

[MOVE AWAY]

BECOME

The



Pt. 2

Wangechi Mutu

- Guy Bleus

- HANNA HICK

- Pablo Picasso

- Georges Braque

- Nick Ranick

- Jeanie Baker

- forms of collage

- Mosaic

- digital collage

- 3D collage

- collage



FUN FACT

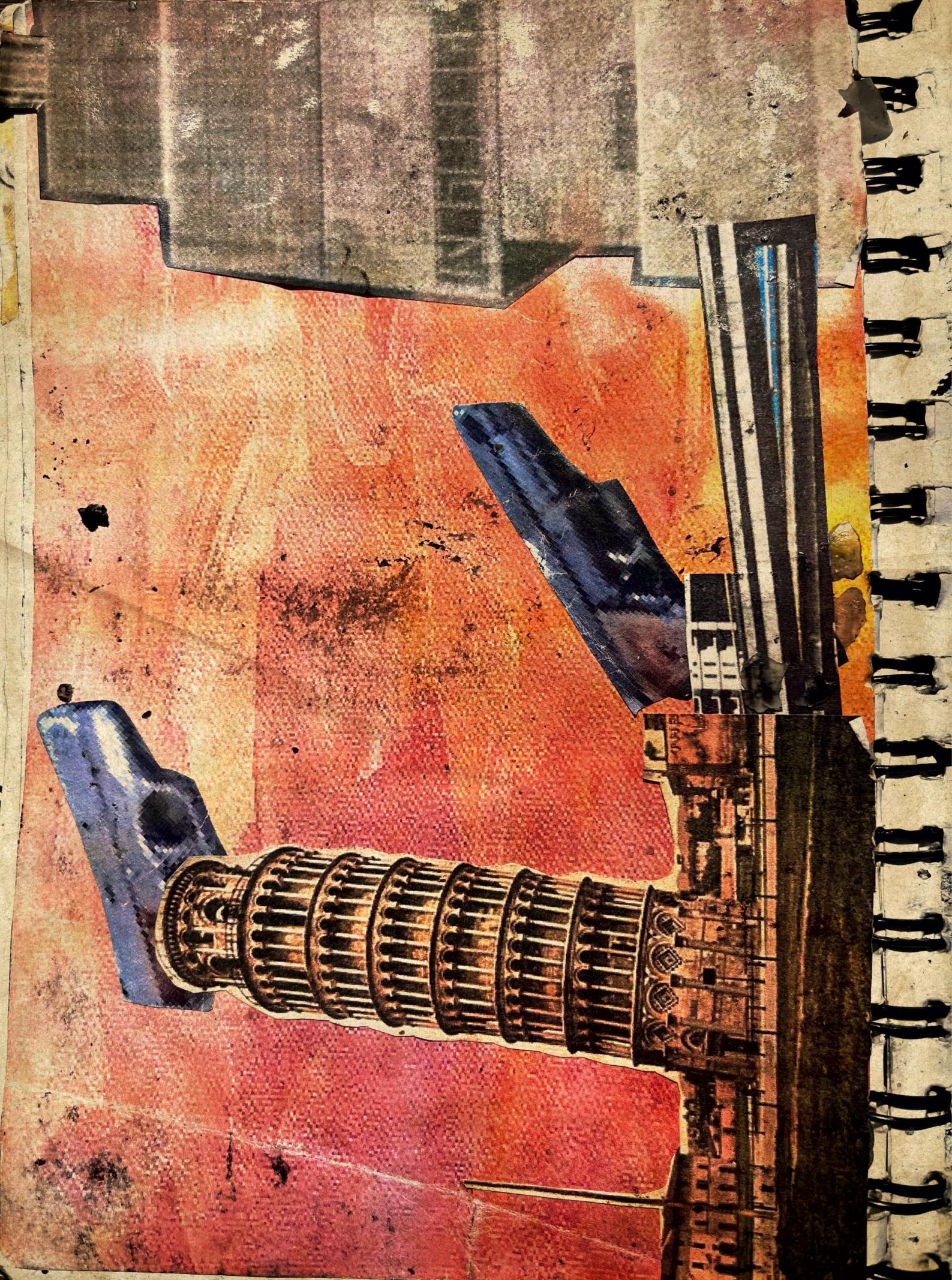
Collages made from photos are called

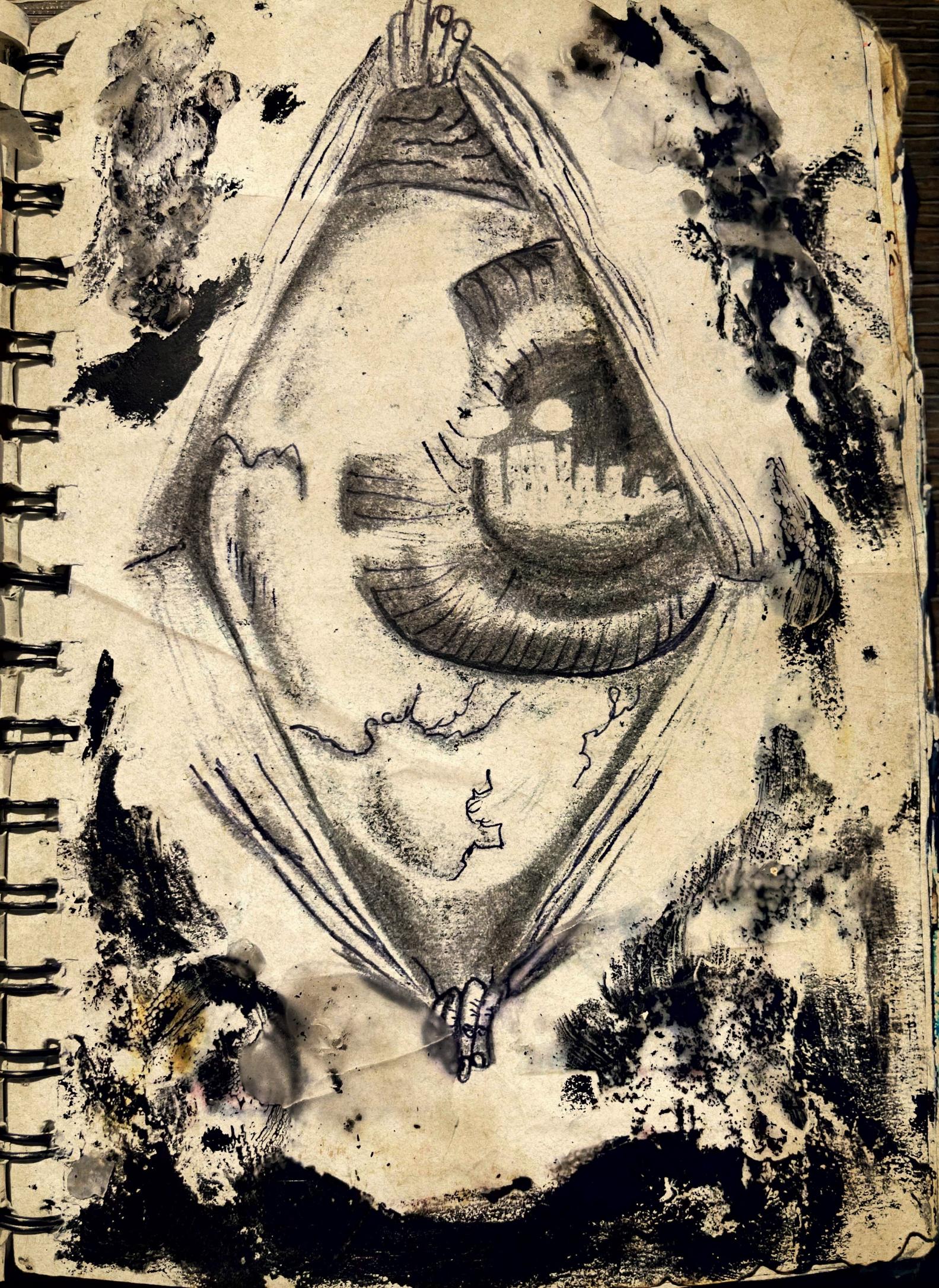
- Photo
- Montage

Definition

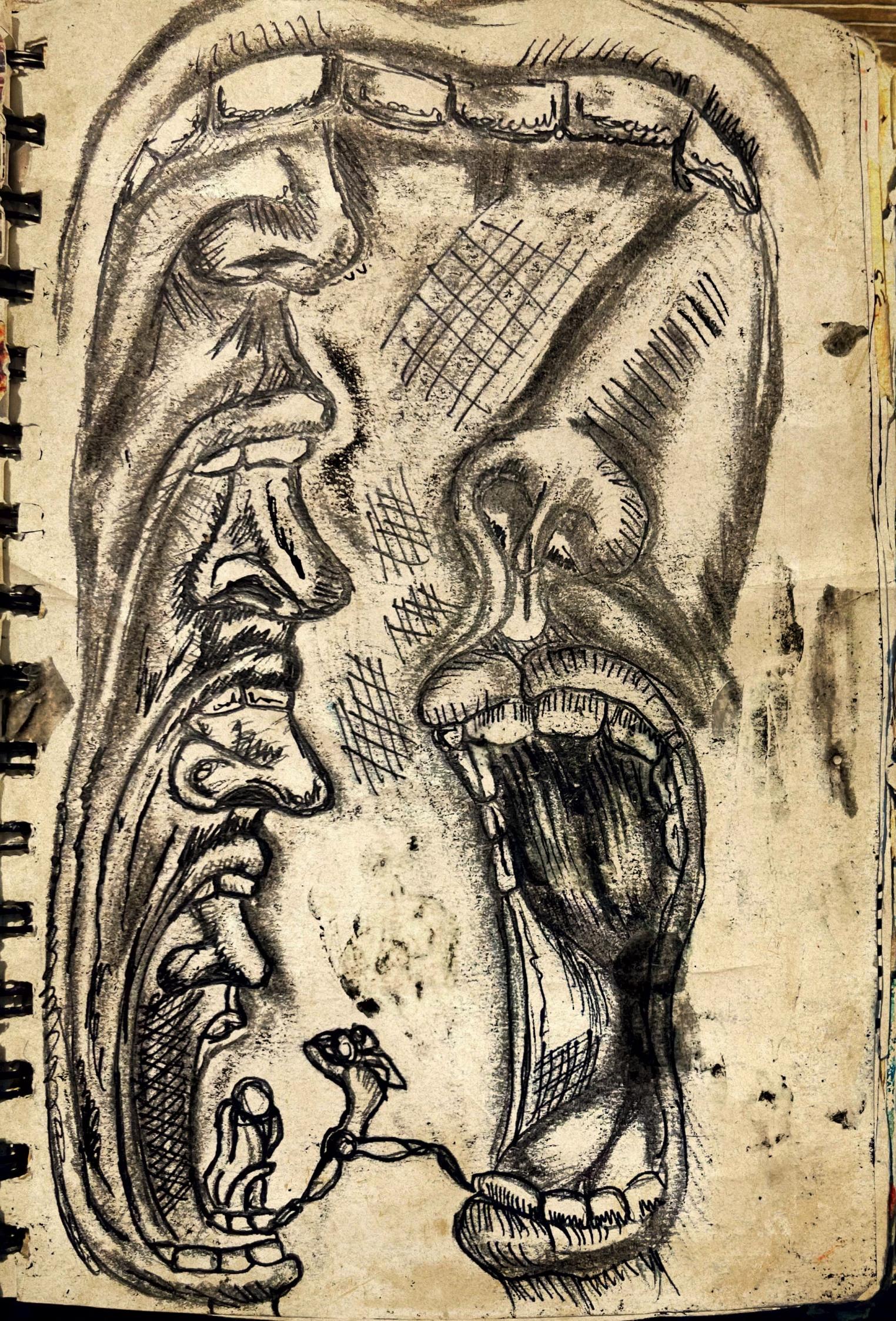
DEF: French originating term "coller" meaning to glue. It is artistic process of gluing and assembling various materials to a flat surface. Collage can refer to the actual process of cutting & pasting as well as the actual final product.



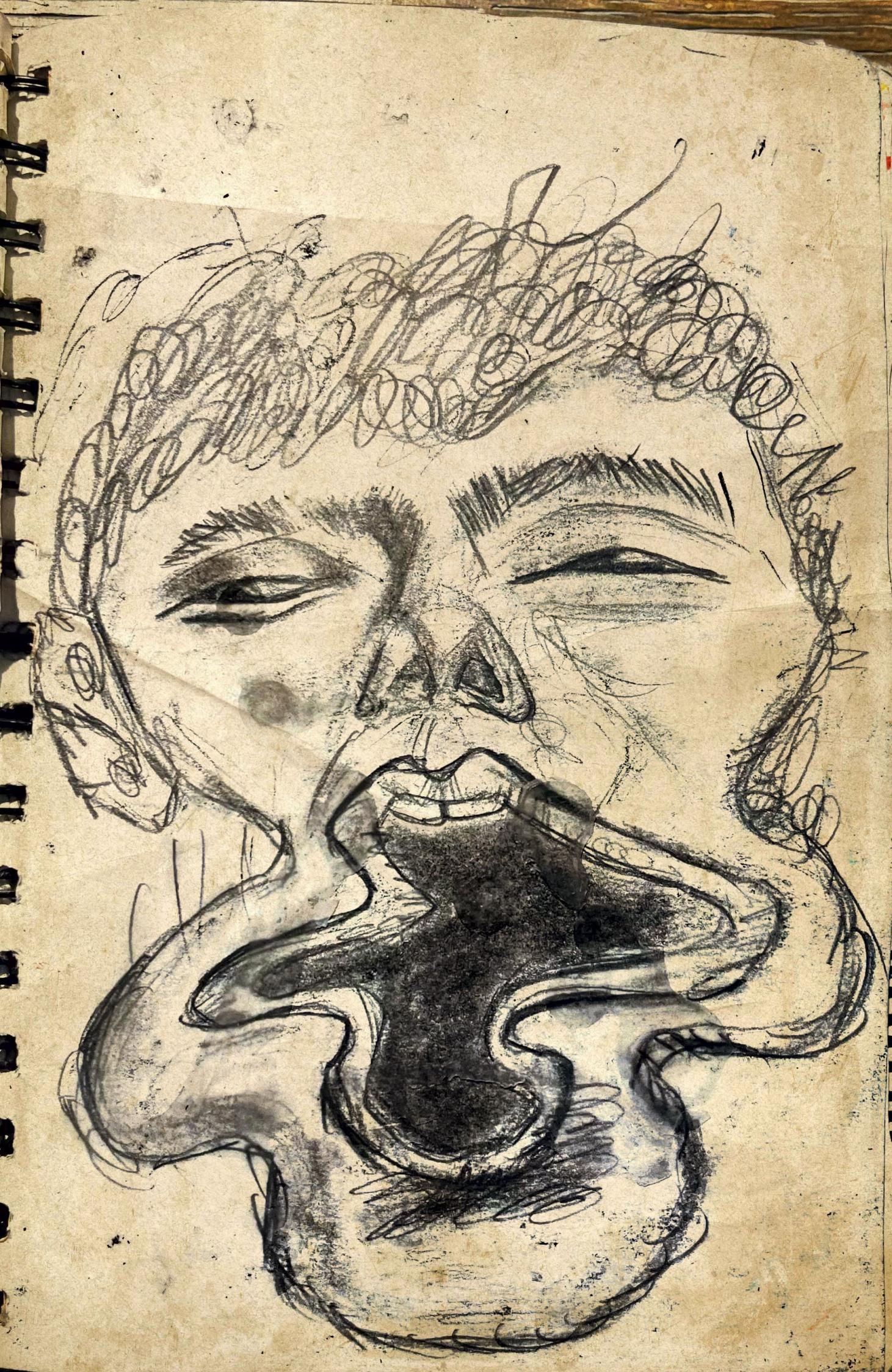






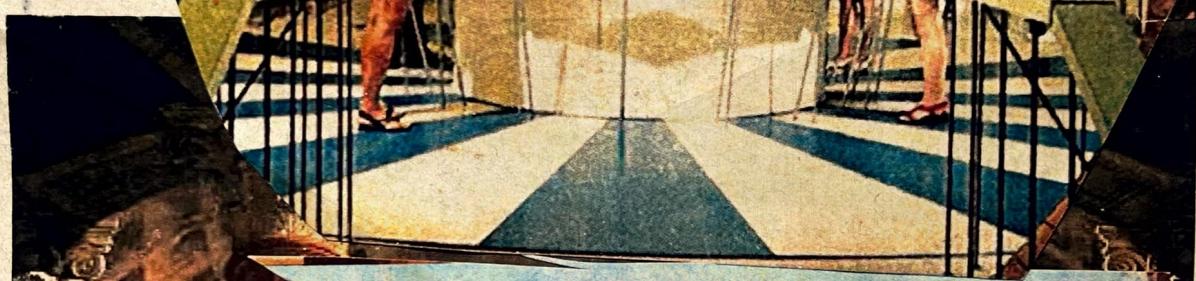












0017000

ЧИМКЕ ПІКАР

- 91 DAD
151 DADA HEAD
171 DADA HEAD
161 DADA HEADQU
151 DADA HEADQUARTERS
141 DADA PAINTERS
151 DADA ARTIST
131 HANNAH HOCH
121 WANGECH MUTU
111 NICK BANLOCK
101 GEORGE BALLOCK
101 OMAROS HUMMING



DADA



AYER'S ADUE CURE

MURKIN'S DIA CO.

THE SALVATION ARMY

WALSH & SONS





DADA is described as an artist and literary movement that began in Zürich, Switzerland. It

Came about as a

reaction towards the introduction of WWI and the nationalism believed to be the direct cause of war. The movement had been influenced by prior movements such as Cubism, Futurism, Concretism, and Expressionism. Dadaism had a variety of themes, ranging from poetry, photography, sculpture, painting, and collage. The fine art of Dada occasionally mixed materialistic and romanticistic attitudes which had a powerful influence over large numbers of cities. Dada was an antecedent to the Conceptual art movement, as the primary focus was creating aesthetically pleasing objects, but producing works that often challenged the bourgeois and indentified parodic, difficult, aggressive towards society. Dada was the intent of opposing all norms of bourgeois culture often called "anti-dada".

The Art Nouveau in my latter opinion can be described as the art of society, as decadism often revered and differed from the generalized ideology of society, they show this concept not only in the subject matter & artwork but the work itself as the artist never planned before composing just went ahead

(tradition broken)



decent
stable
identity
S
center

NGOBENI



Blessing Ngobeni was born in 1985 in a small rural town known as Tzaneen in Limpopo. He moved to Johannesburg when he was ten, a decade later he attended

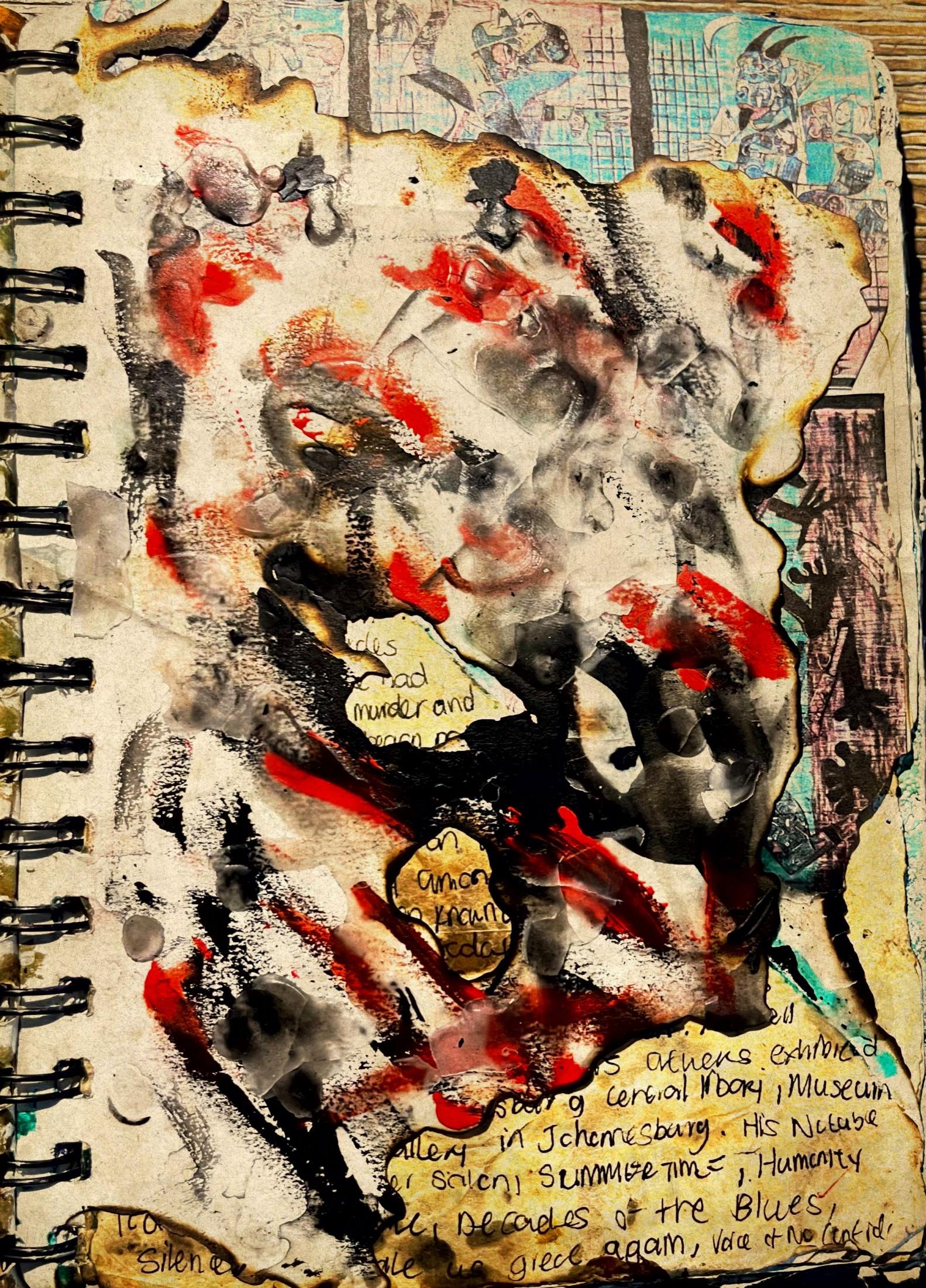
the contemporary art scene. Where he was influenced by the critique of political regimes allowing him to make corruption, tedious actions of High government figures his subject matter in his art. His art

works tackled the disconcerting consequences of betraying democratic ideals, failure of implementation of South Africa's past, and the exponentially

increasing gap between the rich and poor. Which he had not only seen before his own eyes but had experienced as a child. He received the Reinhold Cassirer award in 2011 which allowed him to stay at Fortsburg Bag Factory. Where he would receive inspiration from various artist and complete collaborations in "Emergency Exit" exhibition where he would collaborate with Omeyah Udeoma.

intense
crisis

often challenging
questions
all norm



...as others exhibited
at the Central Library, Museum
in Johannesburg. His Notable
Salon; Summertime; Humanity
in Decades of the Blues,
Silence again, Voice & No Confidence

TCO
Silence



Ngcobo creates abstract works with a range of found objects, magazines, advertisements, articles and magazines. He had once been arrested for murder and during his sentence he began painting. His works reflect on the members of the cities most noble "bourgeoisie" citizens and comment on the diversity in treatment, society among the working classes. Ngcobo is often known as "Africa's most important painter today alongsides Siphiwe Sibeko". He has represented South Africa in numerous awards in the Gala Extraordinary Awards exhibited in America as well. As well as his achievements in having his artexhibited in the National Library, Museum Africa, GICCA Gallery in Johannesburg. His Notable Exhibitions are Winter Solstice, Summertime, Humanity Today, Land we Make, Decades of the Blues, Silence Will Make us great again, Voice of No Confidence.



**UNDER
REDUCTION**

WANGECHI



HISTORY TROLLING
- 2014



GROWTH I, 2016



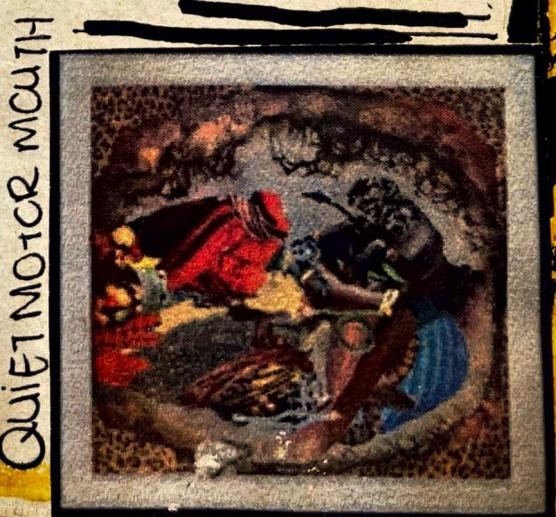
Tropicália, 2015



chocolate Nguva



-EVEN 2014



QUIET MOTOR MCUTH



MULUCHI

is a contemporary artist originating from

Kenya. Her works are primarily known for exploring gender, race, art history, and the identification of ones self. Her work takes on the form of collages, video sculptures, performances. Her works depict mysterious scenes as the use of enclosed masked women and sequences.

Her pastiche practices contains a wide range of material and textures to emphasize excess. her work Cancer of the Uterus can be taken as an example. Mulu implemented a semi-prudential diagram, faces, fur, and glitter used glitter to establish a distorted face. He

Sci-fi ideology of nature linking the realm

& Autocism, her practices is often compared

to an alternate history tuturship

on African descente. Her work

is often described as the link

between western art and its influence on African art.

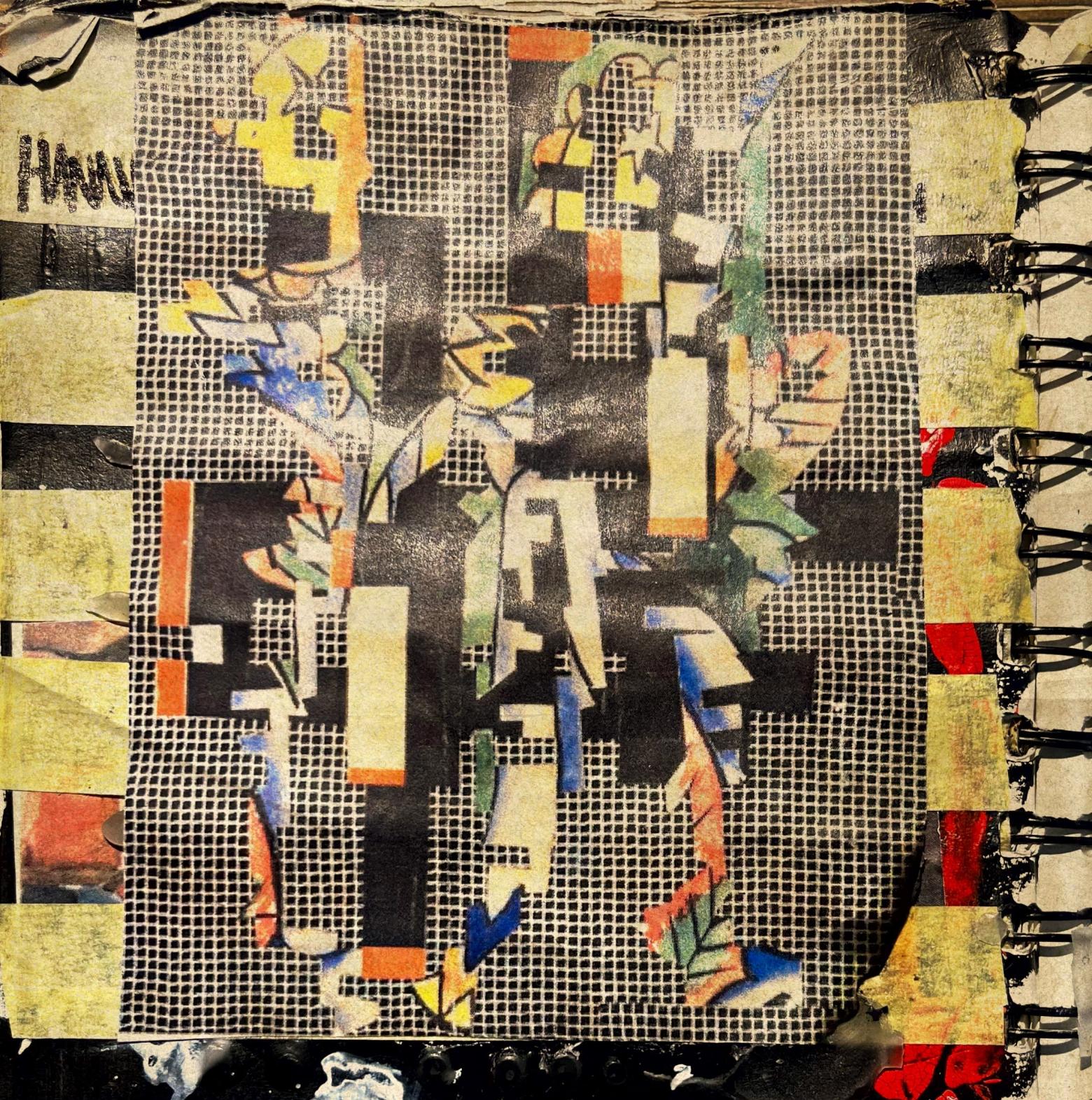


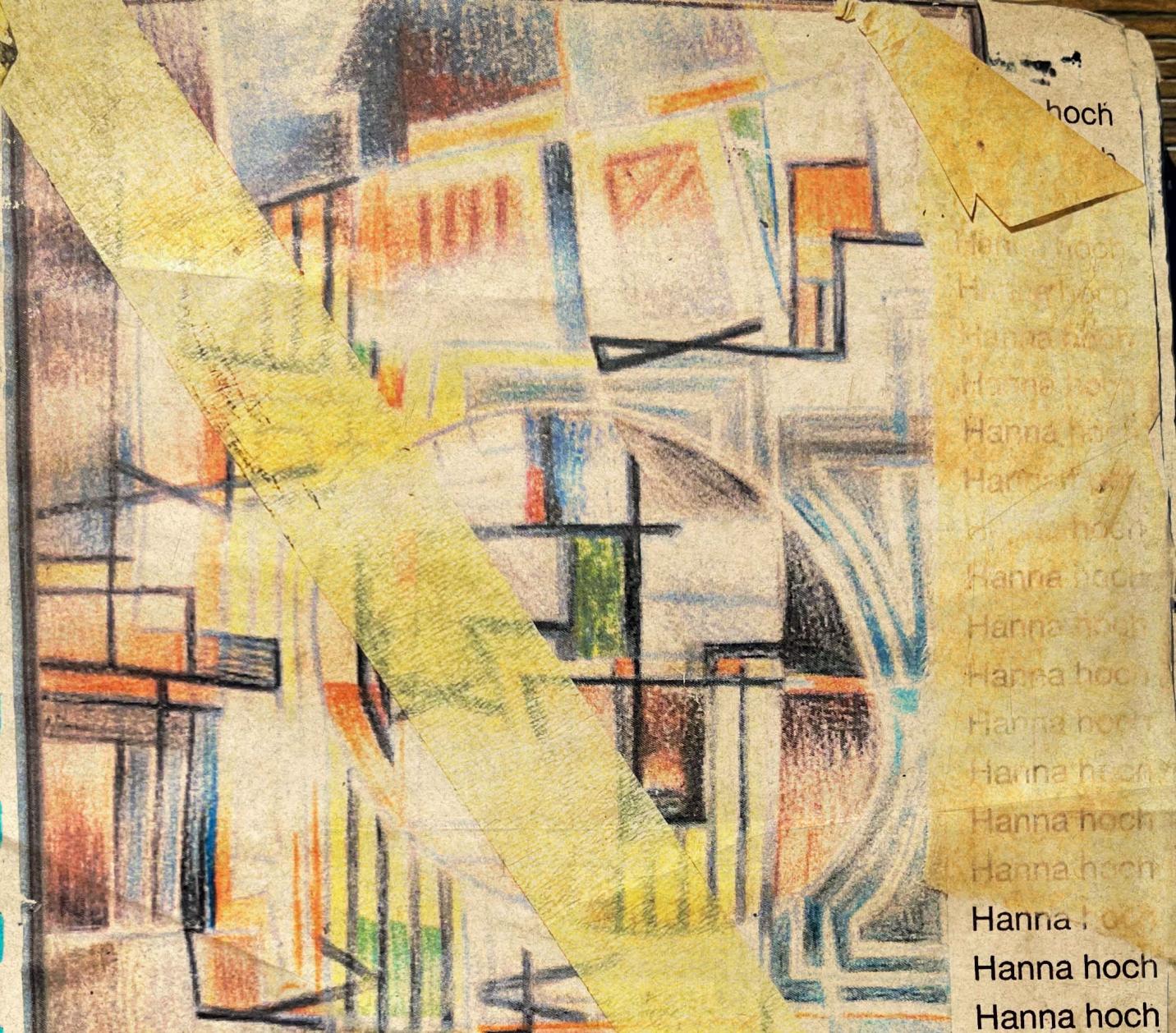


- She was educated at Laetec Convent Msongari
- Moved to New York in 1990s
- She mainly focused her studies on Anthropology and fine arts
- She has had a major influence on Afro futurism (cultural aesthetic philosophy & history and exploration of Africa by means of technology).
- Her collages are said to generally include amalgams of cyborgs and human figures within a collage.
- Multi purpose creates prior / future concepts with her artworks, as she would likely combine an antique with modern mechanical objects



НОСИ НОСИ НОСИ НОСИ НОСИ НОСИ НОСИ НОСИ





hoch

Hanna hoch

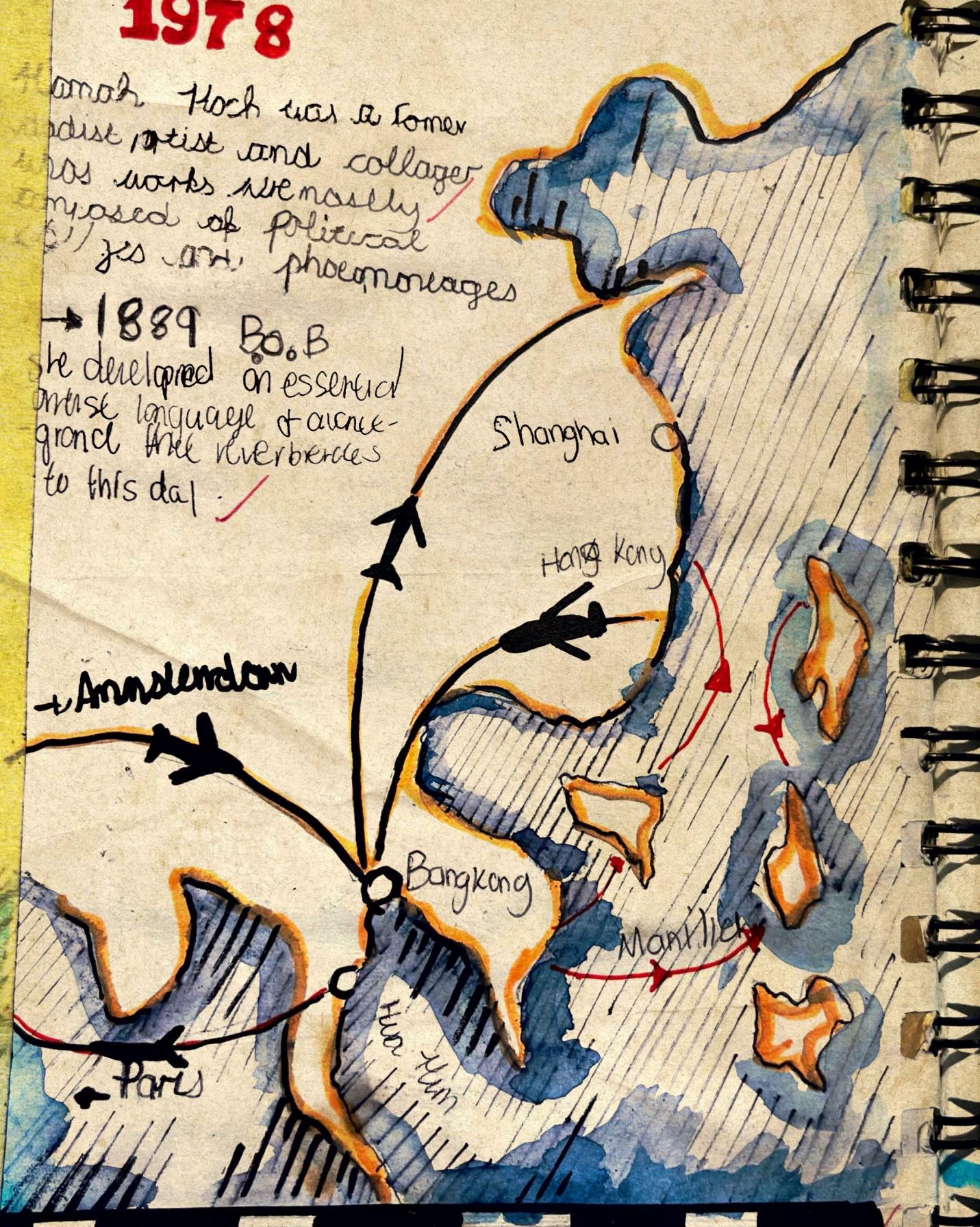


HANNAH Hock

1978

annah Hock was a former
artist and collage
works were mostly
based on political
issues and phenomena

→ 1889 Bo. B
he developed an essential
artistic language of ancient
ground floor riverbeds
to this day



HANNAH: "I would like to show
the world today as one sees it
and tomorrow as the moon sees it"



she combined mass media to criticise the German government after World War I (the Weimar Republic), as well as deconstructing the social roles of women. Höch joined the Dada movement in 1917. She exhibited her ~~photomontages~~ in the first Dada fair in Berlin. Even though Höch was overruled and subdued to her male peers, she nonetheless continued her work in the Dadaist movement. She stated that most of her male successors viewed her as ~~showing~~ ~~amateurs~~, denigrating her real professionalism. Her compositions and technical ability defies her being labelled as an amateur. She used unusual combine images of magazines, juries, photographs to assist her in creating revolutionary, dynamic and layered collages. She believed that there was no limit to collage. Her works often explored gender and identity (p. 92) and she commonly criticized the concept of the "New Woman" (individual ideals) during her time. She once combined images of a Commerzbank mask and face of Maria Falconetti with a Venetian kitten mask which allured in emphasising the feminine symbol at that time. Even though the Dadaist group had dispersed, Höch had still continued in her persistence in criticizing the social aspects & gender. As a result, she was banned from exhibiting.

Work in the period of Nazi regime. She continued after the end of the war and at the end of her life, her work was celebrated for bold collages and combinations of fragments and connected her work to the world and captures the radical, rebellious spirit.

Rene

"if the dream is a conscience,
awake, life is a conscience of a waking life."



THE LOVERS

Born : 21 November 1898, Lessines, Belgium

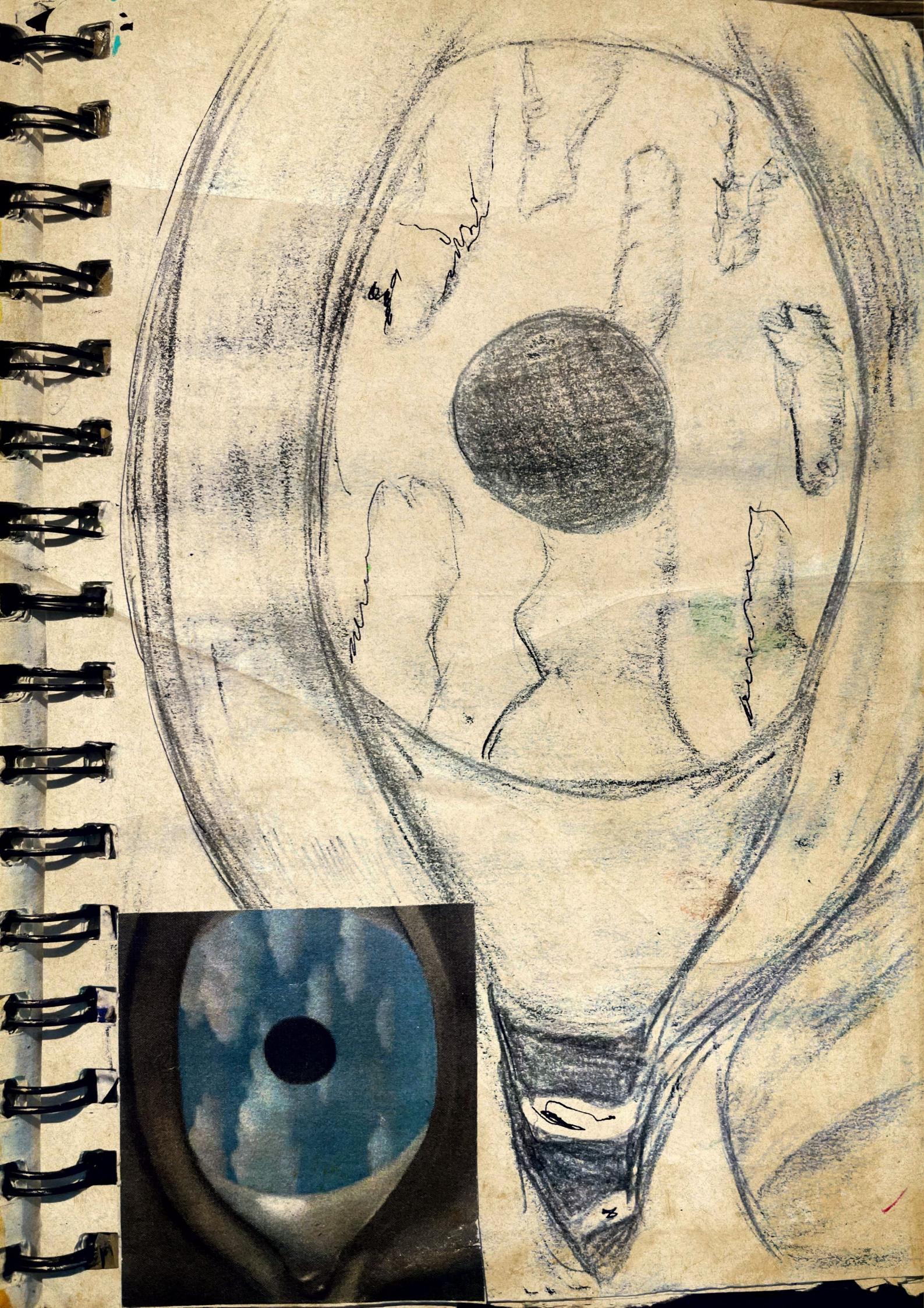
Died : 15 August 1967, Schaerbeek.



Rene Francis Ghislain Magritte
was a Belgian surrealist artist well known
for depicting a variety of thought-provoking
and questioning dreams.

He often depicted ordinary/trivial
objects in weird and unrelated
context and perspectives.

"The mind loves to unknown, it loves
images whose meaning is unknown."



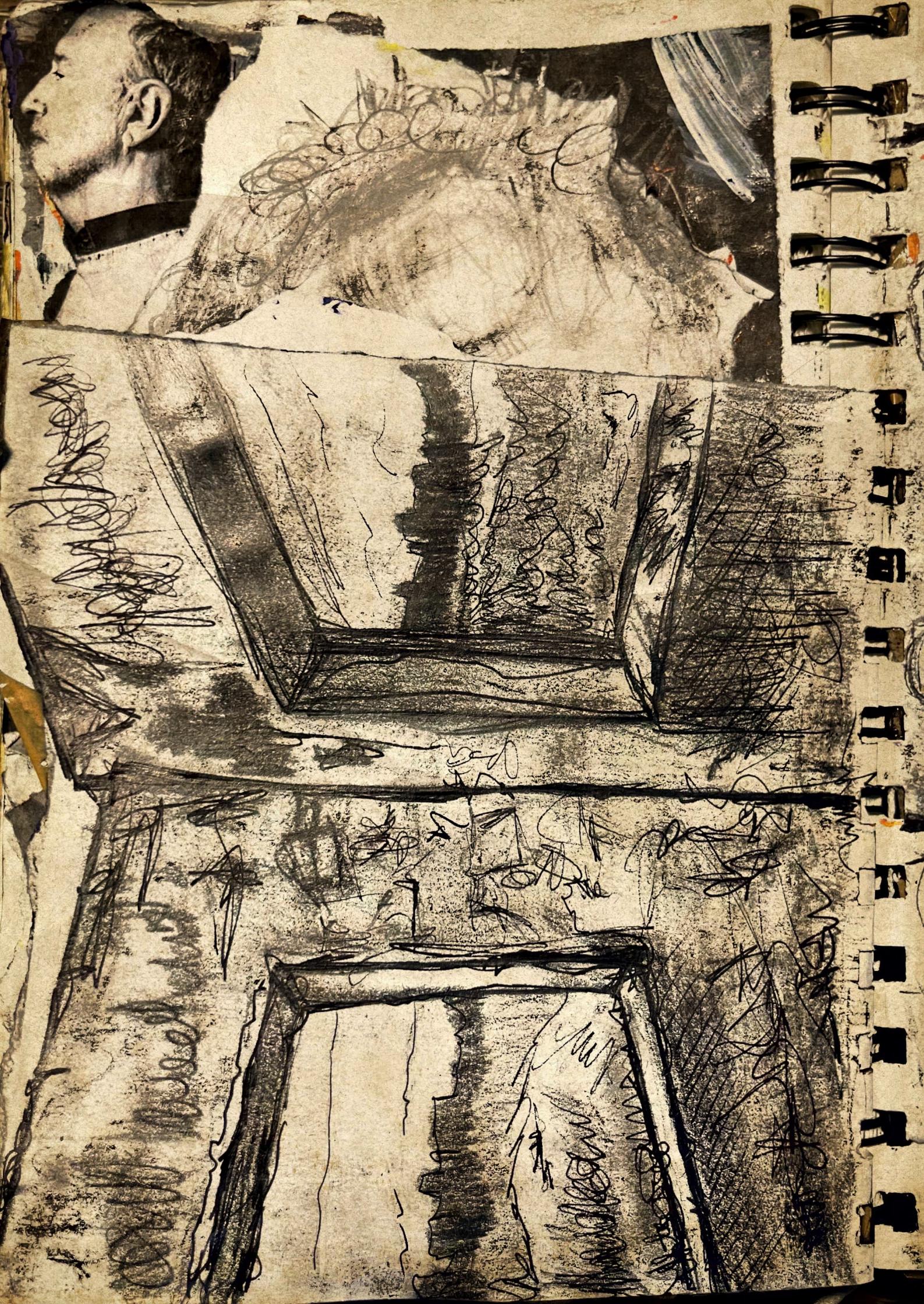


Rene Magritte often described as an internationally acclaimed Surrealist artist, he had only received his much deserved praise and recognition at the age of 50. "My painting is visible images which conceal nothing: they evoke mystery and, indeed... because mystery means nothing it is unknockable. René was born in 1898, in a healthy family but was often humiliated as a child due to his mother committing suicide. He left school "Academie des Beaux Arts", as he believed it has failed in his development as an artist and thus decided to not attend school but rather explore and pursue art. He was widely influenced by Pablo Picasso as his artworks often reflected Cubism, and Movements introduced by Picasso. During the early periods of his career René often used his spare time to create farms, and art pieces, one being Surrealism which he had learned to love and practice most frequently. One of his earliest pieces was the Menaced Assassin and his earliest pieces, HIS consistency and ongoing life experiences captured to him creating artworks which he would perceive the viewer as living.

In 1927 he had an Art Exhibition
in Lencune in Brussels, he had
been working on artworks occasionally
but had received criticism in his artwork
embarrassment and depression
caused his desire to move to France.
"Surrealism embraced a Marxist
ideology that demands an orthodox
approach to art". In his stay in
France René had befriended André
Breton, the founder of Surrealism
allowing him to also become a
prominent figure in Visual Surrealism
movement. Due to Chirico's influence
on Magritte, he had began painting
erotic and sexually explicit
contradictory works subsumed
in dreamlike style. His works differed
autism and surrealism. To Magritte
the meaning of an object is more
important than the actual object
depicted. He would create a body
and encase it in eagle wings
in a high surface to symbolise
isolation; he employed this technique
in other artworks such as "The Miller
& His Wife", "The Lover", "The General Store"
During WW2 and due to the German invasion
he remained in Brussels secretly and
developed a chiaroscuro painting style
known as his Renier René due to
his reputation and techniques of alienation.

KUG = BALLEN



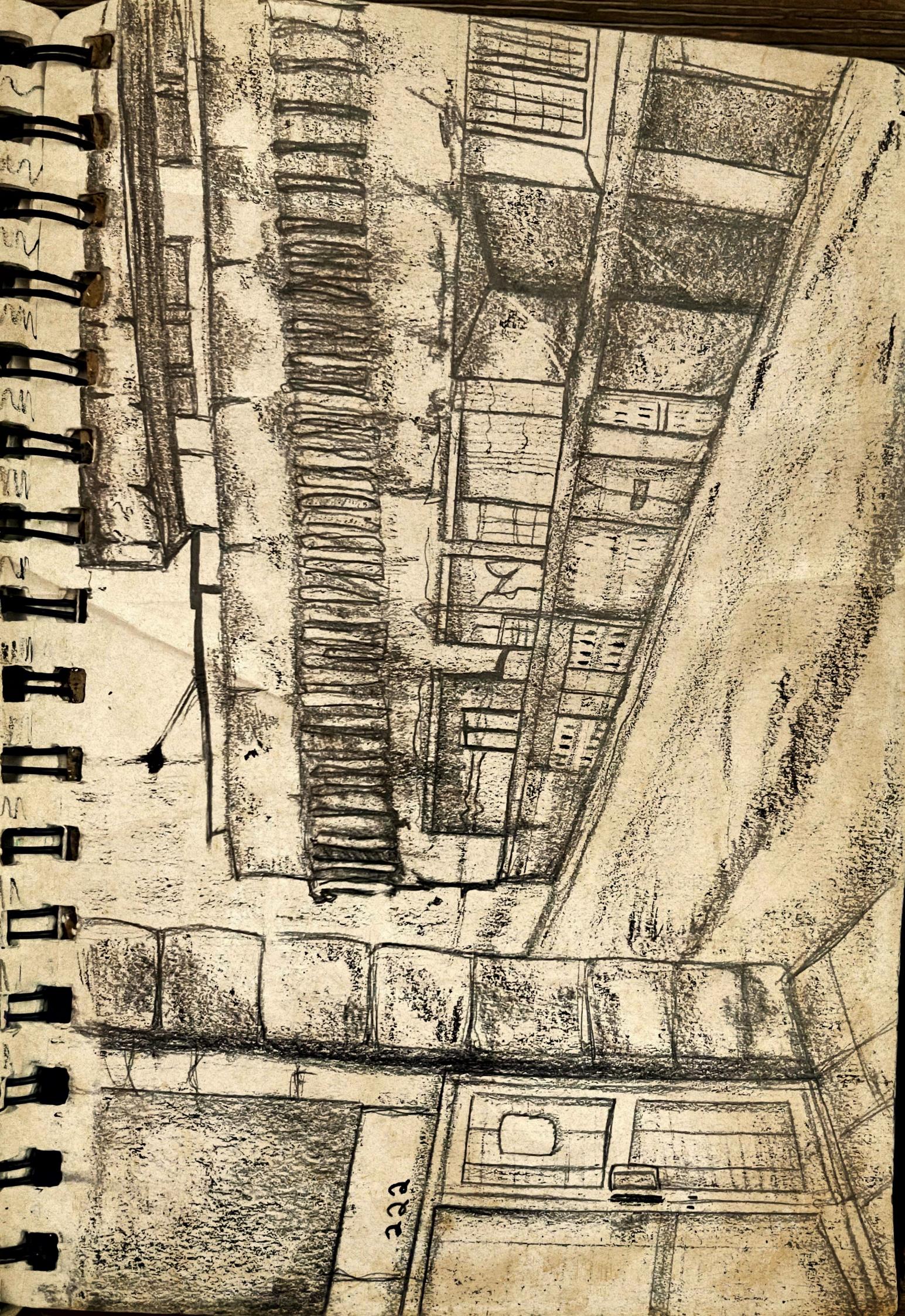




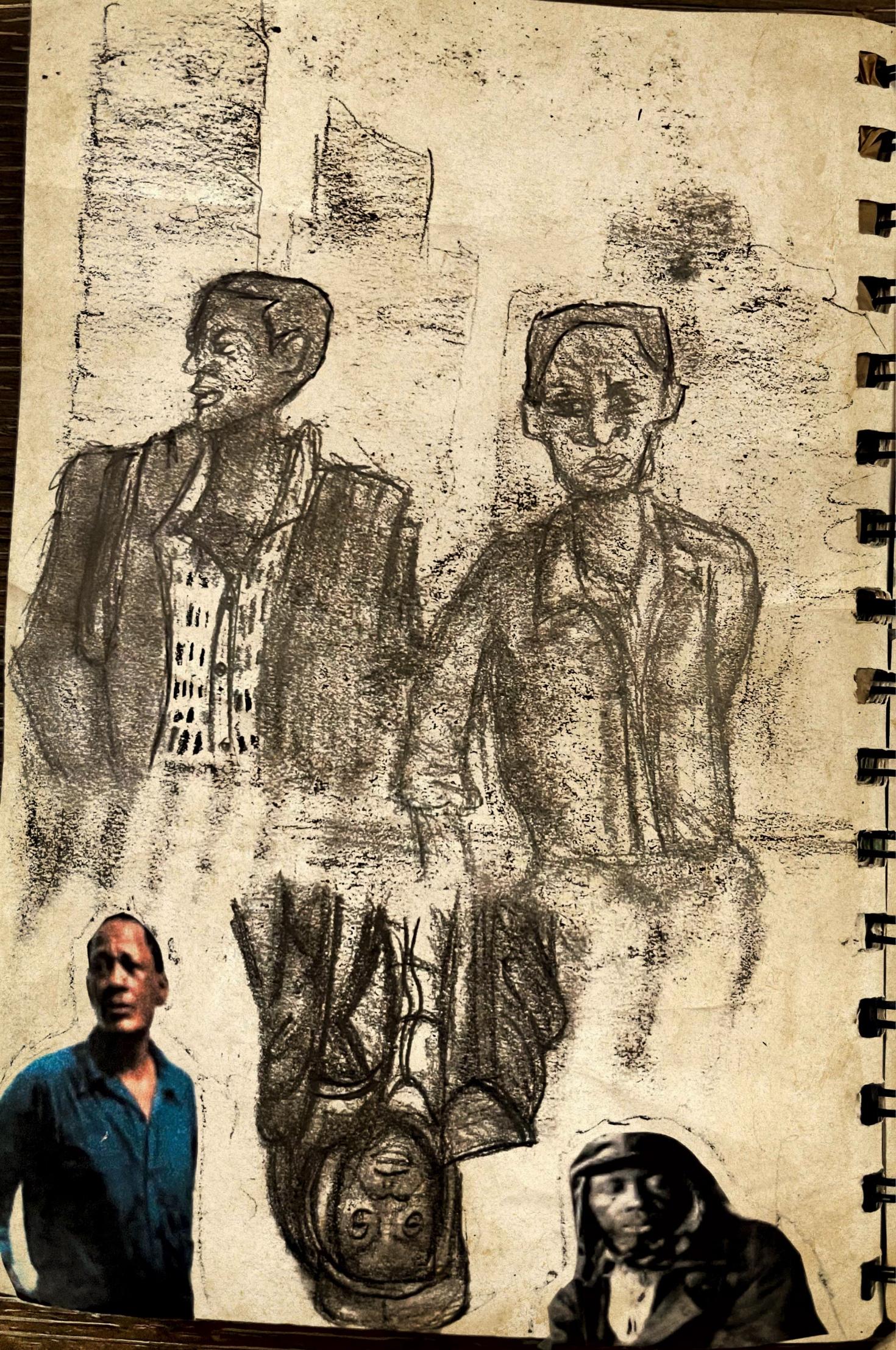


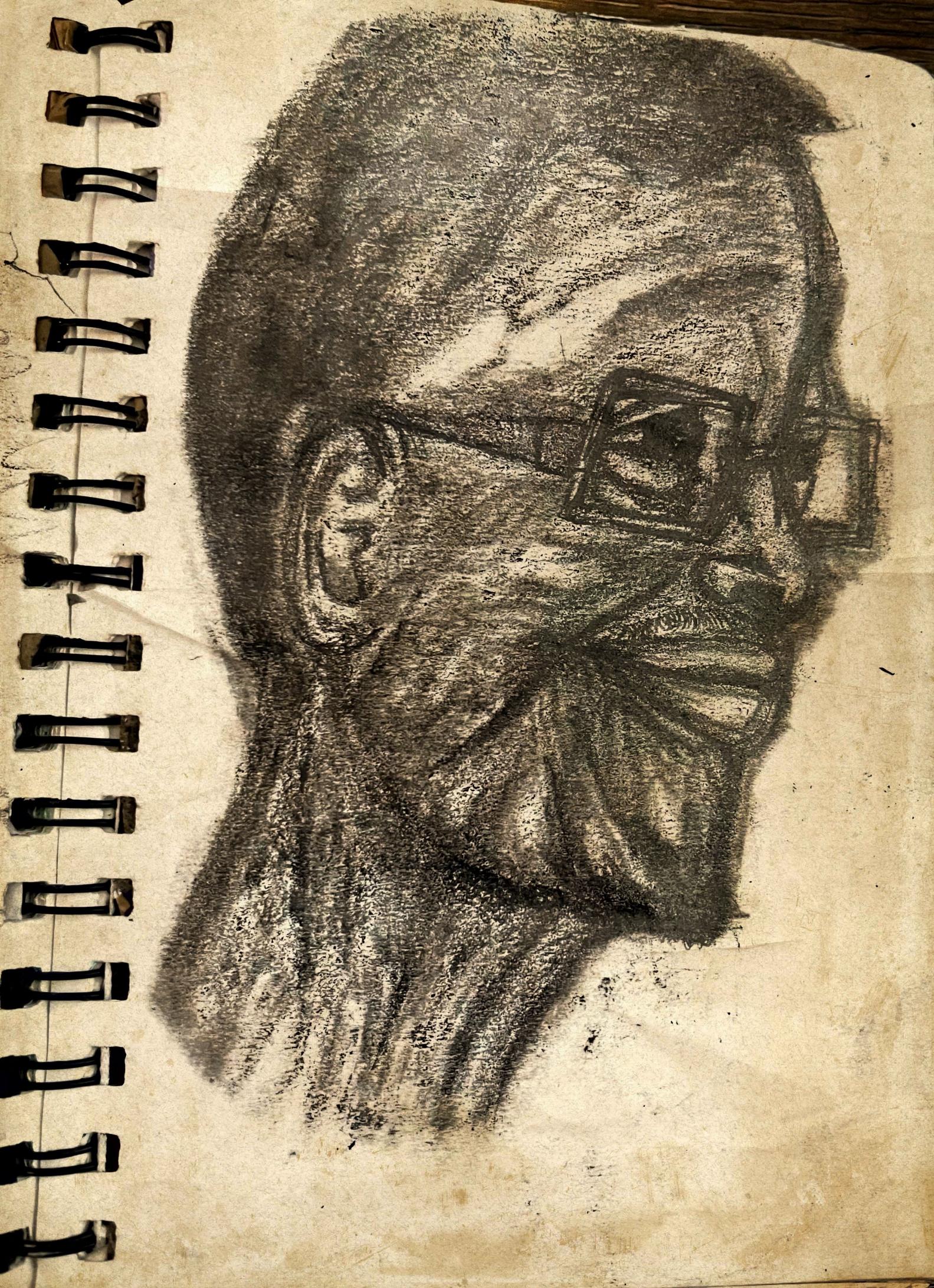


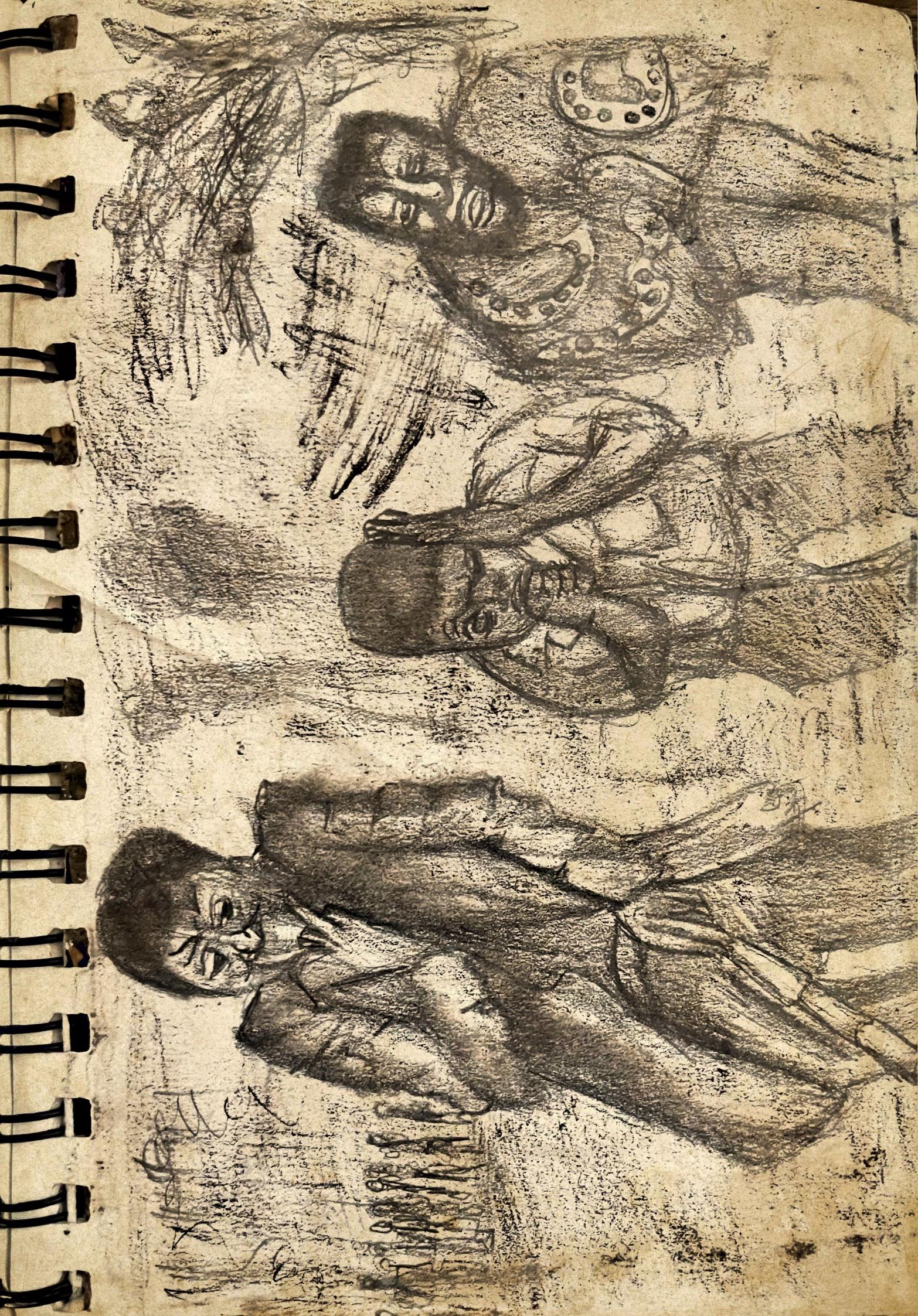














fokeng, a photographer whose images of historical life in South Africa's black townships showed the prospects of freedom , apartheid and immi

system on the native life..

His emphasis of his subject matter was that of a political and social view

He was raised in an relatively poor household by a single mother and was enrolled to Morris Isaacson High School, which was a forge for the s in Sou

1976.

After beginning his career as a darkroom technician, Mr. Mofokeng plunged into photojournalism, covering demonstrations and strikes and the police' all of which allures international attention, especially as documented by television cameras.

he encounter a urge for more perspective than the daily deadlines could produce , and he concluded that South Africa's eventual transformation into

would come about over time in also contraryblack-and-white photographs.

He is widely celebrated as the spiritual painter of South Africa's tormented body politic, and his uniqueness lies in his ability to capture a subject's aura, their life hidden from

His approach to his subjects, and to his métier itself, was unconventional. His work was so metaphorical that he was often described as a poet and an artist

photographer.

y produce from within and among a crowd of commuters, the pictures seem to depict and allure the livelihood for Africans in the system

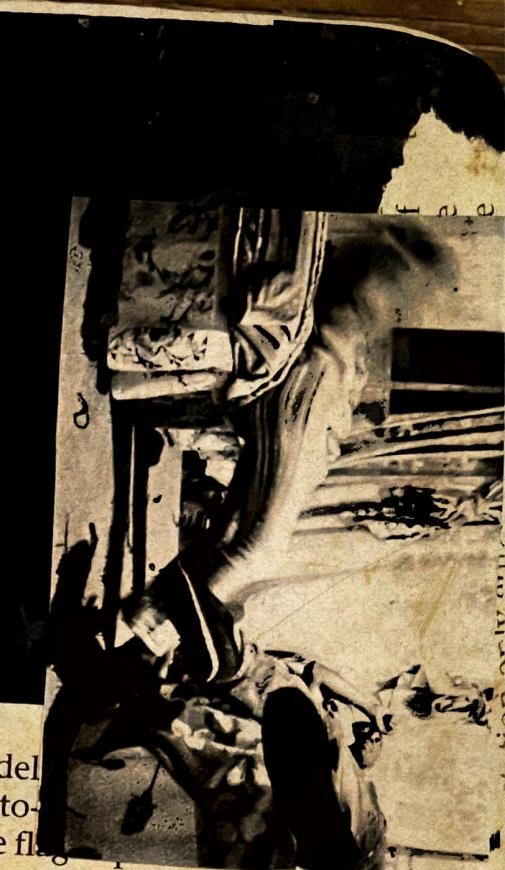
.train carriage.

His photography mainly Shards of light blur the edges of figures, interplaying with shifting shadows as passengers move in unison

He walked through themes of history and land,

memory and spirituality,

and helped determine the continuation of South African photography.



Guy Tillim was born in Johannesburg, South Africa, and attended the University of Cape Town. He started photographing professionally in 1986 and joined Afrapix (a group of South African photographers with whom he had collaborated with until 1990. Since then he has worked as a freelance photographer in South Africa for both foreign and local media. Tillim is best known for his photographs of Africa. He Stella works

prevail the scene of me often Johannesburg. His works also date back to scenes of apartheid in Hillbrow as he is captures the habitants finding difficulty in rebuilding their neighborhood.

Tillim photographed documentary projects of visual and historical strength to create testimonies to the social conflict and inequalities prevailing in South Africa. In those pictures, blunt and dark colours appear suddenly from a damp grey background, in an imitative harmony Gove with the harshness of its subjects. Tillim received the Leica Oskar Barnack Award for his Jo'burg Series. Other subjects include village life in Malawi, child soldiers in the Congo, and refugees in

Angola.

elegance model, tive and easy-to- display for the flag, enhances the value proposition of the R-V and makes it an even more competitive offering in its segment."

UNDER THE SKIN TUNING

Honda's paid attention to customer and motoring journalist feedback) and captures the habitants finding difficulty in rebuilding their neighborhood. It's to

rial. This reduces the amount of road noise entering the cabin, ending the BR-V a quieter and more refined drive.

The naturally-aspirated 1.5-litre VTEC four-cylinder that we know and love continues to power the BR-V range, delivering respectable performance even at altitude) and impressive fuel efficiency (as long as you don't make



as the single-
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attention to our way to one of
oil delivery at the end of the
er which monitor the
work on Vers
and pressures of
the reverse and
explosions to start

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put in pi
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WHO IS GUY TILLIM?