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Compare and Contrast Assignment



The picture on the right is Pieta of Jesus. The picture is called "the entombment of Jesus" after the crucifixion. The name of the picture on the left is called "The death of Marat." The similarity of the picture is the medium of forming the picture. Both creators use oil on canvas to draw this picture. The pictures have the innovation of revolution of thought. Marat was a leader as a journalist, and Jesus was the savior of the people, which only they had a purpose to protect people. Both people were dead because of their causes. Marat was dead because he had gotten stabbing in the chest, and Jesus was crucified.

Bias in society leads people to a tragic moment. These people are the pioneer of thought and the protector of the truth on Earth. The color scheme is arranged with shade and darkness. The postures of each person are laid down to death. David is a person who draws the death of Marta, and he is one of the committees of general security. Both people can tell that innocent people become victimized by the society they were living in. Both people are movements that are the messenger of the greatness of the civilized world. The movement has been carried to the era. The drawing style is the simple plain of people in the picture or god-like in the picture. Both pictures are naturalized with ordinary people. With no High Renaissance in the picture, the pictures have excellent messages of drama in the world. It is an innovation of critical thinking and drama in society, which transcended to all people.

Marta's belief is involved with society, significantly, and the people because it can impact society's image as a journalist. It is a big problem that the people could get corrupted by society and the immense nobility's interest. Jesus was cursing by the King, who had a threat of taking the throne. By the myth of someone recalled, he was in tragic of someone's interest, which could dictate someone's life. The Era of Pieta is not the era of a high renaissance, with Mary holding his body as a virgin older woman. It was naturalism, and the picture contained the regular people holding his body after the crucifixion. His death was direct and straightforward rather than god-like pictures in the high renaissance pictures. Caravaggio's work is the altarpiece, which was made for religious purposes, and it was the highest peak of Christian Art in the Late renaissance. The focal point was to make the church biblical, with a god feature portrayed in the temple in that era. The purpose is to resemble Christianity and transcribe it as a piece of art to tell the story of Jesus and beauty. The picture of Marta has some chiaroscuro in shading darkness and light in the picture. In contrast, the picture of Jesus contains a lot of tone and darkness, making the body

of Jesus look brighter and a focal point, the lying body rather than ordinary people. Tenebrism can compensate for the whiteness on the picture, making the picture brighter in a specific structure. In Marta's drawing, the focal point is supposed to be his injured point, not because it might be the best assumption for his death. The darkness in the chest and paper is blurred out, making it the least important in the photo. It seems like an old style of drawing with monotone drawing. The dynamic and shades in the picture can help the picture being more dramatized in the picture. Marta's picture may represent the photo's obscurity because no one knows what had happened to Marta. We know he was stabbed to his chest, and it was a point for people to find out from the picture to identify what is missing and the cause of his death. There is the cause of death in the photo. It is the implied statement to influence people to think of his death rather than the skin problem.