Module: Terminology

Level: 1st year

Teacher: Dr.Kharkhache Asma

Lecture 7: Art

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The evolution of artistic expression spans human history, with art taking various forms. Primarily, art can be categorized into seven classical forms, each offering unique experiences that evoke emotions and feelings: Painting, Sculpture, Literature, Architecture, Cinema, Music, and Theater.

Painting: This form involves creating images or compositions using various mediums like oil, watercolor, or acrylic. Paintings can depict a wide range of subjects and themes, from landscapes and portraits to abstract concepts.

Sculpture: Sculpture entails shaping and carving materials like stone, wood, or metal to create three-dimensional artworks. Sculptures can vary in size and style, from small figurines to large monuments, and often convey profound messages or representational forms.

Literature: Literature encompasses written works such as novels, poetry, plays, and essays that convey ideas, stories, or emotions through language. It allows for the exploration of complex themes and characters, offering insights into the human experience.

Architecture: Architecture involves the design and construction of buildings and structures that serve both functional and aesthetic purposes. It encompasses various styles and techniques, reflecting cultural, historical, and technological influences.

Cinema: Cinema, or filmmaking, combines visual, auditory, and narrative elements to create moving images that tell stories or convey messages. It is a powerful medium for storytelling and artistic expression, offering immersive experiences to audiences.

Music: Music is the art of sound and rhythm, created through vocal or instrumental compositions. It evokes emotions, sets moods, and communicates ideas through melody, harmony, and rhythm. Music

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encompasses a wide range of genres and styles, catering to diverse tastes and preferences.

Theater: Theater involves live performances of plays, dramas, or theatrical productions, where actors portray characters and engage with audiences in real-time. It provides a platform for storytelling, exploration of themes, and examination of human behavior, fostering empathy and understanding.

Each of these art forms has a rich history and cultural significance, enriching our everyday lives by offering avenues for self-expression, reflection, and appreciation of beauty and creativity.

Reference: https://www.studocu.com/enus/document/elonuniversity/introductory-sociology/what-is-sociology/37486878

Corrections

1-The title to the previous text:

Different Forms of Art

2- The explain the difficult words as follows:

Spans: Covers a period of time or extends over a distance. (History spans thousands of years.)

Categorized: Classified into a particular group or type. (Artworks can be categorized by style or period.)

Evoke: To call something forth in the mind or memory, often a feeling or emotion. (Music can evoke strong emotions.)

Sculpture: A three-dimensional artwork created by carving, shaping, or casting material. (The Statue of Liberty is a famous sculpture.)

Depict: To represent something visually, especially in a painting, drawing, or sculpture. (Cave paintings depict scenes from early human life.)

Landscapes: Areas of scenery, especially in the rural countryside. (Paintings can depict beautiful landscapes.)

Novels: Long fictional stories. (Charles Dickens wrote many famous novels.)

Buildings: Structures built for human habitation or use. (The pyramids are ancient buildings.)

Medium: The material or channel through which something is communicated or expressed. (Paint, clay, and film are all artistic mediums.)

Immersive: Creating a feeling of being completely surrounded by something, often used for experiences. (Virtual reality can create an immersive environment.)

Rhythm: The pattern of strong and weak beats in music, poetry, or speech. (A good dancer has a strong sense of rhythm.)

Moods: The feeling or emotional state that something creates. (A painting can evoke feelings of sadness or joy.)

Melody: A sequence of musical notes forming a recognizable tune. (The melody of a song is its catchy part.)

Harmony: The pleasing combination of different musical notes played together. (Singers need to harmonize their voices.)

Fostering: Encouraging the development of something. (Art museums can foster a love of art in children.).....

3-Identifie the nature gramatical for the words in the following sentence:

..... Music: Noun (subject) - Performs the action (being the art, evoking emotions, etc.)

is: Verb (copulative verb) - Links the subject to a descriptor (the art of sound and rhythm).

the art: Noun phrase - Describes "Music" further.

of sound and rhythm: Prepositional phrase - Modifies "art"

created: Verb participle - Modifies "art" further, describing how music is created.

through: Preposition - Introduces the method of creation (vocal or instrumental compositions).

vocal or instrumental compositions: Noun phrase (object of preposition) - What music is created through.

It: Pronoun (subject) - Refers back to "Music".

evokes emotions, sets moods, and communicates ideas: Verb phrase (series of verbs) - Actions performed by "Music".

through: Preposition - Introduces the means of evocation, setting moods, and communication (melody, harmony, and rhythm).

melody, harmony, and rhythm: Nouns (in a series) - The tools used by music.

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4-Present the general ideas of the text.

Art Throughout History: Artistic expression has been a part of human history for a very long time, taking various forms.

Seven Classical Forms: The text identifies seven major art forms, each offering unique ways to connect with us:

. Translate the following sentences to Arabic language:

....The evolution of artistic expression spans human history, with art taking various forms. Primarily, art can be categorized into seven classical forms, each offering unique experiences that evoke emotions and feelings:

Painting, Sculpture, Literature, Architecture, Cinema, Music, and Theater.

الاقتراح 01:

يتجاوز تطور التعبير الفني التاريخ البشري ، حيث يأخذ الفن أشكالًا مختلفة. في الأساس ، يمكن تصنيف الفن إلى سبعة أشكال كلاسيكية ، يقدم كل منها تجارب فريدة تثير المشاعر والأحاسيس: الرسم والنحت والأدب والعمارة والسينما والموسيقى والمسرح.

الاقتراح 02:

يتسع تطور التعبير الفنّي عبر تاريخ البشرية، حيث يأخذ الفن أشكالًا متنوعة. ويمكن تصنيف الفن بشكل أساسي إلى سبعة أشكال كلاسيكية، يقدّم كل منها تجارب فريدة تثير المشاعر والأحاسيس: الرسم والنحت والأدب والعمارة والسينما والموسيقى والمسرح.

الاقتراح3:

تمتد أشكال التعبير الفني عبر تاريخ البشرية، حيث يتخذ الفن أشكالًا متنوعة. في الأساس، يمكن تصنيف الفن إلى سبعة أشكال كلاسيكية رئيسية، يقدم كل منها تجارب فريدة تثير المشاعر والأحاسيس: الرسم والنحت والأدب والعمارة والسينما والموسيقي والمسرح.