

**Applied arts** the applied arts are the application of design and decoration to everyday objects to make them aesthetically pleasing. The term is applied in distinction to the fine arts which aims to produce objects which are beautiful or provide intellectual stimulation. In practice, the two often overlap. The fields of industrial design, graphic design, fashion design, interior design, and the decorative arts are considered applied arts. In a creative or abstract context, the fields of architecture and photography are also considered applied arts.[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Applied\\_arts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Applied_arts)

**Art fair** on the most basic level, an art fair is a trade show—i.e. a place for people in the art business, from dealers and art advisors to collectors and curators, to kibbutz and make deals.[https://www.artspace.com/magazine/art\\_101/art\\_market/a\\_beginners\\_guide\\_to\\_art\\_fairs1-5958](https://www.artspace.com/magazine/art_101/art_market/a_beginners_guide_to_art_fairs1-5958)

**artsfestival** An arts festival is a festival that can encompass a wide range of art genres including music, dance, film, fine art, literature, poetry etc. and isn't solely focused on "visual arts." Arts festivals may feature a mixed program that include music, literature, comedy, children's entertainment, science, or street theatre, and are typically presented in venues over a period of time ranging from as short as a day or a weekend to a month.[1] Each event within the program is usually separately ticketed. Arts festivals are largely curated by an artistic director who handles the organizations' artistic direction and can encompass different genres, including fringe theater festivals that are open access, making arts festivals distinctive from greenfield festivals, which typically are weekend camping festivals such as Glastonbury, and Visual Arts Festivals, which concentrate on the visual arts.

Another type of arts festivals are music festivals, which are outdoor musical events usually spanning a weekend, featuring a number of bands and musical genres including pop, rock, heavy-metal, and more. Since the 1960s, world-music festivals have become popular in a variety of countries. The most well-recognized music festival was Woodstock, which took place in 1969 in Bethel, New York. It was attended by 400,000 people and featured performances by The Who, Jimi Hendrix, Janis Joplin, and the Grateful Dead [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arts\\_festival](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arts_festival)

**Arte Povera** is a contemporary art movement. The Arte Povera movement took place between the end of the 1960s and the beginning of the 1970s in major cities throughout Italy and above all in Turin. Other cities where the movement was also important are Milan, Rome, Genoa, Venice, Naples and Bologna. The term was coined by Italian art critic Germano Celant in 1967 and introduced in Italy during the period of upheaval at the end of the 1960s, when artists were taking a radical stance.[2] Artists began attacking the values of established institutions of government, industry, and culture. The exhibition "Im Spazio" (The Space of Thoughts), curated by Celant and held at the Galleria La Bertesca in Genoa, Italy, from September through October 1967, is often considered to be the official starting point of Arte Povera. Celant, who became one of Arte Povera's major proponents, organized two exhibitions in 1967 and 1968, followed by an influential book published by Electa in 1985 called Arte Povera Storie e protagonisti/Arte Povera. Histories and Protagonists, promoting the notion of a revolutionary art, free of convention, the power of structure, and the market place. Although Celant attempted to encompass the radical elements of the entire international scene, the term properly centered on a group of Italian artists who attacked the corporate mentality with an art of unconventional materials and style. Key figures closely associated with the movement are Giovanni Anselmo, Alighiero Boetti, Enrico Castellani, Pier Paolo Calzolari, Luciano Fabro, Jannis Kounellis, Mario Merz, Marisa Merz, Giulio Paolini, Pino Pascali, Giuseppe Penone, Michelangelo Pistoletto, Emilio Prini, and Gilberto Zorio. They often used found objects in their works. Other early exponents of radical change in the visual arts include proto Arte Povera artists: Antoni Tàpies and the Dau al Set movement, Alberto Burri, Piero Manzoni, and Lucio Fontana and Spatialism. Art dealer Ileana Sonnabend was a champion of the movement.[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arte\\_Povera](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arte_Povera)

**Box** a container with a flat base and sides, typically square or rectangular and having a lid. The contents of a box. The box British informal Television or a television set. Informal A casing containing a computer.<https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/box>

**Budget** an annual or other regular estimate of national revenue and expenditure put forward by a finance minister. The amount of money needed or available for a purpose. Archaic A quantity of written or printed material.<https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/budget>

**Consumption** the action of using up a resource. The action of eating or drinking something. In singular An amount of something which is used up or ingested. The purchase of goods and services by the public. The reception of information or entertainment by a mass audience. Dated A wasting disease, especially pulmonary tuberculosis. Origin Late Old English, probably from late Latin buxis, from Latin pyxis 'boxwood box', from Greek puxos.<https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/consumption>

**Cost** In production, research, retail, and accounting, a cost is the value of money that has been used up to produce something or deliver a service, and hence is not available for use anymore. In business, the cost may be one of acquisition, in which case the amount of money expended to acquire it is counted as cost. In this case, money is the input that is gone in order to acquire the thing. This acquisition cost may be the sum of the cost of production as

incurred by the original producer, and further costs of transaction as incurred by the acquirer over and above the price paid to the producer. Usually, the price also includes a mark-up for profit over the cost of production. More generalized in the field of economics, cost is a metric that is totaling up as a result of a process or as a differential for the result of a decision. Hence cost is the metric used in the standard modeling paradigm applied to economic processes. Costs (pl.) are often further described based on their timing or their applicability. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cost>

**Environment** the surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives or operates. synonyms: habitat, territory, domain, home, abode. the setting or conditions in which a particular activity is carried on synonyms: situation, setting, milieu, medium, background, backdrop, scene, scenario, location, locale, context, framework. the natural world, as a whole or in a particular geographical area, especially as affected by human activity. synonyms: the natural world, nature, the living world, the world, the earth, the ecosystem, the biosphere, Mother Nature, Gaia. [https://www.google.com/search?ei=iJITW-KpMMTPwAKnjY2gAQ&q=environment+definition&oq=environment+d&gs\\_l=psy-ab.3.1.0i203k1i4j0i6.2304.13041.0.15806.14.12.0.1.1.0.161.1244.1j9.11.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..2.12.1370.6..0i67k1j35i39k1.94.Hxu8tUudX0I](https://www.google.com/search?ei=iJITW-KpMMTPwAKnjY2gAQ&q=environment+definition&oq=environment+d&gs_l=psy-ab.3.1.0i203k1i4j0i6.2304.13041.0.15806.14.12.0.1.1.0.161.1244.1j9.11.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..2.12.1370.6..0i67k1j35i39k1.94.Hxu8tUudX0I)

**Event** a thing that happens or takes place, especially one of importance. A planned public or social occasion. Each of several particular contests making up a sports competition.

[https://www.google.com/search?ei=\\_pUTW-idF82WkwXM7IHYAq&q=event+definition&oq=event+definition&gs\\_l=psy-ab.3..0i7i30k1i10.4604.4604.0.5178.1.1.0.0.0.0.129.129.0j1.1.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.1.129....0.pHne3joXeOw](https://www.google.com/search?ei=_pUTW-idF82WkwXM7IHYAq&q=event+definition&oq=event+definition&gs_l=psy-ab.3..0i7i30k1i10.4604.4604.0.5178.1.1.0.0.0.0.129.129.0j1.1.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.1.129....0.pHne3joXeOw)

**Exhibition** a public display of works of art or items of interest, held in an art gallery or museum or at a trade fair. A display or demonstration of a skill. A display of a quality or emotion.

[https://www.google.com/search?ei=rJgTW-\\_sOMzOwQK2\\_qIBg&q=exhibition&oq=exhibition&gs\\_l=psy-ab.3..0i67k1j0j0i203k1i8.371442.373938.0.374633.10.7.0.3.3.0.291.1284.0j5j2.7.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.10.1368....0.adECaFFejNA](https://www.google.com/search?ei=rJgTW-_sOMzOwQK2_qIBg&q=exhibition&oq=exhibition&gs_l=psy-ab.3..0i67k1j0j0i203k1i8.371442.373938.0.374633.10.7.0.3.3.0.291.1284.0j5j2.7.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.10.1368....0.adECaFFejNA)

**Expense** the cost incurred in or required for something. The costs incurred in the performance of one's job or a specific task. A thing on which one is required to spend

money. [https://www.google.com/search?source=hp&ei=OawTW6r0MZL4wAK0j4aoDw&q=expense&oq=expense&gs\\_l=psy-ab.3..0i203k1i6j0j0i203k1i3.988.6279.0.7474.8.7.0.0.0.0.140.874.0j7.7.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..1.7.872.0..35i39k1.0.eLR3X4A-p3Q](https://www.google.com/search?source=hp&ei=OawTW6r0MZL4wAK0j4aoDw&q=expense&oq=expense&gs_l=psy-ab.3..0i203k1i6j0j0i203k1i3.988.6279.0.7474.8.7.0.0.0.0.140.874.0j7.7.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..1.7.872.0..35i39k1.0.eLR3X4A-p3Q)

**Gallery** a room or building for the display or sale of works of art. A balcony or upper floor projecting from an interior back or side wall of a hall or church, providing space for an audience or musicians. Origin Late Middle English (in gallery (sense 3)): via Old French from Italian galleria 'gallery', formerly also 'church porch', from medieval Latin galeria, perhaps an alteration of galilea. <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/gallery>

**Installation** an art exhibit constructed within a gallery. Is an artistic genre of three-dimensional works that often are site-specific and designed to transform the perception of a space. Generally, the term is applied to interior spaces, whereas exterior interventions are often called public art, land art or intervention art; however, the boundaries between these terms overlap. Installation as nomenclature for a specific form of art came into use fairly recently; its first use as documented by the Oxford English Dictionary was in 1969. It was coined in this context, in reference to a form of art that had arguably existed since prehistory but was not regarded as a discrete category until the mid-twentieth century. Allan Kaprow used the term "Environment" in 1958 (Kaprow 6) to describe his transformed indoor spaces; this later joined such terms as "project art" and "temporary art." Essentially, installation/environmental art takes into account a broader sensory experience, rather than floating framed points of focus on a "neutral" wall or displaying isolated objects (literally) on a pedestal. This may leave space and time as its only dimensional constants, implying dissolution of the line between "art" and "life"; Kaprow noted that "if we bypass 'art' and take nature itself as a model or point of departure, we may be able to devise a different kind of art... out of the sensory stuff of ordinary

life". [https://www.google.com/search?ei=QqwTW4HPEpDcwQK8o62oAw&q=installation&oq=installation&gs\\_l=psy-ab.3..0i203k1i10.161959.168589.0.169180.12.6.0.6.6.0.140.728.1j5.6.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.12.961...0j35i39k1j0i67k1.0.WsLRxQ-vWRg](https://www.google.com/search?ei=QqwTW4HPEpDcwQK8o62oAw&q=installation&oq=installation&gs_l=psy-ab.3..0i203k1i10.161959.168589.0.169180.12.6.0.6.6.0.140.728.1j5.6.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.12.961...0j35i39k1j0i67k1.0.WsLRxQ-vWRg)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Installation\\_art](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Installation_art)

**Material** The matter from which a thing is or can be made. Materials Things needed for an activity. With adjective or noun modifier A person of a specified quality or suitability. Information or ideas for use in creating a book or other work. <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/material>

**Project** Information or ideas for use in creating a book or other work. Items, such as songs or jokes, comprising a performer's act. In contemporary business and science, a project is an individual or collaborative enterprise, possibly involving research or design, that is carefully planned, usually by a project team, to achieve a particular aim. A project may also be a set of interrelated tasks to be executed over a fixed period and within certain cost and other limitations. It may be a temporary (rather than permanent) social systems as work systems that is constituted by teams within or

across organizations to accomplish particular tasks under time constraints. A project may be a part of a wider programme management. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Project>

**Recycle** Convert (waste) into reusable material. Return (material) to a previous stage in a cyclic process. Use again. <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/recycle>

**Richard Artschwager** While he was working to support his family, Artschwager continued to think about art. This was during a time when abstract expressionism reigned supreme. He enrolled in a workshop concentrating upon the nude and painted in the abstract easel format, derived from landscape painting. His paintings and drawings from this period were exhibited in two group shows at the Terrain Gallery in 1957 and in October 1959 at the Art Directions Gallery on Madison Avenue, where they were recognized by Donald Judd.

In 1960, Artschwager received a commission from the Catholic Church to construct portable altars for ships. This led him to consider how to transcend the utilitarianism of tables, chairs, and cabinets, and to seek a mode of artistic expression more consistent with his identity as a craftsman. During this period, he built a series of small wall objects in wood and Formica, a decorative staple of American kitchens. In 1961, he took a snapshot of a dustbin. The quadrille photo was implemented and expanded on the canvas. Shortly after seeing a painting by Franz Kline, Artschwager discovered Celotex, a rough-textured fiberboard used on ceilings as acoustic paneling, as a medium to enhance the load gesture. *Handle* (1962) was the breakthrough piece. A rectangle 4 feet wide and 30 inches high is crafted from a cylinder of honed and polished wood. Although three-dimensional like a sculpture, it hangs on the wall like a painting, only enclosing a view of the wall behind it. That same year, he directed his first combination work, using painting and Celotex sculpture (*Portrait I* and *Portrait II*). Also from 1962 Artschwager painted grey acrylic monochrome pictures, basing his images on black-and-white photographs, characteristically of modern buildings as shown in property advertisements, as in *Apartment House* (1964). At the end of 1963, Artschwager was very productive. *Chair*, a substitute geometric version, is a work very representative of this period, with the red Formica used to mimic the back rest. In the mid-'60s, Artschwager made small framed objects from Formica. He sought to incorporate, for the first time, human presence into his sculptures. His paintings on Celotex during this period show essentially opposite characters. His diptychs show his first attempt to incorporate space in the table. From 1964, his paintings depict images of the environment, carefully framed with Formica. He met gallerist Leo Castelli and his gallery director Ivan Karp and, who appreciated his work and exhibited it in group exhibitions during the spring and autumn of 1964. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard\\_Artschwager](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_Artschwager)

**Robert Morris** (born February 9, 1931 in Kansas City, Missouri) is an American sculptor, conceptual artist and writer. He is regarded as one of the most prominent theorists of Minimalism along with Donald Judd but he has also made important contributions to the development of performance art, minimalism, land art, the Process Art movement and installation art. Morris lives and works in New York. In 2013 as part of the October Files, MIT Press published a volume on Morris, examining his work and influence, edited by Julia Bryan-Wilson.[1] In New York, Morris began to explore the work of Marcel Duchamp, making conceptual pieces such as *Box with the Sound of its Own Making* (1961) and *Fountain* (1963). In 1963 he had an exhibition of Minimal sculptures at the Green Gallery in New York that was written about by Donald Judd. The following year, also at Green Gallery, Morris exhibited a suite of large-scale polyhedron forms constructed from 2 x 4s and gray-painted plywood.[6] In 1964 Morris devised and performed two celebrated performance artworks 21.3 in which he lip syncs to a reading of an essay by Erwin Panofsky and *Site with Carolee Schneemann*. Morris enrolled at Hunter College in New York (his masters thesis was on the work of Brâncuși) and in 1966 published a series of influential essays "Notes on Sculpture" in *Artforum*. He exhibited two L Beams in the seminal 1966 exhibit, "Primary Structures" at the Jewish Museum in New York. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert\\_Morris\\_\(artist\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Morris_(artist))

**Roth Dieter** (April 21, 1930 – June 5, 1998) was a Swiss artist best known for his artist's books, editioned prints, sculptures, and works made of found materials, including rotting food stuffs. He was also known as Dieter Rot and Diter Rot. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dieter\\_Roth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dieter_Roth)

**Sculpture** is the branch of the visual arts that operates in three dimensions. It is one of the plastic arts. Durable sculptural processes originally used carving (the removal of material) and modelling (the addition of material, as clay), in stone, metal, ceramics, wood and other materials but, since Modernism, there has been an almost complete freedom of materials and process. A wide variety of materials may be worked by removal such as carving, assembled by welding or modelling, or molded, or cast. Sculpture in stone survives far better than works of art in perishable materials, and often represents the majority of the surviving works (other than pottery) from ancient cultures, though conversely traditions of sculpture in wood may have vanished almost entirely. However, most ancient sculpture was brightly painted, and this has been lost. Sculpture has been central in religious devotion in many cultures, and until recent centuries large sculptures, too expensive for private individuals to create, were usually an expression of religion or politics. Those cultures whose sculptures have survived in quantities include the cultures of the ancient

Mediterranean, India and China, as well as many in South America and Africa. The Western tradition of sculpture began in ancient Greece, and Greece is widely seen as producing great masterpieces in the classical period. During the Middle Ages, Gothic sculpture represented the agonies and passions of the Christian faith. The revival of classical models in the Renaissance produced famous sculptures such as Michelangelo's David. Modernist sculpture moved away from traditional processes and the emphasis on the depiction of the human body, with the making of constructed sculpture, and the presentation of found objects as finished art works. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sculpture>

**Secession** The Vienna Secession (German: Wiener Secession; also known as the Union of Austrian Artists, or Vereinigung Bildender Künstler Österreichs) was an art movement formed in 1897 by a group of Austrian artists who had resigned from the Association of Austrian Artists, housed in the Vienna Künstlerhaus. This movement included painters, sculptors, and architects. The first president of the Secession was Gustav Klimt, and Rudolf von Alt was made honorary president. Its official magazine was called Ver Sacrum. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vienna\\_Secession](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vienna_Secession)

**Show** to make it possible for something to be seen. To record or express a number or measurement. To explain something to someone, by doing it or by giving instructions or examples. To prove something or make the truth or existence of something known. To express ideas or feelings using actions or words. To be easy to see or notice. To make an artist's work available for the public to see. A theatre performance or a television or radio programme that is entertaining rather than serious. An event at which a group of related things are available for the public to look at. Something that is on show has been made available for the public to look at.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/show>

**Size** the relative extent of something; a thing's overall dimensions or magnitude; how big something is.

each of the classes, typically numbered, into which garments or other articles are divided according to how large they are. <https://www.google.com/search?q=size+definition&spell=1&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEwihiMbsqbrbAhUlyKYKHVDjC8gQBQgmKAA&biw=1062&bih=584>

**Space** A continuous area or expanse which is free, available, or unoccupied. An area of land which is not occupied by buildings. A blank between printed, typed, or written words, characters, numbers, etc. The dimensions of height, depth, and width within which all things exist and move. The portion of a text or document available or needed to write about a subject. <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/space>

Standardize to make things of the same type all have the same basic features. To make one thing the same as others of that type, or to compare one thing to something accepted as a model

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/standardize>

**Time** the indefinite continued progress of existence and events in the past, present, and future regarded as a whole. A point of time as measured in hours and minutes past midnight or noon. verb plan, schedule, or arrange when (something) should happen or be done. Measure the time taken by (a process or activity, or a person doing it). [https://www.google.com/search?biw=1422&bih=684&ei=ggMUW4j6Nc-SkwWW1YXgBg&q=time+definition&oq=time+def&gs\\_l=psy-ab..1.0.0i203k1j0i20i263k1j0i8.41060.43482.0.45159.4.4.0.0.0.159.546.0j4.4.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.4.544...0i67k1.0.3vQDf6aXrVM](https://www.google.com/search?biw=1422&bih=684&ei=ggMUW4j6Nc-SkwWW1YXgBg&q=time+definition&oq=time+def&gs_l=psy-ab..1.0.0i203k1j0i20i263k1j0i8.41060.43482.0.45159.4.4.0.0.0.159.546.0j4.4.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.4.544...0i67k1.0.3vQDf6aXrVM)

Transformation a marked change in form, nature, or appearance. A sudden dramatic change of scenery on stage.

[https://www.google.com/search?biw=1422&bih=684&ei=wQM UW5zJJ8WckwWe7LKACg&q=transformation+definition&oq=transformdefinition&gs\\_l=psy-ab..1.0.0i7i30k1i10.494031.499601.0.502168.9.9.0.0.0.274.1282.1j7j1.9.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.9.1280....0.QljggqZrKmQ](https://www.google.com/search?biw=1422&bih=684&ei=wQM UW5zJJ8WckwWe7LKACg&q=transformation+definition&oq=transformdefinition&gs_l=psy-ab..1.0.0i7i30k1i10.494031.499601.0.502168.9.9.0.0.0.274.1282.1j7j1.9.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.9.1280....0.QljggqZrKmQ)

**Trash** consists of unwanted things or waste material such as used paper, empty containers and bottles, and waste food. If you say that something such as a book, painting, or film is trash, you mean that it is of very poor quality. If someone trashes a place or vehicle, they deliberately destroy it or make it very dirty. If you trash people or their ideas, you criticize them very strongly and say that they are worthless.

<https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/trash>

Transport box A shipping container is a container with strength suitable to withstand shipment, storage, and handling. Shipping containers range from large reusable steel boxes used for intermodal shipments to the ubiquitous corrugated boxes. [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shipping\\_container](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shipping_container)

**Willi Kopf** Willi Kopf wurde in Rötis in Vorarlberg geboren und lebt in Wien. Von 1970 bis 1976 studierte er an der Akademie der bildenden Künste in Wien bei Fritz Wotruba, Oswald Oberhuber und Joannis Avramidis. Er ist auch als Lehrbeauftragter und Assistenzprofessor an der Universität für angewandte Kunst tätig. Willi Kopf nimmt mit seinen kubischen Skulpturen eine Position ein, die zunächst an die Minimal Art erinnert, doch geben die kantigen Blöcke dem Betrachter Rätsel auf. Sie sind handwerklich aus Pressspanplatten gefertigt, die Oberfläche ist akzentuiert und unregelmäßig. Die äußere Form wird bei den Werken zur Projektionsfläche für verborgene Räume und innere Vorgänge. Seit Beginn der 1980er Jahre arbeitet Willi Kopf auch mit dem Medium Pflanze.

<https://www.gedaechtnisdeslandes.at/personen/action/show/controller/Person/person/kopf.html>

**Wood** the hard fibrous material that forms the main substance of the trunk or branches of a tree or shrub, used for fuel or

timber. [https://www.google.com/search?ei=aFoVW9yECYKX6ASrzlyICw&q=wood+definition&oq=wood+de&gs\\_l=psy-ab.1.0.35i39k1j0i67k1j0i203k1l5j0i20i263k1j0l2.2517.3680.0.4596.3.3.0.0.0.0.120.348.0j3.3.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.3.348....0.C\\_AMKX9iEgA](https://www.google.com/search?ei=aFoVW9yECYKX6ASrzlyICw&q=wood+definition&oq=wood+de&gs_l=psy-ab.1.0.35i39k1j0i67k1j0i203k1l5j0i20i263k1j0l2.2517.3680.0.4596.3.3.0.0.0.0.120.348.0j3.3.0....0...1c.1.64.psy-ab..0.3.348....0.C_AMKX9iEgA)