

THE SPANISH ENLIGHTENMENT



Francisco de Goya

1748-1828

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- Goya began studying art when he was 14. He was able to join an established studio at the age of 17.
- At the young age of 26, Goya was introduced to the Spanish Royal Family and began painting for Spanish royalty. His work for the Royal Families of Spain lasted through four ruling monarchies and lasted the rest of his life.
- In addition to painting for the Spanish Royal Families, Goya created many very famous works of art. Here are a few examples of his more well-known works. In each of these paintings focus on the light that Goya uses to make the foreground prominent.

CARLOS IV DE ESPANA Y SU FAMILIA - CHARLES IV OF SPAIN AND HIS FAMILY (1801)

NOTICE THE LIGHTING ON THE FAMILY HIGHLIGHTING IT IN THE FOREGROUND. IF YOU LOOK CLOSELY YOU CAN SEE THAT GOYA INCLUDED HIMSELF IN THE BACK SHADOWS WORKING AT HIS EASEL.



LA MAJA VESTIDA - THE CLOTHED MAJA (1805)

THIS IS PART OF A PAIR OF PAINTINGS. IN THIS VERSION, THE WOMAN IS CLOTHED. THE SECOND PAINTING IS IDENTICAL EXCEPT THAT SHE IS NUDE. IT IS SAID THAT THE PAINTINGS WERE FIRST OWNED BY A PRIME MINISTER WHO HUNG THE PAINTINGS IN A MANNER THAT THE CLOTHED VERSION COVERED THE NUDE VERSION BUT COULD BE LIFTED BY A PULLEY SYSTEM TO REVEAL THE NUDE VERSION. THE TWO PAINTINGS ARE CURRENTLY HUNG SIDE BY SIDE IN THE PRADO MUSEUM IN MADRID.



EL TRES DE MAYO - THE THIRD OF MAY 1808

DETAILING THE SPANISH RESISTANCE TO NAPOLEON'S ARMIES. AGAIN NOTICE THE LIGHTING THAT HIGHLIGHTS THE FOREGROUND AND THE SHADOWS OF THE BACKGROUND



GOYA'S SERIES PAINTINGS

- Goya is also known for creating several series of paintings in which he would depict controversial or political themes. For example:
- Los Caprichos - is a set of 80 prints in aquatint and etching said to be a condemnation by Goya of the follies and foolishness of Spanish society created between 1797-1798; and
- The Disasters of War – is an 85 part print series created between 1810 and 1820 that show the atrocities and violence of war that he witnessed during Spain's struggle for independence from France.
- The Black Paintings - is a series of 14 paintings created in his later years of life depicting very haunting themes. (1819-1823). It has been noted that Goya lost his hearing around the age of 45 after suffering from a very extended period of illness. After losing his hearing, Goya's work became progressively more dark and haunting until his death at age 80.

OUR GOYA PROJECT

- Today, we will focus on a few of Goya's series prints and using Goya's technique of highlights and shadows.
- This project is based on a project displayed at "Painted Paper Art"
- <http://www.paintedpaperart.com/2012/01/goyas-winter-trees-a-value-study/>
- The basis of our project are a few of Goya's prints from the Los Caprichos series.
Here are a few examples:



Alcubilla de Navarra



Chitón



Chitón

WORKING ON YOUR PROJECT

USING GRAY PAPER AND WHITE AND BLACK PAINT, WE WILL CREATE WINTER TREES USING GOYA'S STYLE OF HIGHLIGHTS AND SHADOWING, LIGHT AND DARK.



- Each student will receive a sheet of gray paper and share, black paint, white paint, mixing cups to create shades of gray, and paint brushes.
- Create a moon or other light source and snowflakes in your painting using a light color (very light gray or white).
- Use the black paint to paint the structure of your trees.
- Use the gray and white to create the light on the tree (it should be on the side that faces the light source).
- Consider using dark gray to create shadows of your tree on the ground.