

19 Bauhaus and Beyond

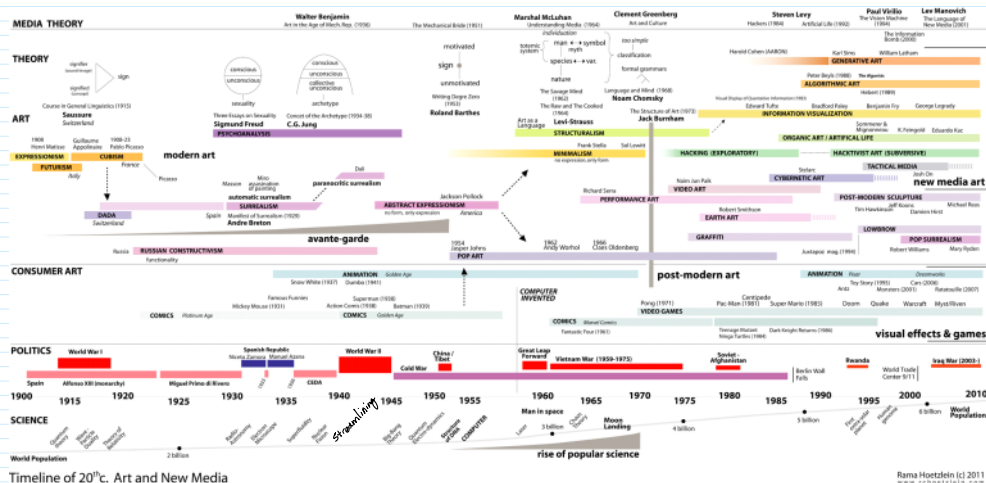
Sunday, March 13, 2016 2:45 PM

Story of Stuff video
Hi Jean,

We have the shelves!! Please ask the two students who want to use the room to contact me and I can get them the combination to the key box.

The students who want to check out a locker need to contact Chase Logsdon (who is cc'd on this email). He works in the Machine Shop in the Idea Forge basement.

Best regards,
Shirley



Rama Hootzlein (c) 2011
www.rchoetzlein.com/website/artmap/
<http://www.rchoetzlein.com/website/artmap/>

1850 1860 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990

Arts & Crafts 1850-1914

Aesthetic Movement 1870-1900

Jugendstil 1880-1910

Art Nouveau 1880-1910

Deutscher Werkbund 1907-1935 Undeformed surfaces

Constructivism 1917-1935

De Stijl 1917-1931 Mondrian

Bauhaus 1919-1933

International Style 1920-1980

Art Deco 1920-1939

Organic Design 1930-1960

Streamlining 1931-1950

Post-War 1945-1958

Pop 1958-1972

Radical Design 1968-1978

High Tech/Matt Black 1972-1985

Post-Modernism 1978-present

Fiell, Charlotte & Peter. Design of the 20th Century.
Taschen America, 2012.

☐ e) Strongly disagree

International style furniture

[illegible]

International Style furniture is ugly

- a) Strongly agree
- b) Agree
- c) Neutral
- d) Disagree
- e) Strongly disagree

Art Deco 1920-1939

A decorative style, not a design movement. Drew from ancient Egypt, tribal art, Surrealism, Futurism, Constructivism, Neo-Classicism, geometric abstraction, popular culture and the Modern Movement.

However, unlike the minimalist philosophy of Modernism, Art Deco was maximalism; luxury goods, often handcrafted of fine materials; exotic woods, mother of pearl.

Officially killed by WWII, revived in the 1960's. Fiesta ware lives.

<http://www.smithsonianeducation.org/idealabs/ap/artifacts/fiesta.htm>



Organic Design 1930-1960, revived 1990 - present

Humanized design. Wholistic approach:

Organic architecture is a philosophy of architecture which promotes harmony between human habitation and the natural world through design approaches so sympathetic and well integrated with its site, that buildings, furnishings, and surroundings become part of a unified, interrelated composition.

From <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Organic_architecture>

Prime example: Frank Lloyd Wright

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<https://www.google.com/search?biw=1218&bih=596&tbm=isch&q=frank+lloyd+wright+buildings&revid=1463113666&sa=X&ved=0ahUKfwiigMePksT1AhUG9mMKHeryDgcQ1QIlg>



Also Charles and Ray Eames: unity of structural, material, functional design

More on them when we do Chairs

Other Organic design furniture



https://www.google.com/search?orgsite=design&item=sch&tho=us&source=unib&sa=X&ved=0ahUJITwJZmM1A6hV_GM0QTY_BuQo8Qh5&biw=871&bih=577&doc=1.5

Led to Biomorphism

Unlike Organic Design, which is informed by nature and attempts to capture its abstract essence, Biomorphism copies and often distorts forms found in the natural world for purely decorative purposes.
From *Fiel Design of the 20th Century*

Biomorphism is an art movement that began in the 20th century. It models artistic design elements on naturally occurring patterns or shapes reminiscent of nature and living organisms. Taken to its extreme it attempts to force naturally occurring shapes onto functional devices.

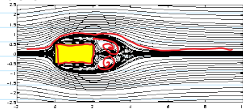
From <<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biomorphism>>



Kidney shaped pools; kitschy 1950's appearances

Streamlining 1930-1950

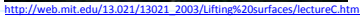
Streamlines in a flow are defined by being tangent to the flow field. Streamlines show the direction of the flow.



<http://www.ams.sunysb.edu/~dyu/album/node3.html>

aspect ratios = 2.

When an object follows the contours of the flow streamlines, drag is reduced (form drag, not viscous drag). This is 'streamlining' the object.

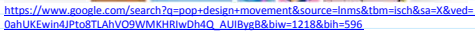


<http://www.open.edu/openlearn/science-maths-technology/engineering-and-technology/design-and-innovation/design/design-nutshell?utm=1.327521839.1458097201.1458097201.1458097201.1&utmb=1.0.10.1458097201&utmc=1&utmx=-8&utnz=1.1458097201.1.1.utmcsrc=%28direct%29&utmccn=%28direct%29&utmcmd=%28none%29&utmdev=-8&utm=139868595>



A collage of 15 small images showing various household appliances. The appliances include a microwave, a coffee maker, a toaster, a rice cooker, a slow cooker, a pressure cooker, a food processor, a blender, a juicer, a vacuum cleaner, a hair dryer, a curling iron, a straightener, a熨斗, and a熨斗. The appliances are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with some images showing the appliance from the front and others showing it from the side or back. The appliances are in various colors, including white, black, and silver.

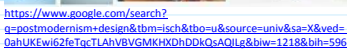
Plastic, bright colors, simple shapes.
Pop had 'Anti-Design' associations, countered Modern Movement's 'Less is More'. Fun, not sober.
Drew on Art Nouveau, Art Deco, Futurism, Surrealism, Op Art, Psychedelia, Eastern Mysticism, Kitch and Space Age.
Comic books.



Industrial design elements. Used geometric formalism of Modernist, and some Radical Design, but rejected excesses of Pop.



Post Modernists re-introduced historic decorative motifs, often ironically, sending messages thereby.



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\[utmccn=%28direct%29\[utmcmd=%28none%29&_utmv=-&_utmk=164894527](#)

Open University Design in a Nutshell Post Modernism

Individualism reigns. Quirky-ness rules.