



Bauhaus

(1919 - 1933)

THE BAUHAUS MOVEMENT. GERMANY :

- The German word Bauhaus essentially means “House of Building or Building School”.
- A movement in the twentieth century.
- The school was first opened in 1919 by architect **Walter Gropius**, and over the years existed in three different German cities: **Weimar** (1919-1925), **Dessau** (1925-1932) and **Berlin** (1932-1933).

Goals

- 'modernization process could be mastered by means of design'.
- The integration of all branches of art and craft under the primacy of architecture.
- A synthesis of aesthetic production around the needs of a broad segment of the population.

Vision

- The Bauhaus vision was to embrace the new technological developments unifying art, craft, and technology. It was primarily focused on clean geometric forms and balanced visual compositions.

They focus on:

- Architecture
- Industrial design
- Graphic design
- Fine art
- Photography
- New media.

The greatest achievements

- Interior, product, and graphic design.
- For example:

Marcel Breuer created many furniture designs at the Bauhaus that have become classics, including the first tubular-steel chair. He said that, unlike heavily upholstered furniture, his simple, machine-made chairs were "airy, penetrable," and easy to move.

Marcel Breuer's chair



Bauhaus crafts





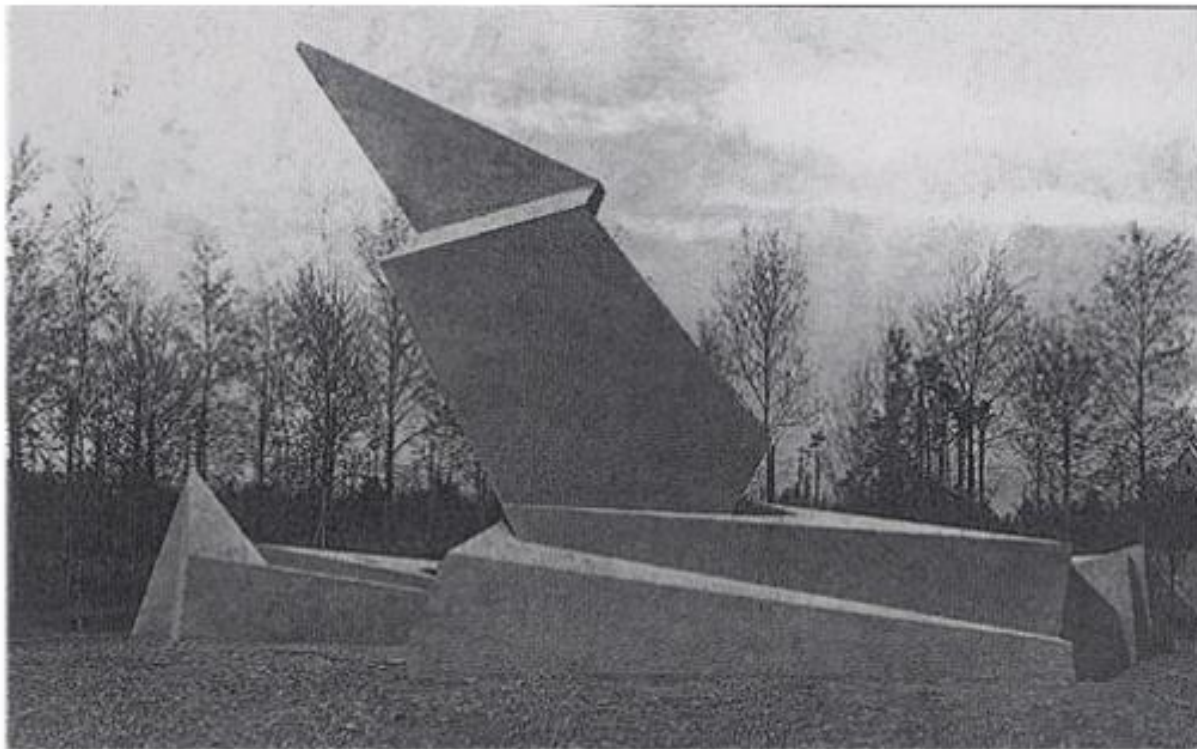
Bauhaus design cabinet



Typography

LUXUS U. GEBRAUCHSSPIELE
DIE SPIELSTEINE
SIND IHREN FUNKTIONEN
ENTSPRECHEND
GESTALTET
**BAUHAUS
HARTWIG**
GES. GESCH.
SCHACH ZU BEZIEHEN DURCH
STAATL. BAUHAUS WEIMAR

Walter Gropius - the Monument to the March Dead



Closure

- Political pressure by **the Nazi movement** continued to cast a shadow over the school.
- In 1928 Gropius resigned and was then succeeded by Hannes Meyer. The school carried on with practice as usual.
- In the 1930s the Bauhaus received criticism from the Nazi writers, labeling the Bauhaus 'un-German' - not agreeing with the modernistic styles the school was predominately based on.
- The writers characterized the Bauhaus as a front for Communists, Russians, and social liberals. Further pressure from the Nazi régime forced the Bauhaus to close on April 11, 1933.