

TOPIC: CUBISM





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Artistic View

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What is Cubism? (source https://ro.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cubism) Cubism is an avant-garde artistic movement that appeared in Europe at the beginning of the 20th century. Between 1908 and 1914, the most important revolution in the history of painting took place in France, after the discovery of the perspective during the Renaissance. Initiated by the Frenchman Georges Braque and the Spanish Pablo Picasso, Cubism will soon gain many followers.

This artistic direction will play a huge role in the transformation of the visual arts in the twentieth century. A first sign is Picasso's painting "Ladies of Avignon" (1907), in which for the first time a painter breaks so decisively with traditional figurative art and perspective-based representation. Researcher, Ioan Fechete

an interesting material: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=oCnUCvBJgWI</u>



https://www.familymathnight.com/blog/?p=1619



Cubism has led to an excessive geometry in which we no longer have a reduction of reality to geometric shapes, but simply a juxtaposition of geometric shapes that, through different colours, their arrangement in space or overlap, give rise to surprising effects. This style was illustrated primarily by Victor Vasarely (from Hungary), whose work was a great success in the galleries of France, he was contacted to design the decorations of the facades of some buildings or make large paintings for the halls of some institutions. The creations of the following painters were also very successful: the Spanish Carlos Cruz-Diez, the Germans Aunay and Fleichsmann, the Polish Anuszkiewicz, the French Decrauzat. The artists, Liana and Pavel Bența





Paul Signac – The Port of Marseille

e Victor Vasarely (*Kezdi-Ga*, 1970, Screenprint in colours, Edition of 250, 50.8 cm × 50.8 cm (20.0 in × 20.0 in)





Common View



Online information: "How to make a cubist style painting" <u>https://en.wikicell.org/Do-a-Cubist-Style-Painting-1491</u>



Creating your own cubist style painting can be a fun way to connect with art history and look at the painting from a new perspective.

From a mathematical point of view, we identified the geometric figures that appeared in the painting and described their properties.

Yes! "Although they belong to seemingly opposite fields, painting and mathematics are not excluded, as some might think. Mathematics has been a good home for centuries with various forms of artistic creativity." *artists, researcher, teachers involved in the project*















