

ART HISTORY - CUBISM



ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

- Cubism developed in the aftermath of Pablo Picasso's shocking 1907 'Les Femmes d'Alger' (O.J. version) in a period of rapid experimentation between Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque.
- Artists used multiple vantage points to fracture images into geometric forms.
- The movement was one of the most groundbreaking of the early-20th century as it challenged Renaissance depictions of space.
- Artists working in the Cubist style went on to incorporate elements of collage and popular culture into their paintings and to experiment with sculpture.

'LEARN THE RULES LIKE A PRO, SO YOU CAN BREAK THEM LIKE AN ARTIST.'

Pablo Picasso

KEY ARTISTS AND IDEAS



Pablo Picasso



Georges Braque



Fernand Léger

PABLO PICASSO

Pablo Picasso was the most dominant and influential artist of the first half of the 20th century. Associated most of all with pioneering Cubism, alongside Georges Braque, he also invented collage and made major contributions to Symbolism and Surrealism.

GEORGES BRAQUE

Georges Braque was at the forefront of the revolutionary art movement of Cubism. Braque's work throughout his life focused on still lifes and means of viewing objects from various perspectives through colour, line, and texture.

FERNAND LÉGER

Though Fernand Léger built his reputation as a Cubist, his style varied considerably from decade to decade, fluctuating between figuration and abstraction and showing influence from a wide range of sources.

CONTEMPORARY ARTIST - GEORGE CONDO

- Condo's artistic career began in Boston, but he soon moved to New York and became friends with young contemporaries such as Jean-Michel Basquiat and Keith Haring.
- Condo took a very different path from his New York-based friends and instead moved to Paris for a number of years.
- Condo has described his depictions of grinning, demented, delirious subjects as 'psychological cubism'.

