

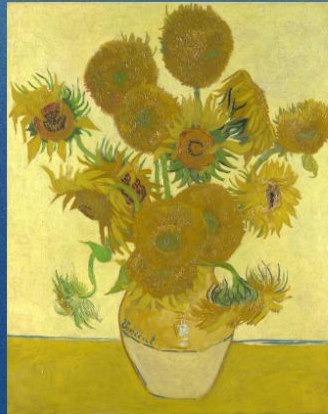
Comparative Study



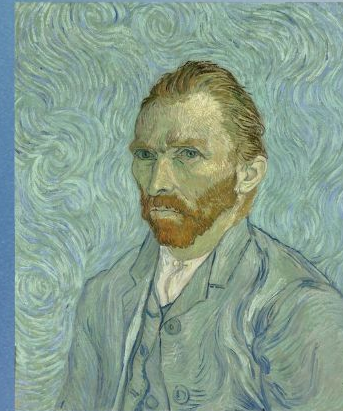
THE TWO ARTISTS I HAVE CHOSEN FOR MY COMPARATIVE STUDY ARE VINCENT VAN GOGH AND DUCCIO DI BUONINSEGNA. I HAVE CHOSEN THESE ARTISTS BECAUSE NOT ONLY IS VINCENT VAN GOGH A HUGE INSPIRATION OF MINE, BUT HIS IMPRESSIONIST PAINTINGS REALLY DIVERGE FROM DUCCIO DI BUONINSEGNA GOTHIC PAINTINGS FROM THE RENAISSANCE. IT'S ALSO BECAUSE ALTHOUGH THESE TWO ARTISTS MAY BE HIGHLY DIFFERENT, FROM DIFFERENT TIME PERIODS AND HAVING A DIFFERENT TYPE OF WAY OF CREATING ART, IN THESE DIFFERENCES THERE COULD BE MANY SIMILARITIES IF WE JUST DIVE IN AND ANALYZE DEEPER WITH THE STRUCTURE, BRUSH STROKES, COLORS, AND THE OVERALL MEANING THESE ARTISTS CREATED FOR THEIR ARTWORK AS WELL.



“Madonna and Child” Duccio Di Buoninsegna - 1300s



“Vase With Fifteen SunFlowers”
Vincent Van Gogh - 1888



“Self Portrait”
Vincent Van Gogh 1889



“Madonna and Child”
Duccio Di Buoninsegna -
1300s



Italian Renaissance

The Renaissance was a famous art period that was primarily in European culture. This famous art period heavily influenced many artists and inspired them to create Renaissance type of art. The Renaissance took place from the 14th Century to the 17th Century. Renaissance artists focused primarily on Greek/Roman Mythology. Many of their art pieces main subjects were Roman/Greek Gods and as well as many Religious figures such as God, Jesus, and The Virgin Mary.

“Renaissance’ means ‘rebirth’ and during this time Europe left behind the fixed ideas of the Middle Ages and created the beginnings of the modern world as we know it. The civilisations of ancient Greece and Rome were rediscovered, inspiring an interest in Classical learning which challenged medieval beliefs and ideas.”

Duccio di Buoninsegna was born in the 13th century in Siena. He later on died in Siena in 1319. He was one of the greatest Italian painters of the Middle Ages in Siena. Duccio was the first great master of the Sienese school. His art represented the culmination of the Italo-Byzantine style in Siena and created the foundation for Sienese Gothic art.

Duccio Di Buoninsegna was born in the Tuscan city of Siena, which at the time was a powerful kingdom. In regards to Duccio Di Buoninsegna, his artwork, ‘Madonna and Child’ was made in early 1300s during the Italian Renaissance. Due to the time period he lived in and the art movement, it inspired making him to create very goth and christian art/history paintings. Duccio heavily enjoyed creating art that was conveyed in religious depictions but in a Gothic style. The painting is meant to depict the motherly love of the Virgin Mary for Jesus.



Function and Purpose of “Madonna and Child 1300s - Why was it made?”



“Madonna and Child” Duccio Di Buoninsegna - 1300s



Duccio Di Buoninsegna painted “Madonna and Child” during the early 1300s. The painting is meant to beautifully depict the motherly love of the Virgin Mary for Jesus. Since, Duccio was in the Italian Renaissance, many themes of religion appeared in art. Duccio decided to paint “Madonna and Child” specifically for churches. In this painting, he decided to depict the love the Virgin Mary has for Jesus. Yet, although she loves her son, she conveys the Virgin Mary as very sad with sad eyes. She stares at her son with sad eyes as she is remembering the crucifixion of Jesus and remembering how she was unable to save her son. Duccio painted this to really be able to express the motherly love and tenderness between mother and child. In Madonna and Child, it's The Virgin Mary and her infant son, Jesus. In church, Madonna and Child actually has the same symbolism and meaning. It's supposed to represent the ideal of motherhood and at the same time, religion.



Quotes

“The Christ Child gently pushes away the veil of his mother, whose sorrowful expression reflects her foreknowledge of his crucifixion.”

“The Virgin Mary became associated with the Child Jesus, in a gesture of prayer or reverence to God. In the middle ages, the Madonna was most commonly painted enthroned, with Jesus on her lap, an iconography known as sedes sapientiae (throne of wisdom)”

Duccio used a Medium of Tempera Paint. Tempera paint was highly popular during the early Italian Renaissance.

Tempera: Is a permanent, fast-drying painting medium consisting of colored pigments mixed with a water-soluble binder medium, usually glutinous material such as egg yolk.
Genre of Duccio's Art pieces, and “Madonna and Child” Genre: Christian Art



Formal Qualities of "Madonna and Child 1300s"



Some of the formal qualities in 'Madonna and Child' are the overall colors used by Duccio to create this piece of art. His color palette consists of more different shades of brown, tans, and blacks. The colors seem very soft, and the yellow-ish, gold lining represents more of a classy type of art, signifying classicism in the renaissance and in churches as well. It's very elegant. The image of the infant child, Jesus, (#3) reaching to move the mother, Virgin Mary's, veil out of her face (#2) can really convey the realism that's in this painting, showing the action as to what an ordinary child may do. The Virgin Mary in this photo has a very slim, and slender, gentle face. She has a sorrowful, depressed, look on her face as she looks at Jesus. Perhaps, it's because the mother is remembering the crucifixion of her son. A marine, navy blue mantle covers the Virgin Mary, as it's wrapped around her head, body, and neck.



"Madonna and Child" Duccio Di Buoninsegna - 1300s

#1



#2

#3



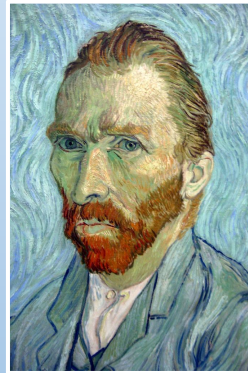
#4



We can also see her child, Jesus, sitting in an upright position in the crook of her left arm (for us, our right.) (#3) The gold, brown, and black used in this painting are very indicative of other previous artworks that Duccio has created. (#4 & #1) The bottom edge of this painting, (#4) of the original frame (original photo) are actually marked by candle burns that were likely just sitting underneath this piece.

'Self-Portrait' 1889 (2)

Vincent Van Gogh's Self Portrait was made in 1889. This was his last self portrait only months before his death. He made it entirely in oil on a canvas. A movement that was occurring during his time was impressionism, which made Vincent Van Gogh a Dutch Post-Impressionist Painter with all of his art. Vincent Van Gogh wanted to paint his self portrait as a way to really practice painting people in general. During this time (1886-88) Vincent Van Gogh was very short of money, so he struggled to find models to paint, instead of finding models he decided to just paint himself which is why he tends to have a lot of 'Self-Portraits' Since Vincent Van Gogh was a part the impressionist movement, during this movement Van Gogh actually learned to paint in the Impressionist styles, adopting the short quick brush strokes, quick brush strokes, (evident in 'Self-Portrait') and the colorful color palette of impressionists. As he gradually continued his work, he began to get inspired by other movements and cultures. His main source of inspiration was more from Japanese Culture, specifically Japanese printmaking. In 1886, Van Gogh had lived with his brother. During this time, they both began a huge collection of Japanese Prints. *"He saw the prints as an artistic example and thought they were equal to the great masterpieces of Western art history."* (Cit. 2)



"Self Portrait"
Vincent Van
Gogh 1889

"Vase With
Fifteen
SunFlower
s" Vincent
Van Gogh -
1888



'Vase With Fifteen Sunflowers' 1888 (3)

In regards to his 'Vase With Fifteen Sunflowers' he painted this entirely during August of 1888. He actually painted this in anticipation of the arrival of his friend, Paul Gauguin. This painting is a 'Still Life' sometimes he even compares himself to the sunflowers. He is a typical representation of extreme individualized artist. He attaches more importance to his feeling about things, but not the visual image he sees. Van Gogh painted this while Waiting for his friend to arrive, Van Gogh painted a series of pictures of sunflowers to brighten his friend's bedroom. *"They were meant as a sign of friendship and welcome, but also of Vincent's devotion to Gauguin as his artistic leader."* (Cit. 3)

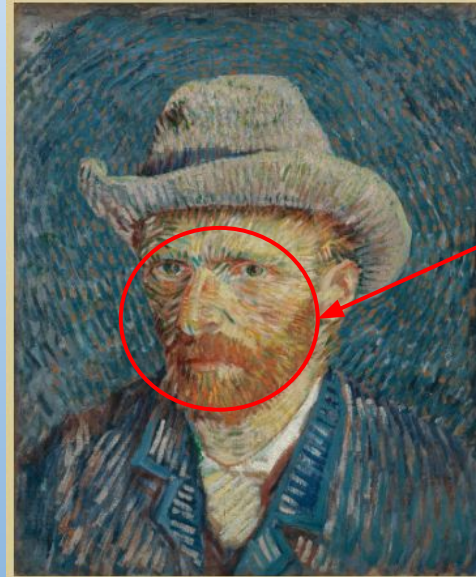
Still Life was a way of painting that was able to create a work of art of inanimate objects such as; flowers, baskets, bowls. It's supposed to depict things that are "still" and don't move. The genre of "Still-Life" began in the Netherlands during the 17th century. Though the art may seem very simple, they can convey true, deep meanings behind them. For Van Gogh, painting sunflowers held a true significant and deep meaning for him. He felt as though they communicated gratitude. *"He hung the first two in the room of his friend, Paul Gauguin."*

Why was it Made? Artwork #2: Self-Portrait 1889

#2

#1

In the years of 1886-1888 it's been noticed that Vincent Van Gogh painted so many self-portraits of himself, most of them being in various styles and different uses of colors. Van Gogh made so many self portraits because he just wanted to practice painting people. He didn't really have anyone to use as practice, Van Gogh struggled significantly financially, he had no models to use so he would just use himself in order to practice painting people. Van Gogh had much over 25 paintings of just self-portraits of himself and they were all primarily done in Paris. Van Gogh painted his self-portraits also as a way to realize growth within himself and his artworks. Van Gogh using himself as the main subject in his self-portraits had many advantages and helped him sincerely. His self-portraits conveyed significantly his development with himself as an individual but also within his art skills and just how good he was. His self-portraits were continuously improving as well as his development of character.



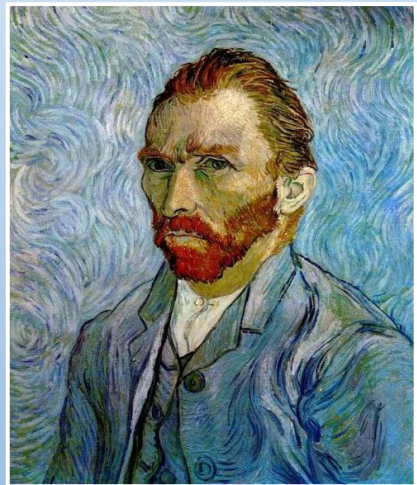
Vincent van Gogh, *Self-Portrait with Grey Felt Hat*, 1887



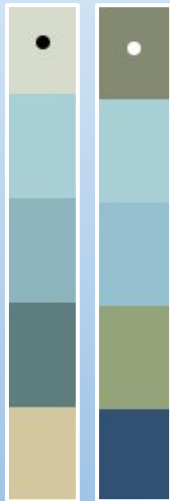
"Self-Portrait" Vincent Van Gogh 1889 (#2)

There's a significant difference between "Self-Portrait with Grey Felt Hat 1887" and "Self-Portrait 1889". We can immediately take away that Van Gogh significantly improved his use of line and motion. In painting #1, Van Gogh uses very thick and hard lines to create such a large amount of motion all in one area, most significant in his face. In regards to painting #2, Van Gogh seems more mature, much older and seems as though his internal struggles are beginning to be evident physically, we can notice his depression becoming evident in his character.

Formal Qualities:



"Self Portrait" Vincent Van Gogh 1889
#2



Beginning with Vincent Van Gogh's 1889 'Self Portrait' oil painting done on a 2'2 x 1'9 canvas we can begin by noticing his overall palette colors and what main color he decided to use. We can see his use of soft brush strokes along with heavy lines of paint that really seem to overtake his painting as well. He uses a variety of earth-toned colors within his palette for this painting such as different hues of light blue mixed in with darker hues of blue. The background (#2) of this painting can really be compared to Van Gogh's 'Starry Night' with using the same rhythms as he used in 'Starry Night' along with the bluish tone of the artwork as well. The flowing, intense waves from the background can also be interpreted to represent Van Gogh's inner emotions at the time, and what state of mind he would have truly been in. It seems very intense, impulsing yet exciting and it shows how Van Gogh was able to really control the types of strokes and lines he used to create a very restless background of a self portrait. This can correlate to his head, and his shoulders. In the painting, they seem very heavy and almost compact. The pattern that he used for his background is highly evident in his portrait yet it's more of a pale and shallow type of tone, near his eyes and hair. They seem to be very wavy, and almost coiling. There are very deep creases around his eyes (#3) and nose (#1) as well, making his facial expression a bit aggressive, perhaps rude.



#4



#5



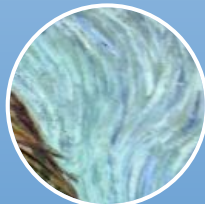
#6



#3



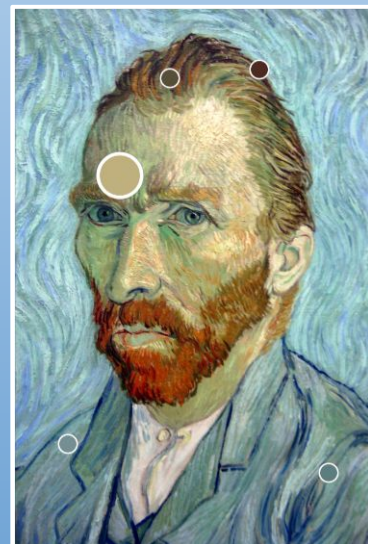
#2



#2



#1



Overall, the portrait seems somewhat aggressive and almost rude in a way given the expression on Van Gogh's face, it's more of a mixture of seriousness and anger, madness? His eyebrows (#5) and hair (#4 & #6) seem very thick and have many shades of a deep brown, to a light brown, to even a light ginger as well. These colors really contrast with the overall main palette colors he used for this painting, which makes them seem very prominent from the rest of the painting. His eyes almost seem as though he could be very angry which we can correlate back to the explanation of his facial expression. He also has creases that form his high, prominent cheekbones as well.

Function and Purpose - Vincent Van Gogh - Why was it made?



"Vase with 5 Sunflowers - Vincent Van Gogh 1888"

We can immediately see from taking a look at this painting that Vincent Van Gogh replicated some sunflowers, 15 sunflowers. This painting is considered to be "Still Life" as it is a painting of a type of flower, an inanimate object. Vincent Van Gogh loved painting flowers, specifically sunflowers. Van Gogh believed that; "Every artists has their own flower"

"There is a record of him telling his brother during a period where all other artists were known for painting other flowers, "The sunflower is mine".

Van Gogh made this painting in early 1888, when he had left to Paris, South of France. He wanted his friend, Paul Gauguin to join him. While waiting for his friend to arrive, he began painting 15 flowers, his friend would come in 15 days. Each flower represents a day, and shows us the anticipation of his friend arriving. He also painted more series of the same sunflowers to put in his friends room to surprise Paul Gauguin.

"Vase With Fifteen SunFlowers"
Vincent Van Gogh - 1888

Genre: Still Life

Medium: Oil Paints on Canvas

- A part of series, "Sunflowers"
- #3

The overall purpose of this painting was pretty much to show the anticipation Van Gogh had while waiting for his friend to arrive, while counting down the days he painted a flower to represent each passing day. This painting was for his friend, Paul Gauguin as a way to show Van Gogh's appreciation for his friend, and a gift to his friend to bring him joy.

As we know, Van Gogh painted a large series of paintings of just sunflowers. Van Gogh painted this series of sunflowers as a way to represent his gratitude and joy. He painted the first couple of paintings specifically for his friend Paul, and hung them in his room as a way to bring "brightness and Light" into his friends room and as well as bringing his potential joy and happiness. Van Gogh sincerely loved sunflowers and considered them his which is also why he painted so many sunflowers.

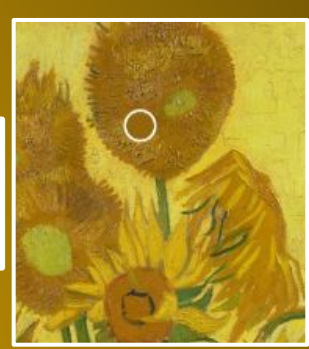


"Vase With Fifteen SunFlowers"
Vincent Van Gogh - 1888



Formal Qualities: "Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers"

"We can say that the sunflowers are the embodiment of Van Gogh. He believes that the golden stands for the color of sun, while the sun is the representation for love, so the golden color has special meaning."



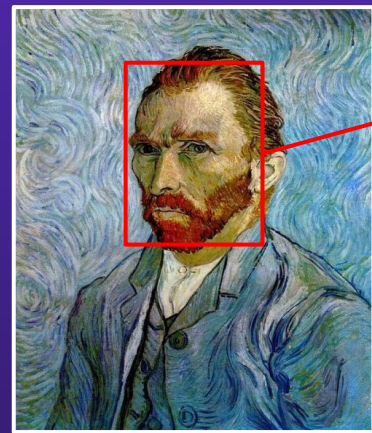
Some formal qualities of Vincent Van Gogh's "Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers" show a really aggressive interpretation of sunflowers. Usually, sunflowers are very soft, and delicate. In this painting, Van Gogh depicted his sunflowers as very aggressive. This is evident in the way he formed the sunflowers, and the postures. Their stems and petals tend to twist and curl, showing how they look as though they were just stuffed in the vase with no care, arrangement or organization. Van Gogh was able to really capture the cut flowers lying in disorder. Their petals are ruffled and crushed, the image perfectly conveys the convulsive withering of huge inflorescences. The overall color palette for this painting is primarily consisted of golds, yellows, oranges, light greens, and even some slightly light browns. The colors are very vibrant but they also play a huge role in presenting the stages of death. The flowers with the more darker shades of brown and more fallen over are the flowers that are potentially dying and withering away. The stages are woven into these different fifteen sunflowers. This could potentially be the overall takeaway we could take from this painting; the overall sight of seeing all angles of the spectrum of life and death as well.

"Vase With Fifteen SunFlowers" Vincent Van Gogh - 1888 Genre: Still Life Medium: Oil Paints on Canvas

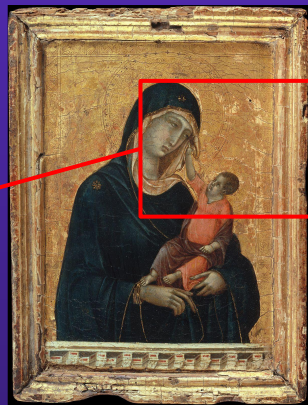
When Van Gogh was painting 'Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers' and the other sunflower paintings he's done in his series, they tended to have a great significance for Van Gogh. He felt as though the sunflowers communicated gratitude, he could have been trying to portray this gratitude through his different uses of bright yellows and golds. Van Gogh actually uses the 'impasto' technique, to really get that great effect in his sunflowers, creating a very dynamic image of these sunflowers from the type of oil paint Van Gogh used, being able to really re-create the three dimensional textures of the sunflowers,



Similarities (#1 and #2)



“Self Portrait” Vincent Van Gogh #3
1889
#2



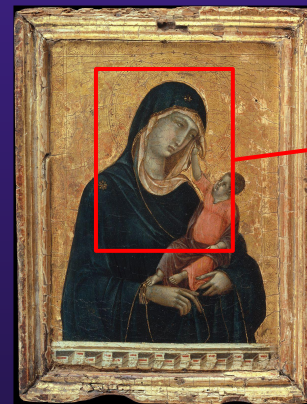
“Madonna and Child”
Duccio Di Buoninsegna -
1300s

At first glance, looking at both art pieces we can almost immediately tell that there aren't too many similarities between these two paintings, and these two artists in particular. “Self Portrait” consists more of different shades and hues of blues. It has more motion and movement, while “Madonna and Child:” has more of a still and simple look. It doesn't have much motion or movement, it's more permanent and still.

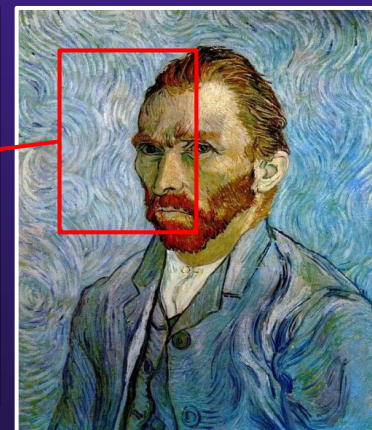
Although, the pieces are kind of contrasting, looking closer and more in depth into each painting we will be able to see and notice some similarities. The first similarity I've noticed right away was how the colors Vincent Van Gogh used for his skin tone, hair, and facial hairs, are highly similar to the colors Duccio used for his background and for the skin tone on the Virgin Mary. It's also very similar to the frame color on Duccio's painting.

“Art is to console those who are broken by life.” Vincent Van Gogh

Another basic similarity between these two paintings is that they were both made with oil paints on a canvas, not the exact same size, but on a canvas. They also tend to have this really extreme focus on their garments. Their garments tend to have very intricate and detailed line design to it and it brings their paintings out even more. We can also notice this tend of contrast that's presented in both paintings. In “Madonna and Child” there's a contrast from the primary person, “Madonna” (Virgin Mary.) and the background. The contrast that's presented in that background (gold and yellow) contrast from the colors Vincent Van Gogh used on his face, compared to the background and his garment. They're similar because of these different contrasting factors, background, the garments and the overall painting of the people, it brings together these paintings even more.

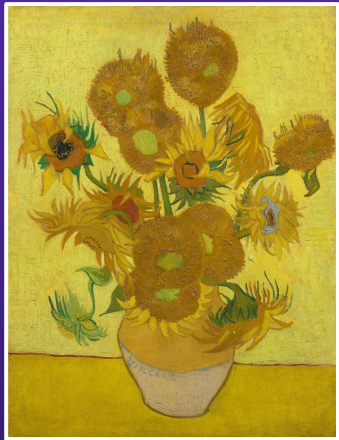


“Madonna and Child”
Duccio Di Buoninsegna -
1300s
#3



“Self Portrait” Vincent Van
Gogh
1889
#2

Similarities (#1 and #3)



“Vase With Fifteen SunFlowers” Vincent Van Gogh - 1888
#1

First look at these two separate and completely opposite paintings, we can already notice that there isn't much of a similarity occurring in these two pieces. They are highly different, and from very different artists with completely different backgrounds as well. Although, they are completely different, there is somewhat a noticeable similarity that's occurring. Now, from first glance at these two artworks, “Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers” and “Madonna and Child” we can instantly see how the color palettes are almost very similar. In Van Gogh's piece, he has colors of gold, yellows, browns, and some very light greens. In “Madonna and Child” we can see that Duccio also used those same exact colors as Van Gogh did but in his case, he used more darker shades of those golds and yellows, specifically for the background and the frame of the painting. Duccio also used the gold as a very thin outline on the Virgin Mary and for Van Gogh's piece, he didn't necessarily use the gold as an outline but he did somewhat use the light gold as a highlight and a darker type of outline for the sunflowers.

“Sunflowers is a powerful painting. Using just three tints of yellow 'and nothing else', Van Gogh achieved a glorious harmony of colours. The simple motif also profoundly appeals to a lot of people.” Van Gogh Museum



“Madonna and Child”
Duccio Di Buoninsegna -
1300s
#3

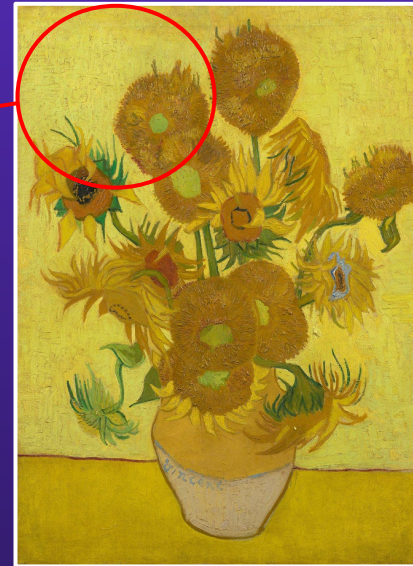
Another similarity that we can notice is the overall type of art that these pieces are. For “Madonna and Child” we know that it is an Italian Renaissance Painting. We know that Renaissance art is actually characterized by a more naturalistic and realistic portrayal of human form. A type of perspective that's being presented to us in “Madonna and Child” includes more than one different type of perspective that comes from the Renaissance, and that's very evident in this painting. It includes, linear, atmospheric, color, and planar perspective. The Renaissance allowed artists to really go in depth in conveying depth and dimension, almost as if they were sort of conveying realism. Now, although Van Gogh's “Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers” comes from Post-Impressionism and Modernism, it can also correlate with the linear, atmospheric, color, and planar perspective just as “Madonna and Child” Even though it's just a “Still Life” painting of sunflowers, it's just evident in the type of art Van Gogh does. It's the same as the type of art Duccio had done as well.

Similarities (#2 and #3)

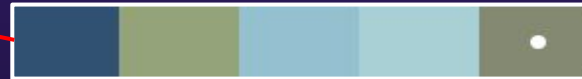
Detecting the similarity between Van Gogh's artworks; "Self-Portrait 1889" and "Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers 1888" we can notice a slight similarity between use of color and the purpose it serves. In Van Gogh's painting #2, he uses soft yet hard brush strokes that can accurately present each strand of his hair. He uses various tones of oranges, browns, blacks, and faint yellows to bring out the ginger color of his beard and hair. These same colors are used in his painting #3. He paints a still-life of a vase of sunflowers. He uses the same colors of yellows, and oranges as used for his hair, but they're mostly vibrant. The mustard-yellow used for the petals and background of his painting can signify his love for earthy tones, specifically yellow. Van Gogh used yellow so much, because not only did it signify hope and courage but it also symbolized his love for sunflowers. Sunflowers made Van Gogh significantly happy, it gave him hope. So, in relation to this, Van Gogh was trying to signify the mood and emotion of his art pieces rather than using colors so realistically to depict a serious, obvious meaning. He used his colors unrealistically to depict his sadness and frustration in his "Self-Portrait 1889." Same for his "Vase of Fifteen Sunflowers 1888" He used such vibrant shades of yellows to depict his emotions and feelings much more forcefully to help his audience understand what emotions he was trying to express from himself. In "Self-Portrait" he uses a variety of shades of blues, in his skin and especially in his eyes as well, to convey his inner turmoil of sadness and depression. Both paintings accurately represent how Van Gogh used colors unrealistically to express his emotions more accurately.



"Self Portrait" Vincent Van Gogh
1889
#2



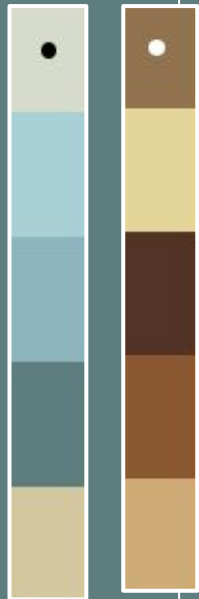
"Vase With Fifteen SunFlowers"
Vincent Van Gogh - 1888 (#3)



Contrasting Formal Qualities (#1 and #2)

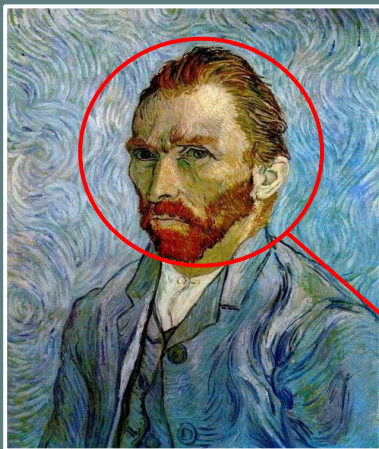
Some contrasting formal qualities between “Self-Portrait” and “Madonna and Child” are very evident just by first glance.

We can begin by pin pointing out the main color schemes. The overall color palette is very contrasting from one another. For Vincent Van Gogh, we can immediately notice that his color palette is more consisted of neutral colors and Hues of blues, ranging from baby blues All the way to even dark, navy blues. He Sort of consists this together into the over-All “wave” motion and movement that Overall overtakes his painting.



Whereas Duccio’s palette, his color palette Is more consisted of gold, and bronze colors. His bronze color scheme really Tends to overtake his pieces, this is a very Noticeable pattern throughout all of Duccio’s paintings. He tends to really use The same color palette throughout All the paintings he’s really made.

Overall, the type of colors both artists used Are highly contrasting colors. This is primarily because they both are from different eras of time (Differing art movements.) and they both have created very different art with highly different meanings as well.



“Self Portrait” Vincent Van Gogh 1889

Vincent Van Gogh was a Post-impressionist artist. Most of his paintings were obviously Post-Impressionism, but he had this style of painting called Pointillism.. He used little lines and dots to really create his paintings which is evident in the movement throughout all his paintings.

Duccio Di Buoninsegna was more of a Gothic and Siense Art rather than what Vincent Van Gogh did. His paintings were primarily about religion and his depictions of religious figures as well, such as God, Jesus, The Virgin Mary, etc.

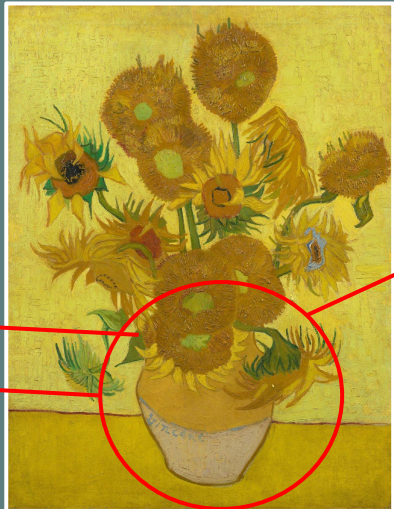


“Madonna and Child”
Duccio Di Buoninsegna -
1300s
#3

Another difference that we can immediately notice is primarily based around what these artists painted, and what they painted it about. Duccio primarily wanted to paint religious figures, scenes, but in a more Gothic style type of way. This is due to him being a part of the Early Renaissance Era and that’s what that Era consistently focused on. Whereas Vincent Van Gogh wanted to primarily paint about nature and he kind of correlated himself with nature. This is evident in “Self-Portrait” because those waves of blues represent sort of waves of water, like there’s a ocean in him to convey his sadness and overall exasperation with his troubles that he faced in his life.

Contrasting Formal Qualities (#1 and #3)

Viewing work side by side with Van Gogh's "Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers" (1888) and Duccio's "Madonna and Child" (1300s) there is a highly evident contrast between both pieces. One particular difference is the main subject. Duccio is presenting "Madonna" aka. The Virgin Mary (Mother of Jesus) consoling her son in her arms, the boy is meant to be Jesus. Duccio was an artist who was so focused on presenting religious figures in his art, and having them mostly be displayed in churches now. On the other hand, Van Gogh's main subject is a pot filled with fifteen sunflowers, a dedication gift for his friend; Paul Gauguin. The main subjects of both Van Gogh and Duccio highly differentiate from each other, it conveys what each artist enjoyed to paint and base their art around. Van Gogh primarily painted things he loved, he did Point-Impressionism, Pointillism, and Neo-Impressionism. Whereas Duccio would paint many religious figures but portrayed in a gothic way. During the Italian Renaissance Era, Duccio would create very goth and christian art/history paintings. It's evident between both paintings which era the artist was a part of, and how that era affected what they would want to paint. It heavily influenced both of them, so depending on their era that's kind of what both Van Gogh and Duccio stuck with.



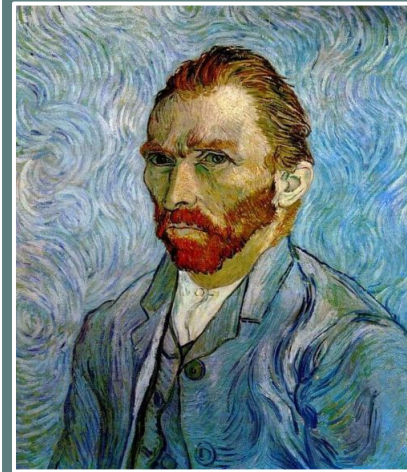
"Vase With Fifteen SunFlowers" Vincent Van Gogh - 1888 (#3)

"Madonna and Child" Duccio Di Buoninsegna - 1300s (#1)



Their color choice was also heavily influenced by each of their desired technique of painting. It was also heavily influenced by their era as well. Duccio's color choice is much more darker and is evident of containing various shades of dark browns, blacks, and a few light shades of browns with tan and peach. Whereas Van Gogh's painting is much more vibrant, it's evident of conveying much more of a pop with brighter hues of yellows, browns, and greens. While some colors are the same, Van Gogh just used a much brighter, more pigmented shade of the colors.

Contrasting Formal Qualities (#2 and #3)



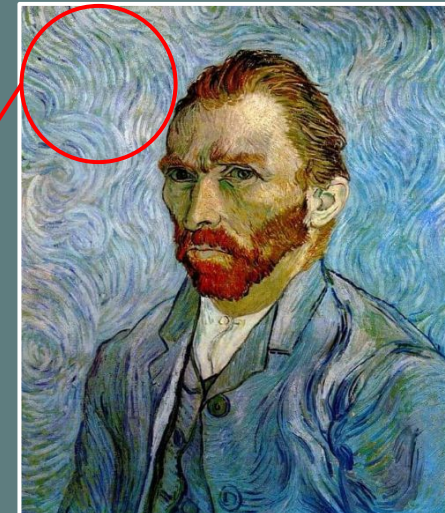
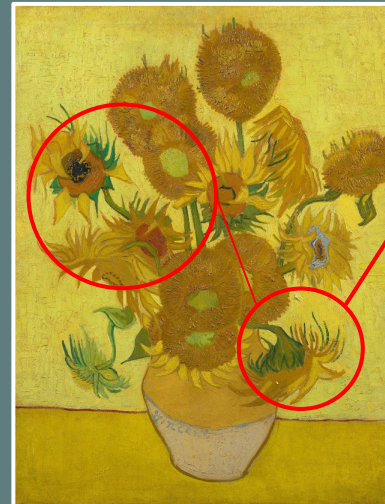
“I find comfort in contemplating the sunflowers...” Vincent Van Gogh

Although Vincent Van Gogh did paint both paintings, there's still some major contrasting details between them. Beginning with the different types of movement in both paintings. In “Self Portrait” there's more aggressive movement occurring almost as if Van Gogh was kind of in distress while painting his self portrait. The kind of motion that's evident in his self portrait isn't the same as the motion and movement that he was creating in his “Vase with fifteen sunflowers.” While, he's trying to manipulate it to really create a movement with the sunflowers, it isn't as aggressive as the waves of motion in “Self Portrait.” “Self Portrait” is more aggressive, hard, and dark, while “Vase with fifteen sunflowers” has more of a “dead”, unorganized kind of movement..

“Vase With Fifteen SunFlowers”
Vincent Van Gogh - 1888

“Self Portrait” Vincent Van Gogh 1889

Another difference between both pieces is the color schemes occurring. In “Vase with fifteen sunflowers” it's very vibrant, bright, with the shades of yellows, greens, oranges, primarily consuming the painting. Whereas, in “Self Portrait” it has many deep shades of blues occupying the canvas, along with the background as well. Palette colors are highly contrasting. The colors are portraying the overall messages in both paintings. “Vase with fifteen sunflowers” conveys the message of Van Gogh relating himself to sunflowers, he compares himself to sunflowers and finds joy in them. Whereas in “Self Portrait” the deep shades of blue and aggressive waves of movement are conveying the message of Van Gogh studying himself and his own anguish.



“Vase With Fifteen SunFlowers” Vincent Van Gogh - 1888

“Self Portrait” Vincent Van Gogh 1889

Compare and contrast my Artwork w/ "Madonna and Child"

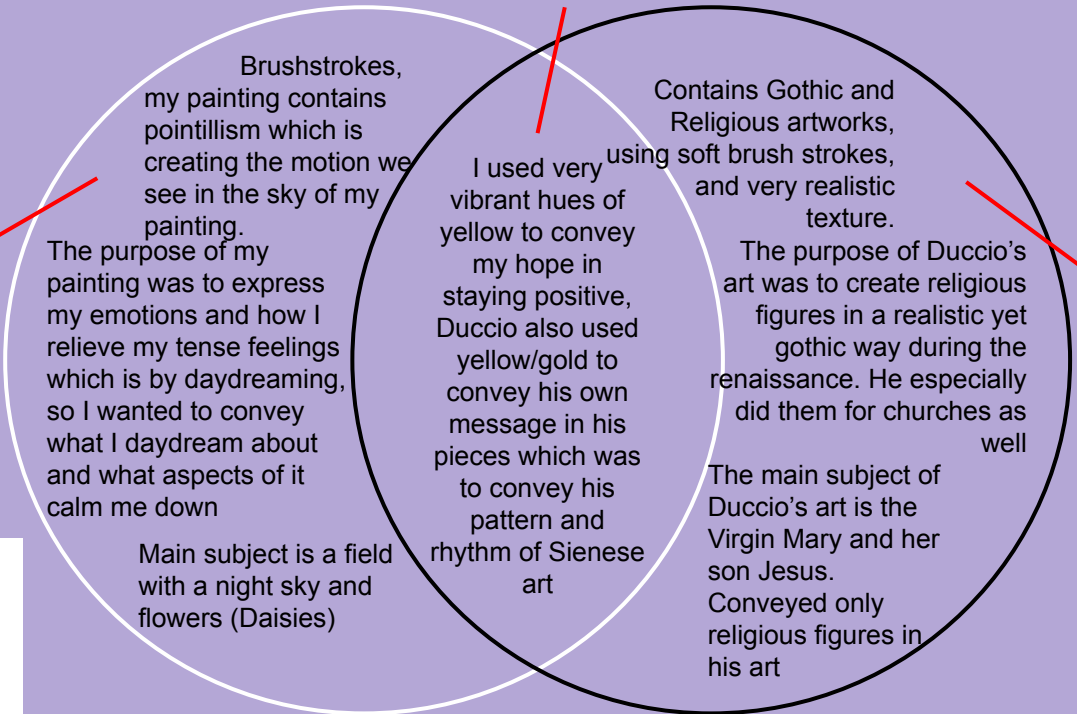
Function/Purpose + Qualities



"My Field of Flowers" by: Ericka Pomales
Completion: May 2023
Medium: Canvas, Oil Paints
Dimensions: 24in x 24in

My Field of Flowers

Similarities



Brushstrokes, my painting contains pointillism which is creating the motion we see in the sky of my painting.

The purpose of my painting was to express my emotions and how I relieve my tense feelings which is by daydreaming, so I wanted to convey what I daydream about and what aspects of it calm me down

Main subject is a field with a night sky and flowers (Daisies)

I used very vibrant hues of yellow to convey my hope in staying positive, Duccio also used yellow/gold to convey his own message in his pieces which was to convey his pattern and rhythm of Siense art

Contains Gothic and Religious artworks, using soft brush strokes, and very realistic texture.

The purpose of Duccio's art was to create religious figures in a realistic yet gothic way during the renaissance. He especially did them for churches as well

The main subject of Duccio's art is the Virgin Mary and her son Jesus. Conveyed only religious figures in his art

Madonna and Child



"Madonna and Child"
By: Duccio Di Buoninsegna
Completion: 1300s
(#1)

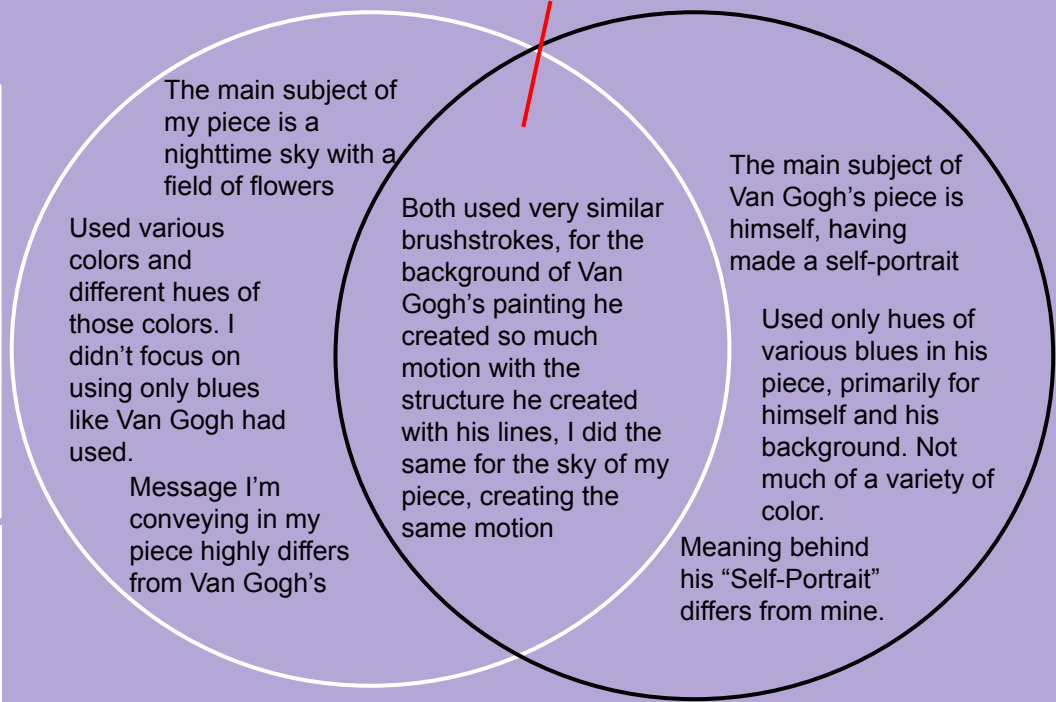
Compare and contrast my Artwork w/ "Self-Portrait"

Function/Purpose + Qualities



"My Field of Flowers" by: Ericka Pomales
Completion: May 2023
Medium: Canvas, Oil Paints
Dimensions: 24in x 24in

Similarities



The main subject of my piece is a nighttime sky with a field of flowers

Used various colors and different hues of those colors. I didn't focus on using only blues like Van Gogh had used.

Message I'm conveying in my piece highly differs from Van Gogh's

Both used very similar brushstrokes, for the background of Van Gogh's painting he created so much motion with the structure he created with his lines, I did the same for the sky of my piece, creating the same motion

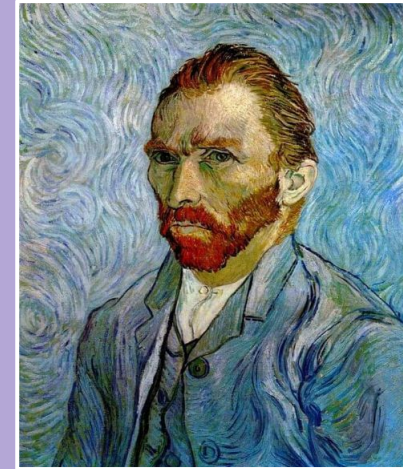
The main subject of Van Gogh's piece is himself, having made a self-portrait

Used only hues of various blues in his piece, primarily for himself and his background. Not much of a variety of color.

Meaning behind his "Self-Portrait" differs from mine.

My Field of Flowers

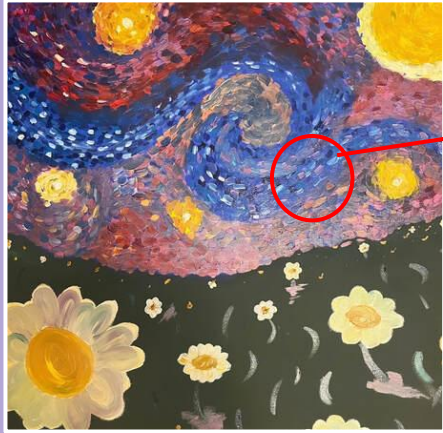
Self-Portrait



"Self Portrait" Vincent Van Gogh 1889

Compare and contrast my Artwork w/ "Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers"
Function/Purpose + Qualities

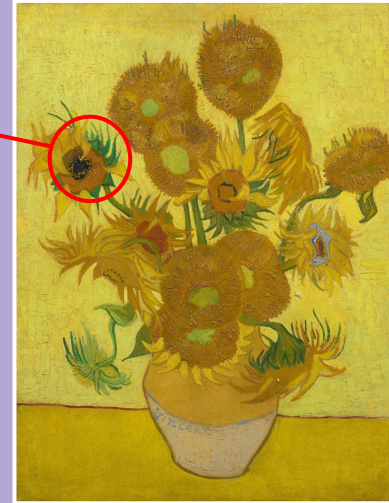
Differences



"My Field of Flowers" by: Ericka Pomales
Completion: May 2023
Medium: Canvas, Oil Paints
Dimensions: 24in x 24in

The subject of my painting is somewhat similar to Van Gogh's painting, but my painting is not a still life. The motion created in my painting isn't similar to the motion Van Gogh created in his piece. Focusing on the flowers, we notice that my flowers don't have really any motion and not as much detail as Van Gogh's. My flowers seem "stiff" almost, since they aren't supposed to be real flowers. I mean to depict these in a way to show that they aren't real, so I intentionally didn't create as much motion nor as much detail as Van Gogh did with his flowers.

Van Gogh's painting consists of primarily different hues of yellows, oranges and golds to depict realism in his Sunflowers. Van Gogh creates so much motion with his flowers, making them highly realistic. We can see the brush strokes Van Gogh used to create each single petal for each flower. Van Gogh's background is very solid. There isn't much detail in his background like mine has. He decided to stick with a solid, yellow and dark orange for his background. As well as the pot used for his plants, he used the same colors as well.



"Vase With Fifteen Sunflowers" Vincent Van Gogh - 1888

Similarities

Some similarities between my piece and Van Gogh's piece is the overall subject. Although I have a field of fake flowers, Van Gogh is also painting flowers as well. In my painting, I use hints of yellows and golds, it's not used for the entirety of my painting, but I do use it in the sky and for my flowers as well to convey the burn the stars reflect off the flowers. The overall inspiration for my piece is from Van Gogh, but just not "Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers." We can still see how my piece is somewhat similar to Van Gogh's piece, primarily with the focus on flowers.

Differences



“My Field of Flowers” by: Ericka Pomales
Completion: May 2023
Medium: Canvas, Oil Paints
Dimensions: 24in x 24in

I created my piece on May of 2023 during the summer before my Senior year of high school. I actually created this piece during a rough time of my life, when I experienced this rough moment of my life, I continuously kept envisioning this scene with myself in a field of flowers, under a sky similar to Van Gogh’s “Starry Night” During this period in my life, I knew I wanted to depict this into a painting, perhaps viewing it and seeing it physically will bring me more peace than just envisioning it in my mind.

Duccio Di Buoninsegna would create many Gothic art pieces, these pieces depicted religious figures in a Gothic style. Duccio did these paintings in Siena, in Italy. During this time in the 1300’s in Siena, Italy there was a major war and highly significant declines in famine. Following this, there was then a very deadly plague occurring in Siena known as the “Black Deaths.” Around 14,000 had passed due to the plague. From this plague, people of Italy believed there was a Saint associated with the plague, known as; “St. Sebastian” this influenced many artists to create religious art pieces.



“Madonna and Child” By:
Duccio Di Buoninsegna
Completion: 1300s
(#1)

Similarities

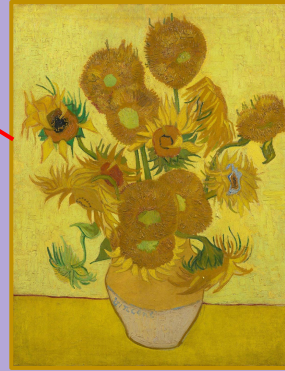
The culture of my piece compared to Duccio’s culture in his piece aren’t very similar. Duccio experienced a plague during his life, and although I didn’t experience a plague, myself and everybody else actually experienced a very severe worldwide disease of COVID-19 and that significantly impacted my mental health but it also inspired me to create the artworks I have created today. The COVID-19 sickness killed thousands of people all over the world and it caused so much chaos in the world and for students as well.

Compare & Contrast MY ART and Artwork #2 & #3 Culture

Van Gogh painted this piece in 1888. It was done while Van Gogh was in the Saint-Paul-De-Mausole, an asylum in Saint-Rémy-de-Provence, France. He began to paint his series of Sunflower paintings as a way to convey his hope and optimism to get better and heal after cutting off his own ear. During this time, there was an occurring economic crisis in southern France during the 18th century. The entire population had an outpaced food supply causing a raised prices and bread riots.

I created my piece on May of 2023 during the summer before my Senior year of high school. I actually created this piece during a rough time of my life, when I experienced this rough moment of my life, I continuously kept envisioning this scene with myself in a field of flowers, under a sky similar to Van Gogh's "Starry Night" During this period in my life, I knew I wanted to depict this into a painting, perhaps viewing it and seeing it physically will bring me more peace than just envisioning it in my mind.

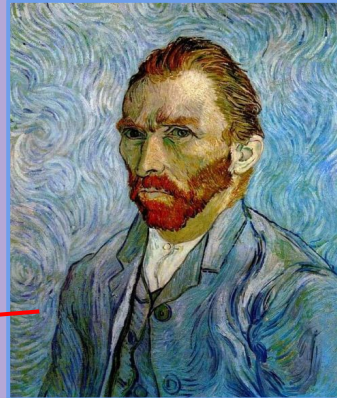
Van Gogh painted this piece shortly after his release from Saint-Paul-De-Mausole Asylum. It's known that Van Gogh was suffering from not only Depression, but Dementia as well. He did many self-portraits to practice and to remember his physical features. During this time, Van Gogh was still experiencing the economic crisis occurring in Arles, France and all over Southern France as well. Also due to this, Van Gogh was struggling financially to get models to paint, so he would paint himself in multiple self-portraits.



"Vase With Fifteen SunFlowers" Vincent Van Gogh - 1888



"My Field of Flowers" by: Ericka Pomales
Completion: May 2023



"Self Portrait" Vincent Van Gogh 1889

Similarities

A primary similarity we can notice between my piece and Van Gogh's "Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers" is how motion is also depicted here as well. Although, the motion depicted isn't shown the exact same way, there are still similarities within the choice of lines and texture, along with the color choice. I decided to use various yellows and oranges to depict the stars in the sky, and with that I depicted motion with my thin brushstrokes. With Van Gogh's piece, he used various hues of yellows and oranges as well, and he depicted his motion by using thin lines for the petals in various motions.

My piece is primarily inspired by Vincent Van Gogh. Specifically his "Starry Night" piece. Viewing my piece and his "Self-Portrait" we can view the similarities and the effect of the inspiration I got from his art pieces on mine.

The motion created, for my piece the sky has all the motion and in his "Self-Portrait" we can see his background depicting all the motion. We can also notice the choice of my lines. I used very thin brushstrokes to create the motion, in Van Gogh's piece we can also see how he used small individual lines to create his motion as well.

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Photo References

“Madonna and Child” 1300s

Medium: Tempera

Dimensions: 28 cm x 20 cm

Created: 1300s

Location: Metropolitan Museum of Art

Subject: Virgin Mary, Jesus, Christ

Painted by Duccio Di Buoninsegna in Siena during the early 1300s. Painted with egg tempera.



“Self Portrait” 1889

Medium: Oil Paints

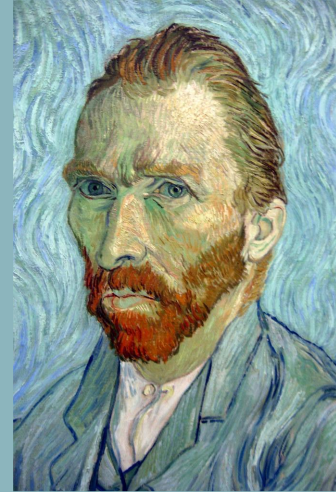
Dimensions: 2' 2" x 1' 9"

Created: September 1889

Location: Musee d'Orsay

Subject: Self Portrait of Vincent Van Gogh

Painted by Vincent Van Gogh during 1889. Painted with oil paints.



“Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers” 1888

Medium: Oil Paints

Dimensions: 92.1 x 73 cm

Created: August 1888

Location: Van Gogh Museum

Subject: Still-Life, Sunflowers

Painted Still-Life by Vincent Van Gogh, done in oil paints.



Photo References

“Vase with 5 Sunflowers - Vincent Van Gogh 1888

Medium: Oil Paints

Dimensions: 3' 3" x 2' 3"

Created: August 1888

Location: Sampo Japan Museum of Art in Tokyo

Subject: Still-Life, Sunflowers

Painted by Vincent Van Gogh during 1888.
Painted with oil paints.



Medium: Oil Paints

Dimensions: 1' 6" x 1' 3"

Created: March 1887–April 1887

Location: Van Gogh Museum

Subject: Self-Portrait, Vincent Van Gogh

Painted by Vincent Van Gogh during 1887.
Painted with oil paints.

