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AP European History/Period 0

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*5. Analyze, compare, and contrast the characteristics of Mannerism and Baroque art and discuss why the Catholic Church preferred one style of art over the other.*

1. Intro
   1. [Contextualization]
      1. Throughout the period of the Renaissance during the 14th to the 16th centuries, many new art techniques and methods were developed. Many of these techniques were combined or used together commonly enough that they could be grouped into a certain style of art. These styles of art carried over and changed to accommodate for people of later periods.
   2. [Restatement]
      1. Two popular styles of art that followed this time period were Mannerism and Baroque art, which had both similarities and differences.
   3. [XYZ Thesis]

X. Mannerism and Baroque art were similar in that they both had realism and close attention to detail.

Y. However, Mannerism was very ambiguous and open to interpretation while Baroque art was more direct, making it more favorable to the Church.

Z. Also, Mannerism was very lighthearted in tone with playful motifs while Baroque art was more theatrical and gaudy.

1. [X] Paragraph
   1. The two art forms were similar in that they both were very realistic and detailed.
   2. [1] Evidence
      1. *Madonna with the Long Neck* by Parmigianino takes advantage of *chiaroscuro*, showing details in the shadows in the wrinkles of the woman’s shirt, and letting the viewer see where the light is pointing at in the picture.
   3. [2] Evidence
      1. *The Calling of St. Matthew* by Caravaggio also takes advantage of *chiaroscuro,* clearly letting the onlooker know that there is clearly a light source coming in through a rectangular window on the right side, along with many details in the individual faces of the people.
   4. [Analysis]
      1. This also makes the reader feel as if the scene is a real life event occurring in front of them. The realism is notable in both paintings. However, this did not affect the church’s opinion of either style because they both had realism in them.
2. [Y] Paragraph
   1. The two art forms were different in the degree to which they were up to interpretation.
   2. [1] Evidence
      1. *Autumn* by Giuseppe Arcimboldo is a crazy Mannerist painting featuring a man entirely made of fruit. This picture makes the reader look at the painting for a while and wonder what the reason behind the painting is, looking at all the detail and trying to interpret it.
   3. [2] Evidence
      1. Meanwhile, *Descent from the Cross* by Peter Paul Reubens is a Baroque painting featuring the descent of Jesus from his crucifixion. The mourning followers of Jesus are helping him down from the cross, while Jesus is pale and white.
   4. [Analysis]
      1. Whereas the Mannerist art was very vague and confusing, even in the title, Baroque art was very direct, even in the title. This made it favorable to the Church because they wanted a straightforward yet pleasing and feeling painting for the laity to look at so that they could identify what the painting is about or learn about events from the painting.
3. [Z] Paragraph
   1. Mannerism art was also more playfully strange or neutral in tone than Baroque art, which tended to be more theatrical or dramatic.
   2. [1] Evidence
      1. *The Tearful Bride* is an amusing, almost satirical painting because although it depicts a crying, awful scene, the woman is ugly to the point that the painting becomes humorous.
   3. [2] Evidence
      1. Meanwhile, *Descent from the Cross* is very expressive and clearly shows the horrified emotions of the followers of Jesus. They are very dramatic, and for good reason. Also, the tone is significantly more gravid than that of *The Tearful Bride* because it is clear that it is a dramatic painting.
   4. [Analysis]
      1. The Mannerist art is a jokingly serious painting, while the Baroque art is very clearly a sad painting. Once again, this clarity in feeling allows for the viewer to connect with the painting and in doing so connect with Jesus, making it better for the Catholic Church.
4. Conclusion
   1. [Restatement]
      1. There were similarities and differences in the elements of Mannerism and Baroque art. [X] Both styles of art had close attention to detail. [Y] However, Mannerism was very unclear while Baroque art was straightforward. [Z] Also, Mannerism was more lighthearted or playful in tone than Baroque art, which tended to be more emotional and dramatic.
   2. [Synthesis]
      1. Because of the more serious yet direct meanings Baroque art had, it was a good thing for the Church. It taught the viewer about religious events and connected the viewer with these events. This makes Baroque art seem almost like a propaganda for the Church. However, these art pieces now stand as more than just a way to gain followers in the Catholic Church; they are symbols of feeling and emotion that have had and will continue to have a profound effect on the way we see the world.

* **This is not synthesis -   
  Why not discuss Renaissance art and how/why similar to one of them and its role of the Church. This would be synthesis**
* **Also in the body somewhere, you should have mentioned somewhere that Baroque art was:**

**-snapshot of an event. Involved movement, not poses like the Renaissance**

**-3D pops out at viewer b/c of the use of:**

**-light source**

**-bold/bright colors**

**-dark backgrounds**