the concrete elements and structures of a work of art. Some layers of a work of art can more readily be brought closer to students, some with more difficulty, some sooner and others later, but certainly not all at once. In this respect, students’ age and experience in the field of visual arts must also be taken into account. Art appreciation can help to clarify the problem of valuing a work of art as either positive or negative, depending on the perceptive and receptive abilities of the student. This requires practice and initiative and helps to develop the ability to describe what is seen, using the most appropriate words (Barrett, 2007).

The purpose of our empirical research study was the verification of the effectiveness of the presentation of a work of art to students. We wished to find a way of evaluating works of art that would pass from the perception of art to its reception and internalisation, and thus to find a successful method of cultivating art appreciation. The way of presenting the artwork that was examined in our empirical study proved to be appropriate because the vast majority of the students reached the purpose and recorded a positive response.

References


Photographs and films displayed: Portraits of Tina: videos and photographs - photo archive of the author.