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91181



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Level 2 Art History, 2018

91181 Examine the meanings conveyed by art works

9.30 a.m. Thursday 22 November 2018
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Examine the meanings conveyed by art works.	Examine in depth the meanings conveyed by art works.	Examine critically the meanings conveyed by art works.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should attempt ONE question in this booklet.

Make sure that you have Resource Booklet L2-ARTR.

If you need more room for your answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2-10 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.

Achievement

TOTAL

03

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

Question number: 4

Art work (1): Renoir 'Dance at La Moulin de la Galette'

Art work (2): Daumier 'The laundress'

Begin your answer here:

In Renoir's ^{Impressionist} 'Dance at La Moulin de la Galette' 1876 the gas lights symbolise a technological advance and reflects the Le Belle Epoch and hats symbolise a mixing of social classes in this scene of ^{showing modern leisure} cafe society. In Daumier's 'The laundress' Realist artwork, the Haussman Apartments and the scale of the female figure is a motif for the glorifying of the working class. //

Renoir has gas lights which can be symbolic of the Industrial Revolution, where we now have new technology, with mass production, and disposable income. Where Le Belle Epoch was during the Impressionist time where modern Paris was about entertainment, and leisure.

Cafe society was part of this and Impressionists like Renoir would paint these scenes to represent Modern leisure. The hats symbolise the mixture of social classes which is part of modern Paris. On the far left we can see a straw hat, next to him a top hat and the man dancing in the left midground wears a bowler hat. This shows us that entertainment and leisure was no longer ^{for} ~~the~~ the bourgeoisie. //

but for a wide range of social class. So here Renoir is showing us leisure of modern Paris with the mixing of classes. //

Instead Daumier 'The Laundress' is a representation of work during the Realism period. Here Daumier uses the Haussman apartments in the background which frame the female figure as a symbolism for the industrial revolution but also it can also be ~~repres~~ seen as confinement for the female. Due to the Industrial Revolution 1789 the new machinery and technology replaced ~~many of the~~ jobs of the common people. ~~Daumier~~ This meant that the 5% of ~~urban~~ the population living in urban setting increased dramatically as workers poured in from rural areas, to work the machinery. Daumier says "Art should represent the daily lives of the common people." So here he shows us a laundress who has come to work in urbanised Paris the way she is framed gives us the idea of her being trapped but Daumier has made her large scale which was a representation of him glorifying her and the working class. As the conditions weren't very pleasant in the urban Paris. //

A3

Achievement Exemplar 2018

Subject:	Art History	Standard:	91181	Total score:	03
Q	Grade score	Annotation			
4	A3	<p>This script is an A3 because it examines how meanings are conveyed in art through description, referencing some specific symbols, motifs in the chosen art works.</p> <p>Some understanding of meanings about work and /or leisure in this period is demonstrated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With reference to Leisure some understanding is evident in briefly referring to the Industrial Revolution, technology and ‘Le Belle Epoque’ (beautiful era) when referencing Renoir’s Dance at le Moulin de la Galette. • Entertainment, café society and modern leisure is linked to ‘Impressionist time’. • With reference to Work in Daumier’s The Laundress, understanding is evident in linking the Industrial Revolution, new machinery and Haussmann apartments to the female being trapped or confined in urbanised Paris <p>Some understanding is demonstrated in describing the meanings with reference to specific symbols, motifs.</p> <p>Dance at le Moulin de la Galette:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hats symbolise the mixture of social classes. Three different hats are identified within the work • More generalised reference to ‘entertainment no longer for the bourgeois’. <p>The Laundress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Haussmann apartments are symbols of the Industrial Revolution and are ‘seen as confinement for the female’ • Daumier has made her large scale which was a representation of him glorifying her and the working class. <p>While the candidate has addressed the question by describing symbols for each art work, the responses are brief and in Renoir’s work only one symbol is referred to. The understanding of meanings attributed to Daumier’s work has good links being made between the contexts and the symbols discussed.</p> <p>To reach A4 or beyond, the candidate could have expanded on the meanings of symbols described, especially within the first work and explained meanings in more depth in relation to (for M) by expanding ideas about the classes mixing and the democracy of people coming together in an optimistic, wealthy ‘snap shot’ in Renoir’s work. In Daumier’s work it is the plight of the working class, the lone individual and her daughter and the cyclic nature of poverty that could also have given more depth to the response.</p>			