Art - The Impressionist Movement

The Impressionist movement began in France in the late 1800s and represented a radical departure from traditional painting. Artists aimed to capture the fleeting effects of light and color, often painting outdoors (plein air) rather than in studios.

Famous impressionists include Claude Monet, Edgar Degas, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, and Camille Pissarro. Their work was initially criticized but later became celebrated for its innovation and emotional depth.

Impressionism laid the groundwork for modern art movements such as Post-Impressionism and Abstract Art. The use of loose brushwork, vibrant color palettes, and everyday subject matter made art more accessible and reflective of real life.

The Impressionist movement began in France in the late 1800s and represented a radical departure from traditional painting. Artists aimed to capture the fleeting effects of light and color, often painting outdoors (plein air) rather than in studios.

Famous impressionists include Claude Monet, Edgar Degas, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, and Camille Pissarro. Their work was initially criticized but later became celebrated for its innovation and emotional depth.

Impressionism laid the groundwork for modern art movements such as Post-Impressionism and Abstract Art. The use of loose brushwork, vibrant color palettes, and everyday subject matter made art more accessible and reflective of real life.

This is additional content to simulate a second page for testing PDF display and pagination in the web app.