

Picasso- "Maya a la Poupee Etou Cheval"

One social affect this has is that even though the baby may not be the cutest or not look the best, she still loves her child. One cultural thing would be that the girl is dressed as if she comes from a higher status family. One thing I have taken away from this artwork is that no matter what a mother will always love their child. Picasso had to measure and use math in order to keep the look of the mom and the child's faces forming around each other like they are one. This made the artwork have more dimension and look well- rounded. Maybe, when Picasso was a child, his mother and him were extremely close and that shaped him as a person. This would have given him the inspiration for this artwork, making the two people almost a whole. The outfit on the girl shows that she is from an older time period and what she wore then. The girl is also holding a wooden horse which nowadays only get passed down from older generations also showing that this picture was set in an older time period.

We can infer from this work about Picasso is that his childhood or in general life was very mangled/ crazy from how weird and odd the people's faces look. Also, the lady is holding the baby with love. It looks good on the outside but could be mangled on the inside. The work is different from the original vision because the people's faces and the way the objects are shaped. The artist entered himself in the art as the baby. The visual references in this work is the horse in the lady's hand. Maybe Picasso had one when he was a child and remembers things about that horse vividly from when he was little.

Jackson Pollocks "*The bird*" painting and Picasso's artwork are very similar in the way that both artworks are both very abstract and sort of weird in a way. They are also both very colorful and stick out to make you look at them for a long time. They are different in the ways that Picasso's painting is very easy to tell that the things in the picture are people or things that look like people. In pollocks painting it is not easy to identify what exactly is painted in the artwork. This time period may have been all about abstract art. Showing everyday objects in a crazy way. This may contrast universal themes because of how the mother is dressing. Other people may believe that the mother and the child need to be fully covered. Other people may be upset about the fact that there is not a strong working figure (a father) in the artwork. The way the woman is dressed shows you that this artwork was made in an older time period. You can also say that the woman also has more of an "open" culture because she is wearing more showy clothes that a "closed off" culture would not wear in older times. She may also be a single mother based on what she is wearing. If she had a husband, he would not want her showing herself to other people.

One very big change that I see from Picasso's artwork to today's artwork is the abstract art. The face of the woman and the "kids" faces are very in fact abstract. Abstract art isn't used as much today as it was when abstract art was first made. We care about this painting because it shows us how the time period was when abstract art was first made and shows us how it was originally done.

Before abstract art, everything was normal as if you were looking at it with your own eyes. Now, with abstract art the artist could take whatever they wanted to paint and make it look wonky in order to make people look at it for longer. Picasso uses abstract art in the people's faces. That is the first thing that you look at when you see the painting. Without abstract art, the painting would

be flat and boring, and I would not want to put any more attention on it. The abstract makes you think more about the deeper meaning of the artwork and without it you would just see what's on the surface.