

iHum 250 with Dr. Francesca Lawson



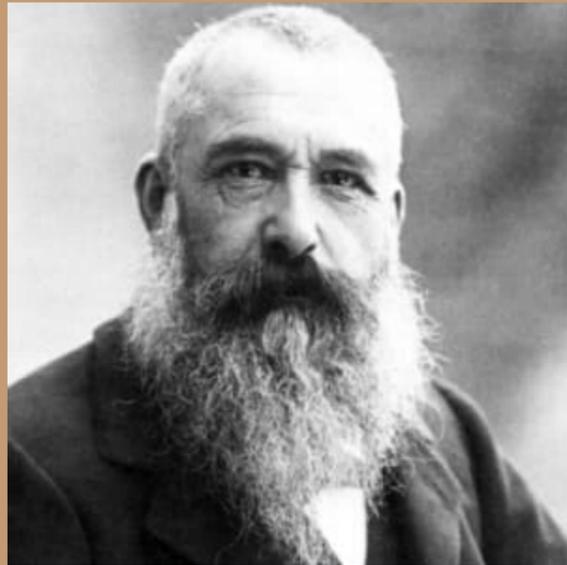
CLAUDE MONET'S INFLUENCE ON IMPRESSIONISM, AND THE MOVEMENTS THAT FOLLOWED.

by Anne Marie Miller

Presentation Structure

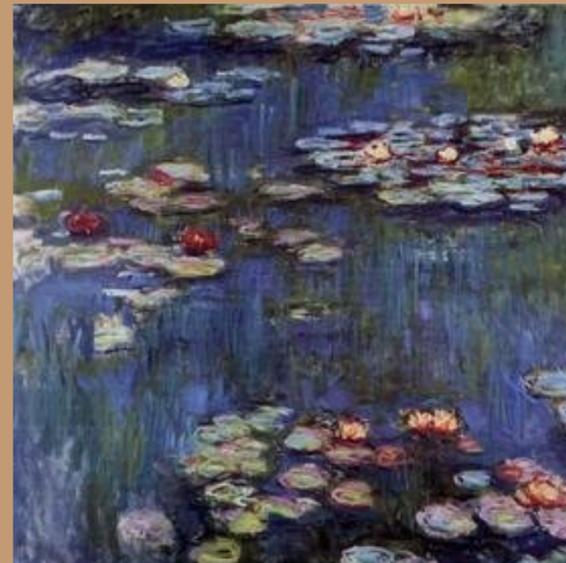
Monet's Life

Who he was, what he was influenced by, and a basic overview / timeline of his life.



Impressionism

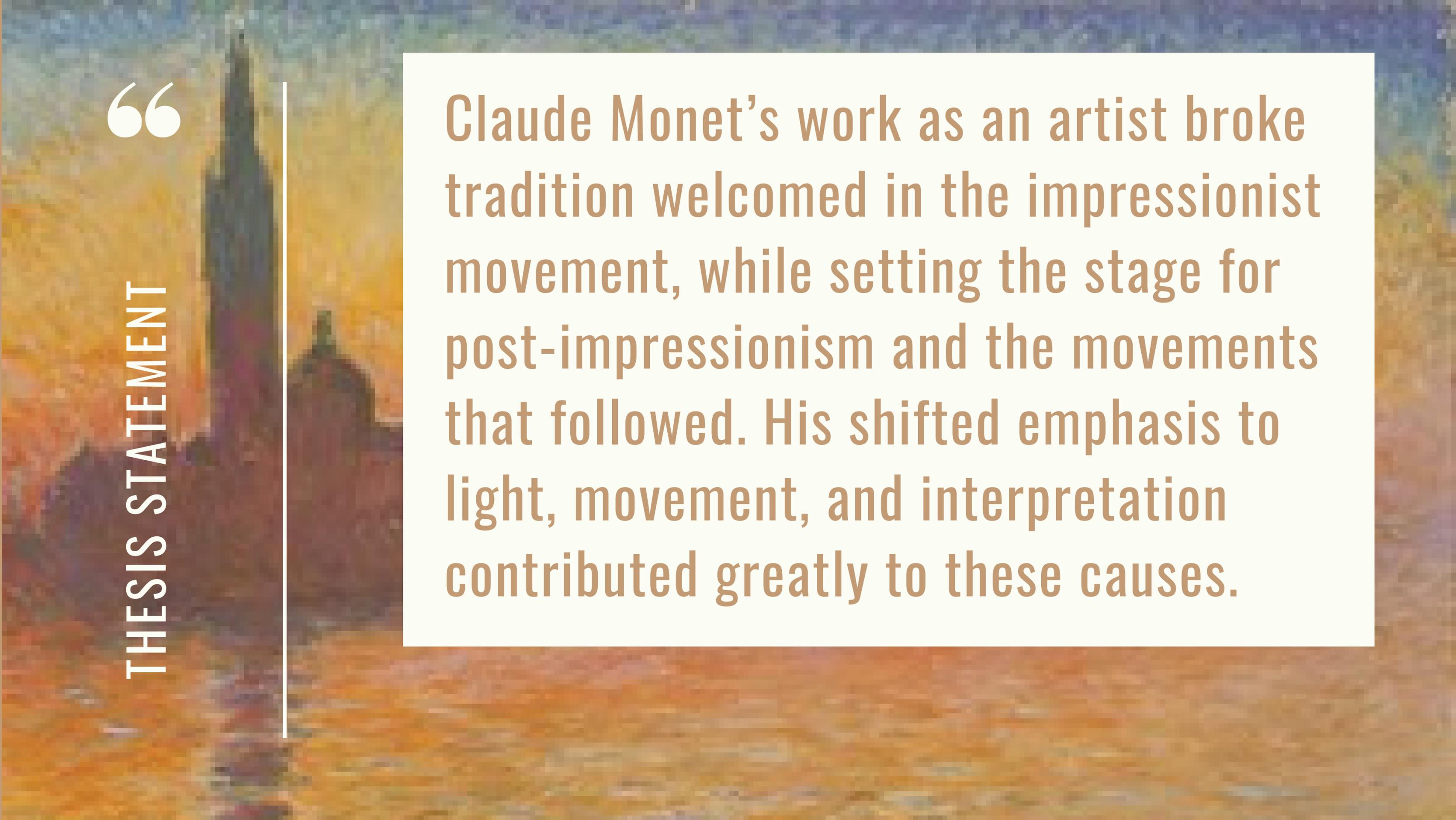
A description of Impressionism in Paris, France. How Monet contributed to the movement.



Post-Impressionism

An analyses of how Monet influenced the movements that followed impressionism.



The background of the slide is a blurred impressionist painting, likely by Claude Monet, showing a landscape with a prominent tower or spire. The colors are warm and textured, with a mix of yellows, oranges, and blues.

“

THESIS STATEMENT

Claude Monet's work as an artist broke tradition welcomed in the impressionist movement, while setting the stage for post-impressionism and the movements that followed. His shifted emphasis to light, movement, and interpretation contributed greatly to these causes.

WHO WAS MONET?

Early life

- Born in Paris on November 14th, 1840
- Moved with his family to Le Havre, a port town in Normandy
- Always more interested in being outside
- Drew caricatures in charcoal of people in the community.
- Mother was always supportive of his art, when she died he was greatly impacted by the loss
- Served in the military from 1861-1862, discharged for health
- Returned to Paris to attend art school at the Academie Suisse

Early Success

Accepted to the Salon of 1865 for two paintings of marine landscapes, and the next year for a landscape and a portrait.



WHO WAS MONET?

Influential Mentors and Friends

Édouard Manet, Charles Gleyre, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, Frédéric Bazille, and Alfred Sisley, Eugène Boudin, Johan Jongkind, and Camille Pissarro

Family Life

- Married Camille Doncieux in June of 1870
- After having two sons, Camille passed away
- Later had an affair with Alice Hoschede, married her after her husband's death and then moved to Giverny

Impact of War

Various aspects of war had an impact on Monet multiple times throughout his lifetime. Caused him to relocate.

WHO WAS MONET?

En Plein Air

Act of painting outside.

Emotion

Monet found painting to be a cathartic, emotional release and means of expression.

Notable Hardship

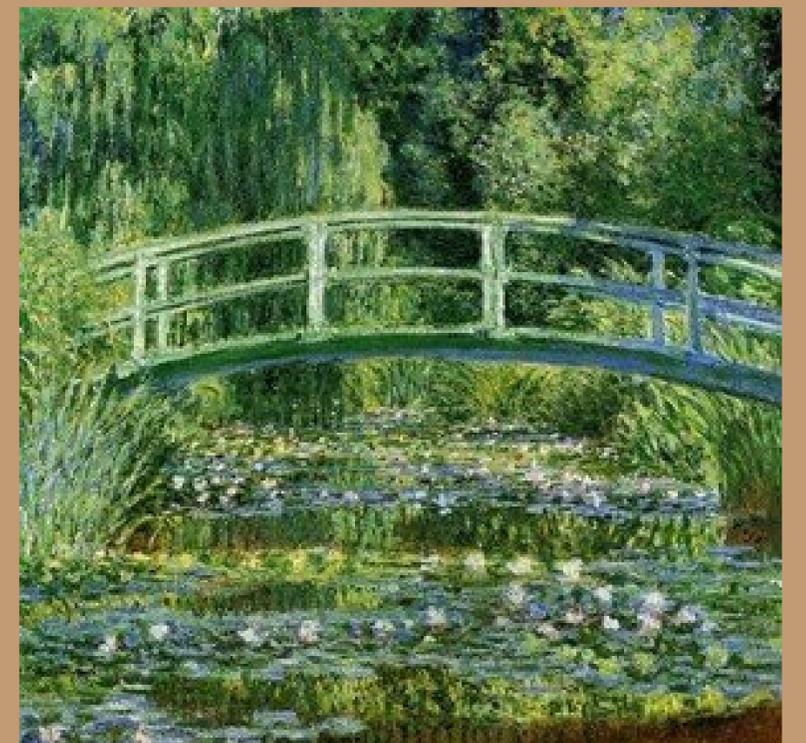
Death of Mother and of wives

Financial hardship

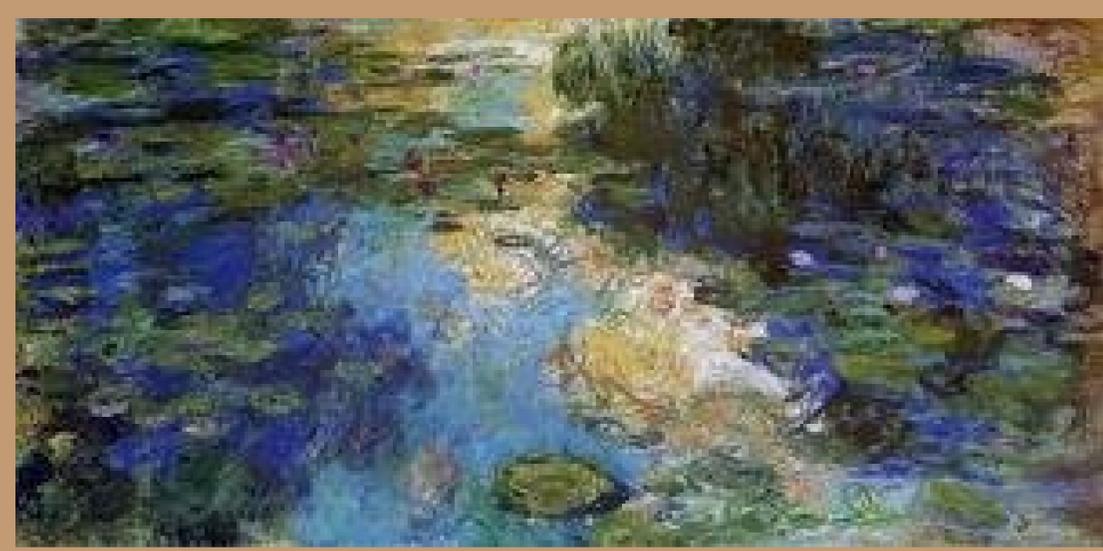
Loss of eye sight due to Cataracts.

Depression, suicide attempt, self-doubt/criticism

Giverny



The Waterlilies



Impressionism

En Plein Air

The art of painting outdoors.



Diversion from classical art



Feeling not seeing



Debussy

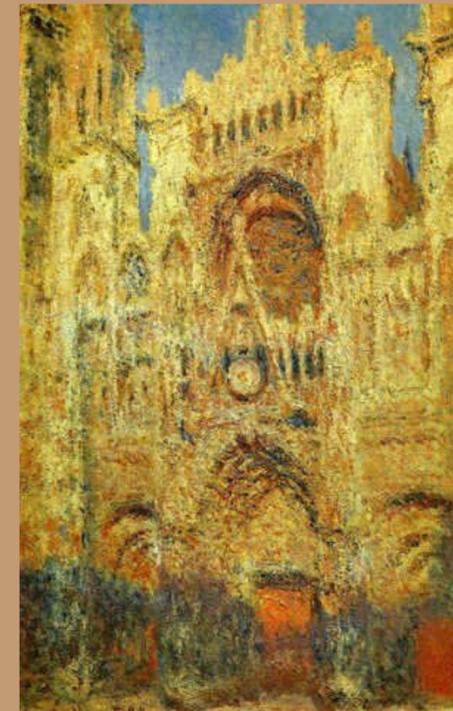
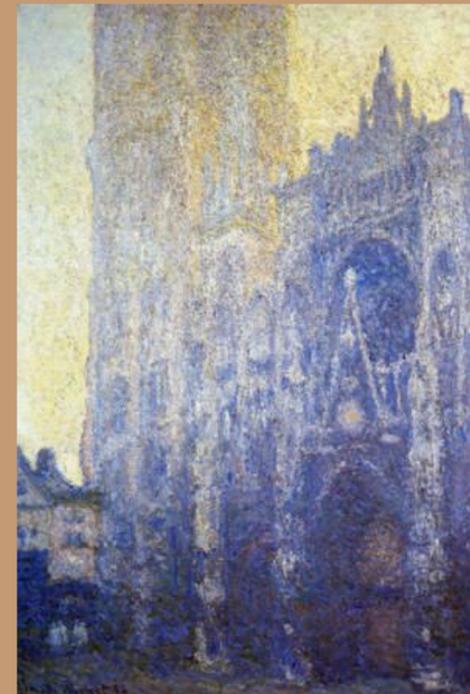
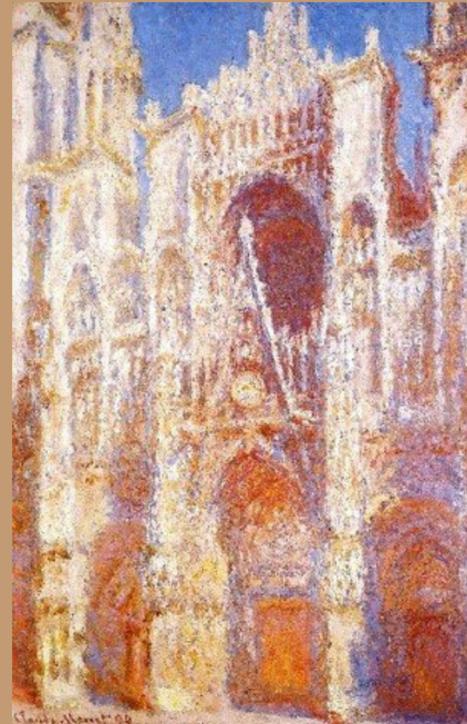
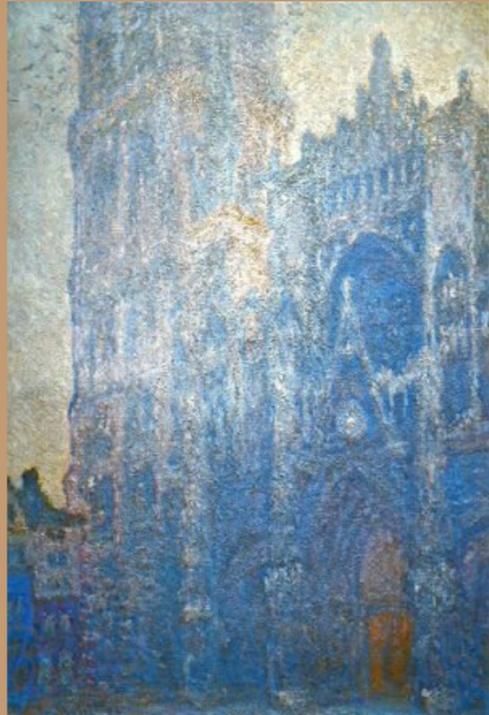
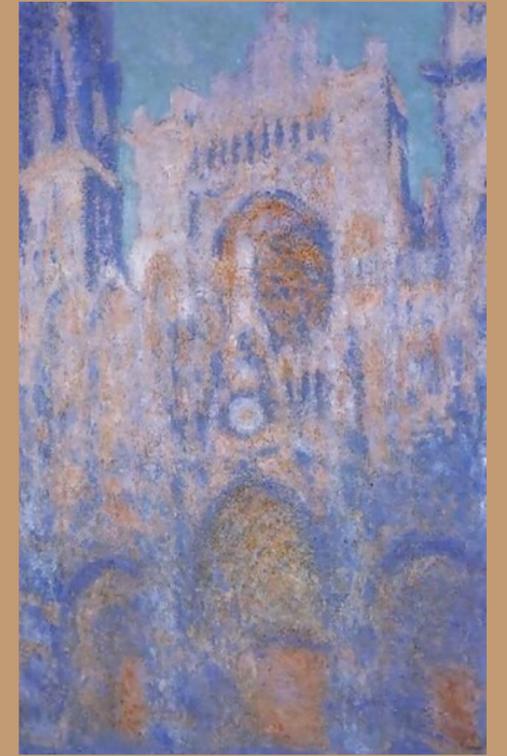
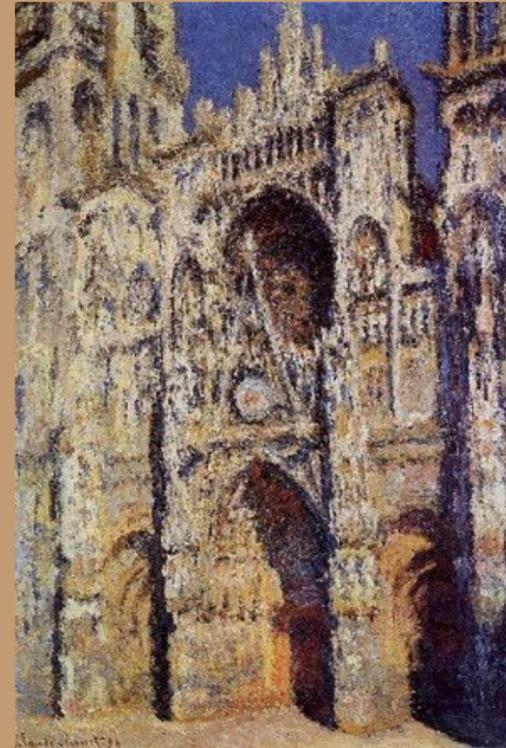
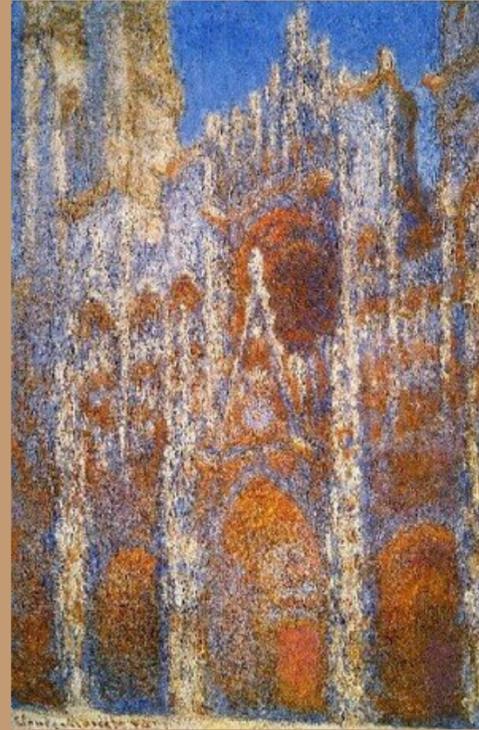
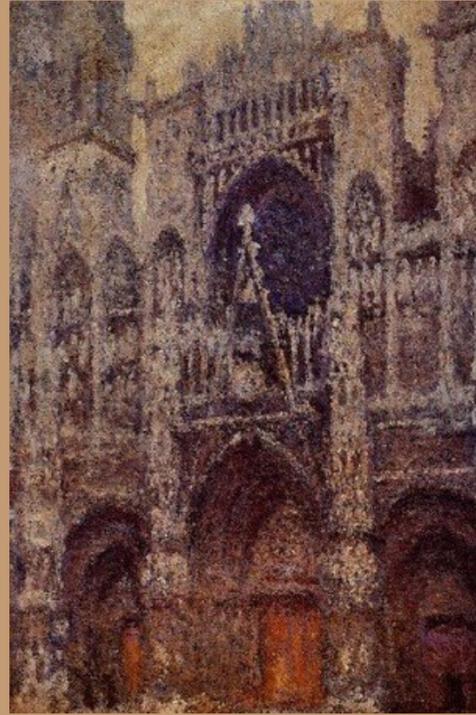


MONET'S "IMPRESSION, SUNRISE"

- Painted in 1872-1873
- Where the Impressionists got their name
- Painted not exactly what he saw, but what he felt and resulted in an 'impression.'



Rouen Cathedral 1892-1893



Houses of Parliament - Effect of Sunlight in Fog

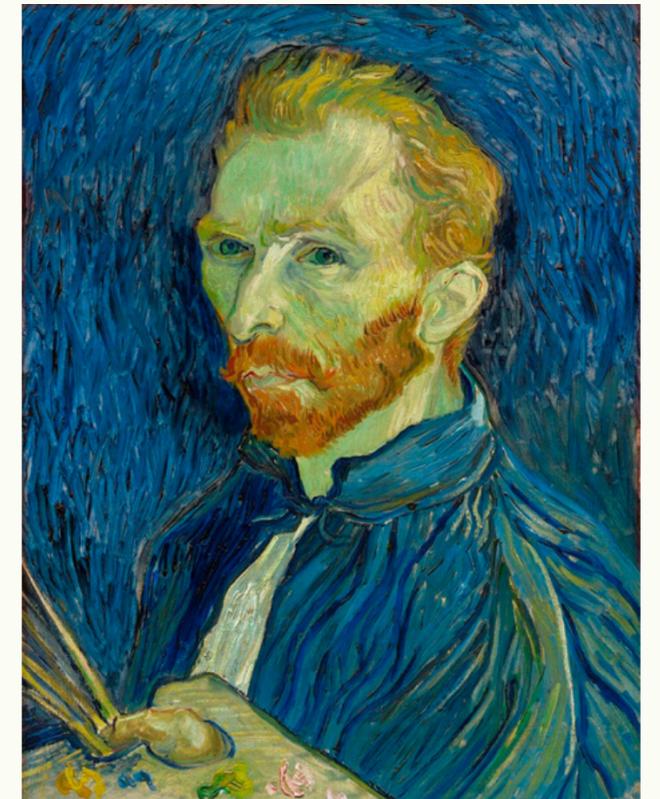
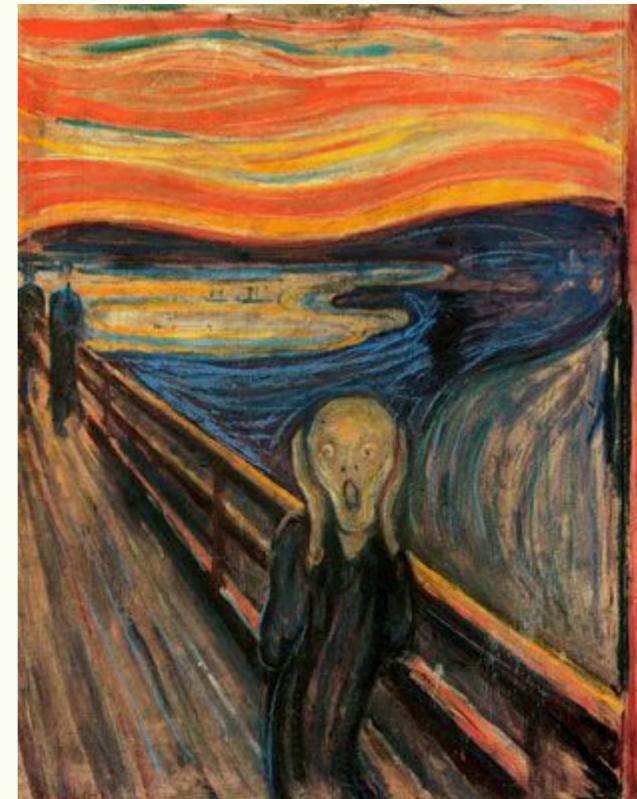


ANALYSIS

PRE- IMPRESSIONISM



POST IMPRESSIONISM



ANALYSIS

- **TECHNIQUE**

A break in tradition from following the example set by classical masters.

- **LIGHTING**

A move from traditional indoor studios, to painting "En plein Air."

- **COLOR**

Realistic color palettes were traded in for bright, and intense colors. Paint was applied to the canvas in layers

- **APPROACH**

Depicting impressions of subject matter instead of attempting to recreate exactly what they see. Using their eyes instead of their brains.

“

CONCLUSION

Monet's break from the normal progression of art movements, allowed for the progression of art in the modern day to be more expressive, progressive, and subjective.

References

Monet's years at Giverny https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/40716078.pdf?ab_segments=0%252Fdefault-2%252Fcontrol&refreqid=excelsior%3Ac6cc47d0aa116d3481f5338c832bb7e0

Monet's Cathedrals: A Point in Time.

<http://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?vid=6&sid=df4ea095-e64b-4799-92b5-25154ebcc918%40pdc-v-sessmgr06>

Feelings in art: <http://web.a.ebscohost.com/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?vid=15&sid=801b7880-9c19-4394-92e5-b046924655c5%40sessionmgr4009>

Monet's cataract surgery

<https://search.proquest.com/docview/212804301?accountid=4488>

Monet's waterlilies

https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/25142411.pdf?ab_segments=0%252Fdefault-2%252Fcontrol&refreqid=excelsior%3Adf61c3573f523e7de638bba5cbe30c67

Elizabeth Gertsakis: Monet, Man of Flowers.

<http://web.b.ebscohost.com/ehost/pdfviewer/pdfviewer?vid=19&sid=f296d746-674b-45d0-8b26-fa0d7d97858f%40sessionmgr104>

<https://www.claudemonetgallery.org/biography.html> <https://www.biography.com/artist/claude-monet>

<https://smarthistory.org/edouard-manet-olympia/>

<https://www.theartstory.org/movement-impressionism.htm>