SAC preparation Unit 4 O3. Comparative.

Compare the practices of historical and contemporary artists and use the Interpretive Lenses to analyse and interpret the meanings and messages of selected artworks.

Choose two artists:

- One historical artist, their practice and two artworks produced before 2000
- One contemporary artist, their artistic practice and two artworks produced since 2000 (year 2001->)

	Example questions	Artist 1 (add artworks) Name: Title: Medium: Date: Source:	Artist 2 (add artworks) Name: Title: Medium: Date: Source:
A: Structural Lens	 Compare the elements and principles in the artworks - lines, colours, shapes, textures, patterns Compare the artists' use of composition. What materials, techniques and processes did the artists use? How does this relate to their ideas? What concept or meaning is communicated through the materials? Compare the processes used by the artist(s). Do they change according to the time and place that they were used? Are there similarities or differences between the aesthetics of the works? Compare the artist's use subject matter and symbolism. 		

Key similarities Key differences		
B: Personal Lens	 Did the artist(s) work in isolation, or collaboratively? How has this influenced their work? Does the artist(s) have specific beliefs that are relevant to the work? Have the personal life experiences/feelings/beliefs of the artist(s) influenced the work? How? What audience was the work intended for? What kind of relationship with the viewer do you think the artist desired? Do the specific beliefs of the audience affect their response to the works? How? Is the gender of the artists reflected in their work? How? 	
Key similarities		
Key differences		

C: Evaluation of Cultural Significance (Cultural Context) Key similarities	 Where and when was the artwork made? What historical events or cultural context influenced the work? What was happening in that place at the time the work was made? You need to locate each work within its own cultural and historical context. What international, national, regional, or local culture influenced the work? What spiritual, religious, or political beliefs influence this work? What other artists and cultural movements were at the forefront at the time of the artwork's creation? Do the artists ask their audiences to consider ethical issues? Do the practices of the artists provoke shock or disgust? How? 	
Ney anniances		

Key differences		
Reference list		

Comparisons and Connections

WORDS TO USE

Differences	Similarities	Connections (see similarities)
In contrast, by contrast	Similarly	Highlights
Yet	In a similar way	Draws out attention to
However	In the same way	Emphasises
On one hand, on the other hand	Just as	Links
Unlike	Like	
Differs from	Comparable to	
Whereas	Equally	
Conversely	Also	
Although	Likewise	

Despite	Both	
Instead	Parallel to	
	Echoes	
	A commonality exists	

Sentence Starters and Phrases:

- 1. When comparing (X) and (Y), it is evident that...
- 2. (X) and (Y) share several similarities, such as...
- 3. One major difference between (X) and (Y) is...
- 4. Both (X) and (Y) show...
- 5. Unlike (X), (Y) demonstrates...
- 6. While (X) is characterized by..., (Y) is known for...
- 7. In contrast to (X), (Y) shows...
- 8. Despite their differences, (X) and (Y) both...
- 9. On the other hand, (X) differs from (Y) in terms of...

Possible comparisons (suggested by VCAA):

Francisco Goya and Abdul Abdullah

- John Glover and Joan Ross consider the Australian landscape from very different perspectives. Imagine that Glover could look at Ross's work? What would surprise him? Why?
- Latoya M. Hobbs and Robert Mapplethorpe both address beauty and identity through figurative imagery.
- Judy Chicago and Jenny Saville deal with issues to do with the female body and feminism. Consider both artists' work through a contemporary cultural lens.
- Eadweard Muybridge and Shaun Gladwell deal with the theme of bodies in motion. Consider the importance of technology in the work of each artist and compare the meanings and messages in their work.
- Keith Haring and Peter Drew use street art to communicate messages about social justice. Compare the meanings and messages of two of their artworks.
- Claes Oldenburg and Ron Mueck make figurative sculptures that use scale to influence meanings and messages. Consider and compare the impact of their work on audiences.
- William Kentridge and Aunty Marlene Gilson's projections explore ideas around colonisation. Consider and compare the impact of their work on audiences.
- Frank Poor and Fra Angelico (The Annunciation 1440–1445) both depict architecture. Consider and compare the impact of the work on audiences.
- Sound is integral to both Sam Peterson and Pipilotti Rist installations that question the audience perceptions on identity and sexuality. Consider and compare the impact of the work on audiences.
- Nam June Paik, Wolf Vostell's and Ryan Trecartin use moving images and television screens to comment on the role of mass media in an increasingly connected consumerist world. Compare the work of these artists.
- Tattoos have been an important ritual practice for many cultures. Investigate the place of ta moko in Maori culture, considering the rites and meanings of the markings, and the response to these traditions by early Europeans. Contemporary Australian artist eX de Medici includes tattooing as part of her body of work. Compare the purpose of ta moko with that of de Medici's whole-body work on Geoff Ostling.
- Compare street artist Mayonaize and photographer Shirin Neshat's use of text. How does their lived experience transfer into their art practice?
- Consider and compare the impact of the work on audiences by investigating artists from different periods of time who explore similar themes in their work. Investigate a significant event or issue in society and its impact on the audience.

Detailed example: https://www.vcaa.vic.edu.au/curriculum/vce/vce-study-designs/ArtCreativePractice/Pages/TeachingandLearning.aspx

▼ Unit 4 Area of Study 3: Comparison of artists, their practice and their artworks