

QB1

Art communicates messages and meaning through a systems ~~of~~ of signs and symbols. Artists ~~the~~ created works ~~to~~ for a specific reason ~~to~~ ^{and} send messages ~~the~~ audience ~~and~~ to their audience. Through different time periods of the Romanesque period through to the surrealist and the Postmodern today signs and symbols are incorporated, ~~each~~ all for various reasons depending on the artist and ~~was~~ time period. Artists do this through various techniques, colours and the subject matter.

The Romanesque period, was a time of anxiety and that the world was coming to an end "mellanium" (1000). There was a building boom of monasteries and churches. People began to practice

architecture and through their works conveyed messages to its people through the system of symbols and signs. Giselbertus's relief sculpture "The Last Judgement" on the West tympanum, Autun Cathedral, conveys the world of God, ~~to~~ heaven and hell. It was a time of religious propaganda where people were "summoned by a great and Almighty God" as Harcourt states from Gardner's Art. It gave people 'spiritual comfort and protection' from disease, war and death. ~~The~~ The tympanum consists of God in the middle ^{with a} ~~with a~~ large scale and heaven on the right and hell on the left. Heaven on the right contains Angels, ~~and~~ with polite gestures on their face and hell on the left

with long elongated figures of the
the poor slowly dying. It sends
a message to the audience that
"you must conform to god and
his rules" as brommer writes in
his text 'Art History'. It has a
romantic influence of arousing
the deep feelings of its viewers.
In a church it symbolised the
strong religious faith of its time.

Moving through to the late
nineteenth century, artist challenged
traditional rules of the salon
where it ~~was~~ no longer symbolised
narratives, ~~but~~ and biblical stories but
the cultural identity in the world
at the time. The world had changed
with a growing economic, ^{and} social ~~and~~ ^{life.}
~~part~~ Night life, ~~to~~ wide boulevards,
cafes, clubs, ~~and~~ large buildings
appeared and the courtyards of

Parisian life. 'Olympia' by Manet, conveys the life of an ideal courtesan during this time. Painted life size, ~~it~~ it revealed the nudity ~~and~~ of courtesans. It shocked audiences at that time. ~~Women~~ 'Olympia' had a direct view to the audience with no shame or flirtation. She overpowered the viewer with her great colour penetrating to the eye of the viewer. ~~The~~ Symbols and signs like this were used to convey the realistic life of the courtesan. The colour ~~was~~ of dark her skin was dark and sickening ~~and held~~ ~~revealing~~ a her hand over her genitalia to attract the male gaze. The flowers in her air and the necklace gave an exotic feeling. The expressionless face showed her authority. She was a symbol



of prison life and sent a message to the audience that she ^{Olympia} could control the onlooker.

The surrealist movement of the 1930s inspired artists to paint ~~in~~ with the autonomous technique of chance and the exploration of the unconscious. They used dislocation of images ~~and~~ to send a message to the audience, ~~but~~ ^{the sign} ~~dependent~~ and symbols used conveyed his message ~~of~~ ~~the~~ according to Benary Martin ~~from~~ "In his "Childhood fears, obsessions and dreams... dreamlike landscapes and juxtaposed bizarre images". But, the audience may interpret the sign and symbols in different ways or may not even see any sign in his work.

"The Persistence of Memory" 1931,

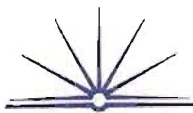
revealed his loss of time in an open space. The melting clocks over decaying trees & represented time. The decaying of organic matter by flies and ants, and his horizon that went off into infinity showed that time is at an end. The empty space of the desert reflects the loss of one in a world. He used these symbols to convey his feelings of experience as a child.

~~Modern~~ The Post

Postmodernism, today, uses the conceptual even more with the structural frame of symbols and signs. People began to challenge mainstream values and beliefs through appropriation, irony and witty comments of today's society

Damien Hurst is one of many artists whom revealed controversial issues in their works. "The Aquilled Inability to Escape Inverted" 1993 show symbolised the stress, tension and ~~and~~ ~~out~~ ambiguous life at work. It is of a glass box with a table with a cigarette packet stuck to it and a chair placed upside down in a museum. The cigarettes represent the way to escape stress at work. The box ~~reveal~~ shows the idea of feeling trapped unable to escape. This is also seen in his other works such as "The ~~life~~ ^{death} impossibility of ~~life~~ in the ~~was~~ body of someone living" - shock dead but alive to the human.

Overall many artists use symbols and signs to convey a



meaning and message to the
audience. But,