

# Classical vs Hellenistic

Questions:

1. What are the similarities among the styles?
2. What are the differences between the styles?
3. How do the pieces reflect the contextual issues of each period?

## Context

Athens is at the height of its power in the Greek world. Under Athenian leadership, Greeks conquer Persians in 480 BCE. Athenians, under Pericles rise, to dominate the Greek world. The intellectual approach of rationalism leads to explosion of creativity in politics, arts, literature. Pursuit of defining truth and beauty.

Calm  
Balance  
Grace  
Order  
Unity  
Harmony  
Unemotional  
Unity  
Symmetry  
Canon of proportion



Emotion  
Chaos  
Asymmetry  
Exaggeration  
Movement  
Individualism  
Superhuman  
Realism

## Context

Begins with the death of Alexander the Great. Empire of the Greek world and beyond built by Philip of Macedonia and his son Alexander the Great divided into separate kingdoms. Pergamon is the strongest of the separate kingdoms. Ends with Roman Conquest of Greece

