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Art journal

The art work that I will discuss is the Henry Moore family group sculpture. The base of ¹ Moore's approach was direct carving, something he obtained not only from European novelty, but also from non-Western art. He abandoned the development of shaping normally in clay or plaster and frequently casting in bronze that was the foundation of his art work, and as an optional worked on substance directly. He liked the ferocious engagement carving directly brought with materials like wood and stone.

¹ The family group sculpture is a representation of a nuclear family, mother, father and a child. The mother and father are sited straight and their hands are bent around to give support to the kid who is positioned in between them. The knees of the mother and father lean against each another and they are posturing with a cool look. The sculpture is made of bronze. The composition of this sculpture is clear and legible and the human features are very recognizable. The pictures reassures of stability and security. The sculpture shows the responsibility of a mother of fostering despite the surroundings that was surrounding with many after war mood in the air and optimism and uncertainty. The subject was also corresponding with the social and political aspects as the administration was trying to get itself up from the war aftermath. The sculpture was a symbol of new condition of humanism the state was supporting after the war with the females as the centre of everything.

The sculpture is carved on bronze. Bronze has attractive properties that are not present in other sculpting materials. Bronze inflates and just before it rests the finest details of cast are ¹ filled and as it chills it reduces in size untying from the mold. Bronze does also not have

brittleness. Bronze is durable and I think this is the cause why Moore used it in his work. Moore's assessment of this form, in the control of a figure he had viewed at the Louvre, was to direct him to boosting construction as he twisted his ideas towards testing with the fundamentals of design (Moore & Grant, 2004). This work compares to the tangible elements of the sculpture with the space, not only round them but generally through them as he cut the structure with apertures. Moore's work is focused on carving straight, where the outline of the sculpture comes out as the artist constantly carves away at the block.

Henry Moore used idealistic and realistic styles in making his family sculpture. The sculpture confines all the elements of a human body and the elements are clearly seen in this statue. The statue brings out humanism very visibly. Idyllically the statue depicts the system of a nuclear family which comprises of the mother, father and the kids. The Henry Moore statue was created after the Second World War. After the war ended, Moore's wife delivered a daughter and this was after having several miscarriages. This directed Moore's mind to family unit which is what motivated him to create this work. ¹ This sculpture articulated the unity that was essential in the country after the fighting that had to begin from the very fundamental unit which is the family unit.

Henry Moore made use of a number of principles and elements of design in carving his family group statue. One of them is outline which entails any 3 D object. Outline can be determined in depth, height or weight. This sculpture was 152cm in length. The statue is of geometric shape as it is manmade. Outline is also shaped by using more than one shape and that is observed in this specific sculpture. Another constituent that is used in this work is texture. Texture is how a surface feels. Deliberate texture is utilized in this sculpture because the feel of the outside is tangible. ¹ The principle of accord is used in this statue. Achieving visual harmony is

regarded as a main objective in designing. This design is coordinated because all the elements do not disagree with each other and every part of the statue is seen as important. Unity and variety are also well balanced.

References

Moore, H. (2008). *Museum of modern art*. Tate.

Moore, H. & Grant, C. (2004). *Henry Moore at Dulwich Picture Gallery*. London: Scala.