1. **Meaning of Art** is a diverse range of [human activities](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_behavior) and the products of those activities, usually involving imaginative or technical skill. In their most general form these activities include the production of works of art, the criticism of art, the study of the history of art, and the aesthetic dissemination of art. This article focuses primarily on the [visual arts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visual_arts), which includes the creation of images or objects in fields including painting, sculpture, [printmaking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printmaking), photography, and other visual media. Architecture is often included as one of the visual arts; however, like the [decorative arts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Decorative_arts), it involves the creation of objects where the practical considerations of use are essential—in a way that they usually are not in a painting, for example. Music, theatre, film, dance, and other [performing arts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Performing_arts), as well as literature and other media such as [interactive media](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interactive_media), are included in a broader definition of art or [the arts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_arts).[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Art#cite_note-1) Until the 17th century, *art* referred to any skill or mastery and was not differentiated from [crafts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Craft) or [sciences](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sciences). In modern usage after the 17th century, where aesthetic considerations are paramount, the fine arts are separated and distinguished from acquired skills in general, such as the decorative or [applied arts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Applied_arts).
2. **The Nature of art** It all started in spring 2014 at the River Fork Ranch Preserve, where the artists worked with Conservancy scientists to **create large, living sculptures** from native willows harvested on the preserve. Hundreds of community and corporate volunteers gathered and bundled willow cuttings, then planted them near the river's edge.
3. **The Functions of art** Tools and containers are objects which function to make our lives physically comfortable. Fuctional works of art may be classified as either tools or contaners.

**4.Social functions** one cannot conceive of a society without art for art is closely related to every aspect of social life.

**5.Personal Functions** Arts are vehicles for the artists’ expression of their feelings and ideas. The arts serve as means of expression for us.

**The Scope of Art**

**Art Mediums and Technique** The techniques and materials that are used for human self-expression are vast and diverse. While any number of different materials and manipulations have been classified as “art” at one time or another, there are certain techniques that are most commonly associated with art. Primary among these are painting and sculpture. Within these techniques, there is a large array of materials that are commonly used.

**Painting**

The discipline of painting usually utilizes two factors: the ground and the paint. The ground is the surface that supports the paint, and may be made of masonite, wood, paper or cardboard, but is most frequently made of canvas. Paints include oil, watercolor, guache (an egg-based pigment) and encaustic (wax mixed with color). In some paintings, these techniques are used together. For example, oil and encaustic can frequently be found mixed in the same work. Different types of paint tend to be preferred with different grounds. Watercolor is more frequently done on paper, due to its absorbent qualities, while oil painting is more frequently done on canvas, due to its strength and ability to support larger works without sagging or tearing.

**Sculpture**

Sculpture is any artwork that exists in three dimensions, and can be constructed of virtually any material. Common materials used in traditional sculpture include marble, plaster, clay, steel, bronze, soapstone and wood. Some sculptures are created by carving away to reveal a work, as is done with stone and wood. Others are poured into a mold and allowed to harden, as is the case with bronze. Still others are built up from independent parts, as with welded steel sculpture. Three-dimensional work often incorporates objects from outside of the discipline of art, and the line between “art” and “the real world” can be blurred in some works, as is the case with art furniture, which exists both as artistic expression and as practical furnishing.

**Mixed media**

work really has few rules. While it can incorporate traditional materials such as oil paint, wood or marble, mixed media art can also be made of electrical components, grass, piles of old books, broken bricks or garbage. In addition, mixed media work can blur the line between painting and sculpture, either by building out a painting until it it unclear whether it is a painting or a sculpture, or by incorporating painting into a work that began as a three-dimensional work.

**medium of the visual arts**

The visual arts are art forms such as ceramics, drawing, painting, sculpture, printmaking, design, crafts, photography, video, filmmaking and architecture. Many artistic disciplines (performing arts, conceptual art, textile arts) involve aspects of the visual arts as well as arts of other types.

**mediums of performing arts?**

Performing arts are those in which no physic record exists after the art work is created. The more common performing arts are music and theather in which live actors present plays or musicals. Another type is performance art, in which a single artist performs actions to express ideas, the action serving no useful function other than to educate, entertain or even shock an audience. All of these art forms require a certain level of skill, because there is no effective way to fix mistakes as they occur. The performance arts are to be contrasted with such arts media as painting and sculpture. The performance arts, especially instrumental music, have the potential for more abstractness than other arts such as painting and sculpture because they exist apart from the real world; that is they produce artifacts (for example, the sound of a trumpet) that do not resemble things in the real world.

midterm

elements of visual arts?

The Visual Elements of **line**, shape, **tone**, **color**, pattern, **texture** and form are the building blocks of composition in art. When we analyse any drawing, painting, sculpture or design, we examine these component parts to see how they combine to create the overall effect of the **artwork**.

* Line - [Lines](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Line_(geometry)) and [curves](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Curve) are marks that span a distance between two points (or the path of a moving point). As an element of art, line is the use of various marks, outlines and implied lines in artwork and design. A line has a width, direction, and length.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elements_of_art#cite_note-getty-1) A line's width is sometimes called its "thickness". Lines are sometimes called "strokes", especially when referring to lines in digital artwork.
* Color - [Color](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color) is the element of art that is produced when light, striking an object, is reflected back to the eye.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elements_of_art#cite_note-getty-1) There are three properties to color. The first is [hue](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hue), which simply means the name we give to a color (red, yellow, blue, green, etc.). The second property is intensity, which refers to the vividness of the color. A color's intensity is sometimes referred to as its "[colorfulness](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colorfulness" \o "Colorfulness)", its "saturation", its "purity" or its "strength".The third and final property of colour is its [value](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Value_(colorimetry)), meaning how light or dark it is.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elements_of_art#cite_note-4) The terms [shade and tint](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tints_and_shades) refer to value changes in colors. In painting, shades are created by adding black to a color, while tints are created by adding white to a color.[[](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elements_of_art#cite_note-incredibleart-2)
* Shape - an be natural or man-made, regular or irregular, flat (2-dimensional) or solid (3-dimensional), representational or abstract, geometric or organic, transparent or opaque, positive or negative, decorative or symbolic, colored, patterned or textured.
* Form -
* Value
* Space - Space is an area that an artist provides for a particular purpose.[[1]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elements_of_art#cite_note-getty-1) Space includes the background, foreground and middle ground, and refers to the distances or area(s) around, between, and within things. There are two kinds of space: [negative space](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Negative_space) and positive space.[[5]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elements_of_art#cite_note-oberlin-5) Negative space is the area in between, around, through or within an object. Positive spaces are the areas that are occupied by an object and/or form.
* Texture

elements of performing arts?

Performing arts may include **dance**, music, opera, theatre and musical theatre, magic, illusion, **mime**, **spoken word**, **puppetry**, circus arts, performance art, recitation and public speaking.