

Conclusion

On the whole, David Hockney was an interesting artist to work from. I think that his early paintings and his photographic work (joiners) are more successful than his classic paintings which were painted more formally, almost like a replica image from a traditional photograph. His early work was about space which also displays expressionist elements. Making space in different ways gained him a reputation of a leading pop artist. Comparing to his classical perspective work, Hockney uses a more formal approach when painting more the traditional images. Paintings such as 'Study of George Lawson-1974' and 'Mr & Mrs Clark' are some of Hockney's classical work. These images are examples of his early creations which were not as popular as now to his present work. I think that his early approach to painting was too formal which doesn't make it interesting piece to look at from the viewer's point of view. Hockney's style then changed from oil to acrylic paints, applying them as a smooth surface of flat and brilliant colour that helped to emphasise the image. The 'Canyon painting- 1978' was the first painting Hockney using his new style of technique, by using big brushes loaded with paint. This early work contains more light and new colour combinations which livens up the picture to be more attention seeking. I feel that this is where Hockney introduces the theory of viewpoints, as in this picture as there are many types of different viewpoints to look from at certain areas. From there David Hockney explores the issue of different viewpoints and photography. He undertakes a singular and ambitious experiment with ways of seeing a ways of representing sight. I think it has in his own way of transformed our understanding of how we observe the world and how art can alter our vision. In many ways, cameras and viewpoints are similar except that viewpoints, unlike cameras are not actual objects. Cameras can be used to explore different viewpoints so using this method to capture different viewpoints Hockney's creates the photocollages (joiners) such as 'Grand Canyon 1982' and 'Pearlblossom Highway 1986'. These two famous photocollages shows how viewpoints can be represented. Series of photographs taken from different viewpoints arranged to form a single piece. By taking the pictures from carefully selected viewpoints and arranging them in the right way, Hockney was able to change the apparent shape of space. I think that too much is impressed upon any image by the viewer as he explores this in some of his photo collages. Reducing in size, the photos are the equivalent of pushing the viewer away from the image. From the viewer's point of view, it is like seeing a drawing or a picture from a greater distance. I figured that when a work is not reduced but is copied exactly the same size on a page, the image made from the photos gives a sense of understanding. For this reason, I prefer Hockney's early work and his photocollages comparing to his classical work. On the whole I have learnt a great amount from Hockney's creation which as influenced me to my own approach to art.