INTRODUCTION TO ART



Art can be said to mean the expression of inner feelings or ideas about things, people and the environment in general. Also, we can say that art is the act of making skilful use of materials to produce things for human use and pleasure.

Summarily, Art can be used to be the universal language of self-expression of man in his cultural and natural environment through the use of some materials, skills and technique to produce various

works of self-satisfaction, utility and beauty or aesthetics.

Branches of Art

Art is broadly divided into two: Visual art and Non-visual art.

Visual Art are those aspects of art whose products are visible. Visual arts include things like paintings, drawings, photographs, computer art, etc. visual art can be divided into two, namely: Fine art and Applied/Industrial art. Fine art is the visual art produced or intended primarily for beauty rather than utility; it includes drawing, painting, and sculpture. Applied art is any art that applies aesthetic principles to the design and decoration of useful objects. It includes ceramics, industrial design, book making, commercial art, textile, metal work, etc.

Non-Visual Art: Non-visual art are those whose products are not tangible, i.e. they cannot be touched and carried except they are recorded.

They are basically divided into two: performing art and literary art. Performing art is the non-visual art that involves the using of the body and voice to express artistic ideas. It includes music, dance, and drama. Literary Art is just literature (writing forms) and includes drama, poetry, and prose.

Uses of Art

Art serve huge purpose in our society. Following are some its uses:

1. Art is used in advertisement.
2. Art is used as a means of communication.
3. Art beautifies us and our surroundings.
4. Art is used for educational purposes.
5. Art is used to entertain.
6. Art serves as a means of keeping the record of history.