Student name: Group:

Art movement.....Post Impressionism, 19th c.
Timeframe.....1884 - 1914
Topic Focus.....Ideas and emotions. The subjective vision of the artist

Teaching material: The instructor will provide video materials for educational purposes. ~15'

Debate questions: Observe Chevreul's chromatic wheel and his theories and principles on the organization of color (1839). How did the artists of previous generations express it and how do the Neo Impressionists express it? We will compare the works. This will illustrate that there is no definitive line between the themes or formal aspects of one movement and another.

Background information: This lesson focuses on the different styles and trends that emerged in Post Impressionism as a means of expressing the inner psychology of the individual.

The Post-Impressionists rejected Impressionism's preoccupation with spontaneous, naturalistic (imitation of nature) representation of light and color. Instead, they favored a more symbolic content, formal order and structure. However, like the Impressionists, they emphasized the artificiality of the painting.

Although, the dispute between the Impressionists and the Post-Impressionists was not about whether or not to represent nature, but about how to treat it; passively or actively. All the Post-Impressionists, to a greater or lesser extent, wanted to take the experiments of Impressionism beyond the passive representation of visual experience to express their ideas and emotions. The shift was formally based on the innovations of the Impressionists, such as the idea of composition as abstract design and the elimination of perspective.

Main activity: Analyze the styles that emerged in Post Impressionism and artists who represent them.
The artists of the 19th century considered that the representation of reality, as a response to nature, was the goal of art. They only differed in the media. Through the use of simplified colors and definitive forms, post-impressionist art was characterized by a renewed aesthetic sense, as well as abstract tendencies. This generation of artists, who responded to impressionism, followed various stylistic paths in search of authentic intellectual and artistic achievements.

- Neo-Impressionism
- Symbolism
- Japonism (also Expressionism)
- Geometrized forms

Group activity: Investigate what defines each style. By what artistic means did artists interpret and express (their) reality? In groups, we will explore what characterizes each style and what contributions from science and the artists who preceded them incorporated into their work.

Related reading: Roger Fry, British artist and critic, curated an exhibition in 1910 entitled "Manet and the Post Impressionists" at the Grafton Galleries in London. Thus he coined the label "Post-Impressionism", a denomination created to group French artists, many of them deceased, within a concept that made understandable the evolution of influences from which the history of art derives.

1. Notes on the artistic movement of POST-IMPRESSIONISM. General background

3. Key words on the subject. Artists and Artworks.

2. Notes on the subject of “The subjective vision of the artist” in the context of POST iMPRESSIONISTS.

4. Summary of group activities. General conclusions.