

**ART
IN
EVERYDAY
LIFE**

**Bsc. Hsc. 2ND YEAR 4TH
SEMESTER**



HISTORY OF AESTHETICS





HUMID
PEACH

Aesthetic:

concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty.

"the pictures give great aesthetic pleasure"

noun

a set of principles underlying the work of a particular artist or artistic movement.

AESTHETICS

- **Aesthetics** is a branch of philosophy that deals with the nature of beauty and taste, as well as the **philosophy of art** .
- It examines subjective and sensory-emotional values , or sometimes called judgments of sentiment and taste.
- Aesthetics covers both natural and artificial sources of aesthetic experience and judgment.
- It considers what happens in our minds when we engage with aesthetic objects or environments such as in viewing visual art, listening to music, reading poetry, experiencing a play, exploring nature, and so on.
- **Aesthetics** – is the study of beauty in nature.
- The best designs usually ‘look good’- ‘aesthetically pleasing’
- The philosophy of art specifically studies how artists imagine, create, and perform works of art, as well as how people use, enjoy, and criticize their art.



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INDIAN AESTHETICS

- Indian aesthetics is a unique philosophical and spiritual point of view on art, architecture and literature.
- In Indian aesthetics, a rasa (Sanskrit: रस lit. 'juice' or 'essence') denotes an essential mental state and is the dominant emotional theme of a work of art or the primary feeling that is evoked in the person that views, reads or hears such a work.
- Although the concept of rasa is fundamental to many forms of Indian art including dance, music, musical theatre, cinema and literature, the treatment, interpretation, usage and actual performance of a particular rasa differs greatly between different styles and schools of abhinaya , and the huge regional differences even within one style.



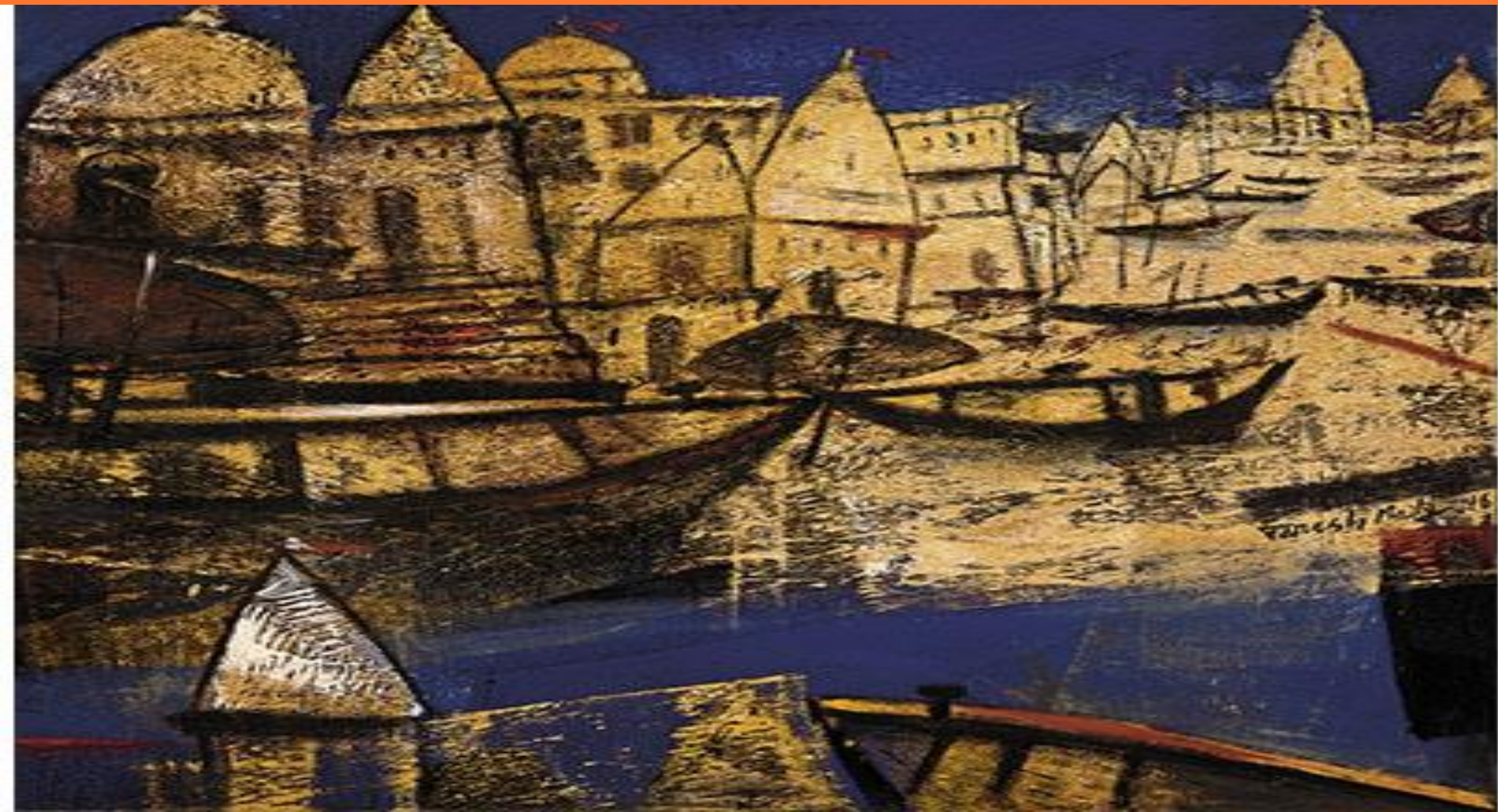
Indian art's masters of popular aesthetic

Here colors reflect view of nature and mankind in organic harmony, Of the artist. She hopes to arrive at a meditative-like quietness despite her busy palette.

Master of the aesthetic

Eternal Peace

Tamluk , in West Bengal, is a picturesque enough place. Artist's dedication to water color landscapes Has been shown in this piece if art .





THE HISTORY OF
AESTHETICS



HISTORY OF AESTHETICS

- Aesthetics is a discipline in which authors and philosophers try to explain the concepts of beauty. Different philosophers and aestheticians have a lot of contradictions between them. But the standard of beauty is the same when it concerns.
- Indian aesthetics is earlier than the western aesthetics. In India, a lot of scholars were particularly interested in aesthetics. their main aim was to understand and find out the meaning of beauty.
- Bharata was the first to write on aesthetics in Bharata's Natya Shastra. mainly in terms of Literature, Drama and Dance.
- Theory of aesthetics is, in fact, the theory of “sense of beauty”. In India, there was a separate discipline for the theory of beauty. Indians were not historically inclined, they always dedicated their works to Gurus and Gods.
- Aesthetics experience is described as “ Tasting of flavour ”.



Bharta speaks of 8 sentiments RASA

- * **Shringara: Love, Attractiveness. Presiding deity: Vishnu. Colour: green.**
- * **Hasya : Laughter, Mirth, Comedy. Presiding deity: Ganesha. Colour: white.**
- * **Rudra : Fury. Presiding deity: Rudra. Colour: red.**
- * **Karuna:Compassion, Tragedy. Presiding deity: Yama. Colour: dove coloured.**
- * **Bibhatsa :Disgust, Aversion. Presiding deity: Shiva. Colour: blue**
- * **Bhayānak: Horror, Terror. Presiding deity: Kala. Colour: black**
- * **Vīra :Heroic mood. Presiding deity: Indra. Colour: wheatish brown**
- * **Adbhut:Wonder, Amazement. Presiding deity: Brahma. Colour: yellow**
- * **Śhant Peace or tranquillity. deity: Vishnu. Colour: white**



AESTHETICS IN ART

- Aesthetics is important because it helps us understand and judge the various qualities one will find in art.
- Aesthetics helps painters judge their paintings by themselves. Without it, they would have to rely on others to judge the quality of their work. But aesthetics helps them realise their current skill level, so that they don't have to depend on others and can improve on their own.
- Aesthetics can be considered as a school of thoughts to review art. This can be of immense help when you are describing your painting to your colleagues or even critics. Suppose, you receive different opinions from them. Now, without aesthetics, you will have to consider each of them, but aesthetics provides you the power to validate them, so you can realise which criticisms are actually correct.
- It helps you to better understand your interests with respect to art. You will find that art aesthetics help you become more creative and will also assist in coming up with better ideas for art in the future.
- It gives you a better idea of the art of the past. Many people, especially modern artists, consider that old painting techniques are now obsolete but you can always learn a great deal from those ancient techniques and even modify them according to your needs.



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तश्तरी
उत्कीर्णित पाषाण
PLATE
CARVED STONE
Acc. No. 9461



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AESTHETICS IN MUSIC

- Aesthetics of music is a branch of philosophy that deals with the nature of art, beauty and taste in music, and with the creation or appreciation of beauty in music.
- When we listen to **music**, the intrinsic value and emotional quality of our experience can be interpreted as **music aesthetics**.
- The philosophy behind the **aesthetics** addresses characteristics of the **music** such as the meaning, creation, performance, and **importance** of the piece.



AESTHETICS IN ARCHITECTURE

- Aesthetics can be an important link between technology development, design and architecture.
- Thus, it is a connecting as well as separating element between philosophy of technology and philosophy of architecture and design.
- Aesthetics is the branch of philosophy that deals with the nature and expression of beauty.
- Architecture is a design process which involves planning, designing, creating, erecting, constructing and executing construction of various types of spaces that are functionally efficient, economical, and aesthetically pleasing.



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AESTHETICS IN LITERATURE

- **Aesthetics**, in literature, is the inclusion of references to artistic elements or expressions within a textual work.
- It's a method used to promote or educate readers about important artistic expression in society.
- The grounds of **aesthetic value** are those properties of the object - including **literary** works - that give the object its **aesthetic value**, that enable it to exercise its **aesthetic** capacity, when the right receiver comes along.



CULINARY AESTHETICS

- **Food presentation** is the art of modifying, processing, arranging, or decorating food to enhance its aesthetic appeal.
- The visual presentation of foods is often considered by chefs at many different stages of food preparation, from the manner of tying or sewing meats, to the type of cut used in chopping and slicing meats or vegetables, to the style of mood used in a poured dish.



THANK

YOU!