**Title: Perceptions and Visions in the Canadian Art History**

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**Perceptions and Visions in the Canadian Art History**

Everyone in the world associates his self with a race, with a culture, with some dreams, with some ethics in livings and more importantly with any art, he loves all this. There are times when he has nothing to do, he thinks about his existence and about his ancestors, how would they be? How their perceptions of today’s life would be. These are all the questions that surround every men’s minds and thinking’s. This is what we call Perceptions. These perceptions generate Ideas and instil in everyone a vision and a craze to go as far as possible. These all perceptions, ideas, feelings and culture originates from the early arts. This essay is therefore designed to analyze the *perceptions and visions in Canadian art history*. The Canadian art history is not so simple, for the students of arts, neither has it had too many factors which at the same time had influenced the perceptions of the early artists. Therefore this essay’s thesis states that “*The communal self-projection remains dominant in the Canadian art history which still impacts the Canadian art*”. To further this thesis statement, the essay will follow a qualitative approach, which includes the analysis of the scholastic work related to the art history of Canada. Each preceding paragraph will argue about a single aspect of perceptions and visions in Canadian art history.

*Indians and Canadian art:* The Indians have much influenced the artwork in Canada. The work of Indians has been presented in a multitude of ways. The nineteenth century remains important in the aspect of Indian influence in the artwork of Canada. Indian that were among the settlers have covered and drawn much about the Canadian way of livings at that time, about the Canadian culture, about the social structure and also about how at that times these people got inspiration from some heavenly bodies like the Sun and moon etc. The native culture of Canada has been covered in all aspects by the Indians of that time. The later art that was completed and portrayed by the Canadian born, thy depicted Indians as sometimes their friends or sometimes their enemies. The reason why they did such things with the Indians included their cultural clashes with them and their differences on the way they both perceived the heavenly bodies. Indian artists designed statues that were getting attraction from the Sun and the moon, whereas the Canadians aw these things as of secondary importance. For them, the creativity was of Primary importance. As Marcia mentions that “an Indian appeared to have shared a narrow approach of art in connection with the Canadian dissent”(Crosby, 2002). This argument shows that the art and literature to has differences. It is not important that a shiny or a dull colour scheme might attract anyone, important is how one influences others. Such efforts were important because although they remained of secondary considerations they had set score for the art to come in future.

*The early Indian Ideas and visions about arts:* For much of the Canadian art history, the Indian artwork remains of considerable importance. The way early Indians had projected their visions about life and about other heavenly bodies, it still remains influential about the Canadian art of today. Although the Ideas and visions of the art made by early Indians were too congested to analyze, it had portrayed a different vision of things. For example as Paul Kane and Cornelius Krieghoff opines that “Indian art remains intrinsic for the art of today in Canada”(Reid, 1973). This is important also to note that the Indian influences in the arts of this day are a thing that too narrows the vision of Canadian artwork of today. In the work of the Indian artists, it remains difficult to analyze whether they were the lover of nature or not. Their visions about nature remain too mixed. Through tier arts, they have not portrayed a clear picture of their ideas and vision of their attraction with the heavenly bodies. Marcia believes that “there is mythology in the work of the Indians(Crosby, 2002). For them myth portrayal diminishes the art, it takes back the attraction and leaves the viewers too narrow-minded and sometimes disgusted too.

*The Influences of the Indo- French art over Canadian Art:* Francois has worked extensively in order to analyze the impact of French and Indian artwork on Canadian art. As both the Indian and the French moved to this part of the world fleeing from British dominance, their collective art portrayed the work that was not much liked by Britain’s. I their artwork, there appeared no sense of love and compassion. The majority worked over hoe oppress they are. With time Indian started to make their separate artworks, they got themselves death from the work of the French and started to maintain an image of heavenly projection. Francois maintains a view that "the Indo- French artistic thought is nothing more than a short-loved depiction”(Gagnon, 1999). Francis mentions that both the Indian and French art has misled Canadian art. Neither the French artists nor the Indian artists were of the similar views which the born Canadians had in their minds. He maintains that romance is absent in the art of these both, the artists were not loved, neither they knew how to be loved, which also has been depicted in their artworks. The Canadian part of this day has therefore detached the way in which that art had been designed. The realistic portrayal of things is absent in the work of both. For both of the designers of Indian origin and the French Origin, creativity remained attributive. The Indians attributed them with the heavenly bodies and the French attributed that with romance and love. Therefore, there were no natural chances for them to collaborate. Not just Francois but many others have also maintained this point of view that the art remains attributive but not in the sense these artists have taken it.

*Why the effort matters?* The artists anywhere have worked to inspire people, they have remained consequential in maintaining an opinion of the residents of any specific place. Same is true with the Indian, French or old Canadian artists who have worked to inspire the artists of today. If someone views the efforts of the Indian and French artists, it remains of consequential importance. It signifies many things. For example, such artists have worked far from the place they lived, far from the things which they could have called as their own and also they have worked in an unknown environment. This environment was not their own. This environment was new for them. They have seen everything for the first time in the land they were now working. So for them, this freedom was legitimate. They were allowed to work on as they wanted. They had, therefore, all the freedom to draw images, to create statues which portrayed their imaginations of the things. They had viewed in a totally more changed environment. They had portrayed themselves as the ones who had a narrow view of the heavens and of the world. As Reid mentions that "the Canadian history of art is influenced purely related to natural things and not with how the things remained of values for Indians or French”(Reid, 1973). This effort is therefore important. At least it had done something for the art of Canada today. They have provided a ground in the kind of narrow way, but they had to be influential for these artists, as they were the firsts of all.

*Were those artists is successful?* This is not a new debate in Canadian art history. As the things started to evolve, the art started to expound, and the people including the artists started taking a new perception of things. Everything started changing. Every aspect started more elaborating itself. Colours were added to the creativity and things started to become more clear and apparent. The artists of every time since the start of the art in Canada does not have any inspiration. They were not able to analyze the reasons for the creation of the sun and the moon. Fry them although seasons were important(Reid, 1973), they had yet not started attaching feelings to the seasons. This is how his art of Canada got influenced by the artists of Indian descent and the artists of French descent. Considering the notion that those artists were successful or not, one might have to analyze many things. For example, the conditions in which the artists of the early times of Canada work, their own religious and personal attractions, Their ideas of life, and their attractions toward the harsh realities of life. If one just analyzes this perception of the things, it is apparent to claim that the early Canadian whether they were from any dissent were much successful in portraying themselves. They have in many ways set the bars for the artists in Canada of this day. There are now many things, many feelings, and many attractions to which every artist in Canada can affiliate its feelings. This is how the artwork in Canada can go too long.

*Stereotyping in Canadian art history?* Evolution is what is important in every aspect of life. People tend to diminish those things which do not have any continuity. They started to detach themselves from such things. This is what is true with every artwork. If it is static in a sense of including minimal colours or dullness, it won’t get any attraction. Similarly, those artworks who have got themselves attached to a specific sort of things like religion, or any other Meta body, this won’t get it many appreciations. This is what is stereotyping to art in Canada. It is absent. It does not have any aspect that makes it qualify for some stereotyping. The Canadian culture has with time developed into a more broad form. There are many colours, many feelings, and many things now attached to Canadian art. Same as the Canadian artists have done with their art. They have included now all these colours and all these feelings. The art in Canada has therefore taken a more inclusive form. It is much elaborative and much appealing. It has also left the things that were induced into by the early Indian or French artists. This is the reason the stereotyping is no more concept in the artwork of Canada. The stereotyping has been associated in a kind of tribal artwork. For example, Indian artists have still the feeling that they had in much of their early phases. Similarly, the French have worked on Romance. For them, Romance is the stereotype of a thing which is not that much old for the world we live in today.

*The impact of these images:* the art has remained impactful for everybody. In Canada, it has impacted much. Due to a peaceful environment, a loving body language and the love of theirs for art has made them all impactful. The life of the people living in Canada has been much influenced by art. They have every time got influenced themselves with the pieces of love either, with art or with the way they find themselves more comfortable in. Some people in Canada has various times opine that the artists have added colours to the life of the ordinary people in Canada. That is how these images remain impactful(Holme, 1917). The artists who work on creating these images takes inspirations from the colours around them, they think about nature in a more kind of aggressive way. They take nature in a way that it must be giving them anything, any clue, any picture or an image so they can work on it. For the artists is their own feelings and perceptions of things remains for secondary importance. Such is the case with the early artists is of Indian and French origins in Canada, they had worked mainly on their attractions of things in a different way. This is now up to the viewers of these arts to get themselves attached to such feelings. Although the Canadian lifestyle and culture have now changed too much extent, therefore their feelings are changed, their vision has broadened and their perceptions of their own self are too much different from that which the Indian artists portrayed.

*Reinstating thesis:* this essay has covered almost every aspect of Canadian art history. As mentioned in the thesis statement about the emphasis of the communal projection, the essay has elaborated quite in details as of how the artists have portrayed an image of the community in the art history throughout. For example, many parts of the essay talk about Indian art history and its impact on Canadian art. It is evident in many parts of the Canadian art history that the Indian focused on portraying an aspect of the community. The religious affiliations in their drawings reveal the sense of communal portrayal. Similar is the case with the French artwork done on the preliminary times in Canada. They have worked on romance which is an attribution of the French community. Although many French’s are part of the Canadian culture now, at that times, the reflection of such attributes remained important in kind for a self-projection of the feelings of the same people of any single community.

*Conclusion:* The art has many forms. Similarly, it is continuous, it has attached itself with the things that have a very different kind of nature. These attributions at the time are material and at times are of imaginary nature. For example, a painting is a material and the feelings attached to it are not material, these are non- material. They cannot be seen, just can be judged. This diverse forms of art are the reason why people get themselves attached to it. The art makes people believe in diverse shades of life. Similar is the case with art in Canada. The present-day life in Canada has a diverse aspect. Every artist have unlike the previous ones have tried to cover all such aspects, but it still remains to very much extent influenced by the early works of the Indian origin and the French origin artists. This is what is art, which takes everyone to a journey which he has never gone on. This is life for an artist to gamble up with the colours to create images, that can soothe someone else feelings.

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