Formal Analysis : Leonardo D' Vinci Art Academic Level : Bachelor Paper details Knowing how to write a formal analysis of a work of art is a fundamental skill learned in an art appreciation-level class. Students in art history survey and upper-level classes further develop this skill For this week’s homework, you will write a complete art analysis. You will: 1. Select the artist during the class time. 2. Chose two important artwork made by that artist. 3. Write a complete art analysis for both artworks. Here, you must include a formal description, a formal critique and a formal analysis (follow the guidelines I am providing you with) 4. The document must be written in MLA format, remember to include the citation page at the end. 5. The paper must be NOT be less than 8 pages and no more than 10 pages. (that includes the images and the citation page as well) 4. You must include one image for each artwork, or two images if it is a 3-Dimensional piece. Guidelines for Analysis of Art Knowing how to write a formal analysis of a work of art is a fundamental skill learned in an art appreciation-level class. Students in art history survey and upper-level classes further develop this skill. Use this sheet as a guide when writing a formal analysis paper. Consider the following when analyzing a work of art. Not everything applies to every work of art, nor is it always useful to consider things in the order given. In any analysis, keep in mind the following: HOW and WHY is this a significant work of art? Part I – General Information 1. In many cases, this information can be found on a label or in a gallery guidebook. There may be an artist’s statement available in the gallery. If so, indicate in your text or by a footnote or endnote to your paper where you got the information. 2. Subject Matter (Who or What is Represented?) 3. Artist or Architect (What person or group made it? Often this is not known. If there is a name, refer to this person as the artist or architect, not “author.” Refer to this person by their last name, not familiarly by their first name.) 4. Date (When was it made? Is it a copy of something older? Was it made before or after other similar works?) 5. Provenance (Where was it made? For whom? Is it typical of the art of a geographical area?) 6. Location (Where is the work of art now? Where was it originally located? Does the viewer look up at it, or down at it? If it is not in its original location, does the viewer see it as the artist intended? Can it be seen on all sides, or just on one?) 7. Technique and Medium (What materials is it made of? How was it executed? How big or small is it?) Part II – Brief Description In a few sentences describe the work. What does it look like? Is it a representation of something? Tell what is shown. Is it an abstraction of something? Tell what the subject is and what aspects are emphasized. Is it a non-objective work? Tell what elements are dominant. This section is not an analysis of the work yet, though some terms used in Part III might be used here. This section is primarily a few sentences to give the reader a sense of what the work looks like.