtenstein
- James Rosenquist
- Ed Ruscha