

Student Name

Professor Name

Subject

Date

Ashcan School

Q1. Ashcan School was a specific movement of artists that were closely connected to Winslow Homer and Thomas Eakins and even could be called their followers. However at the same time they were more concentrated on documenting the ordinary life. Such artists as George Luks, George Bellows, William Glackens, Everett Shinn and others made it possible to see the everyday life of New York population. Their pictures reflected the period of changes in New York in a simplified way, for usual person from a street to understand.

As Artmovements portal says: "Ash Can School paintings have a loose and spontaneous style, very different from the polished techniques taught in the American art academies of the period" (Artmovements, 1). The depiction of urban areas, crowded parks or streets was more than monumental pictures without any life inside, that was a new and fresh movement in the art, very adopted to life.

Q2. The "Black orchid" and "Red Canna" by O'Koffee made unexpected reaction especially from the man side. As Anna Chavin in her course works determines, the flowers depicted on the works, are accepted by men as a women's genital. The author denied such associations but male critics hardly tried to persuade the society in above version. The point of such campaign was the notion that women are too sensitive creatures and cannot make reasonable art. It sounded quite chauvinistic and might have been a reason for feministic answers.

Looking at those pictures and knowing already these theories a person really can find some similarity but meanwhile it should not assume the weak of women nature or their inability for reasonable art.

The pictures are beautiful and that is why they are already feminine as beauty always has been associated with women

Works Cited

"ASHCAN SCHOOL." *Art Movements*. <<http://www.artmovements.co.uk/ashcanschool.htm>>.