

91484A



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

3

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 3 Art History, 2013

91484 Examine the relationship(s) between art and context

2.00 pm Wednesday 20 November 2013
Credits: Four

ANSWER BOOKLET

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Examine the relationship(s) between art and context.	Examine, in depth, the relationship(s) between art and context.	Examine, perceptively, the relationship(s) between art and context.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

Use this booklet to answer ONE question from Question Booklet 91484Q.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

**Low
Achievement**

TOTAL

3

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

You are advised to spend one hour answering your chosen question in this booklet.

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

Question number: Seven (7)

Art work (1): Plate 11: Katha Kollwitz, The Grieving Parents 1932

Art work (2): Plate 14: Hannah Hoch

Katha Kollwitz's piece, The Grieving Parents is based on the loss of her son Peter in World War One and the pain she went through. She is also expressing the pain other parents went through or other people who lost someone at war.

The location at which this sculpture can be viewed is the Veldkerke German War Cemetery, in West Flanders in Belgium, the location of this sculpture is at a cemetery where soldiers who lost their lives are buried - Kollwitz, The Grieving Parents, is placed in West Flanders as a memorial piece for the soldiers who fought in World War One.

The impact of this location is that the sculpture is placed where the 'Grieving Parents' can look over their child they lost in war forever. The location makes this sculpture even more special as not only is it a tribute to the soldiers lost at war but is also in a place where the tribute can be fully recognised.

Where things are located can add more meaning to the piece itself - life Kollwitz piece, it is dedicated to parents who lost someone at war, but being placed in Flanders field gives the piece even more meaning. //

For Hannah Hoch her piece is about the negatively Dada organisation had on Germany, this being placed in Germany it gives the piece even more courage and more power and strength.

For Hannah Hoch having her piece which is situated and the ideas based in Germany and about what was having a negative impact around that time to be placed in Germany would make the piece more popular and more known as it is arguing about the German Dada organisation. So having the painting in Germany adds to the point Hoch is addressing

A

Extra space if required.
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

ASSESSOR'S
USE ONLY

QUESTION
NUMBER

91484A

A large grid of horizontal lines for writing answers, with a vertical line on the left side. The grid consists of approximately 25 horizontal lines. A vertical line is drawn on the left side, creating a narrow column for writing question numbers. The rest of the grid is open for writing answers.

91484A



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

3

SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

Level 3 Art History, 2013

91484 Examine the relationship(s) between art and context

2.00 pm Wednesday 20 November 2013
Credits: Four

ANSWER BOOKLET

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Examine the relationship(s) between art and context.	Examine, in depth, the relationship(s) between art and context.	Examine, perceptively, the relationship(s) between art and context.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

Use this booklet to answer ONE question from Question Booklet 91484Q.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

High Achievement

TOTAL

4

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

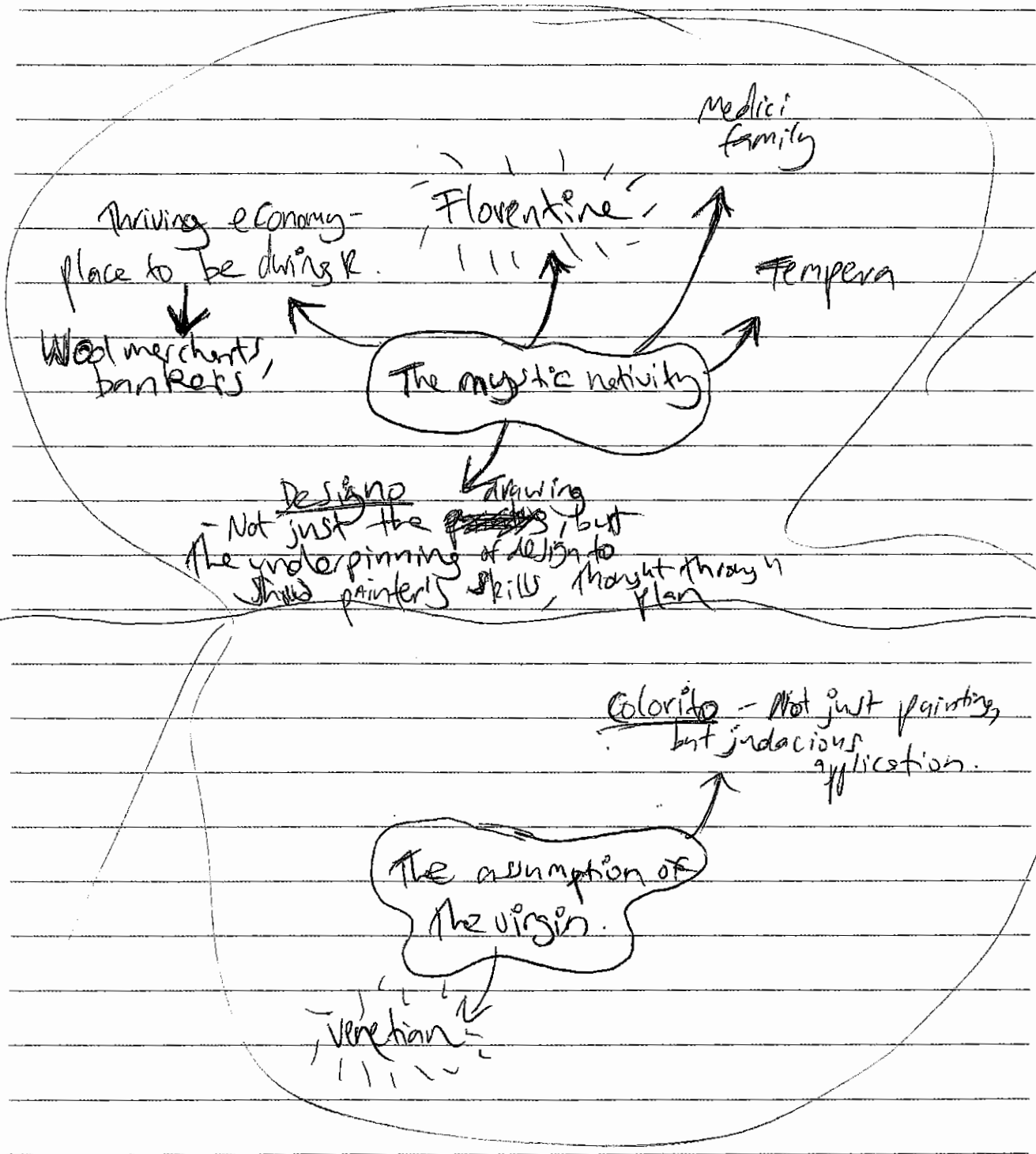
You are advised to spend one hour answering your chosen question in this booklet.

ASSESSOR USE ONLY

Question number: 7 (open choice)

Art work (1): 'The Mystic Nativity' by Botticelli

Art work (2): 'The Assumption of the Virgin' by Titian



~~During~~ During the Renaissance, Florence was the place to be as it was thriving with wealth and was a hub of scholars and artists, due to the wealthy economy made from ~~importing~~ the main income-earner wool as well as having rich banker families such as the Medici. Scholars and artists flocked there due to the main humanist centre, and the influence of the Medici's everywhere.

In the 'Mystic Nativity' by Botticelli, we can see the clear relationship between Florence and the artwork, through the designo used. Designo was a theory that Vasari created and was majorly taken on by Renaissance artists, especially Florentine artists. Designo meant that the drawing was not the most important aspect, but the underpinning of the painting and extensive planning of the printing. This shows the artist's true vision.

We can see the Florentine influence of designo in the 'Mystic Nativity' by Botticelli because of how balanced, harmonious and ordered the composition is, the Albertian perspective and layout of figures. All of this wouldn't have been able to happen if Botticelli hadn't had designo.

Moreover, we see the ~~importance of~~ impact of location on art, as it influences ideas like 'disegno' and the way artists choose to paint their artworks.

Venice during the Renaissance was also a pretty thriving place to be, although not as wealthy as Florence, it had a successful economy due to its sea trade. Because Venice is a city surrounded by water, Venetian artists are very much influenced by their environment.

For example, Titian's artwork 'Assumption of the Virgin' has an obvious relationship with its location ~~through~~ through the ~~color~~ treatment of colour. The 'Assumption of the Virgin' like most of Titian's paintings is bathed in a golden light. This golden light is influenced by the light in Venice and how it reflects off the waters surrounding Venetian artists seem to have an interest in the way light hits surfaces as well, and the relationship between colour and light is important to them.

Along with 'disegno', Vasari also created 'colorito', the interest in colour. Colorito was taken on by Venetian artists and it almost became

a competition between Florentines using disegno, and Venetians using colorito. Venetians used colorito in the sense that they believed it wasn't the painting of the artwork which was important, but the judicious application of it.

In conclusion, we can see through Florentines using and believing in disegno and it influencing their art and Venetians using colorito influence their art, the impact on the location of art is very important.

A