

CLASSICAL

"WHAT PASSION CANNOT MUSIC RAISE AND QUELL"

- JOHN DRYDEN

By : Christina Devoria Denise Askew

The Classical Era

SINCE THE BAROQUE AND ROCOCO ERA STYLE BEEN REJECTED CLASSICAL CAME ABOUT .THE CLASSICAL ERA BEGINS AROUND 1735 – 1825.THE CLASSICAL PERIOD IS KNOWN FOR THEIR ART AND LITERATURE. THIS ERA CONSITSTED OF SOME OF THE BEST COMPOSERS WITHIN THIS ERA SUCH AS ; BEETHOVEN ,MOZART, SEBASTIAN BACH,CHOPIN AND MANY MORE. THE CLASSICAL ERA TIES INTO THE AGE OF ENLIGNMENT. DURING THIS TIME THEY FOCUSED ON SOCIAL VALUES SUCH AS ; HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOM OF RELIGION.

History of Classical Era

ACCORDING TO LUMEN LEARNING " IN THE MIDDLE OF THE 18TH CENTURY, EUROPE BEGAN TO MOVE TOWARD A NEW STYLE IN ARCHITECTURE, LITERATURE, AND THE ARTS, GENERALLY KNOWN AS CLASSICISM. THIS STYLE SOUGHT TO EMULATE THE IDEALS OF CLASSICAL ANTIQUITY, ESPECIALLY THOSE OF CLASSICAL GREECE. WHILE STILL TIGHTLY LINKED TO COURT CULTURE AND ABSOLUTISM, WITH ITS FORMALITY AND EMPHASIS ON ORDER AND HIERARCHY, THE NEW STYLE WAS ALSO "CLEANER". IT FAVORED CLEARER DIVISIONS BETWEEN PARTS, BRIGHTER CONTRASTS AND COLORS, AND SIMPLICITY RATHER THAN COMPLEXITY. IN ADDITION, THE TYPICAL SIZE OF ORCHESTRAS BEGAN TO INCREASE".

Cultural Influences

THE CULTURAL INFLUENCES ARE AS FOLLOWING :

-REASON AND LOGIC

A COMBINATION OF MANY FACTORS CONTRIBUTE TO NEW AWAKENING AND
REBIRTH

-ART AS MANIFESTATION OF WORLD EVENTS SUCH AS THE COLD WAR, RACE
SPACE , WAR IN VIETNAM

-LAG TIME

Artist: Elisabeth Louise Vigée Le Brun
"I am a child"

Classical period art were perfectly smooth with no evidence of any brush strokes. They believed that strong drawings were morally better. Classical art combines dramatic but beautiful compositions and details.

The color choice in Elisabeth painting is very soft and neutral. Her methods of painting was using a loose brushwork and fresh bright colors.



*Sculptor: Jean- Antoine Houdon
"Seated Voltaire" 1781*

Classical sculptors were based around Melodramatic , Baroque and Rococo styles. Sculptors were inspired by archeological discoveries. Classical sculptors work were unemotional , serious and heroic.

Jean Houdon was a great craftsmen of his time. He was best known for his marble portraits (as seen to the right) and portrait bust.



Sculptor: Antonio Canova

" Perseus with the head of Medusa "

1804-1806

Antonio Canova was recognized for aesthetic of clear , regularized form and calm positions. He is also known for his carving abilities and his use of marble surfaces. He was influenced by ancient works , archaeologist and patrons.



*Music Composer : Johann C. Bach
Piano Concertos (1735-1782)*

The Italianate grace influenced composers of the classical period. Johann C . Bach music reflects pleasant melodies of Rococo style. Bach symphonies followed the three Italian movement pattern.



Writer : James Beattie

Titled: The Minstrel

(1735-1803)

Classical writers adopted the style and aesthetic values of Greek and Roman writers. James Beattie was a pro-slavery writer. He was one of the poets that influenced the Abolitionist movement . The Minstrel was one of the earliest work of the Romantic movement.



- 1 Ah! who can tell how hard it is to climb
- 2 The steep where Fame's proud temple shines afar!
- 3 Ah! who can tell how many a soul sublime
- 4 Hath felt the influence of malignant star,
- 5 And wag'd with Fortune an eternal war!
- 6 Check'd by the scoff of Pride, by Envy's frown,
- 7 And Poverty's unconquerable bar,
- 8 In life's low vale remote hath pin'd alone
- 9 Then dropt into the grave, unpitied and unknown!
- 10 And yet, the languor of inglorious days
- 11 Not equally oppressive is to all.
- 12 Him, who ne'er listen'd to the voice of praise,
- 13 The silence of neglect can ne'er appal.
- 14 There are, who, deaf to mad Ambition's call,
- 15 Would shrink to hear th' obstreperous trump of Fame;
- 16 Supremely blest, if to their portion fall
- 17 Health, competence, and peace. Nor higher aim
- 18 Had he, whose simple tale these artless lines proclaim.



Playwright William Congreve

THE NAME OF THIS PLAY IS CALLED THE WAY OF THE WORLD; IT IS ABOUT A WOMAN WHO TRIES TO SABOTAGE A MARRIAGE BETWEEN HER FORMER LOVER AND DAUGHTER. THE COSTUME AND SCENERY INCORPORATES MANY LINES ; SUCH AS HORIZONTAL , VERTICAL LINES AND CURVES. THE CURVES PRESENT WITHIN THE COSTUME AND SCENERY CREATES MORE OF A FEMININE ATMOSPHERE RATHER THAN MASCULINE. THE LIGHTING DESIGN LIT EVERY ACTION OF THE PLAY.

A bold stroke of a wife
By playwright:
Susanna Centlivre

A bold stroke of a wife is a comedy about what men would do in order to win a woman over. In the upper left corner the costume and setting design are narrow and bland. The lines present in the scenery are very sturdy which is an example of a masculine feature. The lighting in the play seems to dull. In the lower left corner A bold stroke of a wife was directed by Jenn Adams. The costume, scenery and lighting features have similarities to the first photo.



*The Conscious
lovers
By playwright
Richard Steele*



The conscious lovers is a sentimental comedy. The Play is about a young man who falls in love with a different woman than who he is engaged to. But must stick with his marriage in order to keep his father happy. The scenery design is very abstract; it includes bold lines as well as arches. The bold and strong lines are very masculine.

The Arches add the flirty and feminine taste to the set. The costumes also have lines and curves to it. Due to the lighting not being present in the photo above; I imagine the lighting design displaying soft colors and smooth transitions.

The school of scandal
By playwright
Richard
Brinsley
Sheridan



The school of scandal is a comedy based upon gossip and tangled up love. The scenery has some dark choices with color. Lines are present throughout but are horizontal and vertical lines. Within the costumes there are also lines as well as curves ; in both the men and women costume. The colors choices for costumes are bold and vivid. Along with few print on costume.

Bibliography

[HTTPS://WWW.THETOPTENS.COM/GREATEST-CLASSICAL-COMPOSERS/](https://www.thetoptens.com/greatest-classical-composers/)

[HTTP://CMED.FACULTY.KU.EDU/PRIVATE/CLASSICAL.HTML](http://cmcd.faculty.ku.edu/private/classical.html)

[HTTPS://WWW.CLASSICFM.COM/DISCOVER-MUSIC/PERIODS-GENRES/CLASSICAL/](https://www.classicfm.com/discover-music/periods-genres/classical/)

[HTTPS://WWW.THETOPTENS.COM/GREATEST-CLASSICAL-COMPOSERS/](https://www.thetoptens.com/greatest-classical-composers/)

[HTTP://CMED.FACULTY.KU.EDU/PRIVATE/CLASSICAL.HTML](http://cmcd.faculty.ku.edu/private/classical.html)

[HTTPS://WWW.CLASSICFM.COM/DISCOVER-MUSIC/PERIODS-GENRES/CLASSICAL/](https://www.classicfm.com/discover-music/periods-genres/classical/)

[HTTPS://WWW.ARTSY.NET/ARTIST/ANTONIO-CANOVA](https://www.artsy.net/artist/antonio-canova)

[HTTPS://PREZI.COM/M_MQI_TPUDEX/ARTISTS-AND-AUTHORS-FROM-THE-CLASSICAL-ERA-1750-1825/](https://prezi.com/m_mqi_tpuDEX/artists-and-authors-from-the-classical-era-1750-1825/)

[HTTPS://PREZI.COM_MQI_TPUDEX/ARTISTS-AND-AUTHORS-FROM-THE-CLASSICAL-ERA-1750-1825/](https://prezi.com/m_mqi_tpuDEX/artists-and-authors-from-the-classical-era-1750-1825/)

[HTTPS://RPO.LIBRARY.UTORONTO.CA/POEMS/MINSTREL-OR-PROGRESS-GENIUS](https://rpo.library.utoronto.ca/poems/minstrel-or-progress-genius)

[HTTPS://WWW.ENOTES.COM/TOPICS/WAY-WORLD](https://www.enotes.com/topics/way-world)

[HTTPS://COURSES.LUMENLEARNING.COM/MUSICAPP_HISTORICAL/CHAPTER/HISTORY-OF-CLASSICAL-MUSIC/](https://courses.lumenlearning.com/musicapp_historical/chapter/history-of-classical-music/)

[HTTPS://BRITANNICA.COM](https://britannica.com)
