Pop art uses a wide variety of shapes, pop art can be a picture of anything you wanted. The shapes used are either something that’s very retro like a old radio or can be a picture of a famous persons face.

Pop art pictures can be made from a wide range of colours but the most popular colours for the old style of pop art is red, blue, black, white and yellow.

Pop art furniture such as chairs, cushions etc. can be made from fabric, wood and metal. Pop art pictures can be made using ink from computers and lazer printers, paints, pencils and canvasses.

In the history of pop art the picture has become more recent e.g., lady gaga and the colours have also became more brighter and more variations have been used.

The pop art designers mostly paint pictures of different types of pop art, they don’t tend to make furniture.
Research: Pop Art

Introduction: This page is about exploring and researching all about my chosen design movement.

Pop art can be described as a painting, sculpture, and graphics that use the imagery of popular or mass culture such as newspapers, comics, advertising, and consumer goods. A witty and ironic type of art. It emerged in London in the 1960’s and moved over to New York during the 1960’s.

Famous Pop Art designers:
- Eduardo Paolozzi
- Peter Blake
- Richard Hamilton
- Allan Jones
- Tom Phillips
- Andy Warhol
- Roy Lichtenstein
- Jasper Johns
- Robert Rauschenberg
- Tom Wesselmann

In UK
- Comic strips
- Individual emotion
- Mass materialistic and consumerist culture
- Images that dominated culture

In America
- Popular culture - stars like Marilyn Monroe

Abstract expressions

Characteristics
- The 80s came back into fashion - bright colours - pop art
- Pop art is low costing, mass produced, young and witty
- Also it is glamorous and Big Business

Examples of pop art
As a visual art movement that emerged in the mid 1960s, pop art aims to emphasize the nature of things popular in our daily routine. In pop art, most artists use mechanical means of rendering techniques that downplay the expressive hand of the artist. Being an art movement, it has some expressive attributes other styles do not possess.
INTRODUCTION:
This research paper is to help me find out more about the 20th Century design movement I have chosen and the characteristics of it.

THE CONCEPT OF POP ART REFERS NOT AS MUCH TO THE ART ITSELF AS TO THE ATTITUDES THAT LED TO IT.

Pop art is an art movement that emerged in the mid-1950s in Britain. It is a term used to describe a new form of "popular" art and can be identified by its bold, simple everyday imagery and vibrant block colours. It removes the material from its context and isolates the object, or combines it with other objects. It was the first art movement to include the use of film and television by using images of celebrities like film stars and pop stars.

CHARACTERISTICS OF POP ART
- Bright, quirky colours
- Focusing on the contours, shapes and basic shapes
- Easy to look at
- Simple everyday imagery
- Abstract expressionism

WHY IS POP ART SUCCESSFUL
- Bold
- Colourful
- Appealing
- Effective

EXAMPLES OF POP ART
By looking at the products to the left you can see that pop art is a bold art movement which is what made it such a successful movement. The products are "out of the box" in terms of aesthetics and objects/ body parts are usually used in different terms. e.g. to the right there are three chairs in the shape of tongues. Using bold, colourful, "in your face" colours are the common characteristics found in pop art. The products are very well designed so that they look simple, but are not.

NOTABLE ARTISTS
- Andy Warhol
- Roy Lichtenstein
- Jasper Johns
- Richard Hamilton
- Sir Peter Blake

One of the most famous artists is the American, Andy Warhol, who in the 1960s produced paintings of iconic American products and film stars. His work included Campbell's Soup Cans, Coca-Cola bottles and his very famous painting of Marilyn Monroe.

"Pop art is about liking things"
Andy Warhol

CONCLUSION:
From carrying out this research I now have a clear idea what the characteristics of pop art are and know what my product will need to look like.
The Bauhaus

Bauhaus not only describes a certain look but also represents the movement that created the look. Bauhaus began in Germany in the late 1920s and was a strong response not only to new ideas about architecture and furniture, but also to philosophical and political changes that were occurring around the world. Here are some characteristics to look as you explore Bauhaus.

Characteristics
- Realistic social meaning
- Meanings and senses
- Spiritual loneliness
- Frustration
- Dissillusionment
- Dissolution of religious thoughts
- Mythical past
- Alienation
- The unmanageable future
- Two world wars' effects on humanity

Bauhaus
- Bauhaus, school of art and architecture in Germany. The Bauhaus revolutionized art training by combining the teaching of the pure arts with the study of crafts.
- The Bauhaus school was founded by Walter Gropius in Weimar.
- The school existed in three German cities (Weimar from 1919 to 1925)
- Changes of venue and leadership resulted in a constant shifting of focus, technique, instructors, and politics.
- Ninety years ago, the architect Walter Gropius (1883-1969) was appointed as director of the former Grand-ducal fine arts academy of Saxony in Weimar.
- Bauhaus style was characterized by economy of method.

Why it was successful
- Simple and effective
- Functional
- Appealing
- Uni-sex

Form follows function
This is a phrase that is famous for describing Modernism. Designers of this movement believed that the form (aesthetics, shape) of a product is created as a result of the product's function. That is why houses designed by modernist architects are very simple, box-like shapes. They believed that houses didn't need things like stained glass windows or decorative gardens.