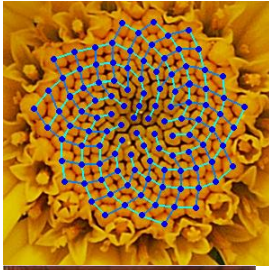


Exercise 1: Indicate the concept(s) associated by the following pieces of artwork or icons or figures. Also indicate the name of the artist if applicable.



1. This is a picture of the mathematical pattern that this type of flower follows. This is something you would find at the Natural History Museum. Here, one does not see art done by people. Instead, one is asked to observe the artistic creation of nature.
2. This is a self portrait by the American artist Charles Wilson Peale. This is a perfect example of the drive to study and categorize flora and fauna during the 18th century. That is why one can see a wall with different types of animals all categorized behind the curtain.
3. This piece is not on display at the Natural History Museum. This is a picture to that explains that our ancestors didn't see themselves any different from animals as. Now, we think of ourselves as superior beings. But hunter-gatherers saw these animals as equals or sometimes even superior to humans and worshipped them as divinities.
4. This is a landscape painting titled The Painter's Studio by Gustave Courbet. The landscape style of painting was something very revolutionary. It didn't become an accepted theme until the early 19th century. Even though artists painted landscapes, the majority of their work was done at an art studio. This painting is a perfect example. Here, Gustave is in his art studio painting a landscape but giving the back to a nude model that represents academic art tradition. Then he has a group of his friends who were writers and painters in the room along with a mistress which looks like a ghost in the background.
5. This is a painting titled Landscape with Thunderstorm (1880) by the impressionist painter Claude Monet. Monet wrote that "a landscape hardly exist at all as a landscape, because its appearance is constantly changing..." This landscape is filled with emotion as opposed to Lorrain's View of Crescenza.
6. This is a picture of an example of "art in nature" or "earthwork" by the American landscape architect and designer Charles Jencks. This landscape surrounds the Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art in Edinburgh. This is an example that art is not placed by nature, nature forms the art.