

Edouard Manet



Realism Art

The artists who developed **realism** depicted the world around them in the plainest and simplest way possible. Many artists of this genre focused on simple ordinary events to paint.

Edouard Manet

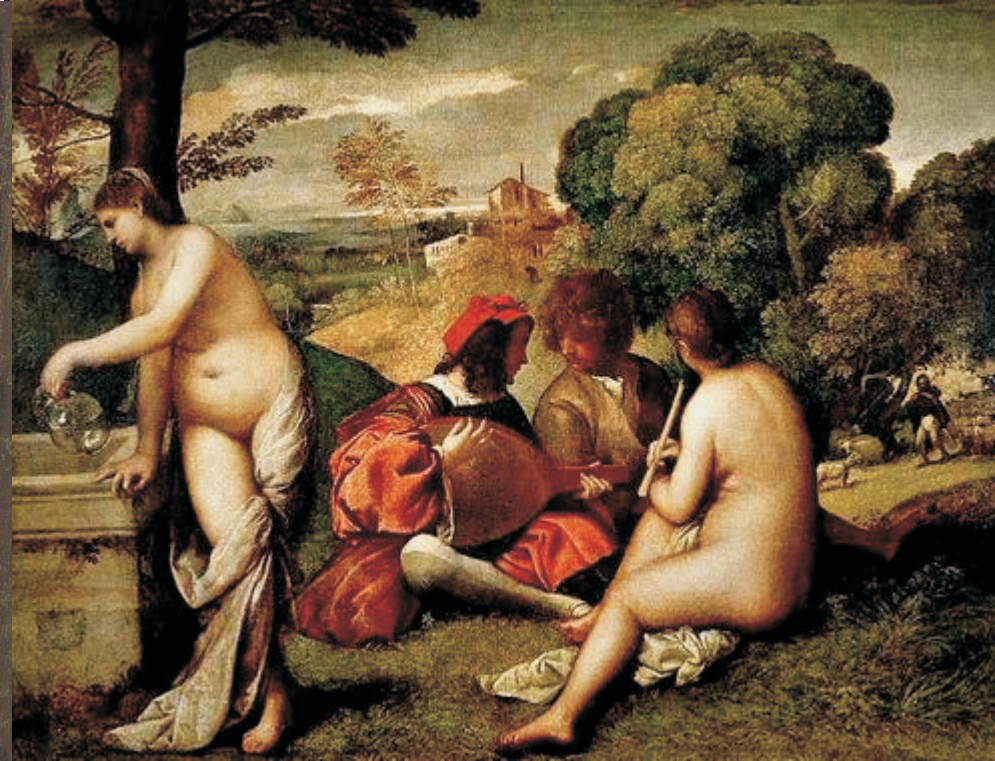
In Manet's **Le Dejeuner sur l'herbe - Luncheon on the Grass**, he adopts a direct, bold brush technique in his treatment of the realistic subject matter. He rejects warm colours and uses outlines around the figures which as a result make the characters awkwardly jump out of the landscape like cardboard cutouts.



Edouard Manet, **Le Dejeuner sur l'herbe - Luncheon on the Grass**, 1863.

Manet's **Le Dejeuner sur l'herbe** was refused by the Salon in 1863. Manet got the idea for the painting when he was watching bathers at Argenteuil. He was reminded of **Giorgione's Concert Champetre (Renaissance Era)** and determined to repeat the theme with modern personnel.

The Salons rejection was based on the alleged indecency of two fully dressed men appearing in the company of the naked female bathers (an accusation no one had thought to make against the comparable juxtaposition in the work attributed to Giorgione).



Giorgione's/Titian, **Concert Champetre**, 1508. (Renaissance Era)

“Shocking” was the word used to describe Edouard Manet’s masterpiece when it was first unveiled in Paris 1865. With **Olympia** Manet rebels against the art establishment of the time. Taking Titian’s **Venus of Urbino (Renaissance Era)** as his model, but instead of following the accepted practice in French art, which dictates that paintings of the figure are to be modeled on historical, mythical, or biblical themes, Manet chooses to paint a woman of his time - not a **feminine ideal**, but a real woman, and a prostitute at that.



Edouard Manet, *Olympia*, 1863.



Titian, *Venus of Urbino*, 1538. (Renaissance Era)

And he paints her in his own manner: in place of the smooth shading of the great masters, his forms are painted quickly, in rough brush strokes clearly visible on the surface of the canvas. In painting reality as he sees it, Manet challenges the accepted function of art in France, which was to glorify history and the French state, and creates what some consider the first modern painting.

Written Critique (Use FULL sentence structure, not one word answers)

Use 6 elements & principles throughout the critique. (Not all in one sentence)

Space, Line, Shape, Form, Texture, Colour, Value, Contrast, Balance, Emphasis, Movement, Rhythm, Pattern, Variety, Unity, Proportion

Description:
(what is it?)

Analysis:
(how does the
artist use the
e & p specifically)

Interpretation:
(mood/feeling)

Judgement:
(artistic merit)

K/U

Connections: /2
(use 6 e&ps &
adjectives)

Clarity: /10
(full sentence form)

/12