

立體派的透視空間

The Perspective Space of Cubism

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摘要

立體主義(Cubism)之藝術風格是繼野獸主義(Fauvism)之後盛行於二十世紀，大約於1907年和1914年之間由畢卡索(Pablo Picasso 1882~1973)和布拉克(Georges Braque 1882~1963)創始，此主義崇尚塞尚(Paul Cézanne 1839~1906)和秀拉(Georges Seurat 1859~1891)，他們由非洲雕塑藝術和野獸主義得到很大的靈感啟示。

這個運動本身延續並不長久也不普遍，但是它開始引起共鳴，激起一個巨大有創造性的爆發，遍及所有二十世紀的藝術，立體主義的運動直接地影響歐爾飛主義(Orphism)、未來主義(Futurism)、純粹主義(Purism)、構成主義(Constructivism)，及對表現主義(Expressionism)某一程度的影響。

立體派基本上的關鍵概念是物件對象的本質可能從多重的視點捕捉而同時顯現出來，立體派的作品是解散的、分析分解的、和重新以抽象的形式組合的。他們遵循塞尚在1904年所說的建議，藝術家應該探討自然的法則。

“自然的形象皆可藉一圓筒、球形和圓錐體來表現出來。”

在立體派的發展中有三個階段：初期小平面立體派(1907~1910年)、分析立體派(1910~1911年)、和綜合性立體派(1912~1915年)。雖然1914~1919年戰爭結束，畢卡索和布拉克的共同研究使立體主義的核心小組依然活躍直到1920年，經過布拉克、葛利斯(Juan Gris 1887~1955)、德洛涅(Robert Delaunay 1885~1941)和雷捷(Fernand Léger 1881~1955)的探索，其幾何學世界和抽象組織的油畫有明顯的差異性。

關鍵詞：野獸主義、非洲雕塑藝術、物件、多重的視點

ABSTRACT

Cubism, the artistic style which gained popularity at the twentieth century after the movement of Fauvism, Cubism was begun by Pablo Picasso (Spanish, 1882~1973) and Georges Braque (French, 1882~1963) between about 1907 and 1920, takes as its ideals the work of Paul Cézanne (French, 1839~1906) and Georges Seurat (French, 1859~1891), They were greatly inspired by African sculpture, and by the Fauves.

The movement itself was not long-lived or widespread, but it began an immense

creative explosion which resonated through all of 20th century art. The movements of Cubism directly influenced by it were Orphism, Futurism, Purism, Constructivism, and, to some degree, Expressionism.

The key concept underlying Cubism is that the essence of an object can only be captured by showing it from multiple points of view simultaneously. In Cubism the subject matter is broken up, analyzed, and reassembled in an abstracted form. They followed the advice of Paul Cézanne, who in 1904 said artists should treat nature

"in terms of the cylinder, the sphere and the cone."

There were three phases in the development of Cubism : Facet Cubism (1907~1910), Analytic Cubism(1910~1911), and Synthetic Cubism(1912~1915). Although the war of 1914~1919 ended Picasso and Braque's collaboration, the cubist core group remained active until the 1920s, through the explorations of Braque · Juan Gris · Robert Delaunay and Fernand Léger, whose geometric world and abstractly organized canvases with their contrasting.

Keywords: Fauvism, African sculpture, object, multiple points of view