



Grounding

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5 Concepts as the main Focus in Aesthetics

- The art object:
 - Form, content, meaning
 - Artistic forms: unity, balance, harmony, rhythm, theme and variation, development, and tension.
 - Transmission of feeling: movements, lines, colors, sounds, and forms

- **Appreciation and Interpretation:**

It's not only about describing or enjoying the physical or visual characteristics but also understanding its meaning by making use of information about the artist's intentions, the social or cultural context of the work, and so on.

- **Critical Evaluation:**

It is an ability to explain “Why I like a certain piece of art” and to justify “Why I think it is good”.

- **Artistic Creation:**

In some ways, the making of art requires learning rules and techniques—following the examples or instructions of others—while in other ways it requires innovation and imagination.

- **Cultural Context:**

The levels of meaning we attribute to works of art may be determined within a cultural setting by religious and ideological forces, and whether a work is viewed as primarily expressive or formal may depend upon the conditions of the time during which it is created or appreciated.

Theoretical Views:

- **Pragmatic Interest: Instrumental theories of art**

For education and improvement, religious or moral indoctrination, the expression or communication of emotion, and vicarious expansion of experience

- **Interest in art as a reflection or copy:**
Naturalistic theories of art

Realism: a reflection of the actual

Idealism: a reflection of the ideal

Fiction: a reflection of imaginative or unachievable ideal

- **The aesthetic Interest: Formalistic theories of art**

Art as autonomous creation and organic unity