**Nis** 

The Renaissance was a period in European history marking the transition from the Middle Ages to Modernity and covering the 15th centuries. In addition to the standard periodization, proponents of a long Renaissance put its beginning in the 14th to 17th century.

Realism is the precise, detailed and accurate representation in art of the visual appearance of scenes and objects i.e., it is drawn in photographic precision.do

IS M RECOLLY

Cubism is an early-20th-century avant-garde art movement that revolutionized European painting and sculpture, and inspired related movements in music, literature and architecture. Cubism has been considered the most influential art movement of the 20th century.

Impressionism

is a 19th-centu-

ry art move-

ment charac-

relatively small,

thin, yet visible

brush strokes,

open composi-

tion, emphasis

qualities (often

accentuating

the effects of

the passage of

time), ordinary

subject matter,

perception and experience, and unusual visual angles. Impressionism originated with a group of Paris-based artists.

inclusion of movement as a crucial element

of human

on accurate

depiction of

light in its

changing

terized by

Pop art is an art movement that emerged in the United Kingdom and the United States during the mid- to late-1950s.[1][2] The movement presented a challenge to traditions of fine art by including imagery from popular and mass culture, such as advertising, comic books and mundane mass-produced cultural objects.

Useful 

Abstract art uses visual language of shape, form, color and line to create a composition which may exist with a degree of independence from visual references in the world. Western art had been, from the Renaissance up to the middle of the 19th century, underpinned by the logic of perspective and an attempt to reproduce an illusion of visible reality. Abstract art uses visual language of shape, form, color and line to create a composition.

Art Nouveau

is an interna-

tional style of

art, architec-

applied art,

especially

the decora-

tive arts,

known in

different

different

names

languages by

ture and

Modern art includes artistic work produced during the period extending roughly from the 1860s to the 1970s, and denotes the styles and philosophy of the art produced during that era.The term is usually associated with art in which the traditions of the past have been thrown aside in a spirit of experimentation. Modern artists experimented with new ways of seeing and with fresh ideas about the nature of materials and functions of art.

> Contemporary art is the art of today, produced in the second half of the 20th century or in the 21st century. It is part of a cultural has contextual frameworks

diverse.

Contemporary artists work in a globally influenced, culturally Surrealism is a cultural movement that started in 1917, and is best known for its visual artworks and writings. Artists painted unnerving, illogical scenes, sometimes with photographic precision, creating strange creatures from everyday objects, and developing painting techniques that allowed the unconscious to express itself.

Expressionism is a modernist movement, initially in poetry and painting, originating in Germany at the beginning of the 20th century. Its typical trait is to present the world solely from a subjective perspective, distorting it radically for emotional effect in order to evoke moods or ideas. **Expressionist artists** have sought to express the meaning of emotional experience rather than physical reality.