AP ART HISTORY MRS. BUTLER **CHAPTER 31**

Global Contemporary

ENDURING UNDERSTANDING

- New developments in technology has increased access to imagery, contextual information and global awareness.
- Contemporary art is a major phenomenon understood in a global context.
- Contemporary Art is Global.
- A transcendence of traditional concepts of

ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE

- Traditional skills have been challenged by digital works, works that were meant to last only a short time, works captured on video, computer generated works, etc. Diverse art forms are created that reflect and challenge the environment in which
- Artists appropriate works from the past which layers of meaning beyond what was perhaps intended. Apportions or "mash ups" negate or support expectations of artworks
- Existential investigation sociopolitical critiques, ideas about the natural world. Technical innovation and art history.
- Art history has traditionally ignored contemporary art from non-American and European sources. Excellent contemporary art is being produced globally.
- Eurocentric views have been downplayed by the rise of the Internet and political power shifts around the globe.
- Art world has become more inclusive (gender, race, nationality or sex) these groups changed the traditional privileged white male, heterosexual. Artists now come from a multitude of backgrounds, not just the traditional white heterosexual male.

IDEAS AND CONCEPTS

- 1. There are many more venues for displaying art in the world today than ever. Galleries, exhibits, and annual exhibitions proliferate. Presentation and evaluation of art has expanded with digital sources.
- 2. Art has become more global and interconnected with the warning of colonialism.
- 3. Materials, tools, function, training, style and presentation are all challenged.
- 4. Ideas about during and valuing art are questioned.
- 5. Contemporary art is characterized by short lived movements of intense activity.
- 6. Technological developments have brought about a flood of new products that the artist can use to express him or herself.
- 7. Most artist work in a variety of media.
- 8. Modern architecture has been radically altered by the introduction of the computer, which makes drawing ground plans and sections easier and more efficient than ever before; the computer also checks automatically for structural errors.
- 9. The number of important female artists, gallery owners, patrons, and customers has grown significantly in the late modern era, bringing about a closer equality of the sexes.

VOCABULARY

kitsch banality appropriation pisupo imperialism colonialism

RESOURCES

Ai Wei Wei does Gangman Style:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n281GWfT1E8

In Defense of Ai Wei Wei:

nttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YMtsodcAsVU

The Guerilla Girls

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ebYiHRWNdC8

Basquiat and Warhol

https://www.youtube.com/watch?annotation_id=annota-

tion_3683290761&feature=iv&src_vid=foerFJqupYM&v=1gSnG-

The history of Everything

nttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xzAOhyOtfqc

FREEDOM HIGH SCHOOL

AP ART HISTORY

MRS. BUTLER

Global Contemporary

JOURNAL

Horn Players (3.1, 1.1, 2.1) Trade with White People (3.1, 2.3, 3.3) The Swing After Fragonard (3.1, 3.3, 3.5)

CONTEXT

The devastation of World War II forms the backdrop for much of the rest of the twentieth century. Far from solving the world's problems, it just replaced the Fascist menace with smaller conflicts no less deadly in the world's traditional hot spots. With the invention of television, global issues were brought into the living rooms of millions as never before. One disillusioning world problem after another—racism, the environment, and weapons of mass destruction—has contributed to a tense atmosphere, even in parts of the world not physically touched by the conflict. Artists are quick to pick up on social and political issues, using them as springboards to create artwork.

But not all is bleak in the contemporary world. The rapid growth of technology has brought great advances in medical science and everyday living. Inventions formerly beyond the realm of possibility, like home computers or cell phones, have turned into the necessities of modern life. New media has become fertile ground for artistic exploration. Artists exploit materials, like plastics, for their elastic properties. Video projections, computer graphics, sound installations, fiberglass products, and lasers are new technologies for artists to investigate. One challenge posed to the artist concerns how these media will be used in a way that will thoughtfully provoke the audience. Certainly the modern world has much to offer the artist.

ASSIGNMENTS

Read Gardner's pages 55-81
Complete homework packet
Write journal
Fill in flashcards
Create the ISM book for extra credit



WORKS OF ART

- Maya Lin, Vietnam Veterans Memorial 1982
- Christo and Jean Claude, The Gates 1979-2005
- Song Su Nam, Summer Trees 1983
- Jean Michel Basquiat, Horn Players 1983
- Xu Bing, A Book From The Sky 1978-1999
- Jeff Koons, Pink Panther 1988
- Cindy Sherman, Untitles #228 1990
- Faith Ringgold, Danicng at the Louvre 1991
- Jaune Quick-to-see-Smith, Trade (Gifts for Trading Land with White People) 1992
- Emily Kame Kngwarreye, Earth's Creation 1994
- Shirin Neshat Rebellious Silence 1994
- Pepon Osorio, En la Barberia no se Llora (No Crying Allowed in the Barbershop) 1994
- Michel Tuffery, Pisupo Lua Afe (Corned Beef 2000) 1994
- Nam June Paik, Electronic Superhighway 1995
- Bill Viola, The Crossing 1996
- Frank Gehry, Guggenheim Museum Bilbao 1997
- Mariko Mori, Pure Land 1998
- Kiki Smith, Lying with the Wolf 2001
- Kara Walker, Darkytown Rebellion 2001
- Yinka Shonibare, The Swing (after Fragonard) 2001
- El Anatsui, Old Man's Cloth 2003
- Julie Mehretu, Stadia II 2004
- Wangechi Mutu, Preying Mantra 2006
- Doris Salcedo, Shibboleth 2007-2008
- Zaha Hadid, MAXXI National Museum of 21st Cent. Arts 2009
- Ai Weiwei, Kui Hua Zi (Sunflower Seeds) 2010-2011

HOMEWORK DUE: