Google Cultural Institute: Google Art Project

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Historic Moments

- Search by Collections
- Click on the arrows to “travel through the exhibition.”

Technologies 1800 - 1995 - Search for exhibitions

Evacuation and Liberation of the Auschwitz Camp - January 27, 1945 - Search for an event

Eleanor Roosevelt - Search for a person
World Wonders

- Wonders of the ancient and modern world.
- World Heritage Sites
- Street view technology
- Search by Location or Collection

Robert Falcon Scott’s hut on Cape Evans in Antarctica

Hiroshima Peace Memorial
- 1st series of panels  Jan 1, 1963 - Sep 23, 1964

Opéra national de Paris
Google Art Project includes:

- 250+ museums
- 6000+ artists
- 45000+ works of art

Virtual walk-throughs
High resolution images
User created galleries
Search for works of art by:

collection
artist
title
medium
museum
country
date
Background information on the artist and the work of art.

Degas regularly went to the Paris opera house, not only as a member of the audience, but as a visitor backstage and in the dance studio, where he introduced by a friend who played in the orchestra. At that time, the opera was still housed in the rue Le Peletier and had not yet moved to the building designed by Garnier which was soon to replace it. From the 1870s until his death, Degas’s favourite subjects were ballerinas at work, in rehearsal or at rest, and he tirelessly explored the theme with many variations in posture and gesture.

More than the stage performance and the limelight, it was the training and rehearsals that interested him. Here the class is coming to an end – the pupils are exhausted, they are stretching, twisting to scratch their backs, adjusting their hair or clothes, an earring, or a ribbon, paying little heed to the inflexible teacher, a portrait of Jules Perot, a real-life ballet master.

Degas closely observed the most spontaneous, natural, ordinary gestures, the pauses when concentration is relaxed and the body slumps after the exhausting effort of practising and the implacable rigour of the class.

The slightly raised viewpoint looking diagonally across the studio accentuates the vanishing perspective of floor boards. Paul Valéry wrote: “Degas is one of the very few painters who save this around its true importance. He has some admirable
Recorded Art Talks

Peter Fraser’s Talk About His Photography

Chief Sitting Bull’s Headdress
Exhibits

The Quiver Maker

Perhaps the best known of all Taos artists because of reproductions of his paintings on Santa Fe Railway calendars from 1922 to 1934, Couse first visited Taos in 1902. He summered there every year—except 1904—before settling there in 1928 where he was a founder of the Taos Society of Artists. Johnie Griffin Collection
Search Virtual "Galleries" Created by Others, Including Museum Directors
Use Google’s Museum View Navigation to “Walk Through” a Gallery
In Museum View, click on the small square next to featured artworks to view details and close-ups.
Comparing Two Artworks

Hover over an image and click on the Compare icon.

Choose a second image.

Choose “Start Comparing.”
Create Your Own Virtual Galleries
As you are visiting collections in the Art Project, Save pieces which you can later organize into your own galleries. Do this by clicking on the + sign which appears when you hover over the bottom left of an artwork. This will add the piece to your collection shown at the bottom of the My Galleries page.

The artworks you have collected appear in a list at the bottom of the My Galleries page.
Building a Gallery

1. Click on My Galleries at the top of the Art Project page.
2. Click on Blank gallery.
3. Add a Gallery title and description.
Add Artworks to Your Gallery

Open a Gallery

Drag works of art from your complete collection at the bottom of the page into each of the galleries you create.
Adding Commentary or Videos to Artworks

While you are building your gallery, you can add text or a link to a YouTube video to an artwork.

Hover over an image and click EDIT.

At the top of the page, click on Text or Video.
Sharing a Gallery

By default, galleries are private.

At the top of your gallery page you will see the Private button. Click on it to make your gallery Public.

Toggle back and forth between the two. Changes will take a while to catch up.
Sending Your Gallery Link

- Confirm that your Gallery is public.
- Click on “View in site.”
- Share the url of your gallery page with others using email or another method approved by your organization.
Student Art Galleries

- 9th - 12th grade students were asked to explore the Google Art Project and locate images that “spoke to them.”

- Students each created a gallery with at least ten works of art. They commented on each work.

- Links to student galleries were collected and shared with all students.

- Students visited and commented on their peers galleries.
Google Art Project Projects

American History - 1791 - 1967 Have students explore this exhibition of American Art and read about the art and artists documenting our history. Questions are already embedded in the exhibition, but you could create your own discussion questions.

Artist Study - Choose an artist (or two) to study. Create a galley of their works, read about the artist and their work, write comments on each artwork.

Historic Event - Search for works related to a specific event.

Virtual Field Trip - Included in the User Galleries are galleries created by the directors of many museums. They have added their commentary on the pieces they have chosen to highlight their collections.
Ideas for Using Google Art Project

- Use the Search function to find artwork that is relevant to a topic your students are studying. Remember searches can be filtered by artist, title, medium, time period, an historical event, country, and more.
- Ask students to take a virtual tour of art collections.
- Ask students to “dig deeper” on a specific work of art by using the Details and the links provided.
- Create a gallery of art work that is relevant to what your students are studying: a time period, an historical event, an artist, an art movement, a medium.
  - Use the Text feature in your gallery to present information, writing prompts, or questions.
- Ask students to create a gallery of artwork that is relevant to what they are studying: a time period, an historical event, an artist, an art movement, a medium.
  - Ask students to use the Text feature in their gallery to comment on the works in the gallery.
- Use the Compare function to compare and discuss two works of art.

Can you think of more ways to use Google Art Project? Please share them with robin.ricketts@stewardschool.org
Google Art Project on an iPad

- Art Works can be filtered by collections, artists, artworks, and user galleries.
- Artworks show with details included on the same page. Gallery (Street) View is available.
- Zooming in on artwork in Gallery View is difficult and does not work well.
- Featured works are not marked in Gallery View.
- User Galleries cannot be created on an iPad.
- Galleries created on a computer can be shared. Notes added to the images will show.
- Details of works of art are not available while viewing a User Gallery.
Google Art Project Background Info

Google Art Project Short Tutorial