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**Art Analysis Paper**

Different Art Theories

“Woman with a Parasol - Claude Monet”

Submitted to:

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Woman with a Parasol

The painting was one of 18 works by Monet exhibited at the second Impressionist exhibition in April 1876, at the gallery of Paul Durand-Ruel. Ten years later, Monet returned to a similar subject, painting a pair of scenes featuring his second wife's daughter Suzanne Monet in 1886 with a parasol in a meadow at Giverny; they are in the Musée d'Orsay. John Singer Sargent saw the painting at the exhibition in 1876 and was later inspired to create a similar painting, Two Girls with Parasols at Fladbury, in 1889.

Mrs. Monet and her son are standing on a small hill in front of Jean, watching the painter Claude Monet. In front of him is a field of yellow wildflowers and grass. Mrs. Monet holds green and blue parasols in her hands to protect herself from the sun while her son wears her hat. Mrs. Monet wears a brightly colored dress and jacket. Jean stands with his hands in his pockets, and he appears to be wearing a light-colored shirt and a blue tie. From the shadow of Mrs. Monet in the foreground, you can see that sunlight is shining from the upper right. You can clearly see the effects of strong winds, such as the veil on Mrs. Monet's face, the shape of the dress, and the movement of the wildflowers in the foreground.

Imitationism

According to imitionism, it's beautiful because Monet's veil shows the reality of being blown by the wind and her undulating white dress. The gentle grass of the meadow is reflected in the green underneath her umbrella

Representationism

According to representationism, it is beautiful because in Monets painting it shows how his family have a quality time with each other.

Romantic Realism

It is beautiful with romantic realism because it makes the beauty look perfect. If Looking at the picture drawn by Claude Monet, the woman's face is vaguely depicted, but in its most common form, her eyes are still visible.

Formalism

According to formalism, it's beautiful because Monet is brilliantly playing with colors and carelessly puts a floating female on her blooming, bright blue background of the sky. The blue color is free to blur on top of the white color, allowing one color to easily penetrate the other, creating the sensation of clouds moving across the sky.

Expressionism

It's beautiful in expressionism because it expresses an idea. Ideas This painting by Monet shows how the family is together.

Hedonism

According to hedonism, it's beautiful because the painting makes people happy. Looking at the painting, they noticed a mother and son who had been beautifully painted by her husband.

Functionalism

It's beautiful in functionalism because in the painting of Claude Monet "Woman with a parasol" emphasizes the importance of spending time with your family.

Action Theory

It's beautiful in action theory because Claude Monet intended the work to convey the feeling of a casual family outing rather than a formal portrait, and used pose and placement to suggest that his wife and son interrupted their stroll while he captured their likenesses.

Institutionalism

It is beautiful in institutionalism because Claude Monet's painting "Woman with a parasol" has been recognized by the art world and it was donated to the National Art Gallery in 1983.