**Fine arts**

**Fine arts branches**

* Painting
* Statuary
* Medal Arts
* Graphics
* Media Arts
* Intermedia

**Related art branches**

* Textile Arts
* Building
* Photo Arts
* Film Arts
* Theater Arts

**Intermedia**

The set of technical means of transmitting information (For example: photo, movie, radio, video, TV, computer, internet)

**Statuary**

Any three-dimensional work of art.

It is primarily related to space.

**Holocaust Memorial** for the 60th anniversary. Intellectual creator Can Togay, co-creator Pauer Gyula. The monument was inaugurated on April 16, 2005 at 9:30 p.m.

Ferenc Molnár's novel written in 1906, published in 1907, titled „The Boys from Pál Street” Statue group in front of the Práter Street School created by sculptor Péter Szanyi (2007)

The Millennium Monument is located in **Heroes' Square** in Budapest. It commemorates the millennium of the Hungarian Conquest. The memorial was intended to the 1896 Millennium Celebrations, but was completed only 10 years later, in 1906. The designer was Albert Schickedanz, most of the original sculptures were made by György Zala.

The **Well of Matthias** is located on the side of the Palace in Visegrád. The castle was designed by Hauszmann and the famous sculptor Strobl, who worked together to portray the king and several of his important servants while hunting.

**Antal Grassalkovich** March 6, 1694 - December 1, 1771  
royal person, chamber President  
He got huge estates in the territory between the Danube the Tisza and in today's Budapest area. He built a castle in Gödöllő and Hatvan, and a convent in Máriabesnyő.

**Turul** is the legendary bird of Hungarian stories. The word is of Turkish origin which means hunting falcon. There is no certainty as to whether the Turul is actually an eagle or a hawk; according to the interpretation of the myths, some say it is an eagle but the linguistic evidence is in favor of the falcon meaning.

**Aunt Katie,** the Clock Quarter Woman bronze statue in downtown Székesfehérvár**.** It was created by Balázs Kocsis, a typical figure of the former market of Fehérvár, inspired by Imréné Boda Katalin Molnár, who, even at the age of 93, sold milk, sour cream and fried goose and duck containers on her car.  
There is a widespread belief in the city that anyone who grabs the nose of Aunt Kati's statue will be lucky.

**Medal Arts**

The development of medal art 🡺 it is connect to appearance the coin

Basic materials: copper, bronze precious metals(gold, silver)

Production process: by casting or stamping

**Graphics**

Graphic copy is done by printing.

Printing procedures:

* High Printing
* Deep Printing
* Flat Printing
* Screen Printing

Produces artistic composition from plane colors, lines.

The painting can be figurative and non-figurative

**(Woman in Lilac Dress)** The work of Pál Szinyei Merse**.** It fascinates its viewers with its color and beauty, but not many people know how much bitterness lies behind the picture, what family tragedies, professional failures and harsh criticisms accompanied the painter and his model.

Munkácsy's painting,**Vajköpülés** ( „Making Butter”) was made in 1873. Realistic style biography.

**(Communion) "**Do It For My Memory" by István Csók, in 1890.

**Media Arts**

It is works using motion pictures.

Initially it related to photography, film, video used for fine arts purposes,

later works of art produced on the computer were published (eg graphics, animation, simulation)

Textile manufacturing was a household activity. **Textile art** was based on this.

**Film Arts**

The most popular art and entertainment medium. Both recording and playback are done by technical means. It can capture space, movement, and temporal change in its own reality and then return it to the viewer.

„Saul’s son”

Screenwriter: Nemes Jeles László and Clara Royer

Premiere: [2015](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/2015). [június 11.](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/J%C3%BAnius_11.)

Awards:

[Golden Globe-](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Globe-d%C3%ADj_a_legjobb_idegen_nyelv%C5%B1_filmnek)award (2016)

[Oscar-](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar-d%C3%ADj_a_legjobb_idegen_nyelv%C5%B1_filmnek)award (2016)

„Everybody (Sing)”

Genre: shortfilm

Screenwriter: Deák Kristóf

Premiere: February 28, 2016

Oscar for Best Live Actor Short Film

„Freedom and love”

Genre: film drama

Premiere: October 23, 2006

Topic: Events of the 1956 Revolution

„Hungarian wanderer”

Screenwriter: [Harmat Gábor](https://hu.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Harmat_G%C3%A1bor&action=edit&redlink=1)

Premiere: [February 5.](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/Febru%C3%A1r_5.) [2004](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/2004)

**Photography** is the recording of light-conveyed visual information by technical means (camera, photosensitive material, etc.).

**Theatre Arts**

A branch of performing arts where stories are presented to the audience through drama, speech, gestures, sound effects and visuals.

„Bánk bán”

Opera: [Bánk bán](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/B%C3%A1nk_b%C3%A1n_(dr%C3%A1ma))

Premiere:. [Marc 9 ,[1861](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/1861" \o "1861)](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/M%C3%A1rcius_9.) in the Natioanal Theatre

Ferenc Erkel's three-act opera

His textbook was written by Béni Egressy based on the drama of the same title by József Katona.

„The Tragedy of Man”

Basic work: [Madách Imre](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mad%C3%A1ch_Imre_(%C3%ADr%C3%B3)) The Tragedy of Man

Theme: the past and future of humanity

Premiere: [December 4 , [1970](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/1970)](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/December_4.) in the Hungarian State Opera House

„Liliomfi”

Basic work: [Szigligeti Ede](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/Szigligeti_Ede): [Liliomfi](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/Liliomfi_(v%C3%ADgj%C3%A1t%C3%A9k))

Genre: Movie Comedy

Premiere: [February 24](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/Febru%C3%A1r_24.), [1955](https://hu.wikipedia.org/wiki/1955)

**Arhitecture**t is the creation of buildings and structures, in a broader sense, of the built environment**.**

The **Fishermen's Bastion** is one of Budapest's most famous monuments, located in the Buda Castle. Its high-pitched stone towers symbolize the seven Hungarian conquering leaders. Its name suggests that in the Middle Ages this part of the castle wall was protected by a fishermen's guild. The years of construction date back to 1899-1902. Designed by Frigyes Schulek

**Széchenyi Chain Bridge** is the oldest bridge providing permanent connection between Buda and Pest. It was officially opened on 20th of November in 1849. One of the symbols of the Hungarian capital. Its construction was initiated by Count István Széchenyi and its financing was organized by Baron György Sina. Designed by William Tierney Clark

The Church of the Assumption, more commonly known as the **Matthias Church**, is a historic building with a great historical past. The Gothic church was designed by Frigyes Schulek

**The Parliament** is one of the most known public buildings in Budapest. The years of its construction date from 1885 to 1904. It is the third largest parliament in the world and has been a World Heritage Site since 1987. Materials used are bricks, limestone, ornamental stones. Designed by Steindl Imre.

The **Grassalkovich Castle** in Hatvan is located on the main square of the city. It was built between 1754 and 1763. Builders: Oraschek Ignác, Mayerhoffer András, Jung József. The Széchenyi Zsigmond Hunting Museum was opened in the building in 2014.

The **Benedictine Abbey of Tihany** was founded in 1055 by King Andrew I on the steep eastern edge of the volcanic mountain range of the Tihany Peninsula, in honor of Saint Ányos and the Virgin Mary. Designer is Wittwer Márton.

**East Train Station** is the busiest passenger station in Budapest. Its name refers not only to its geographical location, but also to its relationship with Transylvania and the Balkans in the east. It is owned by Hungarian State Railways Ltd. (MÁV). It was opened in 1884. Builders were Feketeházy János, Rochlitz Gyula