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Francisco de Goya

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Art is everything in the world that human create to be beautiful, wonderful, and as useful as the ability and motivation of the people will show up. Artists are people who understand art, and use the emotions to creativity. In history, there were many potential artists who created wonder paintings or sculptures, or made an art revolution. If talking about the Spanish famous artists, Francisco de Goya was the one who regarded as most famous artist between eighteenth to nineteenth centuries. He was also important in the development of modern art sensibility with the beginning of romanticism. The contents of his paintings show about his feeling, his imaginative, and his vision of the real world references to the dream. Almost of his paintings are influenced by Valazquez. In his paintings, he put his soft feeling in shaded colors or layers, put the mysterious in background, and painted in the variety forms of nature.

Francisco de Goya was a man in the age of enlightenment. He started to study about painting at the age of fourteen with Joes Luzan Martinez and came to be an artist during the age of enlightenment. He began to work with the royal workshop in 1774. As a court painter, he painted many portraits of nobility and royalty by use his skill which characterizes the rococo fashions. He worked on tapestry cartoons or preliminary paintings for the royal tapestry factory at Santa Barbara. He had painted sixty-three cartoons, thirty of cartoons in a fifteen-year. The contents of tapestry cartoons compose of the activities of rich, poor, young, and old Spanish people and

show relations between classes in an idealize manner. Furthermore, tapestry cartoons also represent historical, mythological, and bible. In some chapters of tapestry cartoons, there are romanticized through the paintings. His tapestry was modeled on French tapestry, but the figure of his tapestry was unlike French's. His figure did not create a separation between subjects and viewers, but he invited viewers into the scenes of the paintings.<sup>1</sup> Between 1785 and 1788, Francisco de Goya continued to work with the royal and painted executives and their family which title name of painting is 'The Condesa de Altamira and Her Daughter'. This painting shows his skill of capturing compassionate and painting technique.<sup>2</sup> Another painting 'Don Manuel Osorjo Manrique de Zuiga', a portrait of Altamiras' third son also shows that he interested in play of light and surface pattern. In 1788, he improved relation with Osunas and painted 'The Family of the Duque de Osuna'. The analysis of this painting shows that he was a kind of sympathetic person. Later in 1789, he painted the portrait of his friend and expressed the personal character and humanity through the painting. In 1799, Francisco de Goya started to let the world know about the supernatural creatures, such as witches, ghosts, fantastic creatures and monsters, in the form of nightmare. He maintained the evils of darkness and black magic in his 'Caprichos series'. In this series, he blamed in foolish of the world and Spanish's society with topics of prostitution, children's sexual and witches. His style of painting in this series had changed from the past. The tones of colors were darker tone on the paintings.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Thompson, Shana. *The Eighteenth Century Worker: Goya's Tapestry Cartoons and the Influence of the Enlightenment*. UNT Digital Library. <<http://digital.library.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metadc84331/>>

<sup>2</sup>"Heilbrunn Timeline of Art History." *Francisco De Goya (1746- 1828) and the Spanish Enlightenment*. <[http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/goya/hd\\_goya.htm](http://www.metmuseum.org/toah/hd/goya/hd_goya.htm)>

<sup>3</sup>"UNIVERSITY of GLASGOW." *Los Caprichos*.<<http://special.lib.gla.ac.uk/exhibns/month/aug2006.html>>

After the French invasion, Francisco de Goya painted the etching series of eighty-five prints called 'the disaster of war'. The series represent the witness during Spain was not independent from France in terms of realistic and comparison manner. Most of paintings in this series focus on war and effect of the conflict. He illustrated the crime and violence between Spanish and French armies in the painting and detailed the painting with an ugliness of life. He rejected any colors and painted with light, shade and shadow which can express more emotions. However, this series was not publishing in his lifetime.<sup>4</sup> In 1819, he painted many painting in walls and canvas of his house as series of black paintings. These paintings are very innovative and represent very modern style. He combined his personal vision and religious together in the paintings. Many chapters of the black paintings are dark and no light which show feeling of pessimism and bad vision of the world. He also showed that there is no beauty in art. The best known of black paintings is 'Saturn Devouring His Son', which displays the myth of Greek titan and father of Zeus eating his child. The background of this painting is black, and there is splash of red in the outline. 'Witches' Sabbath' is another work of black painting. He used earth-toned to show about believer of an ancient. The range of colors in the black painting is limited to black, grey, brown, gold, and white giving the contrast. Anyhow, there are not all of black paintings used the limited colors, such as 'Fight with Cudgels' shows the different used of shade colors. All these paintings show his expressionism, and it impacts the modern painting.<sup>5</sup>

Francisco de Goya is not only the one of artists who had left the most valuable and the most influential figures, but also important in the development of aesthetic

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<sup>4</sup> "The Disasters of War." *Wikipedia*.< [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Disasters\\_of\\_War](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Disasters_of_War)>

<sup>5</sup> "Black Paintings." *Wikipedia*.< [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black\\_Paintings](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Paintings)>

sensibility. He was a great traditional figure. In his life, he had painted many masterworks in different styles. He had his own technique skill in both painting and etching and interested in new technique of drawing and painting which lead to his improvement of his work. He is not only remarkable for his painting style, but also remarkable of variety of his works, such as portraiture, satirical of social, and daily life captured. He worked with full of personality and had a principal movement of romanticism, expressionism, surrealism and impressionism.