

Summary

This session would lend you an insight on the Industrial revolution and its reactionary revolution that took place in the 1800s. Effects of industrialization created concerns: on design, on traditional skills and on the lives of ordinary people. The Arts and crafts movement evolved as a reaction to this situation in society and established a new set of principles for living and working. It advocated the reform of art at every level and across a broad social spectrum, and it turned the home into a work of art. In short, the arts and crafts movement opposed the implementation of unskilled, cheap labor and promoted skilled craftsmanship.

This session also introduces to the most influential people this era had seen: William Morris, John Ruskin, Philip Webb who, through their writings and works inspired many. Arts and Crafts objects were produced in all media: metalwork, ceramics, glass, textiles and furniture. Architecture often provided a setting for a unified achievement in interior design.

We also look at how this craftsmanship favored only the rich and had to eventually give way to mass produced objects.