

Miscellaneous Pterygoid Research Work to Art Criticism

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Abstract

Art reviewers and mystics and discourse and historians have interviewed us from time to time with the artist who have followed various art streams, previously used to be artist and art lovers, now they have a market in artist. First artist wanted people to come into his scene see his work, applaud him, and criticize, but today artist's work for the market tomorrow.

Serious art criticism has ended, so if you want to bring seriousness in the field of art then class instruction has to be stabilised, Art origin and development the story of the growth and development of art is the joy that art will be born along with the beginning of human life art and with the development of human beings, it has progressed since the earliest times, human art creation and art has been increasing its arts. The nature ornament of love was of any one or all of the tendencies of nature's worship and entertainment, etc. his consciousness was awakened in front of nature and he protected the body from the heat and rain and banks to protect themselves from the forces of nature. What was the plan related to write the form etc.

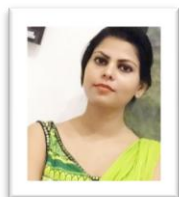
Keywords: Art, Art Criticism, Art Critic, Art History Ancient of Art, Methodology for the Description and Analysis of Monuments.

Introduction

Art critics have been instrumental in making art lovers acquainted with various art streams artificially protecting the gentleman by determining the historical cultural and social background of the art. From the very beginning, the art critic was critical of the relationship between the artist and the artist. Critically mystical and intelligent artists have been interviewing us from time to time by various streams flowing Indian art critic Anand Kumar Swami of religion and culture understood the alarm in Indian texts and discovered the past of Indian art and clarified it. Swami's idea led to the high peak. The idea of Swami is impossible to interpret art without the cultural art of any country. Explained planes for the interpretation of Indian art which is based on the principles mentioned in the Vedas of Indian poetry literature. the deep penetration of art and literature on development on the ground and journalists, literature writers, history and art lovers attracted towards Indian art, With a view to inauguration the established the Bharat Kala Bhavan Museum.

Art critics with deep knowledge and interest in the same art education are among the period critics like Dr.Randhawa , Dr.Mulk Raj Anand Kumar Swami, Percy Brown, Vatsyayan JAYA Appaswamy Prannath Mago Geeta Kapoor Prayag Shukla Keshav Malik Ratan Pari Vinod Bhardwaj Alka Pandey Hemant Sesha Vidyasagar Upadhyay Prem Chand Goswami Prakash Parimal and many other art critics have tried to explain the Indian arts, Kishan Sharma Triloki Prasad Mani Madhukar uncontested GopalPurohitHarshvardhan Bharat Ratna etc. The major role of Rajasthan magazine has been in daily newspaper Navjyoti not only in Rajasthan newspapers, but also in India's first journals, write a review article on the then Rajasthan.

Trying to come out from Mumbai through the state academy of fine Arts in Central Academy New Delhi. Those published in the framework published by the magazine New Delhi published in Hindustan monthly magazines on those when the pictures started to be published. Then they were published for 1 year from the title and the magazine published from Delhi has to deal with different kinds of problems, which is more, according to the artists and one thing foes forever. It is said that I tell about Swami Nathanji. In my review on an exhibition of Swami Nathanji, I was afraid of



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incomplete so angry that writings in times of India against we are like monkey.

But the time is variable, this change is so fast and many times that one is surprised to see that in the past few years in the world of art, it has happened that once upon a time, Hindi education in Hindi newspapers are considered as a status indicator and read art education, The result of not being published in the almost eliminated newspapers of the column is that in the market today fine art remains neglected and weak copies are sold and the reputed newspapers in the world even today have a place for art review. This is not the result of us, most of the buyers in the art exhibition are the artists who work, not the general public today the market has come to the centre of life, everything is being driven keeping in mind that there is no doubt that with the development of the market, art and new possibilities are being created for artists, Today, artists have started getting both money and fame, but at the same time it is no long that there is no awareness of art in the society as it was before. The reason for this is the lack of discussion of art in the media. Cultural of English News on page 3 in he came in and now slowly coming in Hindi newspapers, he has evicted art education and replaced it with photographs of high class celebrities, There will be no discussion, these things will be discussed, who is wearing what, who is with whom and what is drinking but there will not be even 2 words about the artist and his art, It is the influence of the market that has alienated the entire media including newspapers. Due to this, the society of art lovers is also ending, that the society which was being produced has stopped but less people see the artist who is doing good work and buy and go to the exhibition. There has been a huge expansion in the last few years, the ability to buy artworks has also increased, but in all these newspapers and magazines have played a role, it is a disappointing situation especially for those who are working the field of art culture today, artists and Art galleries carry out a hair do it is also seen in the columns of women that women who do painting for entertainment or who take leisure to spend time in the days of them, they are published in the newspaper, but there is no information about the serious artist, but in a way it is also good to publish serious artists with such people.

It would be insulting. I myself do not want to publish my interview on page 3 of publish my paint in where fashion pizza and sail advertisements are published all over the world. Earlier artist ad art lover used to be replaced. Now artist and market is the first artist. Wanted people to see his works in his performances and appreciate it. Now artist Kiran works for the market, serious art education is over. Today both artist and buyers are beginning to understand that seriousness in art paintings if I am to be set up tomorrow, But famous art critic greater Alka Pandey does not mind the artist, according to them, it promotes the artists. According to them, they are being opposed because they are becoming popular according to Pandey the pictures of the artists were not published, no one used to say whether the artists do not have the right but it is sad that even today,

artists get a place even if young talented artists get it, they will benefit greatly because with them Together it will be good even today and it gets published in newspapers, according to me, it should be published regularly in newspapers and there should be a balance in the publication of parties.

In this context, we have initiated our effort to propose a general art for spectacular art critic and a strategy for the validation of this system module. The validation procedure has several stages, classifying from author and style discrimination to the integration of critic in a dynamic environment together with humans. Although the lack of artificial models of human critics emerges as one of the obstacles in the use of the evolutionary computer systems in the artistic tasks. A period of fabulous growth and professionalization have been visualized by the visual arts over the past two decades in India. Here, a question arises to ask whether the popular news media provides proper needed exposure for artists, arts institutions and the ideas which rule their job work. In reply to this, in early 2002, the National Arts Journalism Program invited visual art critics at general interest news publications in order to fill out an online questionnaire mentioning their backgrounds, work habits, tastes and opinions based on the issues of concern to the visual arts in India today.

The searches of this unexampled survey indicates that though there is a grand role of the art critics at many news publications, above and all the criticism has been struggling at the ground level to keep up with the swift evolution of the art world.

In the general truth, visual arts has been given a higher priority in most newsroom than architecture or dance art, but it is important to be mentioned here that it lags behind several other cultural fields like sports or business, in view of staffing and prestige both. Coverage to visual art is considered at great stance is given a must consideration as a commitment especially at high reputed papers. In spite of this, a vision below the surface opens the secret of a profession competing with marginalization and job insecurity, which walk along with low morale and ambiguity about standards and journalistic mission.

Meet the Critics

Visual art criticism is an art and it moves opposite the artist. An art critic is none than the other from our own society of artists but he think the other way and tries to bring out the negative or we can say the unpatrolled point of view not mentioned. Who is the typical visual art critic? The 69 writers in the survey perform in differently market environments, but when analysed together, they form a composite image of the American art critic.

The statistically average art critic is a highly educated, Caucasian city-dweller in his or her late 40s where the median age is 48. Alternative weekly working critics are little bit younger in which 66 % are under 45 years of age while 35% among them fall in the younger age group. Even split between male and female art critics airs positively having a far healthier ratio than in the field of architecture criticism, where

men rise more high than women making ratio three to one.

Anandkumarswamy, star of indian art criticism, one of the engineers in our similar art personalites is one of the important names of Anand Kumar swami, about the works of literatue, life, religion and goals and he is also presented an explation of Hinduism and Buddhism I have not seen any such person that a person can have all the appropriate qualities, talents and powers together collected.

Art review and like illustration and the relationship of the environment infinite beauty is imbedded in the divine creation , progress in the structure of man has given rise to different dimensions of art such as nature illustration combination person can be made. The common sense was that the truth is god , nature imitates his imitation and this nature , so even in visual illustration , nature or environment cannot be copied that the painter would use imagination and artistry to make it makes it more aesthetic has been told that Indian history is very old

Under the paintings, in the second to seventh century in Ajanta, known as Swarnakal in Indian mural painting, this painting was based on the stories till the latest, the intellect was based on the story of rebirth. This painting was represented by palaces apart from non-Holi and man's fast memory. This is the reason why Ajanta paintings have been accepted as architectural visual depiction. Apart from this, Indian medieval miniature paintings have been known by scholars in the history of Indian art in splendour. These paintings are refined and delicately and leave a psychological impact in Indian music. And special based on Anand theme.

Indian visual paintings are based on the theme of war, dance, oceanic dance music and pleasure themes. Realistic depictions looked at the depiction of the characteristic environment in visual images. Among them were AavinderNath Tagore and RavindraNath Tagore and NandlalBasu etc. according to Tagore, lines and colors draw illustrations of special places from which illustration are successful in city and village landscape scenes.

The influence of Western countries on visual depiction is also seen in the form of visual illustrations started to be made from Rajesh and the influence of religion. Visualization in Western countries has been going on since the very first time in Dutch in the sixteenth century in 1898. Illustration Mentioned in English, the term landscape was also used in place of the word landscape. At this time for the first time in life, people are familiar with the landscape. The four of them are impressive and drag the cast to represent that place.

Most of Europe has a cold and misty environment, so pictures use most of the conquering and finding people. Romantic Publicity medicine later became a visual picture by the relaxation of the rules, and in the 19th century the effect of visual images below became more important as time came and jor chore has done visualization in India as well as China and Japan in eastern courtries including specific dimension and three-di mensional images, nature and

man's imagination in India in the same way, because of the Chinese painting, the tree depicts the mountain and the woman symbolically. And the man is considered to be a symbol of each other. If the wood is balanced in the environment then it has an effect or increases, then it flies towards the sky because young is the celestial is the celestial element. Their activities have been linked with the five holy. It has an important place in the history and development of manufacturing.

Two scholars have given many definitions of art. Western scholar pato has said that art is a culture of imitation of truth. Aristotle has considered art to be a simulation. According to caroche, art is an expression of external influences. Indian also defined art according to Tagore makes his own expression in art. In VashudevSharan, art is concerned with emotions,saying that there languages show that there is expression on two levels. There is also a gap in the second list in one mind.

Objective of the study

1. To showing the nature and aim of art criticism.

The Purpose is to Give Good Values to the Purpose

To give a vision of experience is important part The meaning of life has been told, that work is considered to be the attainment of the purpose of salvation, the art human criticism .in this way, art criticism is a meditation also touches the role of yoga, but it is so certain that human emotions and interviews it with mindful lust and desires,art criticism has an important place in human self-development. The basis if civilization and culture is the oillar art criticism is directly linked with life. Art criticism is considered to be superior and art criticism which does not lead in character building is new class meaningless. I mean art criticism not fine art, it satisfies and enriches the importance and aesthetic consciousness of art criticism confers pleasure.

Similarly, art criticism has come out in different places in different cities and different countries, as a new form of art criticism in the us are presented differently in America. *Until about mid-nineteenth century art criticism in the United States consisted mainly of notices or sketchy reviews of the artists' work. The critic was scarcely concerned with the formal qualities of the work of art, being much more interested in the appeal afforded by the subject matter. These commentaries on individual works of art and exhibitions were characterized by either indiscriminate praise or ignorant ridicule.*

Although this represented the characteristic scene, not all critical writings on art belonged to this category. Some excellent criticisms were written during the first fifty years of the century by men whose perception and knowledge of the fine arts extended into the philosophic and aesthetic realms of critical Judgment. Their criteria of excellence in the visual arts evolved from a classical and humanistic education. Expression in subject content and representational symbolism was among the principal factors in which aesthetic value was found. In the history of art criticism this early period characterized that moment of the nineteenth century when men

sought ideas and words to explain the work of the artists to themselves and to a people whose appreciation of art was considered as undeveloped and whose attitude toward the elevation of taste seemed indifferent.

Art criticism in the United States during this period was never analytical or formal in the sense that the critic provided an all-sided objective critique of the work of art. Criticisms holding to the character of simple commentaries were predominant, particularly in the art reviews to mid-century.

Generally the work of each artist exhibiting was given a brief critique. In the evaluation of Benjamin West's "Portrait of the late Robert Fulton," the critic cautiously said; when we look upon the portrait of such a man, by such a man, we, as Americans, can scarcely be supposed competent to cool criticism. It is somewhat like seeing a portrait of Washington by Stewart (sic). We do not know on which to fix our admiration. We love and are grateful to them all as shedding lustre on our country; but as critics, we must say, that the portrait painting of West is as inferior to that of Stewart, as the gratitude we owe Fulton is to that we owe Washington. Another typical critique by an anonymous critic exemplifies further the character of art criticism in this pre-midcentury period: Mr. Ingham is one of those men of talents for whom we are indebted to the emerald isle. Educated in principles of his art in Dublin, he has formed his taste with us, and has now attained a style of portrait painting, which, for a combination of truth and exquisite finishing, scarcely has a parallel at the present day¹

It is the responsibility of artist and art lovers of all painters to take the art criticism to its safe in the future. The art criticisms of India have always been human associations, which are why man has creating creation. On creation formula and invokes the culture that originated from the roots as much as the ancient culture. Permanent is full of grit and greed, then only the complete evidence of ancient to oldest culture has been available in India, through which the cultural significance of this region can be judged here. And they are well done. In the kushan period and the medieval period, the art criticism which have been done on the idol arts are no more.

The tradition of patti paintings and palm latters and other leaves paintings in the post-medieval period has been in the letters, through which the whole evidence of art criticism has been discovered. It can be known from this that it is clear that the roots of art criticism are very deep and ancient.

Normally the 100 stop analysis of an artwork based on the established statues of its name can be called a class instruction. By painting to the vision of reviewing all the styles of the world, the tables provide important direction of revealing the core. There may be some ideological differences in this endeavour, but it is the attempt to bring the permission closer to the moral values, in the established statues. Indian art criticism is an attempt to think through the seventh form of exploring the foundations of Indian art, that it is an attempt to live their feel again. In movements art

which has come become empty, this sentiment is still present in seed form.

Contemporary Art Criticism

In the last 25 years, more attention has been paid to local cases, with particular emphasis on the overall study of Indian art. The realization of the direct influence of new analysts has emerged in check out. Probably the explanation of the whole by their analysis is simpler than this effort. The social and economic aspects of the arts are also evident by these occupations. The development of art in the feudalistic tradition is a clear nexus between the era of arts style or important topics like period and country division. It is a sign of vision and a definite approach to the study of Indian art, these scholars have established, as well as some researchers have also contributed significantly in these journals. The room of royal Asiatic society of oriental art important articles have also been published in foreign magazines like arts oriental.

Art Critics

The nineteenth century is rich with personalities who concerned themselves with art criticism. Their scholarship and creative approach to critical writing led to an awareness of the significance of artistic expression. Among the most outstanding art critics in America were those whose creative interests included noteworthy achievements in various arts. They approached the problem of interpretation and evaluation of works of art with a penetrating analysis of the artists' experience. Those critics who stood outstandingly in the foreground of their times and who appeared as more than mere commentators on art

Work and Reward

Art critics bring a generally high level of training and experience to the job, earning them a measure of autonomy in some newsrooms and a perception of esteem within their papers' arts departments. Four out of five daily critics and two out of three alternative weekly critics agreed that "the visual art beat is as well respected in my publication as other culture beats." Sports and business, of course, invariably receive more coverage than culture in daily newspapers.

Most art critics feel they receive useful editing, and they usually write about what they want. Three-fourths of the articles that art critics file are on subjects of their own choosing, based largely on suggestions from their personal network of sources. Only rarely do critics feel pressured by their superiors to write positive reviews to boost civic pride or please advertisers, nor do they feel particularly pressured to be "politically correct." Alternative weekly critics are especially free to pursue their work on such terms.

Newsroom Status But the picture isn't uniformly bright. Some critics complain about "editorial conditions such as hostility, ignorance and indifference," as one writer at a big-city daily put it. "Scarcely any time during my 30 years has been free from it," this critic noted, "and an increasing editorial emphasis on popular culture has, in my experience, served only to disguise it"

The Critic is the Visionary as well as the Analyst

The development of any art tradition is based on the philosophy of the erstwhile art criticism and the art values are deteriorated when the direction of proper and art criticism is direction the critic is the visionary as well as the analyst. The intrinsic properties of the elements cannot be expressed by the viewer even abstract ideas, nor the critics acts as a link connecting the two. The reason for the critic is that the texture of the composition is dependent on both analysis and synthesis process.

Present in front of the reader. In this process, by acquiring the scientific skill of being objective in perfection, there is no claim to analyse the object with perfection, just as the importance of wisdom in work is the whole sense of art object is achieved by wisdom and later it is an attempt to make an intellectual process that the critic must have an analytical intelligence with intelligence, otherwise cannot reach and that goes to the ground of art. With the power of reaction, all that work is done and if its sensation, intelligence and power are strong, then this taste is also of high order, but the critic has to do more than this in a very alert form and rise above the alert form and rise above the level of taste.

Some questions to ask are, the inspiration of these questions are from there or for the purpose. These questions are about a group of beautiful autistic influence of composition and composition and due to its autistic effect, they have to find in the lecture of the passengers. Also this complexity needs to be flexible to be built. Honouring the ordinary leader is important for determining the criticism of the criticism of the monk present in him. Creates genres, rather than going towards the general theory of literature, etc. There is a tendency to move towards our history too. For example, the nature of rapes and the situation from the environment of the decade, not on the basis of the composition of every decade, is considered to be the major and important factor in the creation and literature and in that way viewing history is in fact artwork and environment as economic political and superstructure. From the process itself critic have to take in to account all the culture element involved in the creation process, the composition listen to its potential, its meaning depends on the culture elements, but the strength of the people to live in the future, but not endured taking out the realization through creation, than evaluating it at your discretions.

Similarly, assessing the pace and tension of culture contemporary life. Politics and social facts, when true criticism is born, when a spectator a tainted sensation examines the truth of his response to be a particular analysing that work as thoroughly and as carefully as possible and research prudent conclusion with respect to the work, not just the critic should be able to inaugurate its aesthetic by making a sub title analyses of the expression craft, but it should also

have the ability to express its point effectively. It is clear that the most important duty of the critic is to outline good works from the multitude of compositions. The critic has to do the evaluation also. Evolution of the compositions is less. Evaluation of the creator of the evaluation works will be less than in mutual use.

Conclusion

In the current state of modern art, the art criticism article will provide special support to arts seeker and art lovers in understanding the art tradition and history of their country. The art critic this article has been presented in the context of art critics' which will be very beneficial for art lovers, artist and art critics.

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