

# Comparative Study

Hansen, Brooklynn

Woman with a Parasol, (1875) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.claude-monet.com/woman-with-a-parasol.jsp>



Girl With a Pearl Earring (1665) Johannes Vermeer,  
<https://www.mauritshuis.nl/en/explore/the-collection/artworks/girl-with-a-pearl-earring-670/>



My study will focus on the works of Claude Monet and Edouard Manet, two artists from the same movement and time period, who had different techniques and executions of the movement. The paintings I focused on was The Water Lily Pond (1899), and the Woman with a Parasol (1875) by Claude Monet, and the Girl With a Pearl Earring (1665) by Johannes Vermeer. The artists worked in different art movement, Monet in impressionism and Vermeer in Baroque. This provides details that can be compared and contrasted.

The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond (1899) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/437127>



# Cultural Significance of Claude Monet

Impressionism shows a moment in time. Artists used small brushstrokes to create layers of **color** which blur together to make a full image. Impressionism took place in the 19th century, starting around the 1860's.

The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond (1899) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/437127>



During this time, the Civil War was erupting in the US. Lincoln was president and the country was divided. In France the Second French Empire began. Prussia, a neighboring country to France, was gaining power and tension between the two was rising. In 1870 France declared war on Prussia.

With everything happening in the world, it was the job of artists to capture the beauty of nature and slow things down for a bit. Claude Monet did just this. Being one of the most well known artists from the movement, he really captured what impressionism was.

Claude Monet mostly painted outdoors, in France. Fellow impressionist painter, Eugene Boudin introduced him to working outside, they called it “en plein air”. He used very natural light **colors** in his landscapes.



These **colors** are some of the main **colors** that stand out in both of the paintings, they are either the main **color** of the whole image or they are accents, that stand out to the rest of the piece.

Woman with a Parasol, (1875) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.claude-monet.com/woman-with-a-parasol.jsp>



# Cultural Significance of Johannes Vermeer

Johannes Vermeer lived from 1632-1675 in the Netherlands, and the *Girl with a Pearl Earring* was dated 1665. The 1600's was considered the Dutch Golden Age, the Netherlands was considered to have some of the best militaries, arts, sciences, and trades in the world. The first half of the century the country was in the Eighty Years War, which is the second part of The Netherlands' fight for independence from the Spanish Crown.

The Baroque art movement also started in 1600. Some of the most well known artists from this time were Rembrandt, Rubens, and Vermeer. The Baroque period was characterized by dramatic images that were clear and direct. As seen in the *Girl with a Pearl Earring*. Much of the art had darker backgrounds and very bright highlights, emphasizing the figures in the images. This painting by Vermeer shows the dark place the Netherlands was in, and with the bright young woman, she shows the bright future the Dutch were looking forwards to.



Here you can see her face in better detail. You can see her expression better, you can see the bit of hope in her eyes. The way Vermeer painted the shadows and the light on her face helps reinforce the feeling of hope and optimism. Her face is very bright compared to the black background and the areas of her face and neck that are farther away from the light source.



# Function and Purpose of Johannes Vermeer

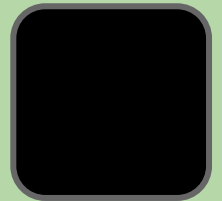
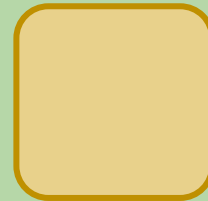


## The Purpose:

- The *Girl with a Pearl Earring* is an artwork that strives to convey an important message, like most classical artworks. Vermeer painted this to send a message of hope to the Dutch people.
- ...

## The Function:

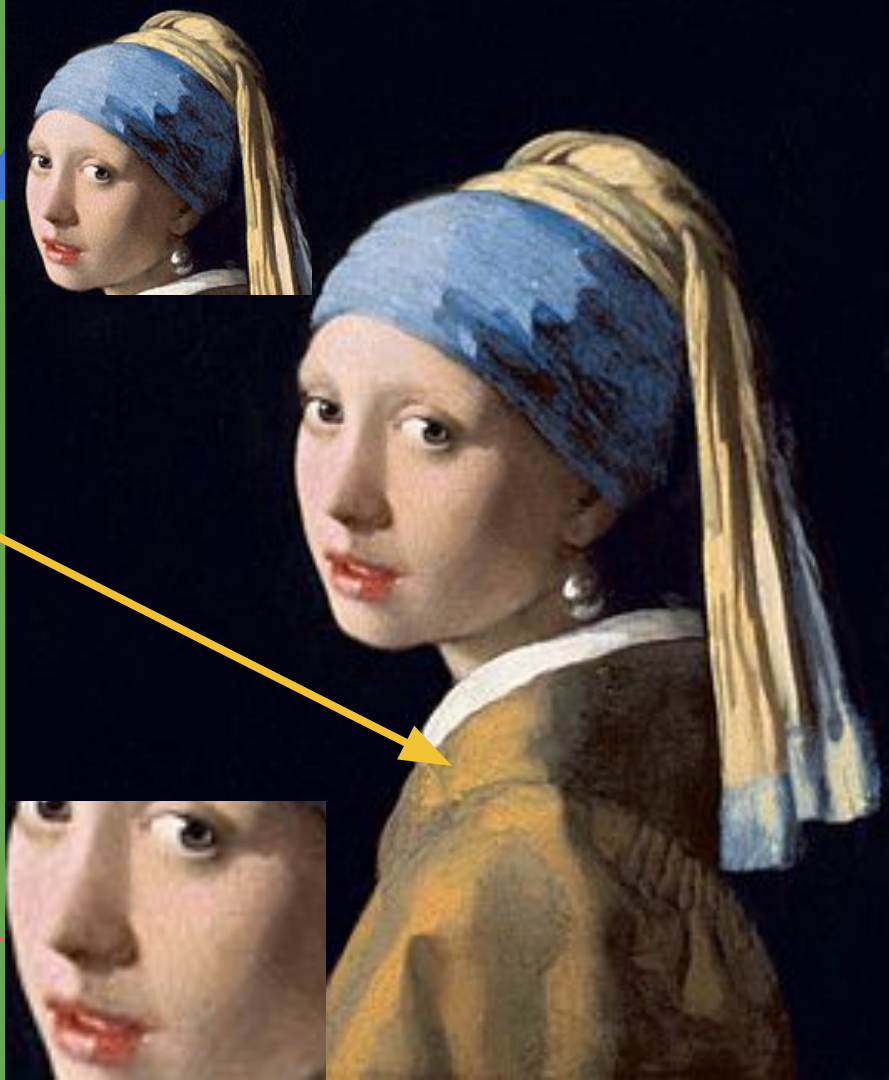
- The function of the *Girl with a Pearl Earring*, like it is said in the purpose, is to show the hope that the Dutch people were feeling. They were in the second battle for their freedom, in 1648 they had won it. The people had their land to themselves, they had a place they could actually call home. Vermeer shows this with the dark background, representing their dark past. The bright young woman symbolizes their bright, young future ahead of them. The Dutch were now looking forwards to their future, and did not have to worry about other people controlling them.



# Formal Qualities of Johannes Vermeer

In the *Girl with a Pearl Earring* we see the bright, youthful young woman looking towards the viewer. Her face is captivating, she looks tired and weary, yet in her eyes you can see some hope she has. Her headscarf is blue and gold. The **color blue generally represents confidence, loyalty, faith and intelligence**. The **color yellow, or gold, generally means happiness, optimism, courage and wisdom**. Like the title says, the woman in the painting is wearing a pearl earring, which is said to represent loyalty and wisdom of the wearer.

Vermeer used oil paint for this piece, which blends very nicely on canvases and helps to make the **shadow on the woman's face and clothing look natural and realistic**. The paint also helps to give the skin a real look, it adds the slight **rosiness of her cheeks**, and the highlights on her clothes. The girl is slightly off centered to the right, which makes the painting slightly asymmetrical, which adds a bit more to the painting. We can see the direction she is facing, and it balances the work just that little bit more.



# Function and Purpose of Woman with a Parasol, Claude Monet

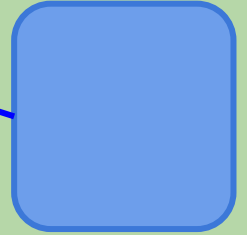


## The Purpose:

- The purpose of *The Woman with a Parasol* seems to be to show some sort of lifestyle to the viewer. The woman seems happy and relaxed. Based on her dress, she seems somewhat wealthy and not having to worry about money. She's carefree and enjoying life, how everyone should try to be.

## The Function:

- The function of the *The Woman with a Parasol* is to be expressive and symbolic, one could say. Like I mentioned above, she seems to be enjoying the day. The sky and the shadows from the sun remind you of a bright, cheery sunny day. The blues of the sky, seen in the images to the right





# Elements and Principles of Design of Woman with a Parasol, Claude Monet

The **position and the size of the Woman** pulls your eyes to her instantly. The woman is the focus of the painting, she is **emphasized** because of how Monet painted her. The small, delicate brushstrokes of **color** add shading and depth to her and her clothing. Monet brings her forward in the painting to show her significance.

The viewer's eyes follow the **direction the woman's skirt to the child**. Then you get drawn to the grass and the sky. The flow that Monet creates with the details of the dress helps to direct the viewer and helps to focus on the important aspects of the painting. Monet used

The **hues** Monet uses create a soft, relaxing feeling that calms the viewer. The **colors** are very bright and give a sense of spring or summertime. The **bright blue of the sky** and the varying **light shades in the grass, and the shades of flowers** add to that summer feel. The **colors** in this painting, and the windy look Monet painted, give it a cooler look, but still summer like.



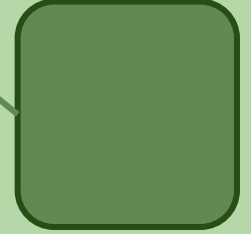
# Function and Purpose of *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond*, Claude Monet

The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond (1899) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/437127>



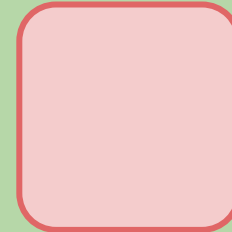
## The Purpose:

- The purpose of *The Water Lily Pond* seems to be decorative, since it's a painting of a beautiful landscape. Monet shows a beautiful pond full of flowers in a very green area. It seems to calm the viewer, which seems to be a trend in Monet's artwork. The lily pads that cover the pond symbolized innocences, hope and wellness, which match what you feel looking at this painting.



## The Function:

- The function of *The Water Lily Pond* is to symbolize and express a serene, natural landscape. Most people would think of a scene similar to think when asked to envision a calm peaceful place. Like *A Woman with a Parasol*, it describes a peaceful relaxing day. The **colors** used within the painting and the landscape itself create a cozy, natural environment.





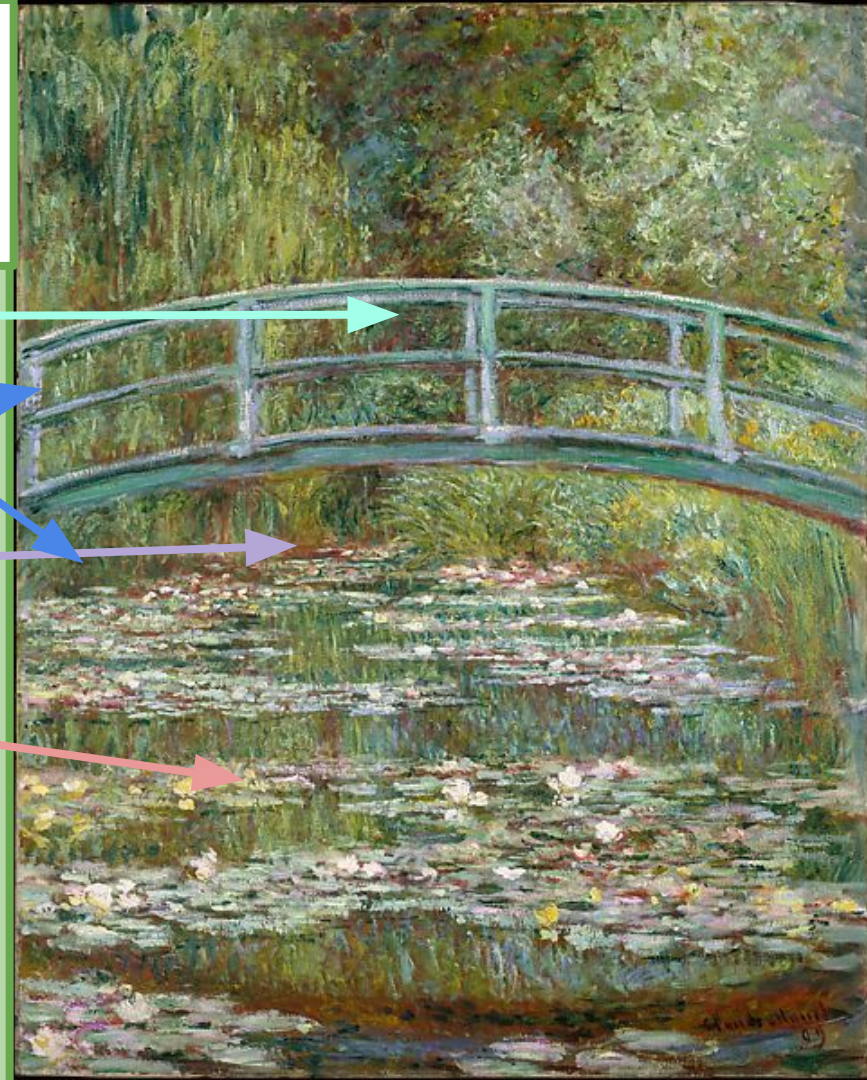
# Elements and Principles of Design of *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond*, Claude Monet

The **bridge spanning across the entire painting** moves the viewers eyes across and through it. The bridge stands out from the rest of the painting and grounds it, it **breaks up the painting into two sections**.

Monet creates a **perspective by gathering the background to one point**. The pond goes back to that point, getting smaller the closer it is to that point. The lily pads and flowers get smaller as well, along with the rest of the plants and greenery in the background of the painting.

Monet uses a **very neutral color palette**, a lot of greens, yellows and blues, with splashes of pinks, oranges and reds in the flowers. Most of the **colors** are cool tones as well, which induce a calm feeling when you see the painting.

These are the main **colors** that stand out in the painting, other than the greens and neutral tones. These **colors** add more life and **color** to the painting.



# Comparison of *The Girl with a Pearl Earring* and the *Woman with a Parasol*



Girl With a Pearl Earring (1665) Johannes Vermeer,  
<https://www.mauritshuis.nl/en/explore/the-collection/artworks/girl-with-a-pearl-earring-670/>

*The Girl with a Pearl Earring* and the *Woman with a Parasol* are two different paintings who share many things in common, though it may not seem like it. Johannes Vermeer, working during the Baroque movement, and Claude Monet working in the Impressionist movement, both pay close attention to detail, and expression. Both paintings express a feeling or emotion that the viewer can easily see and read. Both paintings show immense detail, Vermeer blends his colors creating an almost realistic, yet still stylized image. Monet paints with small brush strokes, that from close up, are tiny dots and **lines** on the canvas, but as one moves further and further away, those strokes blend and blur together to make a stunningly detailed piece. Both paintings use light and shadow to create depth, and add dimension to the paintings. In *The Girl with a Pearl Earring*, the shadow on her face and clothing add to the emotions and feeling that come from the painting. Same for the *Woman with a Parasol*. The shadows and lights add to the feeling, and the look of the painting. In this painting, it adds a foreground and background, it separated the woman and the boy, offsetting the symmetry of the painting.

Woman with a Parasol, (1875) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.claude-monet.com/woman-with-a-parasol.js>





# Comparison of *The Girl with a Pearl Earring* and *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond*



Girl With a Pearl Earring (1665) Johannes Vermeer,  
<https://www.mauritshuis.nl/en/explore/the-collection/artworks/girl-with-a-pearl-earring-670/>

These two paintings seem very different at a glance, but they do share some things in common. Both paintings give a sense of hope. In *The Girl with a Pearl Earring*, it is the look on the girl's face and how brightly Vermeer painted her. With her being so bright it contrasts the pitch black background, that could represent her past. In Claude Monet's *Water Lily Pond*, the sense of hope can be seen through the lily ponds, since they do represent hope and wellness. Also in the *Water Lily Pond*, the overall **colors** used and the natural cozy feeling that is emitted through the painting add to the hopeful feel.

Another thing that these two paintings share is the detail in them, though all three seem to share this quality. Monet used the small, thin brush strokes of the impressionist movement, and Vermeer blended his **colors** very smoothly, like they did in the Baroque movement. The Baroque art movement was known for its smooth, realistic blending, this is shown off in the face of the woman especially. Her face looks hyperrealistic and you see every shade and contour. In *The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond* by Monet, we see the technique of the impressionist movement, the thin **lines** add that same detail as the Baroque movement, just incorporating the work and trickery of our eyes.

The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond (1899) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/437127>





# Comparison of *Woman with a Parasol* and *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond*



Woman with a Parasol, (1875) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.claude-monet.com/woman-with-a-parasol.jsp>

The *Woman with a Parasol* and *The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond* share many similarities, to start off, they are both very well known paintings by Claude Monet. The paintings share the same small, thin brush strokes from the impressionist movement. These brush strokes add life and movement to the images. In the *Woman with a Parasol* this detail the thr brush work created movement and depth, especially in the sky and the grass. We see the different shades of green and the other **colors** used in the grass, we see every detail and **line**. In *The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond*, we see this same attention to detail and craftsmanship. Every shade and **color** stands out on it's own and blends together at a far to create the image that we see here.

Another thing that these paintings share is the **color** pallet. Monet, along with the entire impressionism movement, is known for their use of natural, neutral **colors**. Monet most sticks to greens, yellows and blues, as it is seen here. In the *Woman with a Parasol*, Monet sticks to his natural **colors**, though here he uses more shades of blues and whites. In *The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond*, Monet really stays with greens, yellows and browns. The only other **colors** we see here are the pinks and reds of the flowers, and the blue of the bridge.

The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond (1899) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/437127>



# Contrasts of *The Girl with a Pearl Earring* and the *Woman with a Parasol*



Girl With a Pearl Earring (1665) Johannes Vermeer,  
<https://www.mauritshuis.nl/en/explore/the-collection/artworks/girl-with-a-pearl-earring-670/>

The first and most noticeable contrast between *The Girl with a Pearl Earring* by Johannes Vermeer, and the *Woman with a Parasol* by Claude Monet is the art movements and the fundamental structure and design of them. Johannes Vermeer worked in the Baroque art movement, a time in art where artists blended the subjects skin delicately, and used dark, bold shadows against a black or dark background. This is shown beautifully in *The Girl with a Pearl Earring*. The woman's face is hyperrealistic, and her skin is smooth and rosy. Her face and clothing show off the dark bold shadows, giving **shape** and definition to her features. Monet worked in the Impressionism art movement, characterized by the bright, **colorful**, thin strokes of **color** that, up-close were individual, but at a far would blend together to create the image we see. Monet's work is some of the most well known of the Impressionist movement, his work defined the era. Monet used small brush strokes of neutral, yet bright and bold **colors**. This is shown off in the *Woman with a Parasol*, and is very different from the dark Baroque art movement. His shadows are still bold in this painting, though most of the time shadows were subtle but still noticeable, unlike the darkness of Baroque.

Woman with a Parasol, (1875) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.claude-monet.com/woman-with-a-parasol.js>





# Contrasts of *The Girl with a Pearl Earring* and *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond*



Girl With a Pearl Earring (1665) Johannes Vermeer,  
<https://www.mauritshuis.nl/en/explore/the-collection/artworks/girl-with-a-pearl-earring-670/>

*The Girl with a Pearl Earring* and *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond* most noticeable differ, again, at their art movement and the way the artists painted them. The last slide talked about this too, Johannes Vermeer worked in the Baroque art movement and Claude Monet worked in the Impressionism art movement. Vermeer and most artists in the Baroque movement demonstrated beautiful blending that gave the figures in the paintings a soft, realistic complexion. Monet and the Impressionist movement painted with small, defined brushstrokes that create an image with movement and depth.

The colors used in both paintings are different as well. Vermeer has a completely black background with brighter colors for the woman. Monet used primarily greens, blues and other natural colors. *The Girl with a Pearl Earring* still uses natural colors, but Vermeer's colors are bolder against the black background. Monet's colors are all similar, the background matches the rest of the painting, the boldest part of *The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond* is the bridge itself. The bridge is the brightest color in the entire painting, though it is still soft and could blend into the background. The brightest color in Vermeer's painting is also a blue, but it is much darker and bolder, the blue Monet used is softer and more green.

The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond (1899) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/437127>





# Contrasts of *Woman with a Parasol* and *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond*



Woman with a Parasol, (1875) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.claude-monet.com/woman-with-a-parasol.jsp>

These paintings by Claude Monet obviously share a lot of things in common, but they do have some features that contrast each other. The most noticeable thing is the color used. Yes, color is mentioned a lot, but in these paintings it is the first thing that you can really contrast. In *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond* Monet primarily uses green and blue shades. In the *Woman with a Parasol* Monet still uses the neutral hues, but there is a little more variety with the colors he choose.

The other main contrast between these two paintings is the subject of them. In the *Woman with a Parasol*, Monet has two figures. The woman is the focal point of the painting. She is the namesake and the main idea of the painting, she is the first thing the viewer sees and she takes up a large portion of the painting. Monet also painted a young child next to her, the child is smaller and seems to be further in the background, yet the viewer focuses on them as their eyes follow the woman's skirt down. In *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond*, Monet has no human figures at all. This painting's primary focus is the bridge and the wildlife around it. The bridge is again, the namesake and grounds the image.

The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond (1899) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/437127>



# Comparison of *The Girl with a Pearl Earring* and My Work



Girl With a Pearl Earring (1665) Johannes Vermeer,  
<https://www.mauritshuis.nl/en/explore/the-collection/artworks/girl-with-a-pearl-earring-670/>

I feel that my painting *Girl with a Band* very clearly compares to Johannes Vermeer's *The Girl with a Pearl Earring*. I was very inspired by his classic painting when deciding what I wanted to do for my choice project. I loved his colors and how he made the girl the focus of the image. When I was planning my painting I wanted Stevie Nicks, who is the person I painted, to be front and center. I loved how the black backgrounds didn't distract from the body of the paintings at all and allowed for all of the colors and shadows and shades to live on the canvas and be bold. I very clearly copied the color story of the original *The Girl with a Pearl Earring* and the same pose as well, or at least a very similar one. It really helped that Stevie Nicks had blonde hair in the reference image I used for her, because it matched the head-scarf of the girl in Johannes Vermeer's painting. I did change the colors of Stevie Nicks' clothing to match the girl's outerwear. This painting also allowed me to attempted to practice the dark shadows and bold highlights that are in *The Girl with a Pearl Earring*. Again, I liked how bold the girl is and how much emotion you can see and feel when you look at her. Her eyes alone tell a story or its own, and I love that about Johannes Vermeer's painting, and I wanted to emulate that in my own work.

*Girl With a Band* (2020) Brooklynn Hansen  
<https://brooklynnhansen.weebly.com/choice-project.html>





# Comparison of *Woman with a Parasol* and My Work



The comparisons between Claude Monet's painting *Woman with a Parasol* and my block print *Cernunnos* are harder to see at first, but they're still there. This was the first project in the portfolio, and it was the first time trying to do anything like block printing before. This project as a whole was a giant experiment. It is clear that there was experimenting with techniques and how to illustrate the themes. Claude Monet's imagery and layouts were a building block for this project. The artist liked the woman and the child being in the center of the painting, and the overall feeling of the painting. The deer was placed in the center and any details around that central focus. For *Woman with a Parasol*, there is a lot going on around the two figures that add so much life to the overall meaning and feel of the painting. That is what transferred over into *Cernunnos*. There is so much happening around the actual deer, and there is so much more imagery and symbolism that is not necessarily the central focus. It forces the viewer to look at the image as a whole and think about what is happening and what it could possibly mean. It allows for the viewer to interpret the work in any ways, whether that was the original intentions of the artist. In *Cernunnos*, there are many symbols that could point the viewer one way or another, but it's their choice to make it what it is.

*Cernunnos* (2019) Brooklynn Hansen <https://brooklynnhansen.weebly.com/block-print>

*Woman with a Parasol*, (1875) Claude Monet,  
<https://www.claude-monet.com/woman-with-a-parasol.js>





# Comparison of *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond* and My Work



*Hecate's Tree* (2019) Brooklynn Hansen <https://brooklynnhansen.weebly.com/dry-point.html>

The comparisons between these two images are much easier to find, they share more similarities. It is much clearer to see the inspiration taken from Claude Monet's painting *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond* and used to make *Hecate's Tree*. They share the same overall green and nature-inspired looks. Since *Hecate's Tree* is a drypoint, meaning done by making small scratches into a plastic plate then that being printed, the base image is almost like a black and white sketch of the final piece. It was small detailed lines that come together to make the whole final product. Claude Monet painted in small individual strokes that blur together at a distance to make the final image. That was somewhat emulated in *Hecate's Tree*. In *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond*, Claude Monet uses the many tiny colorful strokes of paint to create that soft, blurred image. The only thing that is very defined in his painting is the bridge, which was painted the same way. The rest is a blurred landscape that creates a smooth dream-like feel. In *Hecate's Tree* the artist did their best to replicate that technique through dry point. The watercolors over the ink helps to blur some of those small detailed lines to help create a similar depth and perspective that Claude Monet has in most of his work, but specifically this *The Bridge Over the Water Lily Pond*.

The Bridge over the Water Lily Pond (1899) Claude Monet, <https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/437127>



# Comparison of Culture Between Johannes Vermeer and My Work



Girl With a Pearl Earring (1665) Johannes Vermeer,  
<https://www.mauritshuis.nl/en/explore/the-collection/artworks/girl-with-a-pearl-earring-670/>

Like it was stated in a previous slide, Johannes Vermeer lived and painted during the 1600's, which was the Baroque period in art, and specifically the Dutch Golden Age. Also during this time period was the Eighty Year War, part of the Netherland's fight for independence from the spanish crown. *The Girl with a Pearl Earring* shows the then-modern life and the hope they had for independence. This painting, and Johannes Vermeer himself inspired so many people. His work inspired generations of future artists. Similar to Stevie Nick. Nicks was the lead singer of the very popular band Fleetwood Mac. They had many hits that defined a generation, and even Stevie Nicks' solo work inspired movements. Stevie Nicks is a practicing wiccan, meaning that she follows the wiccan belief system and practices magick throughout her life. Some of her most popular songs that reference witchcraft are "Sorcerer", "Rhiannon", and many more amazing songs. She has given a voice to many young girls and the wicca community. Both Johannes Vermeer and Stevie Nicks have been very influential and have and will impact many generation beyond their life

*Girl With a Band* (2020) Brooklynn Hansen  
<https://brooklynnhansen.weebly.com/choice-project.html>





# Comparison of Culture Between Claude Monet and My Work

Claude Monet is one of the most well known artists to have ever lived. Like Johannes Vermeer, he has inspired so many people less than 100 years after his death. His work defined the Impressionism art movement and french art. Monet showed the true beauty of nature and how colorful life truly is. His work had great detail that blends together to make something beautiful. The small strokes used to create the paintings show the detail we can find in life if we really look hard enough. In the Block print and Dry point, that was the goal, to work with what was given and execute a similar amount of detail and precision that reflects the careful beauty that is the natural world. It is very hard to show nature in its truest form, we all see it so differently which adds to the beauty that is art and life. Claude Monet's work was the calm in a time of chaos. There were wars happening, tension between nation and people were very high. His work was beautifully calm and showed the peace that we find around us. Throughout nature one can find symbols and find meaning in the world, art is a way to find that and show what every individual sees and feels. Monet's work has been a great inspiration and stepping stone for many artists, no matter what genre or medium they use and work with.

*Cernunnos* (2019) Brooklynn Hansen <https://brooklynnhansen.weebly.com/block-print.html>



Woman  
with a  
Parasol,  
(1875)  
Claude  
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*Hecate's Tree* (2019) Brooklynn Hansen <https://brooklynnhansen.weebly.com/dry-point.html>



The Bridge  
over the  
Water Lily  
Pond  
(1899)  
Claude  
Monet,  
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