

the shock of new robert hughes

The Shock of New Robert Hughes: A Deep Dive into Art Criticism's Game-Changer

the shock of new robert hughes is a phrase that resonates deeply within the world of art criticism and cultural commentary. It refers not only to Robert Hughes' groundbreaking television series and book but also to the seismic shift he brought to how we view modern and contemporary art. Hughes didn't just narrate art history; he challenged, provoked, and transformed the viewer's understanding, making art criticism accessible and thrilling to a broad audience. Let's unravel the layers behind this iconic work and explore why "The Shock of New" remains a vital touchstone for anyone interested in the evolution of art.

Who Was Robert Hughes?

Before diving into the series itself, it's essential to understand the man behind the name. Robert Hughes was an Australian-born art critic, writer, and historian renowned for his sharp wit and uncompromising views. Over decades, he established himself as one of the most influential voices in art criticism, writing for publications like Time magazine and authoring several acclaimed books.

Hughes' style was distinctive—he combined erudition with a populist approach that made complex ideas digestible. His critiques were candid, sometimes scathing, but always deeply insightful. This unique voice set the stage for "The Shock of New," which first aired in 1980.

The Shock of New: Context and Impact

"The Shock of New" was originally a six-part documentary series broadcast by the BBC and PBS, accompanied by a book of the same name. The series chronicles the history of modern art from the late 19th century through the 20th century, highlighting key movements such as Cubism, Surrealism, Abstract Expressionism, and Pop Art.

Why "The Shock of New" Was Revolutionary

At the time, art documentaries often felt dry or inaccessible, catering primarily to specialists. Hughes broke that mold by injecting personality, narrative flair, and a critical edge that challenged established art world conventions.

- **Accessibility:** Hughes spoke directly to the viewer, avoiding jargon without dumbing down the content.
- **Critical Honesty:** He didn't shy away from exposing art's commercialism, pretentiousness, or failures.
- **Historical Context:** Hughes framed art movements within broader social, political, and technological changes.

This approach made modern art feel alive and relevant, not just a series of abstract paintings in a gallery.

Thematic Exploration in The Shock of New Robert Hughes

One of the reasons “The Shock of New” remains influential is its thematic depth. Hughes didn’t simply catalog art movements; he explored the cultural and psychological forces that shaped them.

Modernity and the Machine Age

Hughes emphasized how the rapid industrialization and technological advancements of the late 19th and early 20th centuries transformed artistic expression. The rise of machinery, urbanization, and new materials influenced artists to break away from traditional forms and experiment with abstraction, fragmentation, and new perspectives.

Art as Social Commentary

Throughout the series, Hughes highlighted how modern art often reflected or responded to societal upheavals—two World Wars, economic depressions, and political revolutions. For example, Dadaism’s absurdity was a reaction to the horrors of WWI, while Pop Art critiqued consumer culture in post-war America.

The Role of the Artist

Hughes also explored the evolving role of the artist in society—from the romanticized solitary genius to the commercialized celebrity. He was particularly skeptical of the art market’s influence on creativity, a concern that remains relevant today.

The Shock of New Robert Hughes and Its Legacy in Art Criticism

Since its release, “The Shock of New” has inspired countless art historians, critics, and educators. It set a benchmark for how art history could be communicated to a general audience without sacrificing intellectual rigor.

Influence on Contemporary Art Education

Many art schools and university courses use Hughes' series and book as foundational material. His storytelling approach has encouraged educators to blend narrative and analysis, making art history more engaging.

Impact on Public Perception of Modern Art

By demystifying modern art, Hughes helped broaden its appeal beyond elite circles. His critiques empowered viewers to question, appreciate, or even reject art on their terms, fostering a more democratic art culture.

Exploring Key Movements Through Hughes' Lens

To fully appreciate "The Shock of New," it's helpful to look briefly at how Hughes portrayed some pivotal art movements.

Cubism: Breaking Perspective

Hughes celebrated Cubism for shattering traditional single-point perspective and presenting multiple viewpoints simultaneously. He saw it as a radical response to the complexities of modern life, challenging viewers to see beyond surface appearances.

Abstract Expressionism: Emotion in Color and Form

For Hughes, Abstract Expressionism represented a shift toward personal, emotional intensity in art. He praised artists like Jackson Pollock for their innovative techniques but was also critical of the sometimes inflated hype surrounding the movement.

Pop Art: The Culture of Consumerism

Hughes viewed Pop Art both as a celebration and critique of mass culture. While acknowledging its cleverness, he warned about its potential to become mere spectacle devoid of deeper meaning.

Tips for Engaging with Modern Art Inspired by Robert Hughes

If you're looking to deepen your appreciation of modern art through the spirit of "The Shock of New,"

here are some practical tips inspired by Hughes' approach:

- **Contextualize:** Always consider the historical and cultural backdrop of the artwork. What was happening in society when it was created?
- **Question the Narrative:** Don't accept art world consensus blindly. Think critically about the artist's intentions and the work's reception.
- **Look Beyond the Surface:** Modern art often challenges traditional aesthetics. Try to engage with the ideas and emotions the work conveys rather than just its visual appeal.
- **Stay Curious:** Explore different movements and artists. Hughes' work encourages continuous learning and open-mindedness.

The Shock of New Robert Hughes in Today's Art World

Even decades after its release, "The Shock of New" remains relevant. The themes Hughes explored—modernity, commercialization, the role of the artist—continue to resonate as contemporary art evolves in the digital age.

Emerging art forms like digital installations, virtual reality art, and social media-based creativity echo many of the questions Hughes raised: What defines art in a rapidly changing technological landscape? How do we balance artistic integrity with market pressures?

In revisiting Hughes' work, both critics and enthusiasts find valuable perspectives that help navigate the complexities of today's art scene.

The enduring power of "The Shock of New Robert Hughes" lies in its ability to provoke thought, inspire curiosity, and challenge complacency in art appreciation. It's a timeless reminder that art is not just a collection of objects but a dynamic dialogue between creators, viewers, and the world they inhabit.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is 'The Shock of the New' by Robert Hughes about?

'The Shock of the New' is a documentary series and book by Robert Hughes that explores the development of modern art since the late 19th century, examining how art has evolved in response to social, political, and technological changes.

When was 'The Shock of the New' released?

'The Shock of the New' television series was originally broadcast in 1980, accompanied by a book of the same name by Robert Hughes.

Who is Robert Hughes in relation to 'The Shock of the New'?

Robert Hughes was an Australian art critic and historian who wrote and presented 'The Shock of the New,' providing insightful commentary on modern art movements and their cultural contexts.

Why is 'The Shock of the New' considered influential?

'The Shock of the New' is influential because it made modern art accessible and understandable to a wide audience through engaging storytelling and critical analysis, shaping public perception of contemporary art.

What art movements are covered in 'The Shock of the New'?

The series covers major modern art movements including Impressionism, Cubism, Futurism, Surrealism, Abstract Expressionism, Pop Art, and Minimalism among others.

How does Robert Hughes explain the impact of technology on modern art in 'The Shock of the New'?

Hughes discusses how technological advancements such as photography, film, and industrial materials influenced artists to experiment with new forms, techniques, and concepts in modern art.

Is 'The Shock of the New' still relevant for understanding contemporary art today?

Yes, 'The Shock of the New' remains a valuable resource for understanding the historical context and development of modern art, which continues to influence contemporary artists and art discourse.

Where can I watch 'The Shock of the New' documentary series?

'The Shock of the New' series can be found on various streaming platforms, educational websites, or purchased as a DVD collection, depending on availability in your region.

What makes Robert Hughes' presentation style in 'The Shock of the New' unique?

Hughes combines erudite art criticism with accessible language, wit, and passionate delivery, making complex art concepts engaging and easy to grasp for a broad audience.

Are there any criticisms of 'The Shock of the New' by Robert Hughes?

Some critics argue that Hughes' perspective is somewhat Eurocentric and that the series underrepresents non-Western modern art movements, but overall it is praised for its depth and clarity.

Additional Resources

The Shock of New Robert Hughes: Revisiting a Transformative Art Critic's Legacy

the shock of new robert hughes remains a seminal phrase in the discourse of modern art criticism. Robert Hughes, the Australian-born art critic and historian, revolutionized the way audiences engage with contemporary art through his groundbreaking 1980 BBC television series and companion book, **The Shock of the New**. Decades later, his incisive analyses continue to influence art historiography and popular understanding of modernism and postmodernism. This article delves into the enduring impact of **The Shock of the New Robert Hughes**, exploring its content, cultural significance, and the ways it reshaped art criticism for both scholarly and general audiences.

Understanding The Shock of the New Robert Hughes

When **The Shock of the New** aired, it offered more than just a survey of 20th-century art; it presented a narrative that traced the seismic shifts in artistic expression against the backdrop of social, political, and technological change. Hughes approached modern art not as an esoteric field reserved for specialists but as a vibrant cultural phenomenon affecting everyday life. His eloquence and iconoclastic style made complex art movements—from Cubism and Futurism to Abstract Expressionism and Pop Art—accessible without sacrificing intellectual rigor.

The series and book challenged prevailing notions by positioning modern art as a response to the upheavals wrought by industrialization, war, and urbanization. Hughes's interpretation emphasized the "shock" that new art forms delivered to traditional aesthetics and societal expectations. His critical perspective was neither unconditionally celebratory nor dismissive; instead, it combined admiration for innovation with skepticism toward pretentiousness and commercialism.

The Structure and Themes of The Shock of the New

The original BBC series comprised eight episodes, each focusing on distinct periods or movements, such as:

- The Cubist Revolution and the birth of abstraction
- The influence of the machine age on art
- Dadaism and Surrealism's psychological explorations
- The rise and fall of modernist utopias
- The emergence of Pop Art and the critique of consumer culture

This chronological and thematic organization allowed Hughes to weave art history with cultural analysis, demonstrating how artists both shaped and were shaped by their times. His narratives often

included vivid descriptions of artworks alongside anecdotes about artists' lives and philosophical debates, creating an engaging blend of storytelling and critique.

Robert Hughes' Critique Style and Its Influence

One of the hallmarks of Hughes's approach was his combative yet lucid style. Unlike many art critics who favored dense academic jargon, Hughes communicated with clarity and wit. His critical voice was authoritative but approachable, which broadened art discourse to wider audiences beyond academia and galleries.

Moreover, Hughes did not shy away from controversy. For instance, his critiques of Abstract Expressionism's "self-indulgence" or the commercialization of art in the late 20th century sparked debates that remain relevant. This willingness to challenge both artists and institutions earned him respect and occasional ire, underscoring the role of the critic as a mediator between art and society.

The Shock of New and Contemporary Art Criticism

In the years following **The Shock of the New**, art criticism has evolved with changes in media and cultural attitudes. Yet, Hughes's work remains a touchstone. His insistence on contextualizing art within broader historical and social frameworks is mirrored in contemporary critical practices. Additionally, the accessibility he championed is echoed in today's digital platforms, where art criticism reaches global audiences through blogs, podcasts, and video essays.

However, some contemporary critics argue that Hughes's narrative, rooted in a Western-centric modernist framework, may overlook diverse global perspectives that have gained prominence more recently. This critique invites reflection on how **The Shock of the New** both shaped and was shaped by its historical moment.

Legacy and Continued Relevance

The shock of new Robert Hughes articulated in the 1980s continues to resonate because it encapsulates a pivotal era when art underwent rapid transformation. For students, artists, historians, and casual observers, his work offers an indispensable primer that bridges the gap between academic art history and popular culture.

Furthermore, the series' enduring availability through various media formats—DVDs, streaming services, and reprints—attests to its ongoing demand. It serves as a case study in how art criticism can be both intellectually rigorous and publicly engaging, a model many contemporary critics aspire to emulate.

Key Takeaways from The Shock of the New Robert Hughes

- **Contextualization:** Art must be understood within its historical, social, and technological milieu.
- **Accessibility:** Complex ideas can be communicated clearly without dumbing down content.
- **Critical Independence:** A critic should be willing to challenge prevailing trends and institutions.
- **Interdisciplinary Approach:** Art intersects with politics, economics, psychology, and more.

These principles continue to inform discussions about the role of art in society and the function of criticism in shaping public perception.

Conclusion: Revisiting Robert Hughes in the Digital Age

While the art world today grapples with globalization, digital innovation, and diverse voices, the shock of new Robert Hughes remains a foundational reference point. His synthesis of art history and cultural commentary set a precedent for how art criticism can enlighten and provoke. Revisiting his work invites contemporary audiences to reconsider how new artistic developments can disrupt established norms and stimulate fresh dialogues.

In an era saturated with images and competing narratives, Hughes's legacy reminds us that understanding the "shock" of new art involves more than aesthetic appreciation—it requires an awareness of the dynamic forces that continually reshape human creativity.

The Shock Of New Robert Hughes

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the shock of new robert hughes: The Shock of the New Robert Hughes, 2009 This legendary book has been universally hailed as the best, the most readable and the most provocative account of modern art ever written. Through each of the thematic chapters Hughes keeps his story grounded in the history of the 20th century, demonstrating how modernism sought to describe the experience of that era and that for many key art movements this was a practical task of vital importance. The way in which Hughes brings that vitality and immediacy back through the well-chosen example and well-turned phrase is the heart of this books success.

the shock of new robert hughes: New York Magazine , 1981-02-09 New York magazine was born in 1968 after a run as an insert of the New York Herald Tribune and quickly made a place for itself as the trusted resource for readers across the country. With award-winning writing and photography covering everything from politics and food to theater and fashion, the magazine's consistent mission has been to reflect back to its audience the energy and excitement of the city itself, while celebrating New York as both a place and an idea.

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2000-05-15 Published to accompany the exhibition held at New York, Houston, Cologne and Bilbao, September 1997 - March 1999.

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the shock of new robert hughes: Ornament James Trilling, 2003 This text is a wide-ranging consideration of the cultural and symbolic significance of ornament, its rejection by modernism and its subsequent reinvention. Trilling explains how ornament works, why it has to be explained and why it matters.

the shock of new robert hughes: Shock of the New , 1980

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the shock of new robert hughes: The Values Connection A. James Reichley, 2002 Values are missing from American politics. But should religion and government mix? A. James Reichley makes the provocative case that without a strong moral basis, American democracy is in trouble. The author's deep background in political theory and American Constitutional history allows him to propose practical steps for a constitutionally valid relationship between religion and public life. He surveys the seven major value systems currently competing for America's heart and soul and convincingly demonstrates that only one--what Reichley calls 'transcendent idealism'--is the way to secure America's future. He then goes an extra step by pointing out examples of successful, morally-based public policies addressing critical social problems ranging from drug abuse to single parenthood to school choice. What's God got to do with good government? In *The Values Connection*, the answer is everything.

the shock of new robert hughes: The Consumerist Manifesto Martin P. Davidson, 2013-09-27 Advertising is no longer on the defensive. It has survived the snobbery of the 50s, the conspiracy theories of the 60s and the semiology of the 70s to be embraced and apotheosised by the 80s. The *Consumerist Manifesto* is the first book to examine the advertising process from within the agency itself, and from the wider perspective of advertising's dual relationship as both consumer and object, with contemporary cultural theory. Martin Davidson follows the creation of successful campaigns and explores how advertising has succeeded in setting the tone for even larger aspects of our material and personal lives. With the impact of postmodernism and popular culture, and the subsequent collapse of the old anti-advertising critique, the book reveals how advertising came to be embraced as the idiom of the enterprise culture, and how it became central to the decades assault on traditional notions of political and cultural value. Martin Davidson explores the wider implications of advertising's dominance for cultural theory, art, anthropology and language. Finally, Martin Davidson asks how this new critique will have to develop if the industry's new credibility is to be maintained.

the shock of new robert hughes: Explorations in Art, Theology and Imagination Michael Austin, 2005 Cover -- Half Title -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Dedication -- Table of Contents -- Preface -- Introduction 'Art Hidden in the Depths of the Soul' -- Part I -- Chapter 1 Art for Whose

Sake? -- Chapter 2 Art and the Theologians -- Chapter 3 Making New Worlds -- Chapter 4 Art and the Philosophers -- Part II -- Chapter 5 As the Bird Sings -- Chapter 6 Tossed Clean into the New -- Chapter 7 Did I Love a Dream? -- Chapter 8 The Reality of the Really New -- Chapter 9 Symbols of the Sublime? -- Chapter 10 The Time Came and the Man -- Chapter 11 A Glimpse of the Cosmic Dance -- Bibliography

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the shock of new robert hughes: *Perception and Imaging* Richard D. Zakia, John Suler, 2017-10-23 When you look at an image, what do you see and feel? What do you want your audience to see and feel when they view your work? For over thirty years, Dr. Richard Zakia helped thousands of photographers hone in on their creative vision through the inspirational, informative text and images included in his classic book, *Perception and Imaging*. More than a step-by-step photography instruction manual, *Perception and Imaging* explores the fundamental act of photography - seeing - through a uniquely comprehensive combination of technique, history, visual perception, philosophy and psychology. No matter your level of technical skill, you can learn to think more clearly about what you wish to convey in your images. Fully revised to account for the unique influences and consequences of the digital revolution and online photosharing, John Suler newly addresses digital impermanence, sensory and cognitive overload, and the selfie, and their effects on perception. Additional coverage also includes microexpressions, Rorschach inkblots and subliminal reactions, transference, and synectics.

the shock of new robert hughes: *The Documentary Handbook* Peter Lee-Wright, 2009-12-04 From the cinematic releases of Michael Moore to *Big Brother*, this handbook includes interviews, case studies and illustrations and presents a critical introduction to the documentary film, its theory and changing practices.

the shock of new robert hughes: *The Change Makers* Maury Klein, 2014-09-02 From one of America's foremost business historians, a penetrating and engaging look at the qualities that create great entrepreneurs. Entrepreneurs, even more than inventors, are essential to American business. While inventors produce ideas, entrepreneurs get things done, build the markets, make ideas reality. But what creative talents do the legendary American entrepreneurs share, and what can you learn from them about business success? Using lively character sketches and company stories, University of Rhode Island professor and author Maury Klein analyzes how innovators from Andrew Carnegie to Bill Gates triumphed over perennial challenges in planning and strategy, production, operations,

staffing, and sales--and transformed entire industries. Comparing the retailing acumen of J.C. Penney and Wal-Mart's Sam Walton, the organizational ingenuity of Standard Oil's John D. Rockefeller and Citigroup's Sandy Weill, the imaginative marketing of General Motors' Alfred Sloan and MacDonald's Ray Kroc, Klein reveals the art and archetype of successful entrepreneurialism. Moving beyond the clichés, he describes the artistry of great businessmen who build empires and dreams as well as fortunes, in *The Change Makers*.

the shock of new robert hughes: Teaching World History Heidi Roupp, 1996-12-26 This practical volume includes a unique selection of materials proven effective in classrooms across the country. These are selections on global, comparative, and cross-cultural approaches to world history, with individual chapters on art, gender, religion, environment, civilizations, cities, political systems, religion and philosophy, literature, trade, and technology. World history teachers, from high school to college undergraduate, will profit from its --lesson plans; --reading and multi-media recommendations; --suggestions for classroom activities.

the shock of new robert hughes: The Gallery of Miracles and Madness Charlie English, 2021-08-10 The untold story of Hitler's war on "degenerate" artists and the mentally ill that served as a model for the "Final Solution." "A penetrating chronicle . . . deftly links art history, psychiatry, and Hitler's ideology to devastating effect."—The Wall Street Journal As a veteran of the First World War, and an expert in art history and medicine, Hans Prinzhorn was uniquely placed to explore the connection between art and madness. The work he collected—ranging from expressive paintings to life-size rag dolls and fragile sculptures made from chewed bread—contained a raw, emotional power, and the book he published about the material inspired a new generation of modern artists, Max Ernst, André Breton, and Salvador Dalí among them. By the mid-1930s, however, Prinzhorn's collection had begun to attract the attention of a far more sinister group. Modernism was in full swing when Adolf Hitler arrived in Vienna in 1907, hoping to forge a career as a painter. Rejected from art school, this troubled young man became convinced that modern art was degrading the Aryan soul, and once he had risen to power he ordered that modern works be seized and publicly shamed in "degenerate art" exhibitions, which became wildly popular. But this culture war was a mere curtain-raiser for Hitler's next campaign, against allegedly "degenerate" humans, and Prinzhorn's artist-patients were caught up in both. By 1941, the Nazis had murdered 70,000 psychiatric patients in killing centers that would serve as prototypes for the death camps of the Final Solution. Dozens of Prinzhorn artists were among the victims. *The Gallery of Miracles and Madness* is a spellbinding, emotionally resonant tale of this complex and troubling history that uncovers Hitler's wars on modern art and the mentally ill and how they paved the way for the Holocaust. Charlie English tells an eerie story of genius, madness, and dehumanization that offers readers a fresh perspective on the brutal ideology of the Nazi regime.

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the shock of new robert hughes: Naked to the Bone Bettyann Kevles, 1997 By the late 1960s, the computer and television were linked to produce medical images that were as startling as Roentgen's original X-rays. Computerized tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) made it possible to picture soft tissues invisible to ordinary X-rays. Ultrasound allowed expectant parents to see their unborn children. Positron emission tomography (PET) enabled neuroscientists to map the brain. In this lively history of medical imaging, the first to cover the full scope of the field from X-rays to MRI-assisted surgery, Bettyann Kevles explores the consequences of these developments for medicine and society. Through lucid prose, vivid anecdotes, and more than seventy striking illustrations, she shows how medical imaging has transformed the practice of medicine - from pediatrics to dentistry, neurosurgery to geriatrics, gynecology to oncology. Beyond medicine, Kevles describes how X-rays and the newer technologies have become part of the texture of modern life and culture. They helped undermine Victorian sexual sensibilities, gave courts new forensic tools, provided plots for novels and movies, and offered artists from Picasso to Warhol new ways to depict the human form.

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