



Aesthetic Criticism

(Based Edmund Burke Feldman's Varieties of Visual Experience)

1. DESCRIPTION - Identify the elements and materials included. Inventory what is presented. Be objective - avoid interpretation or evaluation.
 - a. Name and describe what you see - objects, shapes, colors, spaces etc.
 - b. Classify the elements - line, color, form and texture.
 - c. Identify how the work was made - materials and procedures involved.

2. FORMAL ANALYSIS - How are things organized? How the elements relate to each other? What choices has the artist made?
 - a. How are things alike and different
 - b. How are things placed relevant to one another (space)
 - c. Identify characteristics of the elements - e.g. elongated forms, intensity of colors, etc.
 - d. Analyze the compositional structure - e.g. balance, positive/negative relationships, unity, etc.

3. INTERPRETATION - In view of the evidence you have seen, what does the work mean?
 - a. Is there a problem the work seems involved with?
 - b. What is or is there a thematic nature of the work?
 - c. How does the work relate to the artist or the time - i.e. art history . Relate any other knowledge you might have - e.g. historical, mythical, stylistic, etc.
 - d. How did the artist use the elements of art and composition to achieve his goals?

4. EVALUATION - How does this work rate, based on the above aesthetic merits? What are the big questions you can ask about this work?
 - a. Examine the craftsmanship and technique.
 - b. Consider originality or the ability of the artist to solve the problem he or she was dealing with.
 - c. Compare it with other works in its class.
 - d. Does the work communicate significant ideas, relate to the human condition, etc.? If not, does that diminish the works value to society?
 - e. What functions does the work serve?
 - f. Did the artist make successful choices of the elements of art and composition? Has he/she been successful in solving the problem or communicating the message/achieving the function of the work?