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evropský
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EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

ABSTRACT ART (20th century)

started with the work of three artists who, without knowing each other, produced abstract works almost at the same time: the Russian-born Wassily Kandinsky in 1910, the Dutchman Piet Mondrian in 1914 in Paris and the Russian Kasimir Malevich in 1913 in Moscow.

They painted forms that do not represent the outside world. Abstract art appeared between 1910 and 1920 in parts of Europe and Russia, later spread throughout Europe between 1930 and 1945. After World War II abstract art became an international phenomenon that generated a number of new movements, such as Op Art, Tachisme, Action Painting, Art Informel and Minimal Art.

WASSILY KANDINSKY

(1866 – 1944)

combined colour and form with great freedom in order to express his emotions. He explained in detail the human emotions that colours give: “Blue is the typical heavenly colour. The feeling it creates is one of rest. Green is passive. Red represents powerful intensity. Black is something burnt out. The silence of black is the silence of death.”

[Kandinsky, Picture with a Black Arch](#)

To see the image, click here.

With Black Arch (1912)

- Oil on canvas, 189 x 198 cm, Musée National d'Art Moderne, Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris
- “The conflict of colours, the sense of balance we have lost, unexpected assaults, great questions, storm and tempest, broken chains, antitheses and contradictions – these make up our harmony.” (Kandinsky, *Concerning the Spiritual Art*)