Cubic Art: History and Development Into the Modern Day.

Word Count (excluding title,references, and further reading): 299.

Cubic art is an artistic movement that was created by Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque. It utilises multiple geometric shapes to create depictions of characters. It was largely popular throughout the early 20th century. The “first era of cubism” was in 1905-1911, in which the art was created as depictions of subjects from multiple viewing angles at once, which would create a fractured, multi-dimensional effect.

The “second era of cubism” (~1912 - Present) was quite similar to the original, however now Picasso and Braque had begun to incorporate words to the art. Orphic cubism is a movement centered on the Puteaux collective. This branch of cubism embraced brighter hues of colours and augmented abstraction.

World War One greatly affected Cubism as an art movement for a number of artists including Braque and others who influenced the previous generations of the art form. By 1917, Picasso had returned to the world of realistic art, however his refusal to conform to the art standards meant that Cubism could be found in some works throughout the years in pieces such as The Three Musicians (1921) and The Weeping Woman (1937).

Cubist painters rejected the concept that art should copy nature, or be a true representation of the world. Instead, they wanted to emphasise the two-dimensionality of the canvas that was available. The liberating idea of this art form managed to reach its way to other countries like Germany, Russia, Italy and The United Kingdom.

The meaning of cubism has morphed slightly throughout the ages, however the art format is still about twisting the way we see reality. In modern day art pieces, it is more common that cubism will mean almost minimalism. Cubic art is still very much present in the modern day through digital art, and through this medium, it lives on.

### References:

1. Unknown (2017/2018). Cubism History, History, Available at: <https://www.history.com/topics/art-history/history-of-cubism> (Last accessed 14 March 2021)
2. Rewald, R.(2004). Cubism | Essay, The Metropolitan Museum of Art. Available at: <https://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/cube/hd_cube.htm> (Last accessed 14 March 2021).

### Further Reading:

1. Rubin, William, ed. Pablo Picasso: A Retrospective. Exhibition catalogue. New York: Museum of Modern Art, 1980.
2. Cooper, Douglas, and Gary Tinterow. The Essential Cubism, 1907–1920: Braque, Picasso & Their Friends. Exhibition catalogue. London: Tate Gallery, 1983.