The structure of art (Creative human expression)

Pattern/rhythm/style

- Repetition

- Tonality

- Painting/Drawing/Shaping

- Verbal expression

- Steps

- Music

- Art/Design

- Theater/Movies

- Dance

Art is a creative human expression that connects people’s culture and nature

Origin of art

Art connects people’s culture and nature

Environmental context

Social context
- Egalitarian society

Economic context
- Hunter-gathering

Political context
- Band (small scale societies)
Art classification

Body expression

Dance

Theater

Writing

Novels

Poems

Scripts

Science

Verbal

Audio books

Poems

Radio

TV

Visual

Painting

Graphics

Cartoon

Fashion clothing

Culinary

EXAMPLES
• Ethnomusicologists would be interested in studying both the music of this Ukrainian *bandura* player and how that music reflects the wider culture of which it is a part (Ferraro, *Cultural anthropology*, 2008)
The bandura

- A uniquely Ukrainian instrument
- No direct analogies in neighboring countries.
- The classical (folk) bandura since 14-15th century
- Predecessor - the kobza
String instruments share all or most of the cultures in the world

- Appalachian Dulcimer
- Ancient Tibetan Violin
- Mandolin
- Balalaika
- Banjo
- Steel-string Acoustic Guitar

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hh9-D6W3Sy4&feature=related
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_ABBhRp6bn0&feature=related
There is no direct connection between art and its economic, social and political context.
Music

- It may stem from naturally occurring sounds and rhythms.
- Pattern, repetition and tonality
- Individual and group emotional expression
Dancing makes people artists by expressing emotions.

Shamans were popular in many cultures of the world.
Piaroa Indian shaman Miguel Ochoa is pictured here with medicinal plants gathered from the jungle village of Aska aja, near Puerto Ayacucho, Venezuela (Ferraro, Cultural anthropology, 2008).
In parts of Polynesia, full-body tattooing is considered a significant form of art