Analysis of works of art: Pictures

- 1. Composition
- 2. Light
- Picture Space
- 4. View Point
- 5. Detail.
- 6. Painterliness
- 7. Dγnamism.
- 8. Style
- 9. Colour
- 10. Interpretation

- Underlying geometric shapes, horizontals/verticals/diagonals. Symmetry/asymmetry, balance of masses or tones.
- Overall tone dark or light? Even in tone or chiaroscuro? Outline – how can we see the objects? 1 or multiple light sources? Coherence?
- How is depth achieved? Linear perspective / aerial perspective / overlapping / scale / brush-strokes / trompe l'oeil /shading. Interlocutors.
- 4. Where is the viewer/artist looking from how high/low, left/right, and how near?
- A lot of detail/ornamentation/realism/decoration/ minimalism?
- Use of brush-stroke or disguised brush-work, impasto, different mediums and techniques, plasticity.
- Sense of movement sweeping compositions, calmorder, drama of light or colour.
- Abstract/semi-abstract/figurative. Subjective/objective. Expressionistic/illusionistic. Classical/romantic. Idealism/realism.
- Colour: cold/warm, complementaries/primaries, monochrome, translucent/opaque.
- 10.What is the artist trying to tell you? How does he/she feel about the subject? Cultural baggage. Expectation of viewer understanding. Symbolism.