

Week 1

Glossary:

- Attribution: accrediting an artwork to its creator
- Authenticity: genuineness
- Condition: its physical state
- Medium: the way/techniques used to create an artwork
- Oeuvre: the entire body of works accredited/attributed to an artist
- Pigment: element, usually powder, that is mixed with water, oil or something else to constitute a paint or ink
- Rarity: something that is not common
- Value: can be individual, collective or social value (for society). Authenticity, condition and rarity are important factors to determine value, as well as others, including materials.
- Artisan: person/company that makes high quality/distinctive products in small amounts, usually by hand or using traditional methods
- Artist: a creator of arts that are primarily subject to aesthetic criteria
- Baroque: anything extravagantly ornamented, especially something as ornate that it is to be in bad taste
- Craft: art, trade or occupation requiring skill, especially manual skill
- Craftsperson: person highly skilled in a craft
- Medieval: pertaining to the Middle Ages (5th-15th century)
- Patronage: financial support to create art
- Renaissance: period of the great revival of art, literature and learning in Europe, from the 14th-17th century, marking the transition from the medieval to the modern world

Forgery: Genoa gallery - fakes

Major topics:

- Value
- Commission
- Artist intention and integrity

Jackson Pollock: how does his art practices reflect the value of his artworks?

- This is similar to the public reception of Mark Rothko's minimalistic artworks
- Is an oil painting more valued than a drawing?

What determines value?

- Authenticity
- Condition
- Rarity

The Spanish Forger and his/her artworks:

- Copied the works of others
- Used modern colours
- Unknown artist