

Art and Design Concept Definitions

Abstract Art	Abstract art uses visual language of shape, form, colour and line to create a composition. It does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction from reality, but focuses more on shapes, colours and textures.
Collage	Collage describes both the technique and the resulting work of art in which pieces of paper, photographs, fabric and other items are arranged and stuck down onto a supporting surface.
Figurative	Figurative art shows people, animals and objects as they really look. It is any type of art where the subject matter is recognisable from the real world, i.e., it shares a "likeness".
Impressionism	Impressionism developed in France in the nineteenth century and is based on the practice of painting out of doors and spontaneously 'on the spot' rather than in a studio from sketches. Main impressionist subjects were landscapes and scenes of everyday life.
Modernism	Modernism refers to a global movement in society and culture that from the early decades of the twentieth century sought a new alignment with the experience and values of modern industrial life. Building on late nineteenth-century precedents, artists around the world used new imagery, materials and techniques to create artworks that they felt better reflected the realities and hopes of modern societies.
Painting	Painting is the practice of applying paint, pigment, colour or other medium to a solid surface. The medium is often applied to the base with a brush, but other tools, such as knives, sponges, and airbrushes, can be used. In art, the term painting describes both the action and the finished piece of art.
Pop-Art	Pop art is an art movement that emerged in the 1950s and flourished in the 1960s in America and Britain, drawing inspiration from sources in popular and commercial culture. It often features bold, contrasting colours.
Printing	Printing is an artistic process based on the principle of transferring images from a matrix onto another surface, most often paper or fabric. Traditional printmaking techniques include woodcut, etching, engraving, and lithography, while modern artists have expanded available techniques to include screen printing.
Sculpture	Sculpture is three-dimensional art made by one of four basic processes: carving, modelling, casting or constructing. Many materials can be used including stone, wood, metal and plaster.
Sketching	A sketch refers to a rough drawing or painting in which an artist notes down his preliminary ideas for a work. The term also applies to brief creative finished pieces.
Surrealism	Surrealism in art aims to revolutionise human experience. It balances a rational vision of life with one that asserts the power of the unconscious and dreams. The movement's artists find magic and strange beauty in the unexpected and the uncanny, the disregarded and the unconventional.
Textiles	Textile art is defined as the process of creating something using fibres from sources such as plants, insects, animals, or other synthetic materials. Textile art has been the backbone of human life since as early as when civilization began and has been used to make clothes, tapestries and so much more