



Alexandria University
Faculty of Fine Arts
The Graduate Studies

**Preparation drawings and its relationship with final painting
(Since renaissance till twenty century).**

A Thesis

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Painting

By

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Summary of the Research

in which it helps representing the piece's idea in the simplest form possible, setting it's design plot and of course studying the props and elements of the art work such as; the anatomy of the human being, still life props and the nature surroundings, also preparatory drawing have seen a large amount of beautiful worth using different and various materials and so the history of art pried into its importance specially within "The Renaissance" where true art and the concepts of beauty were rebirthed one more time and of course preparatory drawing have played a major role in that renovation and lived until this very moment within the heart of Fine art.

On the highlights of the previous introduction; the researcher posits the first chapter topic from a general "Research plan", that represents the introduction plan of the research presentation to the research represented followed by the research issue and so to its importance, aims, questions, assumptions, facts, the methodology, its boundaries of time and space and finally influential previous researches that has been practically in structuring the research's topic.

The second chapter "The definition of artistic expression" includes preliminary paragraph on artistic expression and ability of the artist to express using sculpture, architecture and specially painting. The chapter also includes linking the artistic expression with several other notions such as (material-technique-style) as those links proves that there aren't any rules or boundaries in fine arts and beauty on all its levels, every artist represents his own kind of art and beauty within his pieces.

The third chapter "the definition of artistic expression and its relationship with painting" is based on this specific relation which required the researcher to firstly define the art of drawing. As a general form of savoring a drawing requires the viewer to determine as much as he can the type of drawing; either finalized and done, just a sketch or maybe it's some kind of preparatory drawing that has been represented to serve a certain, different idea.

Within this range we can split drawing into ٢ types:

- Simple drawings: notes taken by some lines due to some details or moods in a specific moment or position
- Preparatory drawing: it's a mean of preparing a sculpture or a painting
- Finalized drawings: which are taken as completely ready and done art pieces
- As the researcher quoted this drawing types division from different art templates aiming and discussing several styles and forms, but these types of drawings are highlighted by a common concentration on the idea itself that creates an absolution for the artist, also you'll get to understand the importance of preparatory drawing and that's through presenting the ◦ aspects seeking the following:
 - The importance of preparatory drawings
 - The role of preparatory drawing in extracting the idea
 - The role of preparatory drawings in keeping the idea
 - The flexibility of preparatory drawing
 - The importance of preparatory for painting students

Applying new techniques and using different materials also added a wide range for expression which made some of the colored drawings and the way it's implemented come so near to the painted art pieces and so the fine line between preparatory drawing and painting became very thin, thus at the end of this chapter the researcher will represent **the preparatory drawing materials**; this title was divided into ١٥ point that include the aesthetics of the raw materials as follows:

- Wood drawings and drawing sketch books
- Surfaces
- Ballpoint drawings
- Pencil drawings
- Charcoal drawings
- Chalk
- Conté sticks
- Red chalk
- White chalk
- Pastel drawings
- Ink drawing
- Water colors drawings
- Lithography
- Oil paints
- Acrylic paints

The fourth chapter "the relation between preparatory drawing and finalized art pieces" represents the aesthetic means of preparatory drawing and painted pieces within history and modern art and for the researcher to highlight those means he should explain the production techniques for every era and also mentioning the influential characteristics and variables that led to the improvement of fine arts since the renaissance until the ٢٠th century, and so the researcher represented it in what follows:

- The relation between preparatory drawing and painting with quoting examples of some of the renaissance artists (lenardo davinci- micheal angelo- jan van eyck)
- The ١٦th century and quotations for the artist Albrecht Dürer
- ١٧th century (Baroque era) and its most famous artists ramp rent and Peter Paul Rubens
- Late ١٨th century which is knows as (modern classic era) with examples for the artists (Jacques-Louis David-Jean Auguste Dominique Ingres-Francisco Goya)
- The birth of the romanticism in front of the modern classic style and its rebellion on the classic rules as shown in Eugène Delacroix and Théodore Géricault's work

The effect of photography on fine arts, mentioning that The process of producing images has been associated with fine arts until photography was discovered by Louis Daguerre year ١٨٢٩ and so it was a shock for artists. The artist Eugène Delacroix

quoted back then "painting has died" and so painting had to change its ways and means and actually rebel over the realism it has been trying to achieve.

- The Expressionism appeared and changed all the artistic aims, means and looks which highly effected the preparatory drawing techniques proved by the work of expressionism's artists (henner -Daumier-Henri de Toulouse-eduard mouch-van gogh-Emil Nolde-Ernst Ludwig Kirchner-aegon chillie)
- The effect of impressionism on fine arts generally and preparatory drawing specifically within mentioning its greatest artists (Edgar Degas-Paul Cézanne) that went on for a while down to Henry Matisse.
- After we mentioned the most important European artists and their works just to highlight the relation between finalized work and preparatory drawing since the renaissance till the 20th century in this chapter ,will gladly represent the most important Egyptian artists with their very unique nature (Mahmoud saeed-Mohamed nagy-ezz eldin naguib-hassan Soliman)those artists; they spoke about their artistic trials and their philosophic insights to highlight the effects d preparatory drawings on their unique work