

Women of Allah

Death of general wolfe



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_Death_of_General_Wolfe_B.West,1770.jpg

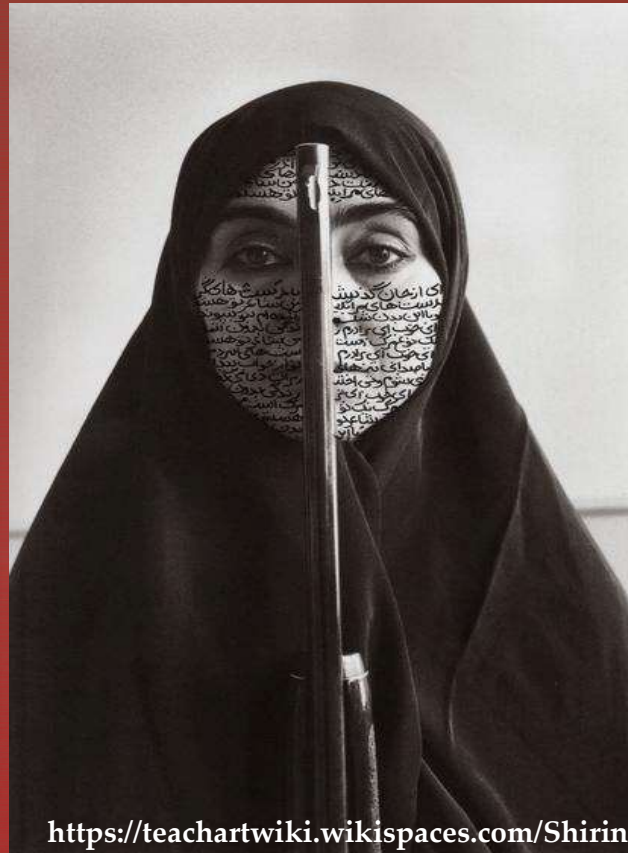
Benjamin West

Oil on canvas

1771

152.6 x 214.5 cm (sheet)

Oil painting that celebrates Major-General James Wolfe when he was mortally wounded on the Plains of Abraham outside Quebec.



<https://teachartwiki.wikispaces.com/Shirin+Neshat,+Women+of+Allah+Series>

Shirin Neshat

Photograph/Calligraphy

1993

40x60

A photograph in addition to calligraphy writings that defends Iranian females.

Napalm Girl



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phan_Thi_Kim_Phuc#/media/File:TrangBang.jpg

Huynh Cong Ut

1972

Photograph of children fleeing from a Napalm bombing during the Vietnam War.

Evaluation of cultural significance

“Benjamin West”

(1771 present day)

Benjamin West's arts was limited to a historical and religious basis

Artist critical investigation:

Benjamin West is an American-born artist who was born in October 1738, in Pennsylvania. West was known for his historical and religious subjects that inspired many people back in the day at Britain. West started his art career in his early ages and was encouraged by his parents, when he reached 15 years old, he was a local celebrity. West studied in Italy. he painted the embryonic Neoclassical movement. Then developing over all of Europe. One of his most famous paintings is the death of General Wolfe, as it was notable for its realistic use of modern dresses.



The death of general wolfe

In 1768, King George III became a patron of West's. They had discussions about how to promote the creation and appreciation of the visual arts through education, leading to the establishment of a Royal Academy of Arts in London. In 1792, West became the president of the Royal Academy, and he was also the historical painter appointed to the court as well. Benjamin West died in 1820 at his Newman Street home in London. He was later buried in St. Paul's Cathedral. His revered works of art are today displayed in fine art museums in Philadelphia, London, Brooklyn, and Chicago.

Artwork Investigation:

The death of General Wolfe is a well-known oil on canvas painting that was made by the American artist called Benjamin West, The Death of General Wolfe painting is about a scene in the French and Indian war that depicts the wound of the British General James Wolfe. The scene was specifically in the battle of Quebec in 1759. The top of the flag and the position of men who are standing sympathizes the "Lamentation" 'scene where Christ was grasped in the embrace of Virgin Mary. West shows the general Wolfe as a Christ-like figure. On the ground in front of Wolfe is his musket, his cartridge box, and bayonet. Wolfe went into battle armed as his men were, although his musket was of higher quality. His dress is also of note. He is wearing a fairly simple red coat, a red waistcoat, red breeches, and a white shirt. Such dress was rather simple, especially for a commanding officer. In the background, and to the Left of the men surrounding Wolfe, an approaching runner is depicted. He is waving his hat in one hand to attract their attention, and with the other hand carries a captured flag with a symbol of France - symbolic of the news relayed to the dying Wolfe that the French were being defeated.

Cultural context:

This oil on canvas painting was made based on a scene in the French and Indian war. The French and Indian war (1754-1763) took place in North America and was for 7 years. The war pitted the colonies of British America against those of New France, with both sides supported by military units from their parent countries of Great Britain and France, as well as by Native American allies. At the start of the war, the French North American colonies had a population of roughly 60,000 European settlers, compared with 2 million in the British North American colonies.[The outnumbered French particularly depended on the Indians. Following months of localized conflict, the metropolis nations declared war on each other in 1756, escalating the war from a regional affair into an intercontinental conflict.

The battle of Quebec was a pivotal battle in the Seven Years' War. The battle, which began on 13 September 1759, was fought by the British Army and Navy against the French Army on a plateau just outside the walls of Quebec City, on land that was originally owned by a farmer named Abraham Martin, hence the name of the battle. The battle involved fewer than 10,000 troops between both sides but proved to be a deciding moment in the conflict between France and Britain over the fate of New France, influencing the later creation of Canada.



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_the_Plains_of_Abraham#/media/File:Siege_of_Quebec.svg

Evaluation of cultural significance

“Shirin Neshat ”

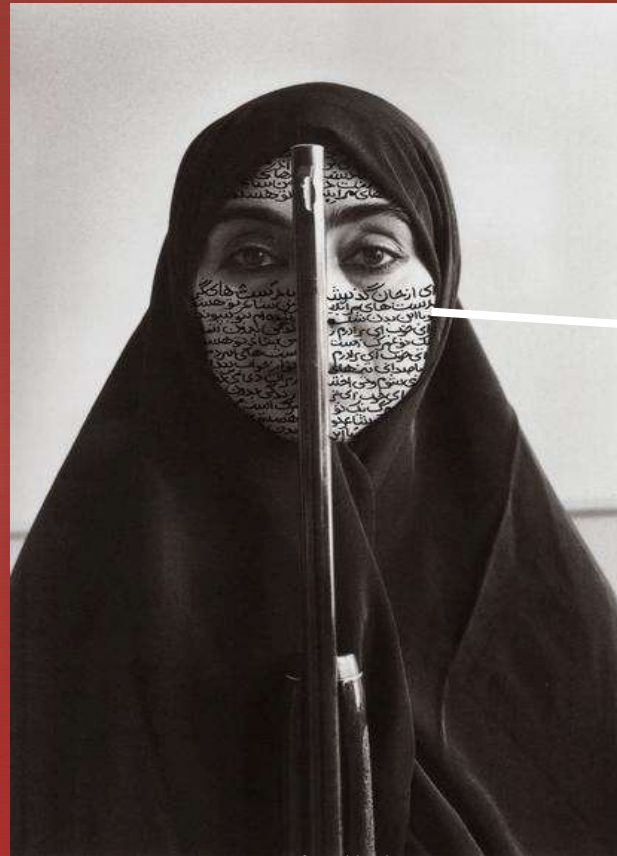
(1993-present day)

Women of Allah is a series that contains several artworks which are simply photographs. Along with it comes the detailed magnificent patterns of Persian written messages. Different messages are written in every artwork in the series, but all of them are limited to a culture base which means that all of them are rebellious against the Iranian government which had masculinity issues in the society.

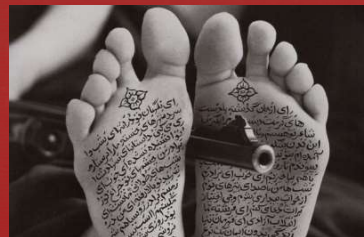
Artist critical investigation:

The artist who made women of Allah series is Shirin Neshat. Neshat is an Iranian artist who was born in in 1957. She continued her studies in the United States. She couldn't return to Iran as the Iranian revolution took place in Iran in 1979. Neshat received her baccalaureate in architecture then moved to new york to work in a storefront. After visiting Iran back in 1990, Neshat was sad over the tragedy happened in Iran, war aftermaths. Neshat started doing this unique way of art in 1993. which is the year that she started “women of Allah” series that was responsible for defending females from being tyrannized and maltreated in that revolution.

Shirin Neshat produced a movie which called “Women without men”. Women without men is a movie that was released in 2009 and was influenced by the Iranian director Abbas Kiarostami, she has directed several video installations that was showcased all around the world.



Women of Allah series



Women of Allah series by Shirin Neshat was limited to a cultural base

The photograph has a central figure who seem to hold a rifle barrel which covers the middle of her body and face. The character seem to be a female which was the main goal of Shirin Neshat's women of Allah.



In this spot of the artwork, we can see Persian writings that is defensive and against shah's rules which shows dissimilarity to the silenced, restricted character.

Cultural context:

Shirin Neshat grew up in a government that promoted secular culture and even refused to veil them and sometimes

banning them. During the Islamic revolution, women started wearing veils not only for religious purposes but also as a political symbol for revolting against shah's rules. As a female Iranian you could face harassment, censorship, arrest, and torture. As you leave Iran borders you will face, detachment from the beloved and family, by studying in a different country for Neshat's case. Neshat decided to explore Muslim women because of their intense paradox identity. Her photographs Usually consist of cropped imaged of women body that had been enlarged because she prefers to work in large formats. The Persian calligraphy demonstrates the literal and symbolic voice of women whose sexuality and individualism have been obliterated in public by the veil and seem to not be liked by her country as if it's a kind of tattoo.

Neshat hasn't been back since 1996 because of concerns for her safety. "I've been very outspoken, so visiting is not the smartest thing to do, but I hope to go again someday," she says. "I think you have to suffer a little so that you have something to say. I'm working as hard as ever now, but I don't know where it's taking me—and that's pretty much where I was when I first started."

Evaluation of cultural significance

“Huynh Cong Ut – Nick Ut”

(1972-present day)

I looked through the black smoke and I saw a girl, naked ... running.

-Nick ut

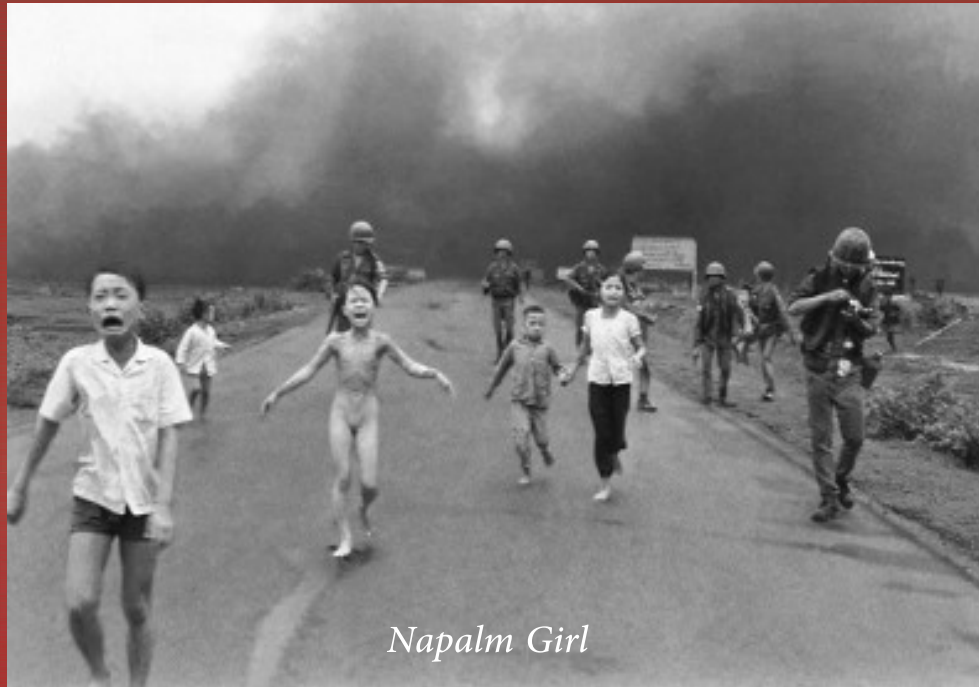
Napalm is a flammable liquid substance that is used in warfare. It was mostly used in Vietnam and Korean wars in bombs and flamethrowers. Napalm was originally composed of three chemical elements which are Gasoline, Naphthalene, and palmitate (where it got its name) and it major was specifically made to cause harm.

Photographer critical investigation:

Huynh Cong Ut, also known as Nick Ut. Is a Vietnamese –American photographer who was born in Long An, Vietnam In march 1951.

In 1965, Nick Ut was 14 years old and was brought to the associated press offices by his mother asking if there were available jobs for her son. Ut’s older brother, Thanh, was killed just a few weeks earlier who was also working as an AP photographer.

Nick Ut never took photography classes, by 1967 he managed to become an accomplished photojournalist, his photographs attesting to his skills and courage to shoot the combat action during the communist Tet offensive. Nick Ut was wounded three times while shooting photos depicting the cruel reality of the war in Vietnam. He has continued to work for the AP in South Korea, Hanoi, and Tokyo.



Napalm Girl



This propaganda is made by Banksy who is a street/graffiti artist. It ironically shows a big social commentary on the United States treatment of people during not just the Vietnam War, but today with job outsourcing and labor being shipped overseas while all of their products are still made in Eastern Asia. It also the show’s the consumerism America has by watching the smile on their characters, but not in the Vietnamese girl.

This photograph is taken during Vietnamese war in 1972. In this photograph, we can see children running towards the camera running in agony from the painful flames of a napalm attack in the village. The young unclothed girl is 9 years old Kim Phuc was photographed screaming and running after a U.S commander ordered South Vietnamese planes to drop napalm. The photo earned Nick Ut many awards and transcended the divisive debate about the rights and wrongs of the Vietnam War and crystallized the barbarity of war. The reason behind napalm girl was to defend children rights during wars.

Cultural context

Nick Ut was born in Vietnam and worked as an AP photographer while in the Vietnamese war. The Vietnamese war is a protracted conflict that occurred in Vietnam in 1955 and was between North Vietnam with their allies and South Vietnam government. The North Vietnamese army was supported by the Soviet Union and other communist countries while the South Vietnamese army was supported by the United States, South Korea, Australia and other anti-communist allies.

Cultural context comparing and contrasting

Shirin Neshat

Shirin Neshat is an Iranian artist who expatriated away from her homeland. Neshat continued her studies in the United States at her 17 (1974). Neshat returned back to Iran after getting the baccalaureate degree, finding out the sad truth about her homeland. Neshat couldn't recognize her country after the tragic aftermath of the Iranian revolution.

The Iranian revolution so called the Islamic revolution. is a civil war/revolution started in 1979. Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, also known as Mohammed Reza Shah, was Iran leader back then.

Shah faced huge oppositions from his people as his rules were unfair. For instance, Shah used unethical ways to control Iran, such as the secret police and the Savak, etc.. The opposition started with Ayatollah Khomeini. His message of revolt was distributed in music cassettes, which created a with or against the situation. This was the start of the Iranian revolution

Benjamin West is an American artist who moved to Italy to continue his life studying art. West finished his studies then moved to England, creating hundreds of phenomenal paintings including *Death of the General Wolfe*, Which depicts the injury and death of the British General James Wolfe. This oil on canvas painting is made, based on a scene in the French and Indian war. The French and Indian War (1754-1763) took place in North America and was for 7 years. The war pitted the colonies of British America against those of New France, with both sides supported by military units from their parent countries of Great Britain and France, as well as by Native American allies. At the start of the war, the French North American colonies had a population of roughly 60,000 European settlers, compared with 2 million in the British North American colonies. The outnumbered French particularly depended on the Indians. Following months of localized conflict, the metropolis nations declared war on each other in 1756, escalating the war from a regional affair into an intercontinental conflict.

The comparison and contrast

Each and every piece of art analyzed are made and emphasized under an effect of the culture or the issue happening there. For instance, Back then in the 14th and 15th century, artists were criticized for the artworks they make. Based on the relativity of it to Christianity religion. *Women of Allah* series was made and based on the Iranian/Islamic revolution. Neshat had the feeling of Weakness and unfairness for Iranian females and used *women of Allah* series and especially the text, to convey a sort of rebel and revenge against Shah's rules. Between all three pictures analyzed, *Woman of Allah* is the latest, as it was composed in the 19th century (1993). While *Napalm girl* photograph was taken years earlier (1972) and specified the purpose to the deprivation of the Vietnamese children rights in war. Benjamin West's *Death of the General* was the earliest among them all as it was composed in the 17th century (1771). The *Death of the General Wolfe* depicts a scene in the French and Indian war, also known as the seven years war, which is an imperial struggle between Britain and France. The war started when France expansion into the Ohio river was claimed to undertake British colonies. A series of small battles occurred until an official war was declared in 1756.

As observed, each of the three analyzed artworks was produced during a war period, and each artist conveyed their political war messages using their own style. However, each war occurred in a different era and in different geographic areas.

Benjamin West

Huynh Cong Ut

Napalm girl is a war photograph taken by Huynh Cong Ut, also known as Nick Ut. Is a Vietnamese –American photographer who was born in Long An, Vietnam. Nick Ut worked as an AP photographer and took “*The Napalm Girl*” photograph during the Second Indochina War, which also known as the Vietnamese War. The Vietnamese war is a protracted conflict that occurred in Vietnam between 1954-1975 and was between North Vietnam with their allies and South Vietnam government. The North Vietnamese army was supported by the Soviet Union and other communist countries while the South Vietnamese army was supported by the United States, South Korea, Australia and other anti-communist allies.

Formal analysis through rules of composition

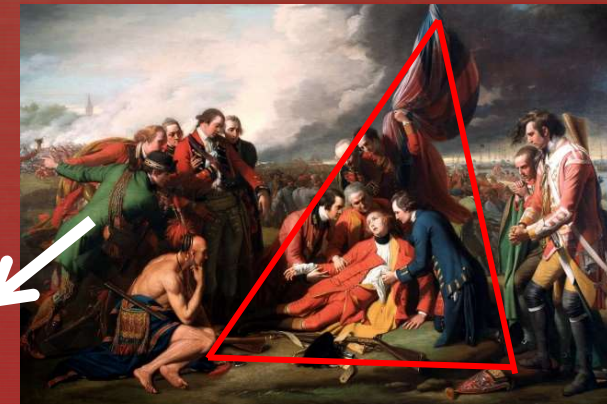


Napalm girl is a photograph that while taken during a war in Vietnam and it depicts a bunch of children who had been through a burning napalm bomb. Most whom showed in the picture were kids and their reaction to the bomb showed pain. The photograph itself though has several rules of compositions. Such as triangle rule (wide), the rule of space due to the empty areas in the picture. The picture had a rule of composition that was not found in any of the other pictures which are the rule of leading path.



We can see that rule of triangle and space was present in each photograph/painting, For the simple reason that the artists wanted to grab attention towards a certain area of the whole work which represents the reason/message their artworks were made for. Mentioning the fact that some artworks had their unique specific rule of composition for other reasons. We can see that Neshat's women of Allah had a symmetry rule of composition which reflects an artistic systematic perfection. Nick U's napalm girl rule of leading path showed no difference in attracting the viewer to certain areas because the rule of the triangle (wide triangle) has already taken the place. All though West's death of the general Wolfe showed an abstracting attention to the artwork by the rule of the triangle. All the people who were in the painting seemed interested on what is particularly inside that triangle. The painting also had an evocative sense to it which exclude any hidden messages or taboo

Women of Allah is a series that is made of many photographs with calligraphy pens that include political messages, they are made by an Iranian artist called Shirin Neshat. This image includes three rules of compositions. The first rule is the rule of the triangle, which contains the central figure. Leaving whatever outside the triangle would count as the rule of space as the white background would show up the figure. Another rule of composition that is not in any other pictures is the rule of symmetry, which consists of placing a vertical line in the middle of the picture, and the half should be identical and corresponding to the other half.



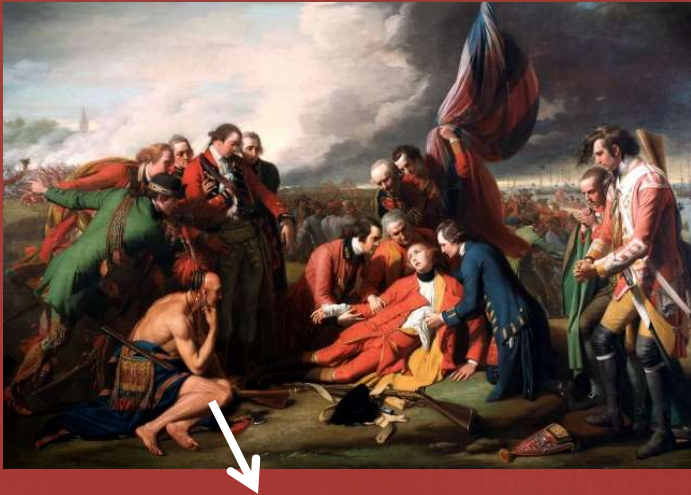
The death of General Wolfe is an oil paint that was made in canvas which talks about a scene in the French and Indian war that depicts the wound of British

General James Wolfe. The painting can clearly show a rule of the triangle in the right-middle which pulls the attention towards the action happening within the triangle which is the mortal death of the general.

The painting also includes the rule of space which is by the monochromatic foggy and smoky background that leads to the same purpose which is pulling the attention of the viewer towards the action. Otherwise, if the background was colorful, it would distract the viewer making the purpose of the painting not clear

Formal analysis through the contrast principle of art

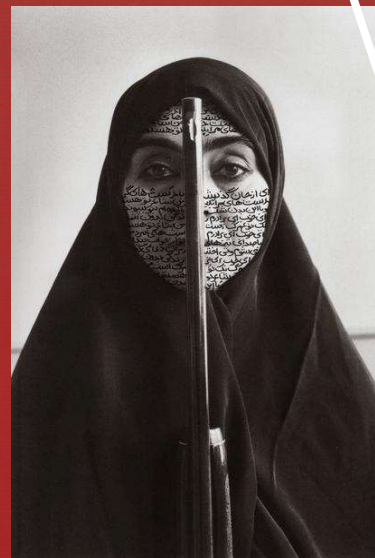
When defining Contrast, its considered as a principle of art/design that involves the arrangement of elements and the opposite of them in a piece so as to create visual interest, excitement, and drama. The colors white and black provide the greatest degree of contrast. Complementary colors also highly contrast with one another. An artist can employ contrast as a tool, to direct the viewer's attention to a particular point of interest within the piece. I will analyze the contrast of my three artworks keeping Color and texture in observance.



Women of Allah is a series that comprises many photographs with calligraphy writings that include political messages. They are made by an Iranian artist called Shirin Neshat, these photographs are known for their high concealing on the figure's facial expressions, however, delivering hundreds of rebellious messages against the government. The color contrast in Women of Allah is found extremely between the women cloth and the background, also between the cloth and her face. A texture contrast is shown between the heaviness/thickness of the cloth and the softness of the background, or by the plain background with the "written on" face.



The death of general wolfed is an oil paint that was made in canvas which talks about a scene in the French and Indian war that depicts the mortally wound of British General James Wolfe. When analyzing this picture through principles of art in terms of contrast. We can take color into consideration as the main action/characters are colorful while the background is dull and has monochromatic shades of grey. The artwork contrasts color if we focused on the main action which is the wound of General Wolfe. It's obvious that the area where the general is dying is brighter than what's around, and all of these techniques are used by artists to pull the interest of the viewer towards a specific object. Artists also use Texture to pull the attention or to achieve harmony and to have a better looking decent artwork. In case of Benjamin West's death of the General Wolfe, We can see some texture differences as the general are acute and bright and the objects around him are dark but still acute, while the background smoke is smudgy, cottony and soft. This happens so it doesn't cause that much distraction.



Napalm girl is a photograph that while taken during a war in Vietnam and it depicts a bunch of children who had been through a burning napalm bomb. Most whom showed in the picture were kids and their reaction to the bomb showed pain. The photograph has some contrasts in colors even though it has monochromatic colors. As we can see that the smoke in the background due to the napalm bomb is dark, the road and the photographers are also grey, the napalm girl and the other children are contrasting with their surrounding as they appear white or almost light grey.

In terms of texture, there is some slightly obvious contrast as the smooth road contrasting with the burned skin of the children's with their skinny bones. Also with the textured plants on the right side of the photograph.

Formal analysis through the texture element of art



Texture element of art is when the artwork physical surface is referred to the way it feels while touching or how it seems to feel if it was touched. Texture element of art is divided into many parts such as 3-D Texture, which is if the artwork refers to its dimensions, whether it's second dimensional or third dimensional. Or the optical texture, which is how the artwork textures are observed.

Napalm girl is a photograph that was taken during a war in Vietnam and it depicts a bunch of children who had been through a burning napalm bomb. Most whom showed in the picture were kids and their reaction to the bomb showed pain. As observed in the photograph, we can see some textures that were outside the will of Nick Ut. The background is "covered in dust" due to the aftermath of the burning napalm. Napalm girl's photograph includes some figures who are scared and running from the heat of the napalm, so in addition, the road surface and the environment are "heated". Since its a photograph, it will surely be "imprinted", which is when the artwork is printed out.

COMPARE AND CONTRAST

Each and every artwork had their magnificent touch through texture present. Some artworks, in fact, had some similarities and differences. for instance, both Women of Allah and Napalm girl artworks are photographs, therefore they would have an imprinted physical texture. Napalm girl is also similar to the death of General Wolfe as they both have an optical cottony/dusty smoke in the background. Napalm girl differentiates when it comes to the purpose of texture, the photograph was taken under a bomb reaction which inspired random textures that were not made up by the photographer. While the other artworks had texture touches to enhance the final product.



Women of Allah is a series that comprises many photographs with calligraphy writings that include political messages. They are made by an Iranian artist called Shirin Neshat. This image includes some obvious complementing textures that will give the final product the marvelous effect it has. Starting with the optical texture, the artwork distinguishes itself by how "Acute"

it is as its curves and edges are sharp and clear, acuteness of the figure's edges would make it stand out rather being blended with the background. Since this artwork is a second-dimensional imprinted photograph, textures within the artwork would be different. Neshat's women of Allah Includes a figure who is wearing "abaya", a full-length, sleeveless outer garment worn by some Muslim women. The abaya heaviness shows that its made out of linen cloth and the texture of the writing above the figure's face looks moist since it was written using calligraphy.



The death of General Wolfe is an oil on canvas. The Death of General Wolfe painting talks about a scene in the French and Indian war that depicts the wound of British General James Wolfe. The painting can clearly show various interesting optical and physical textures. Starting with the optical such as the "cottony" effect in the upper part of the picture, cottony texture consists of a light, soft, fluffy and smoky touch to the painting. The cottony texture in this painting can be close to dust as its almost a thick smoke, a dust is a cloud of fine dry particles of matter. Although regarding the physical texture. The painting would feel jagged as it's painted with oil-based colors, it will also feel Unctuous. Which is an oily surface, Gravelly and grimy since its obvious?

Formal analysis through emphasis and harmony principles of art

When they [paintings] are done right, harmony appears by itself. The more numerous and varied they are, the more the effect is obtained and agreeable to the eye. (Paul Cezanne)

In art, Emphasis is when an artist creates a focal point to a specific area/object within the visual art to pull viewer's attention. The artist differs it than what's around it to make it observable for the viewer's eyes. A visual art can be emphasized using an element of art such as color and shape. To achieve various kinds of contrasts towards the focus point.

Harmony, however, is a concept of parts of the visual art complementing each other. It pulls each part of the artwork together. Arranging it to clarify the purpose of it.



Death of the General Wolfe is a well-known oil on canvas painting that points out a scene from the French and Indian war, the battle of Quebec in 1795.

Respecting on emphasis, West beautified his painting's emphasis in a unique way. It is not quickly noticed. nevertheless, eventually, the viewer's eyes are going to fall under the emphasis. The emphasis is the purpose of the painting, which is the event happening in the Quebec (wound of the British general James Wolfe). In terms of texture, it's observable that the clouds are soft/not disturbing. The people around the emphasis are unsophisticated comparing to general Wolfe's area. Color does play a high role in materializing the emphasis. Inasmuch as it is recognizable how West gradually further darkened what's around general Wolfe, leaving a lighter shade on the event. This is similar to the effect of a spotlight used on theaters to pull the audience attention toward the main object. It is also remarkable how general Wolfe and whoever is near, are saturated with colors/colorful. While the surrounding meant to be dull/lifeless by West. The crowd around general Wolfe enhanced the emphasis by adding dark shadows, which also contrasts the light shade of colors. In terms of harmony, The painting completes each other by how smoke and the war going on, which depicts a movement occurring. Different people from the painting are harmonious since they clarify the purpose, which is the mortal wound of General Wolfe. This happens because the viewers would observe a crowd staring at something, and will make them focus on that particular part, this also serves emphasis.

Starting with Shirin Neshat's Women of Allah. Women of Allah is a series of silent rebellious photographs that are wrapped up in calligraphy pen, producing a phenomenal Persian pattern. Regarding emphasis, Neshat made sure to isolate the figure from what's around as much as possible, whereas Women of Allah has a very specific purpose behind it. We consider Women of Allah emphasized in numerous elements of art. In terms of color, The Black cloth (Abaya), has a strong contrast against the very white background. In terms of texture, The figure's cloth shows a jagged optical texture while the background obviously has smooth optical texture. However for the physical texture, the figure's cloth would feel rough and velvety while the background would feel soft and silky. Its well noticed that Neshat intentionally fills out the figure with as much details possible so the viewer's attention is achieved. And by space element of art, the figure is indubitably detail-full. Having

the rifle, the Persian pattern, and the cloth's folds. All of these examples, help highlight the figure and stands it out.

Moving on to harmony, there are some relatable harmonious parts within the artwork and all of them serve the purpose.

Starting with the veil, it specifies the females that were meant to rebel (Muslim females) and their outrage. Exquisitely contrasting

with the rifle's barrel. The rifle indicates to the inequality and how Muslim Iranian females were tyrannized and maltreated.

Evidently, that's why it goes in front of her face. The tattoo-looking calligraphy wraps up the artwork by delivering a message, and giving the patterned texture that attracted art lovers about women of Allah.



Interpretation of functions and purposes

"Artwork operates on two different levels: On one level there's artwork as a mode of expressivity, and then there's the other side, where the image is a construction that is meant to engage in a discursive field in order to perform a particular function".

<http://www.azquotes.com/quote/55166>

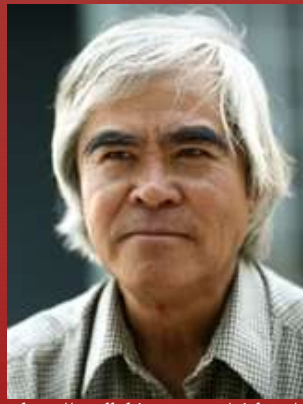
Napalm girl is a well-known pithy photograph that stole every viewer emotions and sympathy towards children in war. Napalm girl was taken by Huynh Cong Ut, also known as Nick Ut, who worked for the Associated Press as a photojournalist. Napalm girl's photograph shows a couple of kids suffer, in a consequence of the burning napalm bomb, which Vietnam faced in the Vietnamese war in 1955. Talking about Napalm girl's function, It would be beneficial to refer back to the event the photograph took place in. Nick Ut wanted to present the tragedy North Vietnamese have faced, which is further clarified by Banksy (political graffiti artist). The idea was to show a sort of consumerism America has. Yet the photograph wasn't pre-planned and randomly composed. Since it's a war photograph (conflict photography), not an indoor studio photograph, randomness can successfully deliver the message behind. Nick Ut emphasized his point towards children of war, and how they should be provided with medical and psychological assistance.

Shirin Neshat is an Iranian artist who lived during Islamic revolution (Also known as the Iranian war in 1979. Neshat's outstanding artworks was known for being contradictory In an artistic manner. The strict political phrases that show up in front of a dead soul, cold people inflicts an Exceptional touch. This shows the thousands of words that Iranian women feel/want. Against the weakened Iranian females. Women of Allah's purpose is to rebel against Shah's unfair rules. Because at that time (during the Iranian War), Iran was going through hard times and especially females. Muslim Iranian females suffered from unfair Government sexualism throughout the Iranian revolution. Neshat has her own methods of conveying her messages uniquely. Which is present by the outstanding calligraphy pen on top or/and behind figures. These phrases rebel against shah's unfair rules towards women and defend women rights throughout showing their power.

Benjamin West is an American artist who was born and raised in United States, Pennsylvania. Then moved to Italy due to the disparagement of art. West continued his life there and learned the secrets of master artists like Michelangelo. Then moved to England, creating hundreds of phenomenal paintings. The death of the general Wolfe is a well-known dramatically composed oil on canvas painting that depicts a scene in the French and Indian war. As clear the title is, the scene is about the wound of the British General James Wolfe. The scene was specifically in the battle of Quebec in 1759. The painting doesn't have a

clear purpose nor a message to convey, while it's just a conceptualization of what West heard about General Wolfe. West didn't even see the Quebec battle, yet decided to paint the general wearing modern military uniform, which caused controversy among some kings. Yet West responded indicating that truth is mandatory for artists as it is for historians. "the same truth that guides the pen of the historian should govern the pencil [paintbrush] of the artist". - West

An artwork doesn't necessarily have to convey a message. However, Each piece of art has an interesting story behind it. Whether it's prearranged, or it's unsettled. The three artworks chosen has been composed in a magnificent manner. Although, each one of them has its own unique charm. Starting with Women of Allah, in comparison with the other visual arts. Both women of Allah and Napalm girl conveys a message that raises against something, defending someone. However, Napalm girl rebel defending children against taking off their rights during the war. While women of Allah rebels defending females against Shah's rules. In the other hand, we have the death of the General Wolfe, a painting that doesn't deliver a message, where it just depicts an event happened in real life. What differs than the other visual arts is that it's an oil painting, not a photograph. Shirin clarified her message by the Persian letters and its emphasis, while Nick Ut had his photograph unplanned. Benjamin West's had a side purpose which is that artists should express reality. This was served by the way he decided to paint the soldiers and general Wolfe himself (Modern clothes).



<https://www.pinterest.com/pin/316940892500621148/>

<http://totallyhistory.com/nick-ut/>

<http://www.biography.com/people/benjamin-west-9528194>

Formal analysis through tone and value elements of art

Value is the lightness or darkness of tones or colors. White is the lightest value; black is the darkest. The value halfway between these extremes is called middle gray. Space An element of art by which positive and negative areas are defined or a sense of depth achieved in a work of art. The tone is another major part when viewing or analyzing color in art. Tone applies to how dark or light the color is. all three analyzed artworks have dark tones.

Both photographs have monochrome tones the values ranging from the color black, gray and white. both artworks have a height contrast between the values the lightest value would be white and the darkest value would be black

The death of General Wolfe holds a very harsh and destructive view of the war to which makes the tone of the painting sharp and dark. The artist has used dark colors that show the depth and the extent of the painting. There is a contrast between dark and light values. The sky is painted in black, white and gray which signifies that the sky is monochromatic, Which means that the artist is using one color and extending it to use its tints, tones, and shades. West used dark shades on the right side of the clouds and light shades on the left side. The colors that are used in this painting are dark, deep and vivid to emphasize the (sadness and death in the painting) the colors are so well combined which gives the General the feeling of harmony. The source of light that is coming from the left side of the sky reflected on the British General Wolfe which emphasizes him. There is a dramatic atmosphere in this painting.

In Shirin Neshat's women of allay, there is a strong contrast between the light background and the dark scarf that the women are wearing in the photograph. The black and white theme emphasizes and examines the identification of women in association with society. Shirin Neshat has used traditional religious value in women of Allah to show what has happened to Iranian after the revolution was over. There are dramatic value and shadows that bring audience's attention, especially on the woman's face. The artist has used black and white tones she has used the darkest tone on the focal point of the photograph which is the words that are written on the women face, this has created the vision of depth. The background is left simple and plane to make the women stand out the light background give a three-dimensional vision to the women.

Napalm girl The photograph is in black and white because it has been taken in the 19th century with black and white photography. The tones range from dark black to white and gray tones. The photograph holds a great value because the artist was trying to defend children right during Vietnam War. Even though the artist didn't change the color scheme to black and white but due to not having color photography at that time the photograph appeared in black and white, this helps convey the message behind the photograph, it will also help make the viewer focus on the children emotional state.



Formal analysis through balance principle of art

Balance is one of the principles of art/design. Balance is a concept of the way elements are arranged/distributed to create a feeling of equality and stability within an artwork. Balance divides into two primary/main parts, symmetrical and asymmetrical balance. Symmetrical balance is when half of the artwork mirrors the other, whether vertically or horizontally and achieves its balance through repetition. In asymmetrical balance however, the both sides are different, the elements are also different but are arranged in a manner that balances up the artwork. Asymmetrical balance is more complex and dynamic than symmetrical balance. Other types of balances is radial balance, which occur when elements are divided equally from the center to the edges of the artwork. Creating a strong focal point at the center. Or Crystallographic balance, which is repeating small elements in the same pattern, this type of balance has a uniform emphasis. Chess is an example crystallographic balance.

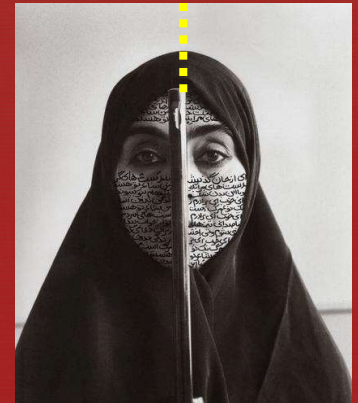
Napalm girl is prize winner war photograph that has been taken by Huynh Cong Ut, also known as Nick Ut. This photograph was shot in the Vietnamese wars. From what's observable. The photograph include a punch of children suffering the burning napalm bomb. Nick Ut used children as a key to convey his message that children's right shouldn't be taken by war. Even though this picture was not pre-planned. Yet, it is professionally visual balanced. The type of balance is asymmetrical where different elements (children and soldiers) with similar weights are disturbed in a balanced manner around the photograph. The position of elements influenced the overall photograph balance, the size of elements can create a huge difference whereas elements in the middle has greater weight. The photograph includes small elements on the middle that are balanced by the large elements on the edges.



The death of the general Wolfe is an oil on canvas painting that was composed seven years after the French and Indian war, specifically in the Quebec battle. The painting depicts a scene in that battle which shows the mortal wound of the British general. This painting smoothly represents a good example of asymmetrical balance. Asymmetrical balance is achieved is when different elements distribute over the painting, creating a balance. In the painting, its barley, observable but still there. Soldiers around general Wolfe share the same weight and are all over the painting. A visual balance can be influenced by many factors such as light. The darker value of the people around general Wolfe. Asymmetrically balances with the lighter value in the middle.



Shirin Neshat is an Iranian artist who made "Women of Allah". Women of Allah is a silent rebellious photography series made in the Iranian war to defend females from shah's unfair rules. The photograph clearly has a symmetrical balance (vertical). By a vertical side mirroring the opposite side, this symmetry is further emphasized by having a half border that splits up the both sides. The rifle barrel simulated a divider, the whole symmetric balance achieves satisfactory and comfort to the viewer's eyes. Complimenting with the formal, ordered, and quiet effect symmetrical balance differentiates with. This symmetry is influenced by texture, where the center, has a more complicated texture then the blackness around the edges. Value plays a big rule, as the cloth separates the textured center from what's around it, emphasizing the figure to pull the viewer attention toward the purpose of the photograph.



Formal analysis through proportion and movement principles of art

Proportion and movement are one of the most important principles of art which play a significant and vital part in an art piece. Proportion applies to the degree of an element in the art's scale and size, it is very important to consider proportion in the connection among the objects of the Art piece. Movement in an art piece is the optical flow or stream where the viewer's sights follow because of the composition.



Shirin Neshat references various art history movements such as Surrealism and it approaches mythology, theatrical performance and gothic fiction. *Women of Allah* displays a dramatic movement which is associated with society and what has happened to Iranian after the revolution was over. The focal point of this photograph is the woman she's holding a rifle her face seems evenly proportioned and symmetrical on each side of the woman's face. The poetry that also holds a great movement it is written on the woman's skin on both sides of her face it seems that it is slightly equal. The poetry on her skin symbolic the voice of women whose sexuality have been destroyed. The work is displayed in black and white because the artist prefers to have a minimalist composition.

since this photo has been taken outside in a war zone and it hasn't been planned for the photograph has turned out to be not equally proportional the photograph was taken when a bomb dropped on a village. It can be seen that the children are scattered around there is a child in the front one in the middle and three behind. It's clear that there isn't any balance in the proportions of the photograph. The focal point of this photograph would be the terrified child that is running naked on a country road her body burning from the bomb that was dropped. The movement that is going on through this photograph would be the movement of running terrified and in pain. That photograph represented dramatically what has been going on regularly in napalm were civilians killed and children scarred by the war and the bombs that would drop.



The size of the painting which is enormous and the realistic proportion immediately catches the viewer's attention. There is a lot of movement shown on *The Death of General Wolfe* painting there is a feeling of bold and bitter movement going on. There isn't any specific pattern that has been used in this painting. The art piece is almost symmetrical and evenly proportioned, the main focus is in the center not on the sides. The dying General Wolfe is the main focus of this painting he is the one that is lying down, almost dead, wearing a bright red uniform of a British officer. Around him, are men surrounded as a circle that attending the death of the commander. The three men's heads appear to be equal and in balance. The art piece has a dramatic composition coming from the clouds to the guy that is holding the flag which is approaching on the left side of the painting.

Napalm girl formal analysis through emphasis and harmony principles of art

When they [paintings] are done right, harmony appears by itself. The more numerous and varied they are, the more the effect is obtained and agreeable to the eye. ([Paul Cezanne](#))

In art, Emphasis is when an artist creates a focus point to a specific area/object within the visual art to pull viewer's attention. The artist differs it than what's around it to make it observable for the viewer's eyes. A visual art can be emphasized using any element of art. To achieve various kinds of contrasts towards the focus point.

Harmony, however, is a concept of parts of the visual art complementing each other. It pulls each part of the artwork together. Arranging it to Clarify the purpose of it.

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Since "Napalm Girl" is a naturally random photograph, a proper/convenient emphasis, and harmony may not be preplanned. Nevertheless, It may appear in a way or another. The emphasis in "Napalm girl" photograph, is mostly performing using texture element of art, then comes the color element of art. In texture, it's evidently detectable that the point of focus' (hurting children) texture, is slightly more rough and fuzzy than the smooth flat road. Other than the well-known naked girl, the clothes folds on other children indicate to a wavy texture. In terms of color, The strong white clothes on children strongly emphasize them, separating them from the grey monochromatic road. In addition to the counter-emphasis which occur by the darker value the soldiers are wearing. Which adds an extra focus point but with a lower focuses since the soldiers clothes are closer to the smoke and street colors. After all, the emphasis through color may be different if the picture was colored.

Outfield naturally random photographs usually remain hard to keep harmony in control. In napalm case, however, Huynh Cong Ut had luckily got out with a harmonized well-balanced result. What makes it even harder is that what's in the photograph, is suffering children running around, having an angle that will keep the children equitably distributed is a challenge, harmony is achieved when part of an artwork completes the other. As for Napalm girl, the back smoke harmonizes the thing that children are escaping from, the tiny kid at the back turning his head at the napalm bomb aftermath further strengthen this harmony. Another example of harmony in Napalm girl is how the soldiers are around the children.



inspired work Communication of ideas and intentions of my second

The First Artwork:

The first artwork will be a mixed media that combines Photography, Calligraphy, and Digital art, and will be named "Syrian Aftermath". Syrian aftermath is inspired by the topic of my comparative study and the style of Shirin Neshat's series, Women of Allah.

I already named the second artwork as I had more time to plan for it. The war covered in the Syrian civil war, and it was restricted to children. The "Syrian Aftermath" title represents the consequences of the civil war in Syria. Neshat defended women rights which were taken in the Islamic revolution. She used the Persian calligraphy since it is the language of her origin country, the area of the war. Her calligraphy was written on a women figure. My constraint on children will be present by having a figure who is a child representing the majority of Syrian children, and by having a calligraphy text written in the language spoken in Syria (Arabic) that talks about the children mental suffering and due to war.



<https://www.widewalls.ch/artist/shirin-neshat/>

The Second Artwork:

For my second work inspired by the comparative study, I thought of children and remembered what they are suffering from during a revolution, war, or civil war.

The phenomenon of the recruitment of children is a humanitarian disaster by all standards, while the international community stands with its organizations, bodies, and laws unable to confront them. Some groups obtain children to commit acts of violence, murder, terrorism, chaos, and fragmentation of countries and spawning new generations of terrorists. The children who have been raised to scenes of violence, bombings, and murder will grow up believing murder is part of everyday life.

The UNICEF reported that the amount of children among combatants in a specific group is equivalent to one-third of the whole combatant.

Another group abducts children and forces them to become soldiers and suicide bombers after being trained in terrorist camps and prepares them for war.

In some countries where the conflict is intensifying, an anti-government group and popular security committees are forcibly recruiting children for assistance and espionage. In another country, the clan forces their children to fight in their ranks after they have been abducted from their homes and schools.

militarizing children may be done through distributing gifts to them, and by allowing them to use weapons and play with them. They may kidnap children and recruit them without their parents' knowledge. Also, large numbers of orphans, homeless and breadwinners are recruited. Children get convinced by the opportunity of providing a shelter, and that they have become paid workers and producers for their work.

On the other hand, children who have been away from their homes for long hours are recruited into the labor market. These children have lost the family atmosphere and the warmth of the family. They have got a psychological gap that allows an intruder to break into their suffering, lack of emotion and care.

With the progression of years and the increase in technology presence, a large number of children are recruited through the Internet, websites and in social media, where children seek entertainment, exploration, and communication with others.

The work will be a photograph which specifically portrays the obsession of childhood and the use of children in roles they should never be involved in. The composition was inspired by an art page in Instagram which had a post talking about child abuse. In the background, and as visible below, a child is hurt while there is a hand shutting her mouth. The lollipop indicated to that the child is being shut by using things she likes like candies.



Instagram: @penciledcelebrities
By Ray Styles Studio for Futusion

Another digital art by the same artist under the topic of abuse

The original idea was having a sad child with eyes that reflect innocence, pain, and insecurity. The hand covering his mouth will be of a man wearing a military uniform apparent in his sleeve. Moreover, I wanted to zoom out the composition to show that the child is carrying a weapon. However, and after trying to reach a more interesting approach to my point, and how to portray how children militarization is something which should not have been done, I switched up the scene. Having a child carrying a weapon while crying will emotionally approach, though using an elderly carrying a children toy will throw ruminations in viewers' minds. Thinking about the composition when the viewer sees it, he will realize that the elderly are holding what is not held in his age, which helps to describe the original message of that the children are doing the wrong thing.

Syrian aftermath reviewing and refining

Step 1



The photograph was taken in a dark room using a digital camera, and a light hitting at the figure from his left face side. That was it regarding photography. The "Step 1" picture shows the raw version of the photograph before applying any type of digital work.

Step 2



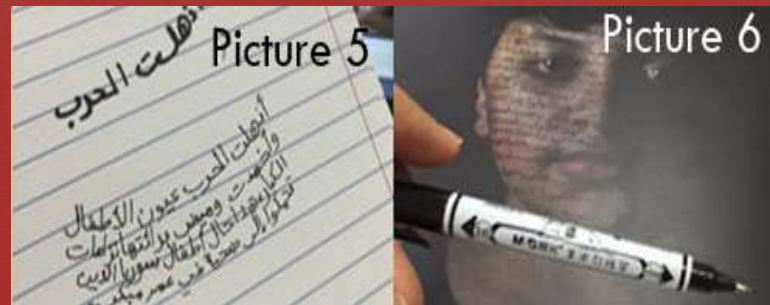
After that, the picture was opened in Photoshop for the first part of the digital process to occur, which is repairing the photograph. The picture was cropped and refined, the edges were sharpened and the colors were balanced. Intentionally, the color saturation and overall brightness were decreased as "Syrian Aftermath" studio work portrays the state of cold, depressive feelings Syrian children face as a result of the war. Regarding visual effects and combination, the figure's eyes' clear white sclera had its natural shine taken away, replaced by a blood red color that mirrors internal pain. The skin was further darkened and the clothes were edited to look old, stained and torn.

Room for Improvement:

One of the things that might be improved in next attempts is learning and developing the skill of writing in an interesting calligraphy font such as (Diwany). Another possible improvement for next times is making the word movement dependent on the facial parts. As for the nose, the words would look better if written diagonally with respect to the curves. Applying that method in next times will develop the effect of three-dimensional writing, making the text appear as if it was actually tattooed on the face and neck of the figure.

Skills application:

Examples of skills that were applied in this studio work are, firstly, taking the photograph. The home studio setup I made gave an agreeable outcome. Another skill that was present in the studio work is the Arabic writing. And finally, the editing skill which the photograph encountered using the "Photoshop" program, and how the picture was refined and the colors were corrected.



Step 4 (final):

After finishing the writing part, I took a picture of the paper and reinserted it to Photoshop for the second part of the digital process. During this process, the picture had an added up face reflection. The photo colors were adjusted and the saturation was slightly increased as I found that it was too low. Areas around the eyes were darkened. A picture of burning houses was added to the background. And finally, the studio work was printed out in a size of 80x150 cm.

Step 3



Following, The picture was printed out on an A3 sized glossy paper. Previous practices were initiated in order for me to write in the Arabic language in a unique and most importantly, correct manner, as seen in picture 5. A calligraphy pen was used to go over the shown skin (face and neck) except for the eyes and lips. The reason for skipping the eyes and lips is because of the attempt to have a similar outcome to Shirin Neshat's in her series "Women of Allah". The writing method employed on the face is straight writing, while on the neck, the writing was curved.

Formal analysis of the comparative studio pieces through the color element of art

As per the color element of art, the dark lighting and the dim lighting coming from the side reflects a dull coloring. Also, the colors are not saturated. Instead, the saturation was reduced using Adobe Photoshop that the colors are almost black and white. This procedure was made to help the message portrayed by reflecting more sadness in darker dull colors. Even though Shirin Neshat's style in the series of women of Allah is totally black and white, I had few colors left in the figure, as I wanted to show that there is a life, however a sad and dark one.



“Improper” is my second comparative studio piece, however will not be submitted for marking. “Improper” is a photograph that covers the topic of children militarization. I wanted to show how children militarization is a crime which forces children to hold weapons while they shouldn't be. For a deeper meaning, the scene was replaced as an elderly man is clearly holding something that doesn't belong them, which can be relatable to the children situation with weapons.

Regarding the color element of art, The colors in this photograph are also dark and dull showing negative and sad emotions and supporting the facial expressions of the elderly man. As clearly observable, the colors are not saturated and the Black and White (B&W) value is generally higher. However, in the doll, the colors were saturated on purpose to achieve a sense of a contrast through the color principle of art. The colors in the doll are found to be bright, colorful, and happy, which contradicts with what an old man would usually hold. Comparing to the “Syrian aftermath”, the colors are less bright and the light hitting the face reflects a smoother color value. This occurred because of the distance between the figure and the light. Moreover, the angle of the light source was opposing in the Syrian “Improper” while it is a sidelight in the “Syrian Aftermath”. Which changes the parts of the face exposed to the light thus the color.

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	Death of the general Wolfe	Women of Allah	Napalm girl	Other
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Quotes	X	X	<p>http://warung-kromo.nl/though-the-total-decline-has-been-around-15-per-cent/</p>	<p>http://www.art-quotes.com/auth_search.php?authid=92#.WTysi-uGOpo</p> <p>http://www.azquotes.com/quote/1555166</p>