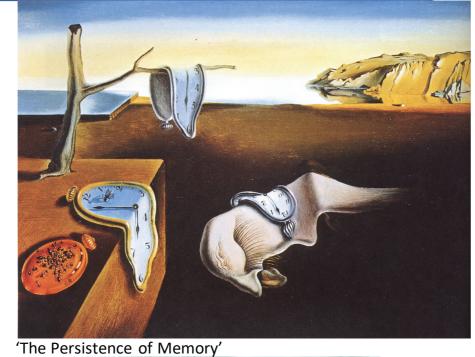
SURREALISM 1920 - 1940

The word surreal means beyond real. Surrealism was inspired by a psychoanalyst called Sigmund Freud who studied the unconscious mind. Surreal imagery is bizarre and dreamlike. The images look believable but can't possibly be real. Salvador Dali was the most famous surrealist artist.





Salvador Dali



Rene Magritte



Key Words Glossary	
Dada	An art movement formed during the First World War in Zurich that poked fun at the seriousness of the modern world.
Surreal	Beyond real, bizarre, dreamlike.
Andre Bretton	French writer/poet who started the surrealist movement and explained it in his Surrealist manifesto.
Manifesto	A document that explains the intentions of something.
Sigmund Freud	Psychoanalyst who inspired the surrealist movement through his studies of the subconscious mind.
Psychoanalyst	A doctor that studies the human mind.
Subconscious	The part of our minds that we are not aware of. Where our memories are stored and dreams are created.
Automatism	Automatic drawing or writing. Drawing without knowing what it's going to be, like doodling.
Salvador Dali	An eccentric, Spanish, surrealist artist. The most famous surrealist artist.
'The Persistence of Memory'	Dali's most famous artwork with the melting clocks.
Rene Magritte	French surrealist artist well known for including a bowler hat in many or his paintings.
Max Ernst	German surrealist painter, sculptor, graphic artist, and poet. A prolific artist, Ernst was a primary pioneer of the Dada and Surrealist movement.
Surreal Devices	Techniques used by surrealists to make their work more bizarre and dreamlike.
Metamorphosis	Morphing one object in to another or changing it's shape.
Levitation	Floating objects that don't normally float.
Transparency	Making objects see through.
Change of Scale	Objects that are too small or too large for their surroundings.
Juxtaposition	Two objects that don't normally go together in the same image.
Dislocation	Placing a familiar object in an unfamiliar setting.