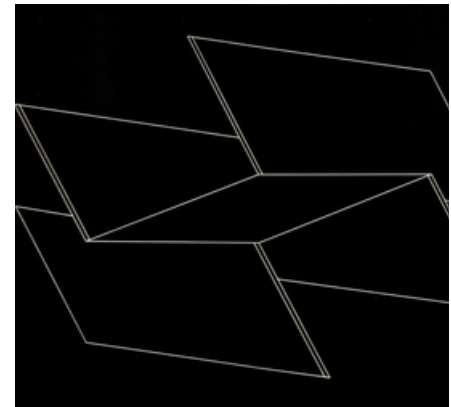
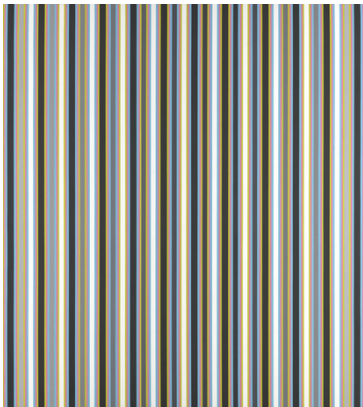
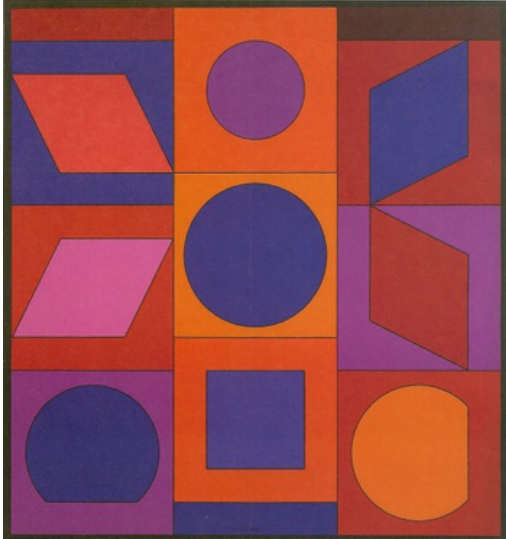


ART HISTORY - OP ART



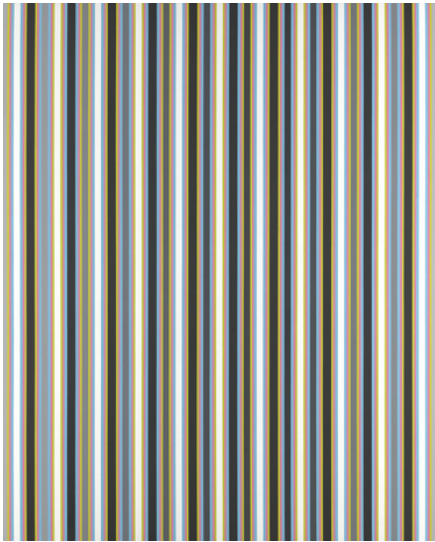
ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

- The Op art movement was driven by artists who were interested in investigating various perceptual effects
- Op art seemed to supply a style that was highly appropriate to modern society
- Op, or Optical, art typically employs abstract patterns composed with a stark contrast of foreground and background - often in black and white for maximum contrast - to produce effects that confuse and excite the eye
- Art critics were never so supportive of it, attacking its effects as gimmicks, and today it remains tainted by those dismissals

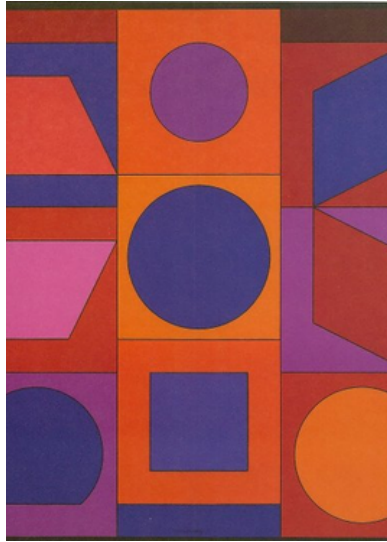
'I ALWAYS TOOK CARE TO LEARN FROM THE PAST, TO LOOK CAREFULLY AT WHAT OTHER PAINTERS HAD DONE AND WHY, AT HOW THEY GOT THERE.'

Bridget Riley

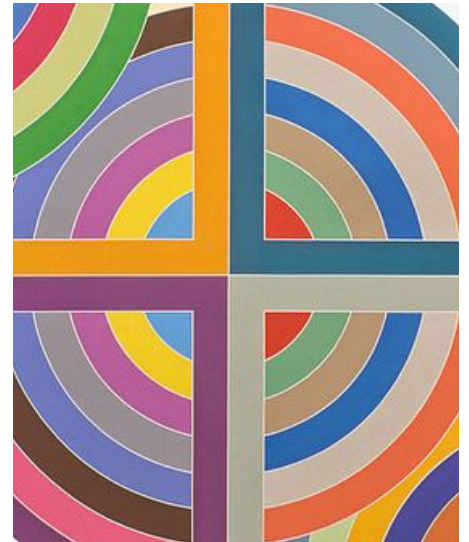
KEY ARTISTS AND IDEAS



Bridget Riley



Victor Vasarely



Frank Stella

BRIDGET RILEY

Her paintings of the 1960s became synonymous with the Op Art movement, which exploited optical illusions to make the two-dimensional surface of the painting seem to move, vibrate, and sparkle.

VICTOR VASARELY

He is best known for his grid-like paintings and sculptures of the 1960s onwards, which play with the reader's sense of visual form by creating illusory, flickering effects of depth, perspective, and motion.

FRANK STELLA

In 1959, Frank Stella gained early, immediate recognition with his series of coolly impersonal black striped paintings that turned the gestural brushwork and existential angst of Abstract Expressionism on its head.

CONTEMPORARY ARTIST - ESTHER STOCKER

- Esther Stocker's work consists mainly of paintings and installations in an abstract and geometrical perspective, the two genres being closely related to each other
- The artist's installations are three dimensional projections of her paintings, exclusively made with a limited palette of black, grey and white
- Could they be described as spatial, sculptural paintings or rather as pictorial spaces?

