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Art 10000

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For this exhibition, it will be centered on Edvard Munch and his artwork throughout his years as an expressionist artist through the form of a monographic format. Edvard Munch is a Norwegian artist born in Løten, Norway on December 12th, 1863 who is notoriously known for his exploration of certain topics related to mental health such as anxiety, inner anguish, and isolation. The amount of lines he used in his painting was very similar to the contemporary Art Nouveau and the exaggerated use of long brush strokes was not for decoration, but for the purpose of evoking a psychological revelation. Munch used non-naturalistic colors (bright blues, reds, and yellows) to express emotions rather than trying to mimic real life. Expressionism was an art movement that began approximately around 1905, and Munch became one of the many prominent expressionist artists. However, over the years critics have heavily criticized Munch's artworks for being "undone". This was because critics thought that Munch's thought process was to breeze his way through a painting. He brushed his paint onto the canvas quickly, which displays arrogance and laziness for the people viewing it and disrespect towards himself. Themes of mental health were one Munch's notable asset when it came down to his paintings. This is due to Munch dealing with mental ailments such as anxiety, being in a constant state of fear, and sadness. Another argument that seemed to surround Munch was that

misogynistic because of his perception of women and the way he portrayed them in several of his paintings. During the course of his life, Munch has dealt with grief and trauma in regards to the two important women figures in his life—his elder sister Sophie and his mother. When Sophie was fifteen, she developed tuberculosis and was on her way to entering womanhood. Edvard always took care of her and accompanied her whenever she went out but up until her death, he became devastated. Along with his mother being at the height of her womanhood, she passed away when Edvard and his sister were very young. Because of this, the concept of death has never not been featured in Munch's artwork and the relationship he had between his mom and sister reflected how he viewed and portrayed women and that was very evident in some of his paintings. While looking at Munch's work, a few paintings

Upon looking at Edvard Munch's art, the works that will be featured in the exhibition are *Puberty (1894)*, *Vampire I(1895)*, *Scream(1893)*, *Anxiety(1894)*, *The Sick Child(1896)*, *Madonna(1894)*, *The Dead Mother(1899-1900)*, and *Kissing Couples in the Park(1904)*. Edvard Munch not only sheds light on the internal woes that he has endured throughout his life, but he also uses his art as a means of communicating an idea, or feeling through the expressionist style.

Sources:

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