
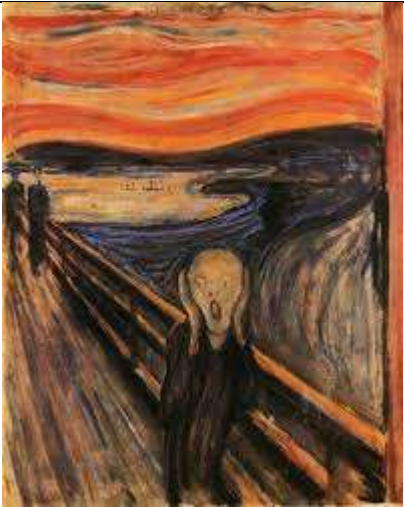







German Expressionism: How it started	Woodcuts	Paintings	At a glance	Key Words	
<p>Norwegian painter Edvard Munch painted his most famous work "The Scream" in 1890. Although, this painting was a more than decade early than the beginning of the expressionist period, this picture is considered as the first painting of expressionism.</p>		 <p>The Scream by Edvard Munch 1893</p>	<p>The first Expressionist painting was The Scream by Edvard Munch. He is known as the Father of Cubism.</p>	<p><b>Emotion</b> <b>expression</b></p>	
<p>German Expressionism emerged from French Fauvism. During 1905 – 1908, the Fauvists wanted to enhance their own expression rather than present reality. The Fauvists were also called "the wild animals".</p>		<p>Karl Schmidt Rottluff</p>	 <p>Seated girl by Ernst Ludwig Kirchner</p>	<p>Expressionist art tried to convey <b>emotion</b> and meaning rather than reality. The artists wanted to paint about emotion. It could be anger, anxiety, fear, or peacefulness.</p>	<p><b>Bold</b> <b>Vivid</b> <b>bright</b></p>
<p>Many artists of German Expressionism like Vincent Van Gogh and Edvard Munch drew their inspiration from The Fauvists.</p>			 <p>Celtic Trees by Hubert Roestenburg</p>	<p>Each artist had their own unique way of "expressing" their emotions in their art.</p>	<p><b>exaggeration</b></p>
<p>Renowned artists of German Expressionism were Edvard Munch, Karl Schmidt Rottluff, Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, Franz Marc, Auguste Macke.</p>	<p>Ernst Ludwig Kirchner</p>	 <p>Red and Blue Horse 1912 by Franz Marc</p>	<p>In order to express <b>emotion</b>, the subjects are often distorted or exaggerated.</p>	<p><b>Contrast</b> <b>vibrant</b></p>	
<p><b>German Expressionism</b> developed as a result of the younger generation's reaction against the bourgeois culture of Germany during this time period. The significance of German Expression was it being transitional, ever changing and it reflected German culture in that moment of change.</p>			<p>A Symbolist and Expressionist, Munch is best known for his famous painting <i>The Scream</i>. It represents the artist's emotional response to a person or feeling.</p>	<p><b>Unrealistic</b> <b>striking</b></p>	
<p><b>German Expressionism: What is it all about?</b></p>	<p>Karl Schmidt Rottluff</p>		<p>Their work protested against the change brought in society</p>	<p><b>Naïve</b> <b>primitive</b></p>	
<p>German Expressionists' works focused on the role of individual in the theme of their art.</p>			<p>The colours are often vivid and shocking.</p>	<p><b>distortion</b></p>	
<p><b>Expressionism</b> is a modernist movement, initially in poetry and painting, originating in Germany at the beginning of the 20th century. Its typical trait is to present the world solely from a subjective perspective, distorting it radically for emotional effect in order to evoke moods or ideas.</p>			<p>German Expressionism included painters, printmakers, poets, actors, writers.</p>	<p><b>Painting</b> <b>woodcut</b></p>	
<p>During the pre-war period of the Wilhelmine Empire, industrialization was shaping the society and increasing the gap between the rich and poor. The Expressionists began to protest against the bourgeois through their paintings. Hence, they sought to express their individuality through their art.</p>			<p>The Expressionist movement occurred during the early part of the 1900s. Many of the German Expressionists artists had to flee Germany during World War II.</p>	<p><b>Portrait</b> <b>Figure</b> <b>landscape</b></p>	
<p>Through their work, the artists reflected that a person was more than just a building block of the whole society. They sought to encourage the people against the "masters".</p>			<p>The artists distorted, exaggerated, their subject through the vivid, jarring, violent, or dynamic application of the formal elements.</p>	<p><b>mood</b></p>	
<p>Expressionism was a rare movement whose partakers were painters, drama artists, novelists, and poets too.</p>			<p><b>Woodcuts:</b></p>	<p><b>Stamp</b> <b>print</b></p>	
<p>Expressionism reached its peak in Germany during the 1920s and ended in about 1925. It did not reach anyone outside Germany because of Germany's isolation in World War I.</p>			<p>The earliest print technique, woodcut first appeared in China in the ninth century. Arriving in Europe around 1400, it was originally used for stamping designs onto fabrics, textiles, or playing cards. By the 16th century it had achieved the status of an important art form in the work of Albrecht Dürer and other Northern European artists. The Expressionist sought to revive this rich heritage and adopted woodcut as a primary artistic vehicle. Their starkly simplified woodcuts capitalized on the medium's potential for bold, flat patterns and rough, hewn effects.</p>	<p><b>Thick jagged lines</b></p>	
<p>Groups of Expressionist artists formed in Germany. One was called The Bridge and the other The Blue Rider.</p>				<p><b>Directional line</b></p>	
<p><b>The End of German Expressionism</b></p>	<p>Karl Schmidt Rottluff</p>			<p><b>simplified</b></p>	
<p>German Expressionism ended shortly after the First World War in 1925. Beginning in 1910, expressionism was brought out in forms of dance, drama, literature and paintings. After it ended, it continued to appear in in stories, cinema and, movies.</p>					

