

FAQ's

1. Define Art.

The expression or application of human creative skill and imagination, typically in a visual form such as painting or sculpture, producing works to be appreciated primarily for their beauty or emotional power.

2. What is the need for art?

The study of past proves that human beings have always been in search and in need of art. From cave paintings to avant-garde works of the 20th century, a great variety of styles have been evolved. Regardless of time and space, art has always been produced because artists have always wanted to say something and chose particular way of saying it.

3. Explain the role of Art.

Art stimulates intellect, art creates order and harmony, art reflects the social and cultural context, art meets the need of the artist.

4. What are the various medium by which Art could be produced?

Acrylic, Lihograph, Ceramic, Enamels, water colours, Charcoal, Dry brush, Fresco, Lacquers, Oil paint, Distemper Roplex etc.

5. What do you understand by the terms art reality, perception and representation?

Art reality: The quality or state of art being actual or true.

Perception: One character that sets the artist apart is the ability to see and experience the subtle differences in things. By exposing those differences the artist can make the ordinary seem distinctive, the humdrum exciting. Perception is the key.

Representation: A type of art in which the subject is presented through the visual art elements so that the observer is reminded of actual objects.

6. Define Art Appreciation.

Art Appreciation is the knowledge and understanding of the universal and timeless qualities that identify all great art. The more you appreciate and

understand the art of different eras, movements, styles and techniques, the better you can develop, evaluate and improve your own artwork.

7. Explain the terms form, content and context with respect to art appreciation.

Form: The organization or inventive arrangement of all the visual elements according to the principles that will develop unity in the artwork.

Content: The expression, essential meaning, significance or aesthetic value of a work of art. Content refers to the sensory, subjective, psychological or emotional properties we feel in a work of art, as opposed to our perception of its descriptive aspects alone.

Context: Historical, religious, or environmental information that surrounds a particular work of art and which helps to understand the work's meaning.