Art movement
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An art movement is a tendency or style in art with a specific common philosophy or goal, followed by a group of artists during a restricted period of time, (usually a few months, years or decades) or, at least, with the heyday of the movement defined within a number of years. Art movements were especially important in modern art, when each consecutive movement was considered as a new avant-garde.

Concept

According to theories associated with modernism and the concept of postmodernism, art movements are especially important during the period of time corresponding to modern art.[1] The period of time called "modern art" is posited to have changed approximately halfway through the 20th century and art made afterward is generally called contemporary art. Postmodernism in visual art begins and functions as a parallel to late modernism[2] and refers to that period after the "modern" period called contemporary art.[3] The postmodern period began during late modernism (which is a contemporary continuation of modernism), and according to some theorists postmodernism ended in the 21st century.[4][5] During the period of time corresponding to "modern art" each consecutive movement was often considered a new avant-garde.[4]

Also during the period of time referred to as "modern art" each movement was seen corresponding to a somewhat grandiose rethinking of all that came before it, concerning the visual arts. Generally there was a commonality of visual style linking the works and artists included in an art movement. Verbal expression and explanation of movements has come from the artists themselves, sometimes in the form of an art manifesto,[6][7] and sometimes from art critics and others who may explain their understanding of the meaning of the new art then being produced.

In the visual arts, many artists, theorists, art critics, art collectors, art dealers and others mindful of the unbroken continuation of modernism and the continuation of modern art even into the contemporary era, ascribe to and welcome new philosophies of art as they appear.[8][9] Postmodernist theorists posit that the idea of art movements are no longer as applicable, or no longer as discernible, as the notion of art movements had been before the postmodern era.[10][11] There are many theorists however who doubt as to whether or not such an era was actually a fact;[4] or just a passing fad.[5][12]

The term refers to tendencies in visual art, novel ideas and architecture, and sometimes literature. In music it is more common to speak about genres and styles instead. See also cultural movement, a term with a broader connotation.

As the names of many art movements use the -ism suffix (for example cubism and futurism), they are sometimes referred to as isms.
List of art movements
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See Art periods for a chronological list.

This is a list of art movements in alphabetical order. These terms, helpful for curricula or anthologies, evolved over time to group artists who are often loosely related. Some of these movements were defined by the members themselves, while other terms emerged decades or centuries after the periods in question.

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- ASCII Art
- Abstract art
- Art Brut
- Abstract expressionism
- Abstract Illusionism
- Academic art
- Action painting
- Aestheticism
- Altermodern
- American Barbizon school
- American Impressionism
- American realism
- American Scene Painting
- Analytical art
- Antipodeans
- Anti-realism
- Arabesque
- Arbeitsrat für Kunst
- Art Deco
- Art Informel
- Art Nouveau
- Art Photography
- Arte Povera
- Arts and Crafts Movement
- Ashcan School
- Assemblage
- Les Automatistes
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B

- Barbizon school
- Baroque
- Bauhaus
- Blobism

C

- Contextual Modernism
- Classical Realism
- Color Field
- Context Art
- Computer Art
- Concrete art
- Conceptual art
- Constructivism
- Cubism

D
- Dada
- Danube school
- Dau-al-Set
- De Stijl (also known as Neoplasticism)
- Deconstructivism
- Digital Art

E
- Excessivism
- Expressionism

F
- Fantastic realism
- Fauvism
- Feminist Art
- Figurative art
- Figuration Libre
- Folk art
- Fluxus
- Futurism

G
- Geometric abstract art
- Graffiti
- Gutai group
- Gothic art

H
- Happening
- Harlem Renaissance
- Heidelberg School
- Hudson River School
- Humanistic Aestheticism
- Hypermodernism
- Hyperrealism

I
- Impressionism
- Institutional Critique
- International Gothic
- International Typographic Style

K
- Kinetic Art

L
- Land art
- Les Nabis
- Letterism
- Lowbrow (art movement)
- Lyco art
- Lyrical Abstraction

M
- Magic Realism
- Mannerism
- Mass surrealism
- Maximalism
- Metaphysical painting
- Mingei
- Minimalism
- Modernism
- Modular constructivism

N
- Naive art
- Neoclassicism
- Neo-Dada
- Neo-expressionism
- Neo-figurative

- Neoism
- Neo-primitivism
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- New Objectivity
- Northwest School (art)

- Objective Abstraction
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- Photorealism
- Panfuturism
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- Rasquache
- Realism
- Regionalism (art)
- Remodernism
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S

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- Sōsaku hanga
- Socialist Realism
- Sots Art
- Space Art
- Street Art
- Stuckism
- Sumatraism
- Superflat
- Suprematism
- Surrealism
- Symbolism (arts)
- Synchronism

T

- Tachisme (aka Informel)
- Toyism
- Transgressive art
- Tonalism

U

- Ukiyo-e
- Underground comix

V

- Vancouver School
- Vanitas
- Verdadism
- Video art
- Vorticism

See also

- Art periods
- List of musical movements
- Art movement