

Activity: Evolution of arts in Europe  
Some more information

## 1880 to 1910

### Art Nouveau

Generating enthusiasts in the decorative and graphic arts and architecture throughout Europe and beyond, Art Nouveau appeared in a wide variety of strands, and, consequently, it is known by various names, such as the Glasgow Style, or, in the German-speaking world, Jugendstil. Art Nouveau was aimed at modernizing design, seeking to escape the eclectic historical styles that had previously been popular. Artists drew inspiration from both organic and geometric forms, evolving elegant designs that united flowing, natural forms resembling the stems and blossoms of plants. The emphasis on linear contours took precedence over color, which was usually represented with hues such as muted greens, browns, yellows, and blues. The movement was committed to abolishing the traditional hierarchy of the arts, which viewed the so-called liberal arts, such as painting and sculpture, as superior to craft-based decorative arts. The style went out of fashion for the most part long before the First World War, paving the way for the development of Art Deco in the 1920s, but it experienced a popular revival in the 1960s, and it is now seen as an important predecessor - if not an integral component - of modernism.

<https://www.theartstory.org/movement/art-nouveau/>

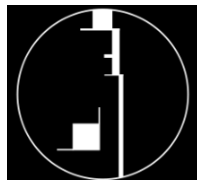
## 1905 to 1925

**Expressionism**, artistic style in which the artist seeks to depict not objective reality but rather the subjective emotions and responses that objects and events arouse within a person. The artist accomplishes this aim through distortion, exaggeration, primitivism, and fantasy and through the vivid, jarring, violent, or dynamic application of formal elements. In a broader sense Expressionism is one of the main currents of art in the later 19th and the 20th centuries, and its qualities of highly subjective, personal, spontaneous self-expression are typical of a wide range of modern artists and art movements.

<https://www.britannica.com/art/Expressionism>

## 1919 to 1933

Oskar Schlemmer designed the Bauhaus logo in 1922.



The Bauhaus movement gets its name from an institution, named the Bauhaus, founded in the city of Weimar by architect Walter Gropius in 1919. It was a school, a place where Gropius could train artists under his avant-garde concept of *Gesamtkunstwerk*. Roughly translating to "total art work", the idea was that all the arts could be unified together. While first substantially supported as a way to unify visual arts, music, and dance by Richard Wagner, Gropius saw a similar unification of fine art and decorative crafts through architecture.

<https://study.com/academy/lesson/bauhaus-movement-characteristics-design.html>

## 1940 - .....

### **Abstract Expressionism**

"Abstract Expressionism" was never an ideal label for the movement, which developed in New York in the 1940s and 1950s. It was somehow meant to encompass not only the work of painters who filled their canvases with fields of color and abstract forms, but also those who attacked their canvases with a vigorous gestural expressionism. Still Abstract Expressionism has become the most accepted term for a group of artists who held much in common. All were committed to art as expressions of the self, born out of profound emotion and universal themes, and most were shaped by the legacy of Surrealism, a movement that they translated into a new style fitted to the post-war mood of anxiety and trauma. In their success, these New York painters robbed Paris of its mantle as leader of modern art, and set the stage for America's dominance of the international art world.

<https://www.theartstory.org/movement/abstract-expressionism/>

Art in East Germany after 1945 was abstract.

West Germany produced many art movements: Action Painting - - Colourfield Painting - Drip Painting –

Photorealism –Analytic Painting- Minimalism

Useful link: <https://www.theartstory.org/section-movements-timeline.htm>

### **Modern Art Movements: 1870s to 1980s**

This timeline displays the major trends and movements in modern art, approximately dated to when they began, or when they gained prominence.

Click on any movement for a quick overview and further information. Also, you can visit the full list of

[all movements and styles](#)

on The Art Story.

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