

SURREALISM

**A 20TH- CENTURY ART MOUVEMENT
WHICH USED BIZARRE, DREAM-LIKE
IMAGES.**

SURREALISM STARTED IN PARIS IN THE 1920S



MORE THAN REAL

1

Surrealism is interested in what goes beyond reality. *Sur* in French means *on* or *above*.



2

Surrealists think that dreams can be more real than everyday life.

TECHNIQUES

JUXTAPOSITION

- Two things side by side that don't normally go together.

Salvador Dali

Lobster Telephone, 1936



JUXTAPOSITION

René Magritte

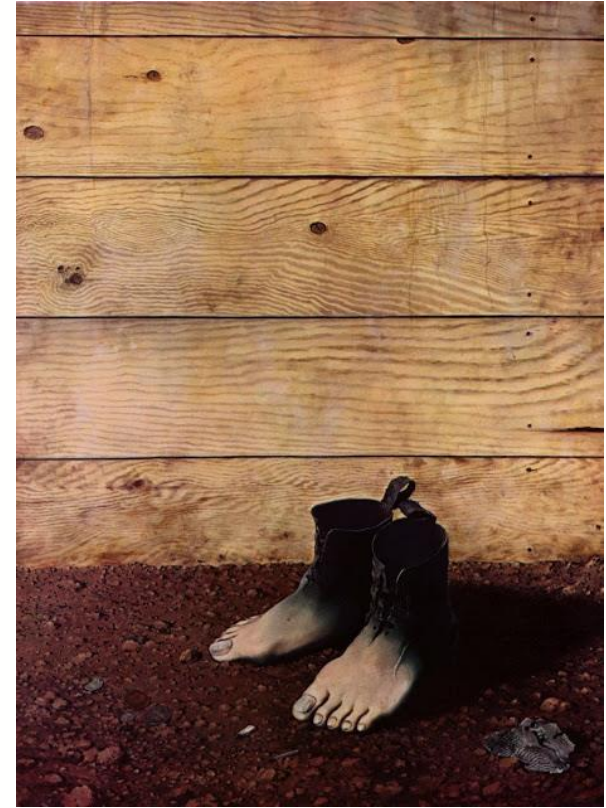
Hegel's Holiday, 1958



TRANSFORMATION

- Turning something familiar into something unusual and disturbing.

The Red Model, 1934



OBJECT, 1936

BY MERET OPPENHEIM

- Fur covered cup, saucer and spoon.
- Imagine drinking from it!!
- The Surreals love to surprise and shock the viewer.



AUTOMATISM

- Drawing things automatically, without thinking.
- Draw a scribble and then try to find characters in it.

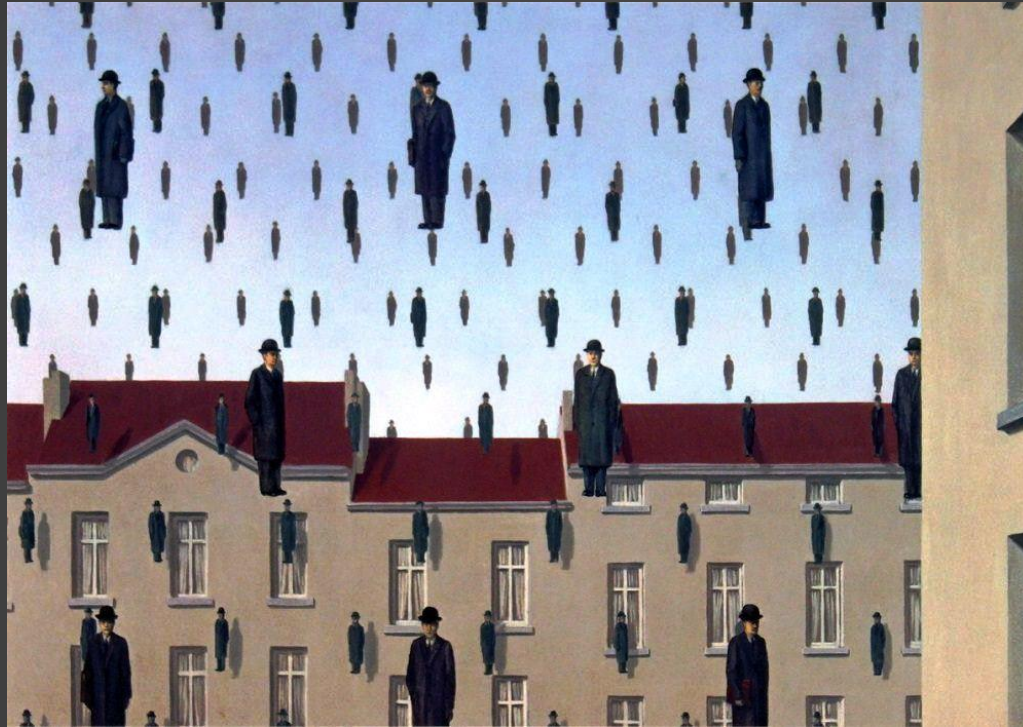
Joan Miró

The Great Carnivore, 1969



REVERSAL OF NATURAL LAWS

GOING AGAINST NATURE: MEN FLYING



SCALE CHANGES

- Changing the size or proportion of an object.

Magritte

Personal Values, 1952



RENÉ MAGRITTE (1898-1967)



- In English : This is not a pipe.
- Magritte wanted to point out that paintings were illusions.
- He said: *Of course it's not a pipe! Just try putting tobacco in it !*

The Treachery of Images, 1948

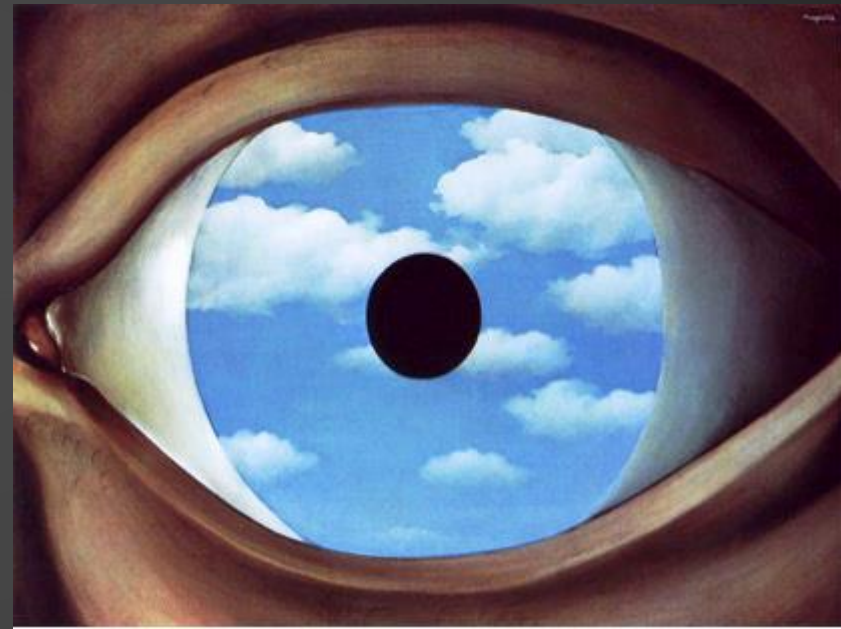


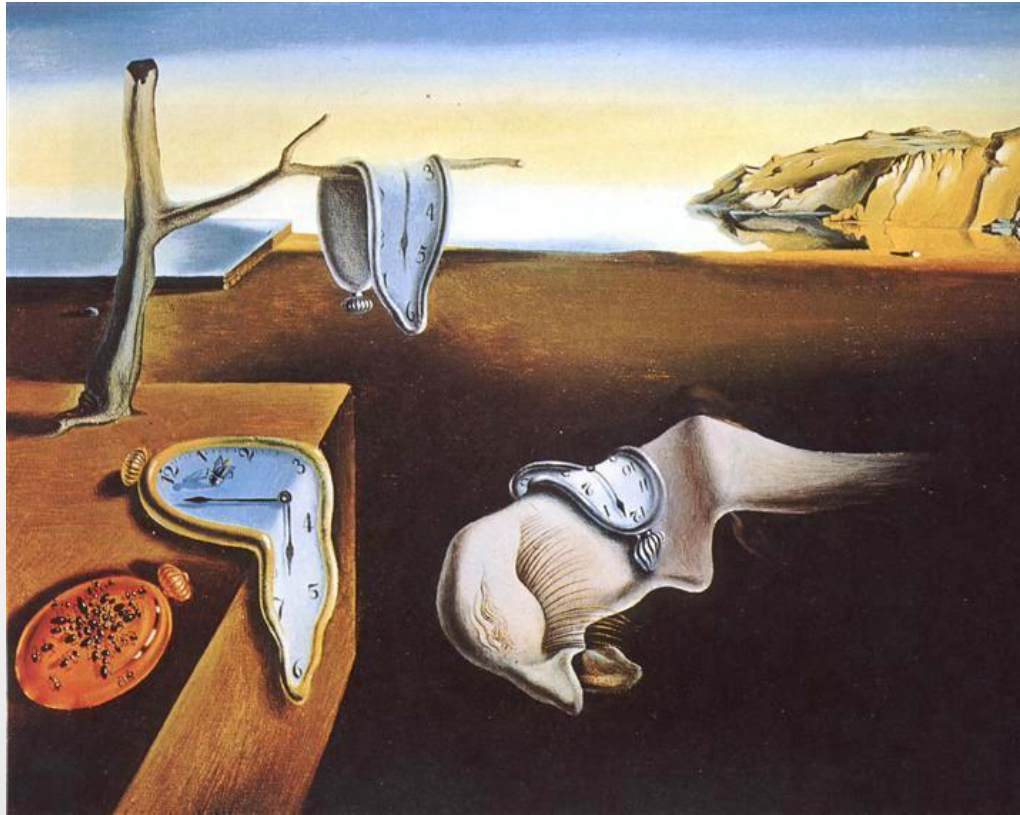
LA CLEF DES CHAMPS, 1936

- The landscape painted on the broken glass shows that illusion and reality are the same thing.

THE HESITATION WALTZ, 1950

THE FALSE MIRROR, 1928





SALVADOR DALÍ (1904-1989)

- *The Persistence of Memory*, 1931
- Dalí got the idea for the melting watches in this painting when he saw a round Camembert cheese melting in the sun.

THE ELEPHANTS, 1948





REMEDIOS VARO (1908-1963)

- La faim, 1938



- Naturaleza muerta resucitando, 1963



MÉRET OPPENHEIM (1913-1985)

- *The Object*, 1936



- *The Couple*, 1956