

The manifestations of West and East Societies in Victorian Paintings in England and Orientalist Paintings in the mid-19th cent (a comparative study)

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Abstract:

The paintings of the Victorian era in England and the paintings of Orientalism are regarded as a kind of historical and documentary monitoring of the significant details of each Britain's social and significant life through analysis of Victorian paintings, as well as several Arab countries and cities through analysis of Orientalist paintings, even though the monitoring of Arab countries is for various and varied reasons and motives. The paintings served as a visual record of the customs, significant occupations, and modes of entertainment of both cultures, as well as the characteristics of fashion in the various social classes, the roles of persons, the forms of buildings, furniture, and landscapes for both societies. By virtue of the two schools' shared historical context and aesthetic objectives, as well as the fact that many of the same Victorian school artists also belonged to the list of orientalists, each artistic style also belonged to the romantic school.

Given that England was the most extensive empire at the time, the exporter of Western culture, and a source of contemporary trends and ideas, and similarly to England in European history and cultural influence, Egypt is also the focus of cultural and political life in the Arab world, which has received a significant amount of studies and orientalists' exploration of the oriental world, it is possible to compare the manifestations of the two societies through the analysis and study of the paintings.

Keywords

Victorian Art·Orientalists·Orientalism·Orientalist paintings