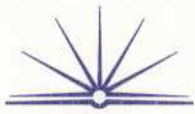


Question 8

An Artist artwork ~~is~~ can be communicated to an audience through signs & symbols; The imagery of symbols shown in an artwork may represent Historical events, cultures, religions, ^{and} identity to say a few, and this is shown in Egyptian, Aboriginal and Picassos works.

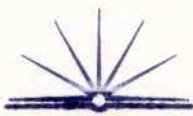
The Egyptians used a system of signs and symbols to communicate event that occurred in ^{or what Pharo had power.} ~~at~~ a particular time, For example in the 18th dynasty the pharo ~~Hatsh~~ Hatshepsut had ~~two~~ ~~sphinx~~ two ~~in~~ Sphinx heads outside her mortuary temple. These symbols showed that she was a strong military King. This form of art showed the stature of Pharaohs, to an audience the sphinx head may look like a magnificent peice of craftsmanship but to an historian the ^{Historic} symbolic meaning would be seen.

Picasso uses symbols, to show historical events, and this is seen in his masterpiece "Guernica". Picasso was fascinated with the



world around him and expressed this in symbolic representation of the bombs that hit ^{Guernica} the middle of capital of Spain. When Picasso saw the bombs hit, the light that he saw was like lightning and he shows this in this artwork. He also uses symbols such as horse heads and humans to show that war has no remorse for any living thing. His system of using symbols to communicate ~~the~~ the symbolic representation of the agony of war has worked well. To an audience viewing ~~this~~ Guernica it may look like a jumbled assemblage of images, but to a person who knew about the political ^{world} indifference that were happening around Picasso's at the time he did this artwork, would know it was about the bombing of Guernica.

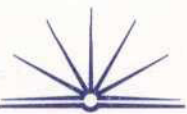
In Aboriginal art ~~signs~~ signs and symbols are a main communicating technique. There use of animal interpretation, lines, dots, and colours have symbolic meaning in many aboriginal artist works. ^{They show their relationship with the land and culture.} Mick Quillan was born in Hobart



and at a young age he was told to investigate his aboriginal ancestors. Quilliam started to explore Tasmania's bush and wildlife, and that's when he started painting in ancient aboriginal techniques. His artwork "Magvarise Harbour" is a painting of a range of dots and circles. These dots and circles are symbols of where the ancient tribes were situated around that area. An audience may not know that that's what the symbols dots and circles mean because they don't know their ~~is~~ representation of aboriginal art. Quilliam is trying to show the audience the ~~Another aboriginal artist Rea who was born in~~ ~~Connaught~~

connection that aboriginal have with the land.

Another aboriginal Artist Rea, also looks and the ancestry of her culture, but in a more morbid way. Rea ~~looks~~ reflects in her artworks ~~to~~ (such as ~~the~~ "Hangman's Knot") the way in which European settlement decreased the aboriginal community. ~~Rea~~



Rea
Unlike Quillam, Rea breaks away from the ancient aboriginal techniques and uses technology to communicate her meaning. In her artwork "hangman's knot" ^(photographic imagery) Rea's use of mouse's ~~is~~ is a symbol of how aboriginal lines were taken away ^{by hanging}. Rea is communicating to ^{her} audience the pastimes of her culture ^{through} ~~out~~ signs and symbols ~~is~~ and this is significant to her in her art.

The system of signs and symbols help to communicate an artist message but sometimes these symbols may not be easy to understand because an audience may not have enough understanding of the issues artist are making a comment about ~~and these are the~~ symbols can also be misinterpreted and that is some of the limitations of viewing symbols used in art.