**Art Discussion Question**

Name

Institution

Course

Instructor

Date

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**20th Century Gothic**

The neo-Gothic style is a magnificent architectural technique that entails decorative elements, pointed arches, and steep roofs. The Gilbert Woolworth Building, constructed in 1912, exhibits a neo-Gothic architectural style. The Woolworth building has neo-Gothic decorative elements that make it monumental. The Woolworth Building was constructed using the neo-Gothic style to reflect Woolworth’s wealth and success in business. Since neo-Gothic was a splendid architectural style, Woolworth wanted a tower that would act as an advertising campaign for his business. The neo-Gothic architectural style is an antique piece in the building that attracts people and portrays Woolworth’s success. Another spectacular building is the Taza Pir Mosque in Baku, Azerbaijan. The Taza Pir Mosque was constructed between 1905 and 1914, and it reflects glorious Islamic architecture. Islamic architecture focused on decorations and colorful paintings to boost the beauty of the building. Islamic architecture derived some features from Roman and Byzantine architecture, which are evident in the Taza Pir Mosque. For example, the circular arches at the entrances of the mosque depict Roman architecture. However, Islamic architecture is portrayed by the geometric ornaments on the walls of the mosque. Also, its interior has tiles with vegetative, floral designs depicting Islamic architecture. Islamic architecture was used to construct the Taza Pir Mosque to designate it as a worship building for members of the Islamic faith. Besides, the Islamic architecture done on the Taza Pir Mosque reflects on the religion of Islam.



Taza Pir Mosque

**Perspective as Symbolic Form**

Italian painters like Duccio, Simone Martini, and the Lorenzetti Brothers were skilled artists from the Sienese School of painting. The artworks of Duccio and others exhibited the aspect of realism since they focused on creating figurative art. For instance, Rucellai Madonna is an artwork by Duccio, showing the Virgin Mary holding baby Jesus on her left lap. She is seated on a decorated chair with three angels on each of her sides. The painting exhibits realism as it depicts the human-like features of the figures. Duccio utilized the element of space effectively to show the distance between the angles and the Virgin Mary. However, Italian painters did not utilize lines in space. Some figures in Italian painting were not in a linear position, casting doubts on realism. Also, the shapes and forms of the figures within the painting were not equal. Finally, Duccio and other artists did not utilize the area around the figures to create a positive or negative space. However, Duccio and other Italian artists should be given credit for using different colors in the painting to promote beauty and composition. Artists can pay the price for realism by incorporating visual elements such as line, space, texture, shape, and form.