

## **COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CHINESE AND WESTERN ARTS FROM 18<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY TO ONWARDS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The Jesuits shaped the head of European cultural access to China. It was their pictures, prints, books that produced the first signs of European influence in Chinese Painting, and their writings that turn into the first detailed explanation of the arts of China in 17<sup>th</sup> century Europe. But the question is how the two paintings of Europe and China merge with each other and what are the differences between them in terms of painting theory. For this purpose, one example of Chinese paintings of Wu Li (1632- 1718) who was a landscape painter and another example from Casper David Friedrich (1774-1840) from Germany who is known as Romantic painter have been taken. Jesuit missionaries centered around Confucianism that under the leadership of Matteo Ricci after 1592. Landscape paintings were based on Confucian philosophy. On the other hand Casper David Friedrich (1774-1840), a Romantic painter, explains that landscape paintings are the replacement of human actions to express human emotions. The aim of this paper is to make a visual or formal analysis of the two paintings from the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century as according to the painting theory.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Chinese Art, European Art, Landscape Painter, Orthodox Painter, Romantic Painter*

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### **Article History**

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