

2.7 Art of the 16th Century: Mannerism and Baroque Art

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 11 marks

KEY WORDS baroque 巴洛克 • mannerism 风格主义 • catholic reformation 天主教改革

Objective

Build the skills to analyse **Mannerism** 风格主义 and **Baroque** 巴洛克 art.

You must be able to:

- describe the formal features of each style
- connect Baroque art to the aims of the Catholic Reformation
- explain what Protestant regions produced instead
- link a formal feature to a purpose

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Mannerist features

Elongated figures, compressed or unstable space, artificial colour and deliberate difficulty. It departs from High Renaissance balance on purpose, for an audience able to notice the departure.

■ Baroque features

Strong diagonals, dramatic light, movement and emotional immediacy, often on a large scale. The viewer is placed inside the scene rather than before it.

■ Baroque and reform

Emotional immediacy served a church seeking to move a congregation directly, without requiring literacy or theological training. The style is an instrument of the reaffirmation described in 2.5.

■ Protestant regions

Where images in churches were rejected, painting moved to portraiture, landscape, still life and domestic scenes for private buyers — a market rather than a patron.

2 Practice

2.1 State two formal features of Baroque art. [2]

2.2 Explain how Baroque style served the aims of the Catholic Reformation. [2]

2.3 In a Protestant region, painting shifts to portraits and still life.

(a) State the reason. [1]

(b) State what replaced church patronage. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Elongated figures and unstable space are characteristic of [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** High Renaissance balance
 - B** Mannerism
 - C** still life
 - D** landscape

3.2 Baroque emotional immediacy was useful to the church because it [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** required theological training
 - B** could move a congregation without literacy
 - C** avoided religious subjects
 - D** was cheap

3.3 A Baroque altarpiece uses a strong diagonal and dramatic light.

(a) State the effect on the viewer. [1]

(b) Explain how this serves a purpose. [2]
