Artwork

• This artwork is considered to be one of Warhol's most well known artworks.

•The artwork was created after the death of Marilyn.

• This print was a reproduction of a publicity shot that was used for Marilyn's film 'Niagara' (1953).

• It was created through a technique called silk-screening.

• Warhol used bold exaggerated colours to create emotions and exaggerate the features of Marilyn.

Marilyn, 1964
Silkscreen on canvas
101.6 x 101.6cm

Michael Jackson, 1984
Oil on silkscreen on canvas
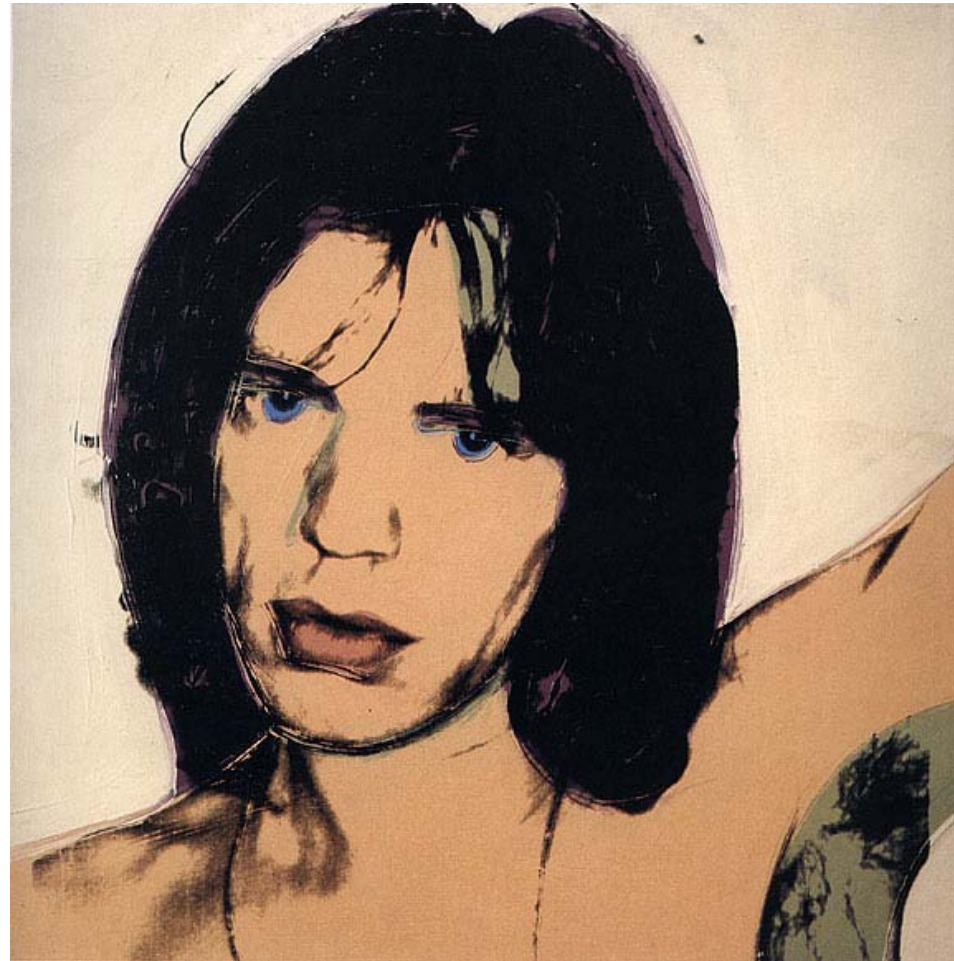
Mick Jagger ,1975-76

Liz (Coloured Liz) 1963

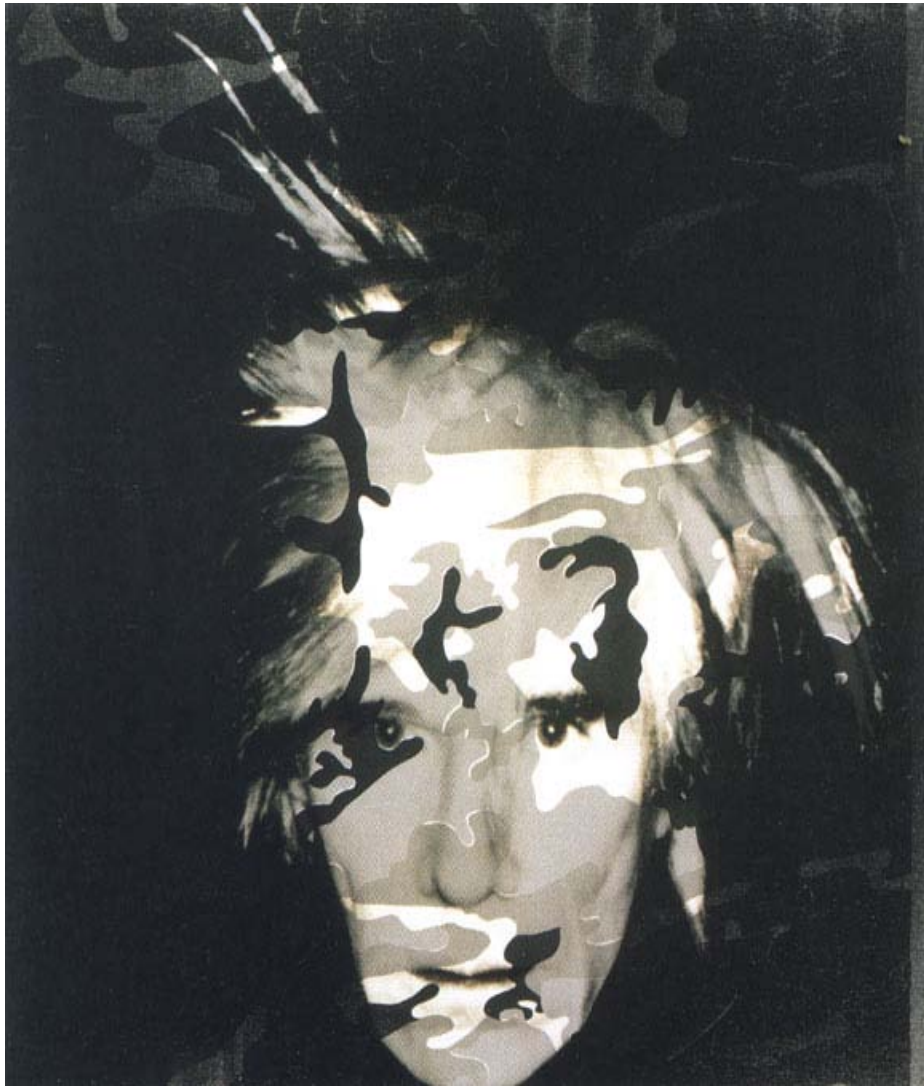***Debbie Harry*** 1980
Acrylic and silkscreen ink on linen

Muhammad Ali, 1977-79
Silkscreen and polymer paint on canvas.

Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom,
1985
Screenprint on paper

Self-Portrait with Camouflage 1986

Self Portrait 1964

Artist

- Andy Warhol (1928- 1987)

- Was an American painter, printmaker and filmmaker who was a leader in the Pop Art movement.

- Completed a Bachelor of Fine Arts Degree in Pictorial Design.

- Was a successful commercial artist working in the advertising industry.

- Specialised in screen printing works onto canvas and paper.

- He mainly used objects like soup cans, coke bottles, money and portraits of famous/ recognisable people as his subject matter.

- His works are usually brightly coloured in bold, almost neon, colours.

- The images were usually based on photographs/pictures he has found in magazines or newspapers of everyday, "popular" items or people.

World

- The artwork 'Marilyn' was created during the 1960's, during a time of economic prosperity.

- As the economy boomed there was an increased interest into consumerism and the development of media and advertising.

- The development and increased use of media and advertising lead to the boom of popular culture. Society was now able to access a wide range of entertainment and popular culture such as films, music, art and celebrities.

- The popularity of advertisement increased as there was an introduction to self-service supermarket. This created a large emphasis on packaging. Advertising then became more bolder, colourful and used fewer words.

World

THE ART WORLD

- The art style during this period was described as the **Pop-Art Movement.**

- Pop artists used everyday objects and popular culture as their subject themes.

- They would use bold colours and remove any trace of the artist's hand as a way to achieve a commercial look.

- Pop-Artists would also use the idea of repetition and reproduction.
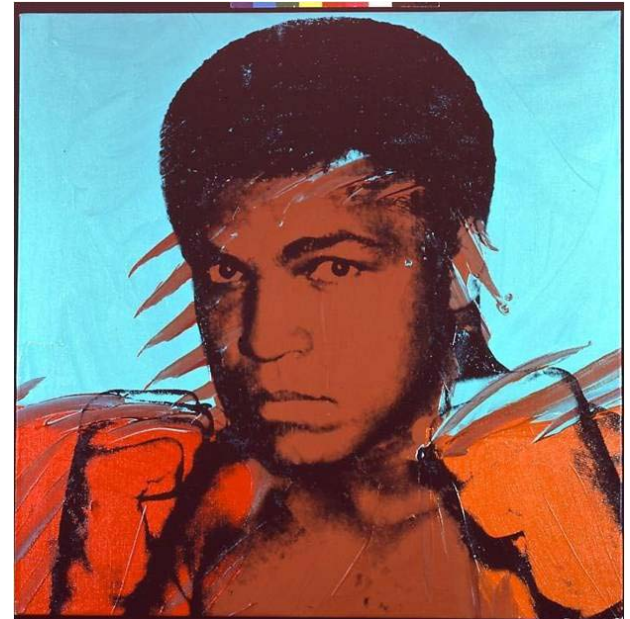
Audience

- This artwork can be seen at The Andy Warhol Museum, Pittsburgh.

- Andy Warhol is best known for this artwork.

- He was a very well known artist to the extent that he was even treated like a famous celebrity.

- After his death, he is still a well-known and respected pop-artist.

Artist Practice

Significance Of colour

- Colour can represent an emotion or mood or be symbolic of something, . For example:

- **Blue** = Sadness, calm, quiet, relaxed, cold/cool

- **Red** = Anger, love, warmth, food

- **Yellow** = Happiness, joy, sun (also a spiritual colour).

- **Orange** = Happiness, movement, spirituality

- **Green** = Envy, jealousy, greed, money, nature

- **Purple** = Frustration, restlessness, royalty

Significance of Colour

Pink Skin: exaggeration of her fair skin.

Blue Eye Shadow: eye shadow not in original photograph, here Warhol uses it to symbolise glamour.

Blue-Green Background: could represent a calm, "cool" mood also strong contrast with the other colours.

Yellow Hair: exaggeration of her dyed blonde.

Pink earings: can represent feminity

Red Lips: Symbolise love and sexuality

Structural Frame

- **Colour** can be used in artworks as more than just a decorative visual element.

- In Pop Art, specifically in relation to Andy Warhol's Portraits, we can describe the use of colour as a means of **exaggerating** the existing colours of the person features.

- Exaggeration is a tool used to draw attention to the detail or area which you are exaggerating.

- **Subject:** Objects or people that feature in Popular culture whether through advertising or the media

- **Photographic based image:** his prints often start as photographs then reduced down to the key details .

- **Colour:** Bright, bold and flat areas of colour with little to no tone. Often highly exaggerated or unrealistic use of colour, e.g. pink skin, bright yellow hair, blue eye shadow, etc.

- **High contrast:** the colours he used highly contrasted each other (composite colours) so that the different areas were boldly defined.

- **Texture/Shapes:** Warhol often exaggerated or enhanced his portraits using Areas of colour or line to create drama, suggest movement or to add interest.

Describe the methods used by Warhol to create his art.

What sources does Warhol use for his subject matter?

Subjective Frame

- What is your **immediate impression** of Andy Warhol's *'Marilyn'*?

- How does it make **you feel**?

- Does the artwork **remind you** of anything?

Recap

- Andy Warhol was a well known artist of the **Pop-Art movement**.
- His artworks were based on **everyday objects**, **popular culture** and well known **celebrities**.
- His artworks are **bold**, have **bright colours** and the artist hand is not visible.
- **Colour** is significant in Warhol's artworks as it represents and communicates emotions or a mood.
- **Exaggeration** is used in the artworks to draw attention to specific details of the artwork.