

INTRODUCTON TO ART DECO – CONSTRUCTIVISM

The beginning of Art Deco Constructivism began in Holland in the early 1900's. It was the De Stijl Movement, which produced the first journal that allowed the venting of feelings about Art, Architecture and the world in general.

There was a gradual realization of perception and representation into the horizontal, the vertical, primary colours, black, white and grays.

It was the designer; Gerrit Rietveld who built a house, as an exercise in three-dimensional and it was the colours that he chose which picked out the structural detail. It was El Lissitzky – A Russian Constructivist artist who in 1920 published an article on Rietveld, which aided in the spread and knowledge of avant-garde ideas in art, architecture and design.

In Russia – the Constructivist movement had its own language and was adopted as a revolutionary art form. Constructivism represented a reduction and rejection of traditional artistic representation and saw its purpose in social change and a strong belief in the machine.

Constructivism was abandoned in 1921 and it was Laszlo Moholy-Nagy who had links with the Constructivists at this time. He was influential in placing this artistic theory and practice at the Bauhaus. He was the one who ensured that the principles of Constructivism were not allowed to die.

The influences of Constructivism were very apparent in many images in European design during the 1920's.

Constructivism is a strong geometrically and architecturally based language. My purpose as a Constructivist artisan is to ensure that this great form of artistry is carried into the 21st century for interior design, architecture and fine arts.