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DESIGN MOVEMENTS - DE STIJL

WORLD ASSOCIATION OF TECHNOLOGY TEACHERS

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/254963448192823/>

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PASTE OR SKETCH AN EXISTING OR NEW DESIGN IN THE SPACE OPPOSITE.

NAME AND DESCRIBE THE DESIGN / PRODUCT.

USE THE NUMBERED CRITERIA / FEATURE LIST TO ANALYSE THE DESIGN.

PRODUCT / DESIGN DESCRIPTION

Here are the key features of the De Stijl movement:

Abstract and Geometric Forms

- 1. Primary Colours:** Use of primary colours (red, blue, and yellow) along with black, white, and gray.
- Geometric Shapes:** Emphasis on straight lines, right angles, and geometric shapes like squares and rectangles.

Simplicity and Minimalism

- 2. Reduction to Essentials:** Stripping down forms to their basic elements to achieve simplicity.
- Minimalist Aesthetic:** Avoidance of decoration and ornamentation.

Harmony and Balance

- 3. Asymmetrical Balance:** Achieving harmony through the asymmetrical arrangement of geometric elements.
- Dynamic Equilibrium:** Balancing opposing forces to create a sense of stability and order.

Integration of Art and Design

- 4. Unified Aesthetic:** Integration of architecture, furniture, and graphic design to create a cohesive visual language.
- Functionalism:** Emphasis on practical and functional design.

Influence of Modernity

- 5. Embrace of Technology:** Incorporation of modern materials and techniques.
- Influence of Cubism:** Inspiration from the fragmented forms and multiple perspectives of Cubist art.

Key Figures and Works

Piet Mondrian: Known for his abstract paintings featuring grids of black lines and blocks of primary colours.

Theo van Doesburg: Founder of the movement and key figure in its development, known for his theoretical writings and architectural designs.

Gerrit Rietveld: Designer of the iconic Red and Blue Chair and the Schröder House.

FURTHER NOTES
