

An archetype is an original model of a person, object, or concept from which similar instances are derived, copied, patterned, or emulated. In psychology, an archetype is a model of a person, personality, or behavior. Archetypes are described in literature analysis and the study of the psyche.

In the analysis of personality, the term *archetype* is often broadly used to refer to:

a stereotype—personality type observed multiple times, especially an oversimplification of such a type; or

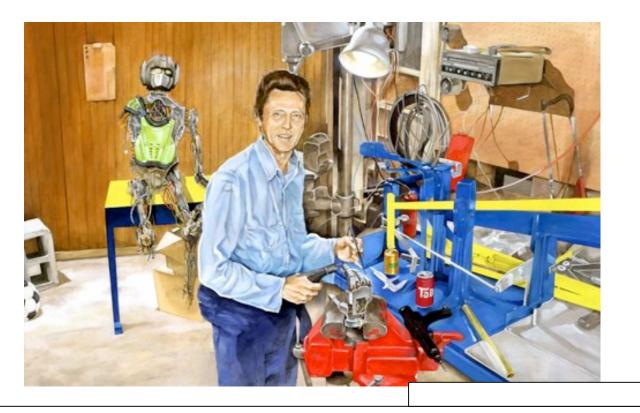
an epitome-personality type exemplified, especially the "greatest" such example.

a literary or artistic term - to express details or ideas in a metaphoric or symbolic manner.

Archetype refers to a generic version of a personality. In this sense "mother figure" may be considered an archetype and may be identified in various characters with otherwise distinct (non-generic) personalities.

Archetypes are likewise supposed to have been present in folklore and literature for thousands of years, including prehistoric artwork. The use of archetypes to analyze personality and literature was advanced by Carl Jung early in the 20th century, who suggested the existence of a kind of an inheritable memory comprised of collective human experiences reaching back into prehistory. Thus, in fictional narratives, it is assumed characters with strong archetypal features will automatically and unconsciously resonate with a large audience.

Archetypes are cited as important to both ancient mythology and modern narratives, as argued by Joseph Campbell in works such as *The Hero With a Thousand Faces*. A number of cinematic and dramatic formulae have been devised based on these notions, including books like Carol S. Pearson's *The Hero Within: Six Archetypes We Live By*. Such formulae typically describe fixed categories into which a work may fall, or narrative stages guided by archetypal figures.



You will create an original acrylic painting.

This painting will be the embodiment of some archetype that you want to explore or otherwise analyze in your artwork. 1. Complete your **art journal assignments** a) identify the archetype you want to paint and create an information file on your topic b) develop a series of images or concepts of how you can depict this archetype in a painting.

2. Randomly **choose a second archetype** that you will now incorporate with your original idea. The juxtaposition of the two concepts will force you to think using creative problem-solving skills and will create an image of more originality and depth than your initial concept. It is important to constantly push your limits as an artist and create art that is from what has come before it.



Archangel, oil on canvas, 48° x 72°

Chris Woods

3. Create **a new two page journal entry**. One page should deal with your new archetype and how you will mesh this idea with your original concept. Brainstorming and lateral thinking is encouraged here to produce original ideas. The second page should use your first image of your archetype painting, but you should now include elements of your new archetype. The sketch for this painting should be a full colour study, although details can be worked out as you paint.

4. You will create **an original acrylic painting** on cavas based on your ideas and sketches. Make sure you read the Rubrik before you finish the painting.

5. Finally, you will write a **250 – 500 word artist statement** that explains your work including the meaning of the archetype, how the second archetype modified your original plan and detail the process of producing the final painting.

Expectations	s Critera	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	MARKS
Knowledge/ Understanding	The student: -Demonstrates understanding of the elements and principles of design (e.g. Colour, texture, emphasis, space, unity) in the painting.	Limited understanding	Some understanding	Considerable understanding	High degree of understanding	/20
Thinking/ Inquiry	-Effectively depicts an archetype concept in a painting.	Limited effectiveness	Some effectiveness	Considerable effectiveness	High degree of effectiveness	/20
Communication	-Clearly discusses the process of creating the painting and reflects on the creative process in a reflective journal and information file.	Limited clarity of reflection	Some clarity of reflection	Considerable clarity of reflection	High degree of clarity of reflection	/20
Application	-Uses elements and principles of design and acrylic painting techniques to produce an effective artwork.	Limited effectiveness	Somewhat effective	Considerable effectiveness	Highly effective artwork	/40
						/100

TASK RUBRIC