

Изобразительное искусство во Владивостоке

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Статья обращается к истокам образования Дальневосточного отделения Союза художников России. В ней также рассматриваются виды искусства, популярные во Владивостоке. Статья знакомит читателя с художниками, создавшими замечательные произведения искусства и создающими современный вид нашего города. Изобразительные искусства становятся всё более популярными с каждым годом. В каждом городе ежегодно открываются новые галереи, центры современного искусства, и в них проводятся многочисленные мероприятия для тех, кто интересуется искусством. Изобразительные искусства – это тот вид искусства, который мы видим повсюду, поэтому очень важно знать его историю, имена создателей произведений, окружающих нас. Новые или старые, изящные или современные виды искусства, произведения, расположенные в помещении или на улице, – все они призваны доставлять нам эстетическое наслаждение. Художники Владивостока сделали огромный вклад в культурную жизнь города, его оформление, популяризацию среди других регионов России.

Ключевые слова и словосочетания: *изящные искусства, современное искусство, скульптура, графическое искусство, архитектура, стрит-арт.*

Visual arts in Vladivostok

The article presents the formation of Far Eastern Department of Russia's Union of Artists. It also reviews the kinds of visual arts popular in Vladivostok. The research deals with the artists who have created wonderful pieces of art and those who are creating modern sight of our city. Visual arts become more and more popular every year. New galleries, centers of modern arts are opened in the city yearly, and lots of meetings are held here.

Visual arts are that kind of arts which are seen all around, that is why it is important to know their history, and the names of their creators. New or old, fine or contemporary, indoor or outdoor — they were made to give us some esthetic pleasure, so it is necessary to have a look at their diversity and enjoy their existence in modernity. Vladivostok artists made substantial contribution into city's cultural life, its modern appearance and popularization among other Russia's regions.

Key words and phrases: *fine arts, modern arts, sculpture, graphic art, architecture, street art.*

The research concerns one of the most popular kinds of arts — visual arts. The aim is to determine what arts we call «visual», and clarify why they are submitted the way we see it, understand the reasons for their being so mixed and special.

«Visual Arts» is a modern but imprecise umbrella term for a broad category of art, which includes a number of artistic disciplines from various sub-categories. Its wide ambit renders meaningless any attempt at definition, but here is a list of its constituent disciplines which present two groups: fine arts and contemporary arts.

1) Fine arts — activities such as: Drawing, Painting, Printmaking and Sculpture, along with associated activities like Graphic art, Book Illustration, Calligraphy and Architecture.

2) Contemporary arts — a number of modern art forms, such as: Collage, Installation and Performance art, along with film-based disciplines such as Photography, Video Art and Animation, and the new environmental or Land art, which also includes ice/snow sculpture, and graffiti art.

It seems interesting to have a look at the development of these arts in Vladivostok.

Since the foundation date Vladivostok had been a closed military base with no visual arts, maybe amateur ones.

In the year of the intervention lots of different nations came to Vladivostok, each bringing a piece of their culture. That explains how the arts of Asia, Europe and America were consolidated. In 1920s all the foreign troops were evacuated.

In the early 1990s Vladivostok was opened again and people of every part of the country and the whole world visited it willingly. Opening of the city coincided with the years of Perestroika, when everything ran out of control and different kinds of arts underwent an unprecedented rise. From that moment, the time of modern visual art began.

For a long time the development of the visual arts was based on borrowing from everywhere. The period of active borrowing lasted for ten-fifteen years, and only in the 21st century that process went flat-out. Painters, sculptors and photographers got the styles of their own. Vladivostok began formation its special art manner.

Since the beginning of the century, a lot of galleries and cinema theaters have been opened. TV-companies increased the values of broadcasting. Arts became available for everyone, and widespread all over the town.

Here we have both fine arts in their modern interpretation and avant-garde art, and like a variegated port town, Vladivostok does not give preferences to any of them that explains why there are not so strongly marked tendencies in arts. But three main branches of arts may be picked out: painting, photography and street art.

If to talk about painting, the local department of the Union of Artists should be mentioned. Its story began at the end of 1930s. The Union was created largely thanks to the initiative and efforts of the artist Vasily Bezrodnyi, and due to him the Vladivostok Art College was opened. Lots of painters who contributed to the art of the town and the whole region had graduated from the College.

In 1962 the Far Eastern Institute of Arts was opened, and graduates of the Art College got the opportunity for professional growth without leaving Vladivostok. Thus, in general, 1960-70s may be called the time of formation of strong, distinctive, vibrant Vladivostok art school.

In 1980s the Union of Artists got involved in the artistic life of Russia and obtained the recognition in Central Russia, and in the 1990s the new generation of artists appeared, who are still working actively nowadays: Starovoitov, Makeev, Serov, Pogrebnyak, Ubirayev, Cherkasov, the Osipovs, Chebotarev and others. The art expanded its borders when Vladivostok was opened. The wish to become one of the culture-oriented cities promised good prospects of civilized art market. Opening of non-state galleries «Arka» and «Artetazh» with their own conceptions influenced intensification of creative force. These years formed the environment in which artist of the town live and work at present. The local department of The Union of Artists has 120 members today.

The photo industry is also developed in Vladivostok much, and a lot of young people are interested in it. But its story has not been that long. Photo exhibitions are often held in the city galleries. There are some outstanding photographers, whose names are famous: Vita Masliy, Gleb Teleshov, Alexey Voronin, Mikhail Pavin and many others. Each of them brought a piece of their individuality in the photo art of the town.

Vita Masliy deserves a couple more words. Besides being a good portrait and event photographer, she is a very creative person, and her wish to make photography more popular and available for everyone led to the project «Look at Vladivostok» which people of any ages and professions can take part in. Best pictures are exhibited in the City Museum (Arseniev Museum) yearly during a month.

The galleries «Arka» and «Artetazh» retain their importance. Open to the public, they have continually changing exhibitions of conceptual and installation works, realist painting and drawing, prints, sculpture, and photography by regional, national and internationally recognized artists whose work coincides with the gallery's vision. Well-known and young artists are welcomed there.

«Artetazh» at the moment has a status of the Center of Modern Art, and is going to become a Museum soon. Last year it celebrated its 25th anniversary. Another popular place is the Center of Modern Art «Zarya». It was opened not long ago and is the abode of contemporary avant-garde arts and the place of interaction between artists and viewers, the place where everyone engaged can see, touch, listen to and talk about art and even participate in its creation.

Galleries, centers of modern art and museums are not the only places where visual art can be seen. Returning to the definition of the visual arts that was given at the beginning, graffiti, sculpture and architecture are kinds of visual arts too. The great thing about them is that people don't need to go anywhere to see them: they are all around us — on the supporting walls, on the roofs, in the subways — wherever we go. This direction in visual arts is called street art in general, and two main representatives of it are the teams «33+1» which is famous for the bas-reliefs in the downtown and Concrete Jungle group, whose pictures embellish roadside walls in different parts of the city. The subjects of the images are always different, but both teams have their own styles.



Рис. 1. Work of team «33+1»



Рис. 2. Work of team «33+1». The artist at work



Рис. 3. Concrete Jungle group

As we can see, visual arts are well represented in Vladivostok. Lots of involved people, lots of different exhibition centers, as well as lots of events are dedicated to one or another kind of arts. The main event takes place every two years — Vladivostok Biennale of Visual Arts. It's supported by the city administration. Within the Biennale numerous exhibitions, workshops and performances by Russian and foreign artists are held.



Рис. 4. 3D-mapping show on the 8th Biennale of Visual arts

The Biennale goal is to reach a wider audience, to go beyond the usual exhibition halls by bringing some elements of «low brow» culture to the event, without contradicting more traditional art (like photography, painting, theater etc.). In this regard, particular attention is paid to areas such as new media art and street art.

As you can see, being an open city, Vladivostok opens a lot of opportunities to every aspect of visual popular arts and due to this it is becoming more and more beautiful.

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