

history of self portraits

History of Self Portraits: A Journey Through Artistic Self-Reflection

History of self portraits is a fascinating exploration of how artists have turned the lens inward to depict themselves across centuries. From ancient cave paintings to today's digital selfies, self-portraiture offers a unique window into the evolving relationship between artists and their own identities. This art form not only documents physical appearances but also reveals psychological depth, social status, and cultural shifts over time. Let's dive into the captivating story behind self-portraits, tracing their origins, transformations, and enduring appeal.

The Origins of Self-Portraits: Early Attempts at Self-Representation

The idea of creating an image of oneself stretches back further than many realize. While the term "self-portrait" is modern, the impulse to capture one's likeness is ancient. Some of the earliest known examples date back to prehistoric times, where cave paintings and carvings may have served as rudimentary self-representations or symbolic markers of identity.

Prehistoric and Ancient Examples

In caves like those at Chauvet and Lascaux, some scholars speculate that certain figures might represent early humans attempting to depict themselves or their peers. While these images are far from the realistic self-portraits we recognize today, they hint at a primal desire to record human presence.

Moving forward to ancient civilizations, such as Egypt and Mesopotamia, rulers and high-status individuals often commissioned statues and reliefs that immortalized their faces. Although these were more idealized and served political or religious purposes, they laid the groundwork for self-representation. However, these were typically created by other artists rather than as true self-portraits.

The Renaissance: The Birth of the True Self-Portrait

The history of self portraits as we understand it truly blossoms during the Renaissance, a period of remarkable artistic innovation and humanistic inquiry. Artists began to explore individuality, self-awareness, and personal

identity, which naturally led to an increased interest in depicting themselves.

Why the Renaissance Sparked Self-Portraits

The Renaissance emphasis on realism, anatomy, and perspective gave artists the technical tools to portray themselves with greater accuracy. Additionally, the era's focus on humanism encouraged artists to assert their own identities rather than remain anonymous craftsmen. This shift transformed self-portraiture from mere representation to a statement of self.

Notable Renaissance Self-Portraits

- **Albrecht Dürer** is often credited with some of the earliest true self-portraits, including his famous 1500 painting where he portrays himself with the solemnity of a Christ-like figure, emphasizing his status as an intellectual and creator.
- **Leonardo da Vinci** sketched numerous self-portraits in his notebooks, offering a glimpse into his introspective nature.
- **Titian** and **Parmigianino** also experimented with self-portraiture, capturing themselves in various guises from the noble to the playful.

These artists used self-portraits not only to test skills but to assert their social standing and explore their inner lives.

Baroque to Romanticism: Expressing Emotion and Status

As art movements evolved, the history of self portraits reflected shifting cultural values. The Baroque period introduced dramatic lighting and emotional intensity, which artists applied to their own images. Self-portraits became more theatrical and expressive, emphasizing mood and psychological complexity.

Baroque Self-Portraiture

Artists like **Rembrandt van Rijn** revolutionized self-portraiture by producing numerous works throughout his lifetime, revealing a deeply personal narrative. His self-portraits document his aging process and emotional states, making them some of the most intimate and psychologically rich in art history.

Romanticism and Individualism

The Romantic era intensified the focus on individual emotion and imagination. Artists like **Eugène Delacroix** and **Francisco Goya** used self-portraits to express turmoil, passion, and rebellion. This period saw self-portraiture as a means of exploring the artist's soul rather than simply their appearance.

The Modern Era: Self-Portraits in Photography and Beyond

The invention of photography in the 19th century revolutionized self-portraiture. Suddenly, artists and amateurs alike could capture their likeness with unprecedented ease and realism. This technological breakthrough democratized self-portraits, turning them into both an artistic practice and a popular social phenomenon.

The Rise of the Photographic Self-Portrait

Early photographers experimented with self-portraits by setting timers or using mirrors, creating some of the first photographic self-portraits. As cameras became more accessible, people began exploring identity through images they controlled, laying the groundwork for today's selfie culture.

Modern Artists and Experimental Self-Portraits

In the 20th century, self-portraiture broke conventional boundaries. Artists like **Frida Kahlo** famously used self-portraits to explore pain, identity, and cultural heritage. **Andy Warhol** and other pop artists embraced self-portraiture with a twist, incorporating commercialism and media critique.

Abstract and conceptual artists challenged the idea of what a self-portrait could be, sometimes using symbols, shadows, or digital media to represent the self. This period expanded self-portraiture into a diverse and multifaceted art form.

Self-Portraits Today: From Digital Art to Social Media

The history of self portraits continues to evolve in the digital age. With smartphones, social media platforms, and advanced editing tools, self-

portraiture has become ubiquitous and dynamic, blending art, identity, and communication.

The Impact of Social Media on Self-Portraiture

Platforms like Instagram and Snapchat have transformed self-portraits into a form of everyday self-expression. The “selfie” culture has sparked discussions about authenticity, self-esteem, and the nature of representation. Artists and influencers alike use self-portraits to craft identities, tell stories, and engage with audiences worldwide.

Digital Art and New Frontiers

Contemporary artists experiment with digital painting, augmented reality, and virtual reality to create self-portraits that challenge traditional boundaries. These new mediums allow for interactive and evolving representations of the self, reflecting the fluidity of identity in the modern world.

Why Self-Portraits Matter: More Than Just a Reflection

Beyond their aesthetic appeal, self-portraits serve as powerful tools for self-exploration, historical documentation, and cultural commentary. They allow artists to document their own journeys, confront personal and societal issues, and engage viewers in a dialogue about identity and perception.

Creating a self-portrait can be a deeply introspective process that encourages artists and individuals alike to examine how they see themselves versus how they are seen. Whether painted, photographed, or digitally rendered, self-portraits offer a bridge between the inner world and outward appearance.

Exploring the history of self portraits reveals not only the evolution of an art form but also the changing nature of self-awareness and identity. From ancient markings to cutting-edge digital creations, self-portraits remain a timeless and compelling expression of the human experience. Whether you're an artist or simply someone curious about the way we represent ourselves, understanding this history enriches our appreciation of the faces—and stories—that shape us.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the origin of self-portraits in art history?

Self-portraits originated in the early Renaissance period when artists began to explore individual identity and self-representation, with some of the earliest examples dating back to the 15th century.

Who is considered the first artist to create a self-portrait?

Jan van Eyck is often credited with creating one of the earliest known self-portraits in the 1430s, as seen in the detail of his painting "The Arnolfini Portrait." However, some earlier examples exist in illuminated manuscripts.

How did self-portraits evolve during the Renaissance?

During the Renaissance, self-portraits became a way for artists to showcase their skills and assert their social status. Artists like Albrecht Dürer elevated the form by producing detailed and expressive self-portraits that emphasized individuality and humanism.

What role did self-portraits play in the Baroque period?

In the Baroque period, self-portraits often conveyed dramatic emotion and psychological depth, reflecting the era's emphasis on realism and intensity. Artists like Rembrandt created numerous self-portraits that documented their aging and personal struggles.

How did the concept of self-portraits change in the 19th and 20th centuries?

In the 19th and 20th centuries, self-portraits became more experimental, incorporating various styles such as Impressionism, Expressionism, and Surrealism. Artists like Vincent van Gogh and Frida Kahlo used self-portraits to explore their inner emotions and identities.

What technological advancements influenced the history of self-portraits?

The invention of photography in the 19th century revolutionized self-portraiture by making it more accessible and immediate. Later, digital technology and social media platforms transformed self-portraits into selfies, broadening the concept beyond traditional art.

Why are self-portraits important in understanding an artist's life and work?

Self-portraits provide intimate insights into an artist's personality, emotions, and self-perception. They often reveal personal narratives, societal contexts, and stylistic developments, making them valuable for art historians and audiences to understand the artist's life and creative journey.

Additional Resources

History of Self Portraits: An In-Depth Exploration of Artistic Self-Reflection

History of self portraits reveals a fascinating journey through art, identity, and technology. From the earliest known depictions of the self to contemporary digital self-expressions, self portraits have served as a unique medium for artists to explore their own likeness, psyche, and societal roles. This article delves into the evolution of self portraiture across cultures and eras, examining its artistic, cultural, and technological dimensions while highlighting key figures and trends that have shaped this enduring genre.

The Origins and Early History of Self Portraiture

The history of self portraits can be traced back millennia, with some of the earliest examples found in prehistoric cave paintings where artists likely used reflective surfaces or memory to render their own images. However, the concept of intentionally creating a likeness specifically to represent oneself emerged more clearly in antiquity. While ancient civilizations such as Egypt and Greece produced sculptures and reliefs of rulers and deities, these were often idealized or symbolic rather than personal self representations.

In the Middle Ages, the advent of illuminated manuscripts and religious art began to include more individualized depictions, yet artists rarely portrayed themselves explicitly. The rarity of medieval self portraits can be attributed to the era's focus on religious themes and the collective nature of artistic workshops, where personal identity was often subsumed under patronage and guild affiliation.

The Renaissance: The Birth of the Self Portrait as

Artistic Statement

The Renaissance period marked a pivotal moment in the history of self portraits. The resurgence of humanism and focus on individualism encouraged artists to assert their identity and status through self depiction. Artists like Albrecht Dürer and Leonardo da Vinci pioneered detailed self portraits that combined technical skill with introspective depth.

Dürer's 1500 self portrait, for example, is often cited as a groundbreaking work that elevates the artist to the status of a noble figure, drawing parallels with Christ-like imagery. This shift reflected broader societal changes where artists gained recognition as creative geniuses rather than mere craftsmen. The increased availability of mirrors and advances in oil painting techniques further facilitated more accurate and expressive self representations.

Evolution Through the Baroque and Beyond

Following the Renaissance, the Baroque era continued to expand the possibilities of self portraiture with dramatic lighting, rich textures, and emotional intensity. Artists such as Rembrandt van Rijn produced numerous self portraits throughout his career, creating a visual autobiography that traced his aging process and psychological states. Rembrandt's self portraits stand out for their honesty and complexity, often exposing vulnerability alongside mastery.

In the centuries that followed, self portraits evolved in style and purpose. The Romantic period introduced more emotive and imaginative approaches, while the modern era brought experimentation with abstraction, surrealism, and conceptual art. The history of self portraits during these times reflects broader artistic movements and changing notions of identity, self-perception, and societal roles.

Notable Trends and Techniques in Self Portraiture

- **Mirror Use:** Mirrors have been essential tools for artists, enabling them to study their features and expressions directly. This practical aspect influenced the accuracy and detail seen in many historic self portraits.
- **Symbolism and Props:** Many self portraits include objects or backgrounds that convey aspects of the artist's personality, profession, or philosophical beliefs, adding layers of meaning beyond mere likeness.
- **Self Portraits as Autobiography:** Some artists, notably Rembrandt and Vincent van Gogh, used self portraiture to document their physical and

emotional journeys over time.

- **Variations in Medium:** Traditionally, self portraits were rendered in painting and drawing, but photography, printmaking, and digital media have expanded the scope and accessibility of self depiction.

The Impact of Photography and Technology on Self Portraiture

The invention of photography in the 19th century revolutionized the history of self portraits by making self-representation more accessible and immediate. Early photographic self portraits, or “selfies,” allowed artists and ordinary people alike to capture their own image without the need for painting skills or costly materials.

With the 20th and 21st centuries came further technological advancements, from Polaroid instant cameras to smartphones and digital editing tools. These innovations have democratized self portraiture, enabling a vast diversity of self-expression that challenges traditional artistic hierarchies.

Digital self portraits often experiment with distortion, layering, and multimedia elements, reflecting contemporary concerns around identity, virtuality, and social media. The rise of platforms like Instagram has turned self portraiture into a global cultural phenomenon, blurring the lines between art, documentation, and performance.

Critical Perspectives on Self Portraiture in Contemporary Art

Modern and contemporary artists have interrogated the conventions of self portraiture to explore themes of gender, race, identity politics, and psychological states. Artists such as Cindy Sherman use self portraiture to adopt multiple personas, questioning the nature of identity and representation. Similarly, Frida Kahlo’s poignant self portraits reveal personal suffering and cultural heritage, blending autobiographical elements with surreal symbolism.

The history of self portraits is thus not only a record of individual likenesses but also a mirror reflecting shifting cultural narratives and power structures. Contemporary critiques often focus on how self portraiture negotiates authenticity, performativity, and the gaze, especially in the context of digital self-representation.

Conclusion: The Enduring Relevance of Self Portraiture

Tracing the history of self portraits reveals their persistent role as a tool for self-exploration and communication across epochs. From Renaissance workshops to smartphone screens, self portraits have adapted to technological innovations and cultural shifts while preserving their fundamental purpose: to capture and question the self. As technology continues to evolve, so too will the ways in which individuals and artists engage with the timeless practice of self portraiture, ensuring its place at the intersection of art, identity, and society.

History Of Self Portraits

history of self portraits: *The Self-Portrait: A Cultural History* James Hall, 2014-04-22 Sheds new light on the long history of self-portraiture with fresh interpretations of famous examples and new works, ideas, and anecdotes This broad cultural history of self-portraiture brilliantly maps the history of the genre, from the earliest myths of Narcissus and the Christian tradition of “bearing witness” to the prolific self-image-making of today’s contemporary artists. Focusing on a perennially popular subject, the book tells the vivid history of works that offer insights into artists’ personal, psychological, and creative worlds. Topics include the importance of the medieval mirror craze in early self-portraiture; the confessional self-portraits of Titian and Michelangelo; the mystique of the artist’s studio, from Vermeer to Velázquez; the role of biography and geography for serial self-portraitists such as Courbet and Van Gogh; the multiple selves of modern and contemporary artists such as Cahun and Sherman; and recent developments in the era of globalization. Comprehensive and beautifully illustrated, the book features the work of a wide range of artists including Beckmann, Caravaggio, Dürer, Gentileschi, Ghiberti, Giotto, Goya, Kahlo, Kauffman, Magritte, Mantegna, Picasso, Poussin, Raphael, Rembrandt and Van Eyck. The full range of the subject is explored, including comic and caricature self-portraits, “invented” or imaginary self-portraits, and important collections of self-portraiture such as that of the Medici.

history of self portraits: James Hall on the Self-Portrait (Pocket Perspectives) James Hall, 2024-05-28 Excerpts from art critic, historian, lecturer, and broadcaster James Hall's lively and comprehensive cultural history of self-portraiture, focusing on artists including Dürer, Gentileschi, Van Gogh, and Kahlo. Art critic, historian, lecturer, and broadcaster James Hall delves into the allure of self-portraiture in an engaging and accessible short history of the subject, revealing how it became the defining visual genre of our confessional age. Across six chapters, Hall maps the genre from its medieval origins to its present-day manifestations. Along the way he investigates the importance of biography for serial self-portraitists such as van Gogh; themes of sex and genius in works by Munch and Modersohn-Becker; and the effect of globalization on the art of self-representation. From the exuberantly caricatural to the stoic and heroic, Hall covers a full range of portraits and looks deeply into the worlds and mindsets of the artists who created them.

history of self portraits: Self-Portraits Through The Ages of History Lynn, Lynn Richardson, 2019-05-08 Self-Portrait Through The Ages of Art History is a course that provides context for English language learners so they may experience self-discovery through the venue of art. It is designed for young adults on the junior college level and can be adapted to all educational levels. When art is incorporated into an ESOL core curriculum it enhances students' engagements,

comprehension, increases whole-brain activity, and challenges overall growth in their learning process. Upon completion of the course students will be able to identify and recognize six periods of art history, learn new vocabulary, and be able to express their feelings through the written word, oral discussions, and experience self-discovery through the venue of art. They can make interdisciplinary connections as they explore the life and times of self-portrait artists and create their own art and self-portraits from the perspective of different time periods and artists.

history of self portraits: Self Portraits Through The Ages of History Lynn Richardson, 2019-04-15

history of self portraits: Face to Face Xanthe Brooke, Walker Art Gallery, 1994 This catalogue explores the development of self-portraiture in Europe from the seventeenth to the nineteenth century, from Rembrandt to Sickert. It examines the diverse ways in which artists have sought to portray themselves according to the role in society the artist wished to play and the intended audience of the portraits.

history of self portraits: A Face to the World Laura Cumming, 2010 Self-portraits catch your eye. They seem to do it deliberately. Walk into any art gallery and they draw attention to themselves. Come across them in the world's museums and you get a strange shock of recognition, rather like glimpsing your own reflection. For in picturing themselves artists reveal something far deeper than their own physical looks: the truth about how they hope to be viewed by the world, and how they wish to see themselves. In this beautifully written and lavishly illustrated book, Laura Cumming, art critic of the Observer, investigates the drama of the self-portrait, from Durer, Rembrandt and Velazquez to Munch, Picasso, Warhol and the present day. She considers how and why self-portraits look as they do and what they reveal about the artist's innermost sense of self - as well as the curious ways in which they may imitate our behaviour in real life. Drawing on art, literature, history, philosophy and biography to examine the creative process in an entirely fresh way, Cumming offers a riveting insight into the intimate truths and elaborate fictions of self-portraiture and the lives of those who practise it. A work of remarkable depth, scope and power, this is a book for anyone who has ever wondered about the strange dichotomy between the innermost self and the self we choose to present for posterity - our face to the world.

history of self portraits: Self Portraits Lynn Richardson, 2022-09 Self-Portraits Through The Ages of Art History is a course that provides context for English language learners so they may experience self-discovery through the venue of art. It is designed for young adults on the journey college level and can be adapted to all educational levels. When art is incorporated into an ESOL core curriculum it enhances student's engagement, comprehension, increases whole-brain activity, and challenges overall growth in their learning process. Upon completion of the course students will be able to identify and recognize six periods of art history, learn new vocabulary, and be able to express their feelings through the written word, oral discussions, and experience self-discovery through the venue of art. They can make interdisciplinary connections as they explore the life and times of self-portrait artists and create their own art and self-portraits from the perspective of different time periods and artists.

history of self portraits: The Self-portrait in Art Sharon Lerner, 1965

history of self portraits: Portraiture Shearer West, 2004-04-08 This fascinating new book explores the world of portraiture from a number of vantage points, and asks key questions about its nature. How has portraiture changed over the centuries? How have portraits represented their subjects, and how have they been interpreted? Issues of identity, modernity, and gender are considered within a cultural and historical context. Shearer West uncovers much intriguing detail about a genre that has often been seen as purely representational, featuring examples from African tribes to Renaissance princes, and from 'stars' such as David and Victoria Beckham to ordinary people. In the process, she shows us how to communicate with the past in an exciting new way.

history of self portraits: History's Beauties Lara Perry, 2006 The 'beauties' - women of note - who were welcomed to the National Portrait Gallery's early collection were those whose lives and portraits were recognized as significant to the 'civil, ecclesiastical and literary history of the nation'.

This brief was interpreted to include figures as diverse as the devout Lady Margaret Beaufort, and the entertaining Lady Emma Hamilton. *History's Beauties*, the first detailed study of this collection, maps a culture of femininity that reframes the Victorian fascination with women's domestic and sentimental presence by locating it within a Parliament-centred 'national' culture.

history of self portraits: *Historia* Frederic Will, 2015-09-10 *Historia* is a series of interlocked observations on the nature of temporality, the human practice of writing its history, and the histories all things accumulate around themselves, as does the author even while discoursing on *historia*. A number of examples of history writing are provided which support the arguments of the text: five books of history 'about America and the Americas,' and some examples from archeological reconstruction, from historical drumming in West Africa, and from the history of a painting by Albrecht Durer. The book does not reach a conclusion – does not define *historia* – but views the term from many angles, and will refresh the reader's sense of what the historical is. And what is it? It is the dimension in which the present takes on cargo and weight. While it is true that the past is instantly devoured by the present, it is also true that the past pervades the present – while being devoured by it. Of course when I switch on the light Edison switches it for me. And it is not just TE. It is industry, commerce, and the electrician around the corner. I can do nothing effectual without the past, but the past has no meaning except through me. *Historia* rings many changes on this obvious, but endlessly instructive, idea.

history of self portraits: Self-portraits Ernst Rebel, 2017 Explores self-portraits, sharing examples of self-portraiture and offering interpretations and a brief biography of the artists.

history of self portraits: *The Moment of Self-Portraiture in German Renaissance Art* Joseph Leo Koerner, 1993 So foundational is this invention to modern aesthetics, Koerner argues, that interpreting it takes us to the limits of traditional art-historical method. Self-portraiture becomes legible less through a history leading up to it, or through a sum of contexts that occasion it, than through its historical sight-line to the present. After a thorough examination of Durer's startlingly new self-portraits, the author turns to the work of Baldung, Durer's most gifted pupil, and demonstrates how the apprentice willfully disfigured Durer's vision. Baldung replaced the master's self-portraits with some of the most obscene and bizarre pictures in the history of art. In images of nude witches, animated cadavers, and copulating horses, Baldung portrays the debased self of the viewer as the true subject of art. *The Moment of Self-Portraiture* thus unfolds as passages from teacher to student, artist to viewer, reception, all within a culture that at once deified and abhorred originality.

history of self portraits: Experimental Self-Portraits in Early French Photography Jillian Lerner, 2020-11-16 This book explores a range of experimental self-portraits made in France between 1840 and 1870, including remarkable images by Hippolyte Bayard, Nadar, Duchenne de Boulogne, and Countess de Castiglione. Adapting photography for different social purposes, each of these pioneers showcased their own body as a living artifact and iconic attraction. Jillian Lerner considers performative portraits that exhibit uncanny transformations of identity and embodiment. She highlights the tactical importance of photographic demonstrations, promotions, conversations, and the mongrel forms of montage, painted photographs, and captioned specimens. The author shows how photographic practices are mobilized in diverse cultural contexts and enmeshed with the histories of art, science, publicity, urban spectacle, and private life in nineteenth-century France. Tracing calculated and creative approaches to a new medium, this research also contributes to an archaeology of the present. It furnishes a prehistory of the "selfie" and offers historical perspectives on the forces that reshape human perception and social experience. This interdisciplinary study will appeal to readers interested in the history of photography, art, visual culture, and media studies.

history of self portraits: *Epistola posteritati* K. A. E. Enenkel, Betsy de Jong-Crane, P. Th. M. G. Liebrechts, 1998 A collection of essays concerning the nature of Renaissance biographies and portraits, which contextualise the works in order to understand their contemporary significance.

history of self portraits: *Understanding Selfies* Piotr Sorokowski, Katarzyna Pisanski, Agnieszka Sorokowska, Nicola Bruno, 2018-04-27 In the year 2013, 'selfie' was named word of the

year by Oxford Dictionaries in recognition of dramatic changes in frequency, prominence, and register of the term. This drastic increase in selfie-taking was spurred by two factors. The first was the advent of smartphones equipped with front cameras and preview screens that made it easy to compose a photographic self-portrait by a process of deliberately exploring one's image, choosing a pose, and finally taking the picture. The second key change contributing to the rise of the selfie age was the increasing availability of internet connections. It is estimated that about 50% of the world population has access to the internet today (2018; <https://www.internetworldstats.com>). At the end of the past century, this percentage was a mere 1%. The growth of the internet infrastructure simultaneously spurred the development of social network applications such as Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat, and Instagram, providing accessible media for sharing photographs including photographic self-portraits. However, despite their tremendous reach and popularity, selfies have so far received relatively little attention by the scientific community, especially within psychology. Thus, we proposed a *Frontiers in Psychology Research Topic* to expand empirical and theoretical work on the massively popular, yet scientifically unexplored, phenomenon of the selfie. The articles published in this eBook offer a multifaceted insight into current scholarly work on this topic.

history of self portraits: Rembrandt. the Complete Self-Portraits Marieke de Winkel, Volker Manuth, 2024-05-03 No other 17th-century artist played the self-portrait game as extravagantly as the Dutchman Rembrandt. Spanning from his youth until just a year prior to his death, this collection gathers the entirety of Rembrandt's self-portraiture. The works are an intimate glimpse into the artist's self-reflection and nothing short of a triumph of art history.

history of self portraits: Musical Portraits Joshua S. Walden, 2017-12-05 Joshua S. Walden's study of the genre of musical portraiture since 1945 focuses on significant composers of the period, including Pierre Boulez, Morton Feldman, Philip Glass, and György Ligeti. Grounding his exploration in key works, Walden uncovers contemporary understandings of music's capacity to depict identity, and of intersections between music, literature, theater, film, and the visual arts.

history of self portraits: The Routledge Companion to Cultural History in the Western World Alessandro Arcangeli, Jörg Rogge, Hannu Salmi, 2020-09-01 The Routledge Companion to Cultural History in the Western World is a comprehensive examination of recent discussions and findings in the exciting field of cultural history. A synthesis of how the new cultural history has transformed the study of history, the volume is divided into three parts – medieval, early modern and modern – that emphasize the way people made sense of the world around them. Contributions cover such themes as material cultures of living, mobility and transport, cultural exchange and transfer, power and conflict, emotion and communication, and the history of the senses. The focus is on the Western world, but the notion of the West is a flexible one. In bringing together 36 authors from 15 countries, the book takes a wide geographical coverage, devoting continuous attention to global connections and the emerging trend of globalization. It builds a panorama of the transformation of Western identities, and the critical ramifications of that evolution from the Middle Ages to the twenty-first century, that offers the reader a wide-ranging illustration of the potentials of cultural history as a way of studying the past in a variety of times, spaces and aspects of human experience. Engaging with historiographical debate and covering a vast range of themes, periods and places, The Routledge Companion to Cultural History in the Western World is the ideal resource for cultural history students and scholars to understand and advance this dynamic field.

history of self portraits: The Construction of the Self in the History of Self-portrait Photography David Curtis Burgevin, 1992

Related to history of self portraits

Check or delete your Chrome browsing history - Google Help Websites you've visited are recorded in your browsing history. You can check or delete your browsing history, and find related searches in Chrome. You can also resume browsing

Find & erase your Google Search history Tip: Your search history isn't saved to your Google Account when you search and browse in Incognito mode. Erase your search history automatically

Important: If you set your search

Delete your activity - Computer - Google Account Help Delete your activity automatically You can automatically delete some of the activity in your Google Account. On your computer, go to your Google Account. At the left, click Data & privacy. Under

Access & control activity in your account - Google Help Under "History settings," click My Activity. To access your activity: Browse your activity, organized by day and time. To find specific activity, at the top, use the search bar and filters. Manage

Manage your Google data with My Activity Customize privacy settings to best meet your needs. Devices that use Google's services when you're signed in to a Google Account Access and manage your search history and activity in

View or delete your YouTube search history - Google Help You can manage your search history by deleting individual searches or clearing or pausing search history. Learn more about your data in YouTube and managing your YouTube activity

How do I view previous years Street View photos? - Google Help How do I view previous years Street View photos? - Google Earth Community Help Center Community Google Earth This help content & information

Find your Google purchase history - Google Pay Help Find your Google purchase history You can get a list of your charges and transactions for Google purchases and subscriptions. Find transactions for Google products Go to

Last account activity - Gmail Help - Google Help You can see your sign-in history, including the dates and times that your Gmail account was used. You can also see the IP addresses which were used to access your account. See your account

Delete browsing data in Chrome - Computer - Google Help Delete browsing data in Chrome You can delete your Chrome browsing history and other browsing data, like saved form entries, or just delete data from a specific date

Check or delete your Chrome browsing history - Google Help Websites you've visited are recorded in your browsing history. You can check or delete your browsing history, and find related searches in Chrome. You can also resume browsing

Find & erase your Google Search history Tip: Your search history isn't saved to your Google Account when you search and browse in Incognito mode. Erase your search history automatically Important: If you set your search

Delete your activity - Computer - Google Account Help Delete your activity automatically You can automatically delete some of the activity in your Google Account. On your computer, go to your Google Account. At the left, click Data & privacy. Under

Access & control activity in your account - Google Help Under "History settings," click My Activity. To access your activity: Browse your activity, organized by day and time. To find specific activity, at the top, use the search bar and filters. Manage

Manage your Google data with My Activity Customize privacy settings to best meet your needs. Devices that use Google's services when you're signed in to a Google Account Access and manage your search history and activity in

View or delete your YouTube search history - Google Help You can manage your search history by deleting individual searches or clearing or pausing search history. Learn more about your data in YouTube and managing your YouTube activity

How do I view previous years Street View photos? - Google Help How do I view previous years Street View photos? - Google Earth Community Help Center Community Google Earth This help content & information

Find your Google purchase history - Google Pay Help Find your Google purchase history You can get a list of your charges and transactions for Google purchases and subscriptions. Find transactions for Google products Go to

Last account activity - Gmail Help - Google Help You can see your sign-in history, including the dates and times that your Gmail account was used. You can also see the IP addresses which were

used to access your account. See your account

Delete browsing data in Chrome - Computer - Google Help Delete browsing data in Chrome You can delete your Chrome browsing history and other browsing data, like saved form entries, or just delete data from a specific date

Check or delete your Chrome browsing history - Google Help Websites you've visited are recorded in your browsing history. You can check or delete your browsing history, and find related searches in Chrome. You can also resume browsing

Find & erase your Google Search history Tip: Your search history isn't saved to your Google Account when you search and browse in Incognito mode. Erase your search history automatically Important: If you set your search

Delete your activity - Computer - Google Account Help Delete your activity automatically You can automatically delete some of the activity in your Google Account. On your computer, go to your Google Account. At the left, click Data & privacy. Under

Access & control activity in your account - Google Help Under "History settings," click My Activity. To access your activity: Browse your activity, organized by day and time. To find specific activity, at the top, use the search bar and filters. Manage

Manage your Google data with My Activity Customize privacy settings to best meet your needs. Devices that use Google's services when you're signed in to a Google Account Access and manage your search history and activity in

View or delete your YouTube search history - Google Help You can manage your search history by deleting individual searches or clearing or pausing search history. Learn more about your data in YouTube and managing your YouTube activity

How do I view previous years Street View photos? - Google Help How do I view previous years Street View photos? - Google Earth Community Help Center Community Google Earth This help content & information

Find your Google purchase history - Google Pay Help Find your Google purchase history You can get a list of your charges and transactions for Google purchases and subscriptions. Find transactions for Google products Go to

Last account activity - Gmail Help - Google Help You can see your sign-in history, including the dates and times that your Gmail account was used. You can also see the IP addresses which were used to access your account. See your account

Delete browsing data in Chrome - Computer - Google Help Delete browsing data in Chrome You can delete your Chrome browsing history and other browsing data, like saved form entries, or just delete data from a specific date

Related to history of self portraits

With a Delightful Series of Self-Portraits, Elisabetta Zangrandi Paints Herself Into the History of Art (Vogue1y) All products featured on Vogue are independently selected by our editors. However, we may receive compensation from retailers and/or from purchases of products through these links. An extremely quirky

With a Delightful Series of Self-Portraits, Elisabetta Zangrandi Paints Herself Into the History of Art (Vogue1y) All products featured on Vogue are independently selected by our editors. However, we may receive compensation from retailers and/or from purchases of products through these links. An extremely quirky

This 17th-Century Female Artist Was Once a Bigger Star Than Rembrandt. Why Did History Forget About Johanna Koerten and Her Peers? (Smithsonian Magazine on MSN3d) A new exhibition at the National Museum of Women in the Arts spotlights 40 women who found fame in the Low Countries between

This 17th-Century Female Artist Was Once a Bigger Star Than Rembrandt. Why Did History Forget About Johanna Koerten and Her Peers? (Smithsonian Magazine on MSN3d) A

new exhibition at the National Museum of Women in the Arts spotlights 40 women who found fame in the Low Countries between

How Do Artists See Themselves? (Hyperallergic1y) Already a member? Sign in here. We rely on readers like you to fund our journalism. If you value our coverage and want to support more of it, please join us as a member. Vincent van Gogh, "Portrait of

How Do Artists See Themselves? (Hyperallergic1y) Already a member? Sign in here. We rely on readers like you to fund our journalism. If you value our coverage and want to support more of it, please join us as a member. Vincent van Gogh, "Portrait of

Rembrandt's Creativity: The Magnificent Self-Portraits (Psychology Today1y) This post is in response to The Homospatial Process in Creativity By Albert Rothenberg, M.D. Rembrandt van Rijn produced the largest number of self-portraits of any major painter in history. Although

Rembrandt's Creativity: The Magnificent Self-Portraits (Psychology Today1y) This post is in response to The Homospatial Process in Creativity By Albert Rothenberg, M.D. Rembrandt van Rijn produced the largest number of self-portraits of any major painter in history. Although

Why Frida Kahlo's Pain, Politics And Identity Make Her Self-Portraits Some Of The Most Expensive Works Ever Sold At Auction (6don MSN) Frida Kahlo's self-portraits are among the most sought-after works in the global art market, blending pain, identity and

Why Frida Kahlo's Pain, Politics And Identity Make Her Self-Portraits Some Of The Most Expensive Works Ever Sold At Auction (6don MSN) Frida Kahlo's self-portraits are among the most sought-after works in the global art market, blending pain, identity and

Áwet New York Partners With the Self-Portrait Project to Launch 'The Tapestry of Us' (1don MSN) This fall, Áwet New York will introduce its fall 2025 collection in partnership with the Self-Portrait Project through an

Áwet New York Partners With the Self-Portrait Project to Launch 'The Tapestry of Us' (1don MSN) This fall, Áwet New York will introduce its fall 2025 collection in partnership with the Self-Portrait Project through an

A Brief History of Unpopular Royal Portraits (Artnet1y) For centuries portrait painting has emphasized the sitter's splendor and status, but Yeo preferred an expressionistic touch as the uniform's warm crimson tones bleed out, shrouding every inch of the

A Brief History of Unpopular Royal Portraits (Artnet1y) For centuries portrait painting has emphasized the sitter's splendor and status, but Yeo preferred an expressionistic touch as the uniform's warm crimson tones bleed out, shrouding every inch of the

Painting: History in Portraits (Time1y) Gilbert Stuart tartly maintained that "no one would paint history who could do a portrait," but as the chief depicter of George Washington, he showed that to paint portraits is often to paint great

Painting: History in Portraits (Time1y) Gilbert Stuart tartly maintained that "no one would paint history who could do a portrait," but as the chief depicter of George Washington, he showed that to paint portraits is often to paint great

Iconic Frida Kahlo self-portrait returns to UT Austin campus (3don MSN) The painting by the renowned Mexican artist, part of the Harry Ransom Center's collection since 1965, is back home for a few

Iconic Frida Kahlo self-portrait returns to UT Austin campus (3don MSN) The painting by the renowned Mexican artist, part of the Harry Ransom Center's collection since 1965, is back home for a few

Related Articles

- [cpb practice exam free](#)
- [killers of the flower moon club questions](#)

- [lmu dcom interview acceptance rate](#)

[Back to Home](#)