

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

Introspection, reflection and contemplation all go into creating art. Grade 7 reporters along with their mentor English Teacher Shobhana Ramakrishnan, collected from students- poems, articles and their own art works -appreciating art and artists from different eras and genres to commemorate the July Theme ' Art Appreciation'. This issue will take you through the perspectives of young talents in the age range of 10 to 14 years. Also included are photographs of the greatest art of all -NATURE- shot by the students themselves.

Do appreciate the effort !! Enjoy reading !!

## VINCENT WILLEM VAN GOGH



For art appreciation month I have chosen Vincent Van Gogh because I really like his artwork. Vincent William van Gogh was a famous Dutch painter who in just over a decade created about 2,100 artworks. They include landscapes, still-life, portraits and self-portraits, characterised by bold colours and dramatic, brushwork.

Van Gogh started drawing at a very young age but he decided to completely devote himself to art only when he was 27. He painted over 20 self portraits during his time in Paris. He became very interested in painting portraits of people and turned to self portraits when he couldn't find any subjects to paint.



As his work developed he created a new approach to still life and local landscapes and his paintings grew brighter in colour. During his stay in Arles, in the south of France, Van Gogh began to paint with even more intensity and emotion and his paintings became more vibrant and, bright. He would often paint directly on to the canvas from the paint tubes, leaving it thick with rough brush strokes that would sometimes take weeks to dry.

He became fully obsessed with art & painted hundreds of pieces of art during his time in Arles. Sometimes he would paint masterpieces in a single day. Two of my favourite pictures by Van Gogh are the starry night and the almond blossom seen below.

- Kiera S Thomas, 5A

## My rendition of Vincent Van Gogh's Almond Blossom:



## EDMUND THOMAS CLINT – THE CHILD PRODIGY

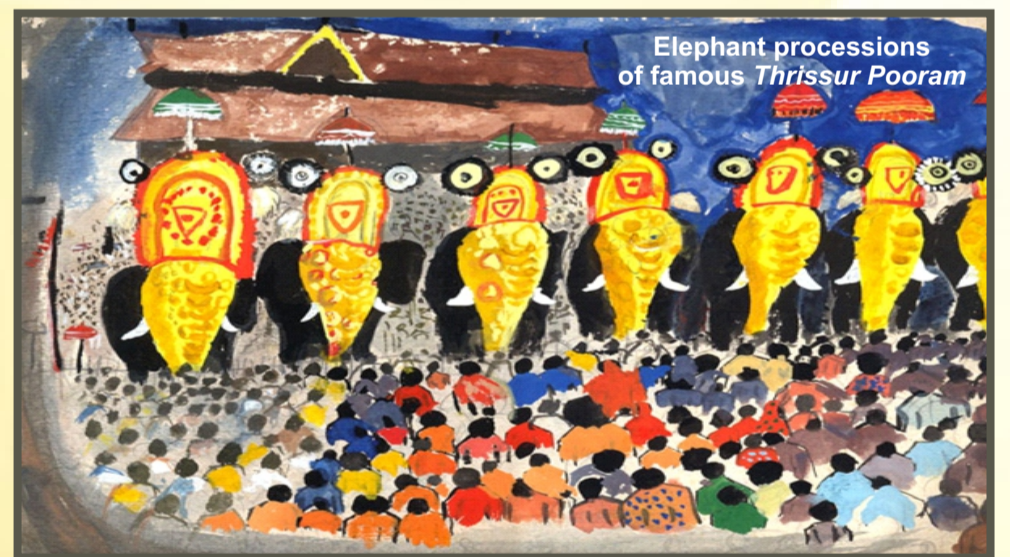
25,000 paintings and drawings in a short life of 2522 days. Exceptional mastery met with an untimely demise. A touchstone of creativity at a very tender age, Edmund Thomas Clint (1976 — 1983) lives on through his art. The boy grew up listening to stories and parables from the Bible and Hindu mythology by his father and about the wonders of nature from his mother, a natural sciences lover. One can find many of Clint's later paintings showcasing various characters from these very tales. In fact, the first drawing that Clint ever made was that of a perfect circle with a chalk piece on the floor of their living room—even before he turned one!

Many of his animal sketches had such anatomical precision that would have taken years for an art student to imbue and perfect. Most of his drawings comprised simple line drawings but reflected the daily facets of life with such pensive observation on the creator's part. Some days he drew as many as 100 drawings in a single day!

At the age of 3, he was diagnosed with a debilitating kidney disease. Despite perpetual exhaustion, Clint continued to create art relentlessly and often dealt with themes as deep and dense as death, solitude, and love. He displayed an elevated level of maturity for his age—in art and in life. Posing complex questions like 'Where do we come from? Where do we go when we die? And why do we die?', he often left his parents dumbstruck and struggling for words. From vivid landscapes to the elephant processions of *Thrissur Pooram*, he tried capturing the world as a kaleidoscope of events that are often ignored by others. Unfortunately, a month short of his seventh birthday, Clint bade goodbye to his earthly commitments. The kidney disorder had crawled its way back into his system and this time proved to be fatal. Moments before he slipped into the stupor, he told his mother, "It's nothing, mummy... I might suddenly fall asleep. I might not wake up when you call me... I am just sleeping. Please don't be sad, mummy... Please don't cry." Clint passed away on Vishu, the Malayalam New Year in 1983, leaving behind a treasure trove of artworks that continues to allude generations of art lovers.

The brief time that Clint spent on Earth lays testimony to the quote, "It is not how long you live ; it is how you live that matters".

- Karthik Unnithan -6D



## LEONARDO DA VINCI

Leonardo da Vinci is a very famous painter. He was also called Il Florentine because he lived near Florence and was known to be an engineer, an artist, a sculptor and an inventor. He made this painting. This painting is called "The last supper". I wrote a poem regarding him and his masterpiece.

Painting 'the last supper',  
Ending a sentence with upper.  
This man is good,  
Painting is one of his way of livelihood.

He is kind,  
Don't think he is blind!!  
He eats his dinner,  
Like a winner.



His cost might be 600 million,  
With a poor stallion.  
Hope you like this poem!!  
I wrote it wearing a uniform.

- Ishita Pathak 5D

## THE JOY OF PAINTING

I want to share some facts about Bob Ross and his technique of oil painting .

Bob Ross (1942 – 1995), was an American painter and television personality whose popular television show 'The Joy of Painting' has been an inspiration to many budding artists.

He is famous for his 'wet on wet oil painting technique' which involves layering of oil paints without waiting for each layer to dry. This technique is less time consuming and hence has been tried by many amateur artists too. In his show he effortlessly paints beautiful landscapes in 30 minutes with brushes and palette knives.

His painting highlights are snow capped mountains and spruce and pine trees which he addresses as 'Happy Little Trees'. This lockdown, I was inspired to attempt one of his paintings by following his tutorial .

-Khushi – 6C



## THE MONALISA

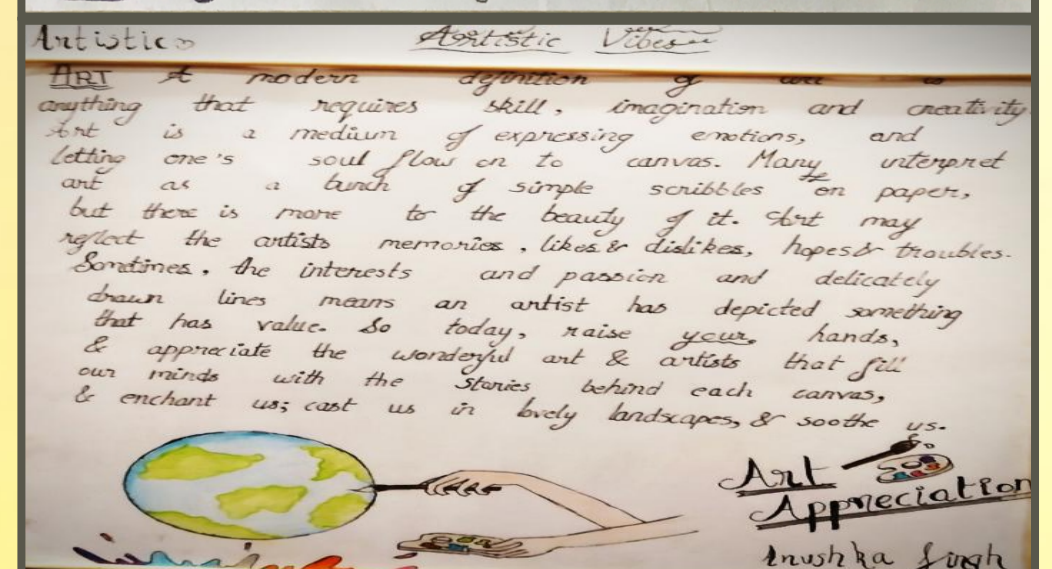
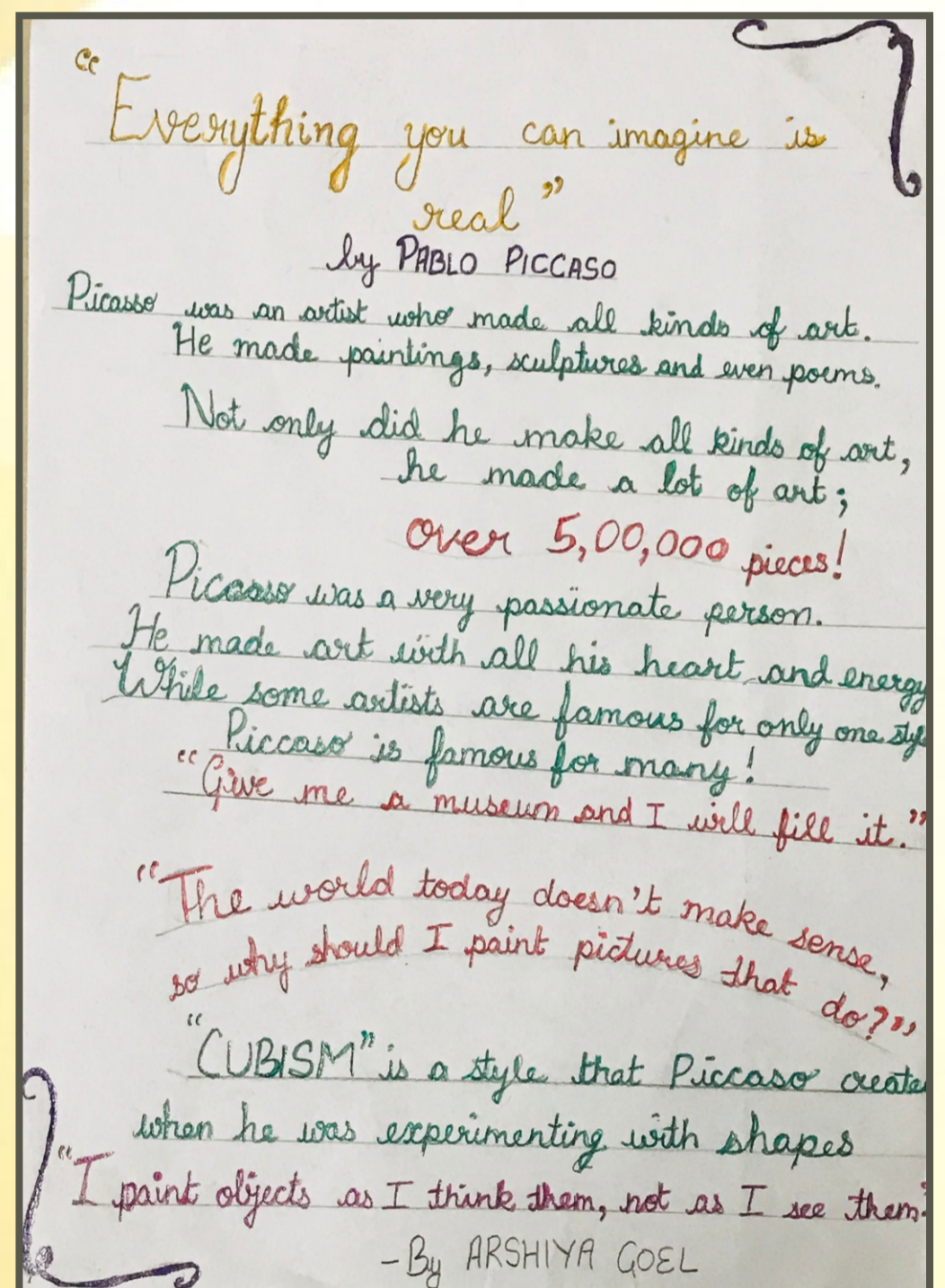
Everyone knows about the famous painting 'Mona Lisa' painted by the famous polymath Leonardo Da Vinci. The word 'Mona Lisa' is an Italian phrase which means 'My Lady'. The painting was painted between 1506 and 1519. Among many assumptions regarding the model for the painting, some say that it is Leonardo's friend's wife, Lisa del Gioconda who he painted.



It was painted on a piece of wood which are used to make skateboards now a days. The speciality of this painting is that from different angles the lady's smile keeps on changing. Leonardo used a special technique in this painting called '*sfumato*'. In this technique instead of using defined lines. He used vague or blurred lines. Though difficult Leonardo did this wonderfully.

The colours he used were only 40 micrometres thick, thinner than a strand of human hair. This valueless painting is currently kept in the Louvre museum in Paris. A special room is set in the Louvre to house this painting. It is kept in bullet proof glass case. The temperature is so controlled in the room that nothing happens to the painting. In 1951 a man threw a stone at the painting making a permanent mark on it. The Mona Lisa considered as one of the most beautiful and fascinating painting in the whole world.

-Manas Pande 7B



## MY ARTSY LOCKDOWN

This lockdown turned out to be even more “Art filled” for me than my usual days. I enjoyed working with various mediums such as Charcoal, Pencils, Acrylic, Paints, Color Pencils and Pens.

I had the opportunity to learn classical folk art forms such as Madhubani (Bihar) and Tholu Bommalaata ( Andhra Pradesh) via live online sessions conducted first hand by master artisans of these art forms from their native villages. It was a unique and amazing experience for me to see the master craftsmen at work, teaching us these art forms. For the first time, I got to know about the art form of Tholu Bommalaata that is older than 700 years and has been kept alive by a family of artisans in the village of Nimmalakunta, Andhra Pradesh since seven generations. It was amazing to see their skill and dedication. The art form itself is very unique, beautiful and exotic.

The Madhubani classes were conducted from the district of Madhubani in Bihar. All through the classes we could hear melodious bird calls and chirping in the background, it felt as if I was present in the village myself, seated amidst trees and drawing.

During the lockdown I also painted my first canvas without any reference image or guidance from any adult. I painted my favorite muse Durga. It took me a month to complete it. I did a lot of trial and error with acrylic paints, acrylic pens and brush pens as I had to make do with whatever material was available to me during the lockdown. It was challenging but the end result was very satisfying. I felt happy to see my canvas complete as per my desire. I also made a few quick doodles with charcoals, pastels and color pencils.

Overall, the last three months flew by filled with colorful, creative and unique experiences.

- Maanya Shankar 5D



## THE THREE LITTLE GRAPES

Three little grapes flying around  
Flinging themselves all over the place  
Splating on the solid ground.  
The walrus looked cruel with his angry face.



At the top of his hoarse voice he cried:  
“You itty bitty fat purple things!”  
The little grapes sighed  
as the tiny elf sings.



“Oooh la la laaaaa!” the howls the elf,  
swinging on the shimmering chandelier.  
The walrus shut himself  
In the wooden cupboard.



“Now Mr. Pink wouldn't think  
It was I who destroyed his humungous house.”  
The grapes used the house as a skating rink,  
the elf sat up high on the big brown cows.

“What is this!” cried Mr. Pink,  
riding inside on a little pink thing.  
“I didn't do it!” said the elf, as in quicksand he sank.  
“It wasn't us!” cried the purple grapes as they sing.

“Then it was you!” cried Mr. Pink,  
flinging open the cupboard door.  
“It was you, walrus (I think).”  
“I didn't do it,” wailed the walrus, very poor.



But before he could be punished,  
the whole house crumbled  
and on top of Mr. Pink it tumbled.

- Manaswini Ramanathan 6E

## MADHUBANI ART

Madhubani art or Mithila painting is a style of Indian painting, practiced in the Mithila region of the Indian subcontinent. This painting is done with a variety of tools, including fingers, twigs, brushes, nib-pens, and matchsticks and using natural dyes and pigments. It uses eye-catching geometrical patterns. I feel it's like doodling your own designs and patterns in an Indian style. The sun, birds like peacocks, animals such as elephants, buddha and his various forms, gods and goddesses like Ganesh ji and Saraswati ji are also depicted through this folk art.



It was traditionally originated in Madhubani district in the Mithila region of Bihar. Madhubani district is famous for its richness in art and culture. The paintings were traditionally done on freshly plastered mud walls and floors of huts, but now they are also done on cloth, handmade paper and canvas. Madhubani art has been passed down from centuries and is still India's traditional exquisite art form and its pride. The colours used were derived from plants. Ochre, Lampblack and Red was used for reddish-brown and black, respectively.

Madhubani paintings mostly depict people and their association with nature and scenes and deities from the ancient epics. Generally, no space is left empty; the gaps are filled by paintings of flowers, animals, birds, and even geometric designs. Traditionally, painting was one of the skills that was passed down from generation to generation in the families of the Mithila Region, mainly by women. It is still practiced and kept alive in institutions spread across the Mithila region. Kalakriti in Darbhanga, Vaidehi in Madhubani, Benipatti in Madhubani district and Gram Vikas Parishad in Ranti are some of the major centres of Madhubani painting which have kept this ancient art form alive.

- Sanika Agrawal 7B

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

**Nihitha Srinivasan**  
Kadugodi  
Bangalore – 560067

13 July 2020

**Editor**  
Newsletter  
Bangalore – 560065

### Subject- Opinion on article about Indian Cultural Traditions

Dear Madam,

I am Nihitha Srinivasan, a student of Deens Academy. I recently read your article about the best handicraft stores in town. I really appreciate your focus on traditional handicrafts and the culture of India.

I feel it is extremely important for us to promote the rich, diverse and unique Indian cultural traditions in this increasingly westernized world. There are many people all over India who are extremely skilled and talented in making such handicrafts, for example, the Blue Pottery of Rajasthan, the Pashmina shawls of Kashmir, the Rosewood and Sandalwood carvings of Tamil Nadu and the Brass crafts of Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.

But I feel that these people do not get enough recognition, so we must promote them, because if they do not get enough profit they will switch to different jobs and the culture and traditions that have been in India for so many centuries will slowly become extinct. One such way to promote them is choosing traditional products over westernized products.

So if we give them more opportunities, our heritage will be carried onto the next generations to come. We must also learn to proudly embrace our culture, because it is a part of who we are and if we do not, our descendants will never know about their roots.

Thank You

Yours Truly

**Nihitha Srinivasan**  
8B Student

## MY SCHOOL - DEENS ACADEMY

My bright school DEENS ACADEMY, is a fantastic place for education. Everyone involved in making this school functional including the helping staff are a family. Sunlight surrounds our school on all four sides and dwells inside in the hearts of the whole family. I haven't seen a more cheerful and extravagant school ever before. Our principal, Shanthi mam has a very dynamic personality. She always addresses the parents and the students in the beginning of a new year. Her speeches are very inspiring.

Education is passed on to students as fun-learning. Students are involved in several extra-curricular activities to inculcate knowledge. There are several after school classes held like dance, sports and music for students who are keen on the activities. Teachers encourage us to participate in different competitions respective to our strengths and interests. DEENS is filled with all sorts of children from hard-working, dedicated students to children with exceptional calibre and mesmerising creativity. All the students are very friendly in this school. I was a newcomer to this school last year and i made friends on the very first day. I was welcomed heartily by my fellow class mates. The class teachers always appoint buddies to the new students who guide them through the school.

The teachers' ever-lasting love for their students makes them respected by everyone. They are always extending a helping hand and guiding us students. They are always there for us and enjoy spending time with us students.

The classrooms are all neat thanks to the helping staff. There are cupboards for keeping books and notebooks in each class. There is a library in our school and individual rooms for co-curriculum activities too. There are labs for different subjects provided to the children. There is a big ground where cricket points can be found and it is a place for all students to play. Football is another sport that is played in the ground. A Ping-Pong table is also there for individuals who are interested in this sport. There is a skating ring and a basketball court as well. The court also doubles up as an auditorium where competitions, speeches etc. Are held. There is a medical room for emergencies too.

I firmly believe that each student leaves this school with a unique personality and a positive mind set.

- Sanika Agrawal 7B

## THE TRUE MASTERPIECE

The Mona Lisa, said to be the greatest ever made,  
It is just a cloth on which colors are laid,  
But this kind does very soon fade,  
Many such have disappeared without a homage ever paid.

The greatest art that we do not recognize,  
In fact, is right in front of our eyes,  
It hardly fades, though time flies  
But now it may be nearing its demise.

It has stood tall for millions of years,  
But now its end very well nears,  
Though it may as well as go, true to fears,  
It will be accompanied by a billion tears.

This art which I am telling to you,  
Its destruction you will surely rue,  
SO, without further ado,  
Please stop turning it to goo.

Well, its frame will still be there,  
And the cloth too,  
The only thing missing will be the paints,  
And of course, it will be YOU!

- SHREY GUPTA 8B

## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

**Shreyaa Ganapathy**  
Sumadhura Lake Breeze  
Bangalore-560066

21 July 2020

**The Editor**  
Newsletter  
Bangalore-560066

### Subject-Appreciation of Indian handicrafts and Indian folks.

Dear sir,

I, Shreyaa, a student studying in Deens Academy had recently read an article about the appreciation of Indian traditional handicrafts and Indian folk arts ,hobbies and promoting the Indian cultural traditions in your magazine and was greatly impressed and fascinated by your articles, and thought of sharing my opinions on this topic of Indian traditional handicrafts.

India is a birthplace for various unique style of arts and architecture . Indian traditional arts have evolved through centuries and even today regarded magnificent. The traditional arts of India have said to attract various scholars all around from the world attracted by their arts and paintings. The Indian folk art is broadly divided into Mahbubani art, Kalighat, Phad paintings and Rajput paintings.

The Mahbubani art is a Bihari style of art known for its depiction of festivals occasions and gatherings and also include wall paintings ,while the Kalighat paintings is famous for depiction of Hindu deities and is said to have originated in Bengal .And the phad paintings is a Rajasthani style of art done on colorful pieces of cloth. And the Rajput paintings include Rajput period of rule and their respect towards nature.

From the above information of art we understand How the life was during that period telling us the creative minds of artists going in depth about the Country's heritage making Indian tradition proud !!

Hence I would like to conclude by saying ,These rich collection of arts if preserved can be passed on to future generations and will serve as Indias identity And should not be extinct due to break thoughts in western thoughts and should stand as Indias pride and should be regarded as Indias stunning art and should even today attract and astonish other countries artists. Hence I would appreciate you to publish more articles of these kind to promote Indian culture and art Tributing our appreciation to Indian artists.

Thanks  
Yours truly

**Shreyaa**  
Student of Deens academy.

"Earth without art is just..... EH."

### The Importance of Art Appreciation

The term art encompasses a large variety of works other than just drawing or painting on our canvases and books. Art varies from paintings to sculptures, architectures to design and in the current era, digital art. Everyone sees and appreciates art differently and being subjective in nature, different art forms appeal to different people. Art however, can only be appreciated by one who understands it, it can be highly subjective, depending on an individual's personal tastes and preferences, or can be done on the basis of several grounds such as elements of design and mastery displayed in the piece. Art appreciation, refers to the exploration and analysis of the art forms that we are exposed to. Art is dynamic, with new forms and trends emerging at a very fast pace. However, the final attempt of the artist is that it speaks to the viewer on a personal level and can be interpreted in various ways.

Art is meant to stimulate thought and conversation between its viewers. By reflecting on a piece of art, we delve into our own experience and nostalgia, thus a piece of art means something very different to every person who comes across it. In real life also art plays an extremely essential role. It is quite helpful for the archaeologists as paintings are one of the major sources of history, it helps find the nature of society and the period in which the art piece originated. Artists often reflect the problems that they face through art which can also be an alternative to deal with ours. By analyzing and putting ourselves in the mind of the artist, we can better study how differently society functioned then, compared to now. We can empathize and relate to the problems they faced on a personal level.

My favourite form of art is ABSTRACT, what is yours?

-Tavishi Jain 7E

