**55) In order for any work of art—for example, a film, a novel, a poem, or a song—to have merit, it must be understandable to most people.**

Write a response in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the statement and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, you should consider ways in which the statement might or might not hold true and explain how these considerations shape your position.

1. 正:a、艺术的目 的是让人感到 美;欣赏发生在 人们与作品接 触的那一刻， 过深过难于 理解会阻碍人们对于艺术的鉴赏，不能让观众得到美的享受。举例:印象派的作品在当 时太难理解，甚至有丰富知识和经验的评论加都不理解，不利于人们的欣赏 b、有时是 必须。获得广泛理解促进艺术发展，如电影2. 反:a、艺术作品 不一定需要人 们的理解。一方 面:因为人们 的知识有限， 所以不可能 完全揣摸出艺术作品所代表的作者的真实想法，但是只要能够欣赏就足够了。比如:对

于某些外语歌曲，虽然由于语言障碍听不懂作者的意思，但是只要我们听到以后感到很 美，那它就是有价值的。如有些诗，我们不能体会作者的真实意思 ，只要我们的精神得 到放松也行;另一方面:艺术作品正是因为不容易被理解，才有了 见仁见智的感受，才 给人想象力，再例如蒙娜丽莎 Mona Lisa 的微笑 mystery。b、艺术作品的价值与大多数 人是否理解是没有关系的，一个艺术作品只要是作者的真实情感、感受、想法的表达， 那它就是有价值的;

3. 交汇:广泛理解意义大，但我认为没必要(unnecessary)要求能理解:一个艺术作品如 果不是作者真实情感，passion，desire 的表现，而是为了迎合观众或者让大多数人理解， 那它就很难有长久的价值。比如很多无聊的商业片，虽然短时期被大多数人欢迎，但却 不被评论家看好，很快就会被大家遗忘。很多流行的东西经过时间的洗刷都退色了。

4. 结论:尽管艺术发展对人生活的影响仍需讨论，简单要求被大多数理解 unreasonable。 要依据自身选择艺术，提高欣赏水平，才能从艺术中获利。

…art is a bridge of communication between artist and people? ...all art should be directed to be comprehensible in order to maximize its potential? … ‘merit’ ‘popularity’… the value of art is not understood by most people but inspire some of them to feel beauty and to communicate their feeling with artist through art… being loved by majorities of people could benefit the artist…

…intelligible art works are more lucrative and would attract artists yield more exceptional work. Here is an example, Zi-Zhao Mu, an important author and critic of electronic literature in China, was a regular girl in college. Writing is the magic which draw all her time and efforts. She accomplished her first book and upload it in a website. Her novel is full of romance elements and is popular in mass culture. Motivated by the popularity, she published more and more books and some of them even be adapted into movies and video games. In sum, rewarding art works could encourage artists to produce more remarkable work.

… the essence of art is not satisfied individuals. If art work’ value is to pursue so-called success and artists’ primary goal is to be understood by every observer, we would loose a great amount of valuable art. A good case in hand is Van Gogh, a famous painter whose work was not acknowledged by people during his lifetime, and was considered a madman and a failure. He sold only one of his paintings at a low price all over his career, but he never gave up his painting style and followed his own heart. Even a majority of people don’t understand the art work, it still doesn’t mean it is valueless. Decades later, he attained widespread critical, commercial and popular success, and is remembered as an important but tragic painter, whose troubled personality typifies the romantic ideal of the tortured artist. In short, there is no standard of art works and even it is not comprehensible for most people, it might be meaningful to the world.

…some works of art are not accessible to most people, to a large extent, because people have not the same state of the mind as artists. Once these people experience similar feelings or their knowledge reach the artists’ level, they are likely to appreciate the merit of these works. Take Dream of the Red Chamber, one of China's Four Great Classical Novels, as example. During my childhood, I was not interested in the novel and I couldn’t understand why a love story become one of Four Great Classical Novels. With my growth, I started to enjoy its huge cast of characters and psychological scope, and its precise and detailed observation of the life and social structures typical of 18th-century Chinese society. In sum, even some works are not understandable, they still have merit because they can be understood only when people gain more experiences and knowledge.