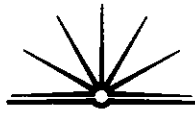


Q9. Art reflects ~~the~~ social ~~and~~ values of
a particular time and place.

The ~~time~~ time is 1916, the place
is Zurich. Artists, poets, ~~writers~~ ^{and}
writers formed a movement called
~~the~~ Dada. This movement started in
WWI and ended soon after the
war ended but paved the
way for surrealism and abstraction.

Artists such as Marcel Duchamp,
a French artist who played a
major ~~role~~ role in Dada, Hugo Ball,
a poet and sculpture, who also
was one of the founders of the
Dada movement, ~~also~~ founded a
new form of art.

Marcel Duchamp ~~also~~ released his
first copy of 'Bicycle wheel', 1912.



This was a bike wheel turned up-side-down and stuck to a stool. He also produced a piece called 'Fountain', a urinal ^{placed} ~~placed~~ in a gallery, ~~and~~ which he signed. And the most effective piece he produced was a bottle rack he had purchased from the store and put ~~it~~ into a gallery.

People ~~did~~ didn't know how to react to Duchamp's work, which he called 'Read-made art'.

Hugo Ball, the German poet, started to write poems which were not ~~so~~ contemporary to modern society. His poems made no sense and people thought he was making a mockery of the art. ~~That's~~ That's just what he was doing. Ball and Duchamp along with many other

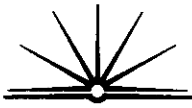


artists wanted to push the boundaries and make people think 'what is ~~art~~ art?'

Dada was a movement against the war. Artists believed that it was morally wrong and people had no values.

As the war came to an end so did Dada. ~~But~~ just like the war, Dada will not be forgotten because of its major role it ~~played~~ played ~~in~~ in the 20th century^{ing} and it opened up the gates for other movements such as surrealism and abstraction.

In conclusion the Dada movement shows ^{what} ~~the~~ effect ^{was} ~~that~~ ~~had~~ had on artists during that time



and how they see it as being
morally wrong.