CONTEMPORARY ELEMENTS OF ART

Although these concepts are not entirely unique to contemporary art, many artists today often go beyond the traditional elements and principles in their work by using new concepts and approaches like the ones listed below.

**APPROPRIATION**
- Appropriation is when an artist creates a new work of art by taking preexisting images from other sources and modifies and/or incorporates those images with new ones.

**TIME**
- Time is incorporated into an artwork when the meaning of the work is dependent on the passing of time. Artists today manipulate how moments of time are experienced through the viewing of their artwork.

**PERFORMANCE**
- Performance refers to artwork created by or presented to an audience. Performance as an element can also include the processes used by the artist to create the work. This takes place when the process used to create the artwork is more important than the finished work itself.

**HYBRIDITY**
- Artists use hybridity in their work through the blending of new or unusual materials with traditional mediums. The incorporation of these materials, such as recycled or industrial materials, plays an important role in the meaning of the artwork.

**PERSPECTIVE**
- Perspective (such as localized, forced, or anamorphic) in contemporary art refers to when an artist works with the real space surrounding the artwork itself. Perspective can play a role in the way the viewer looks at the artwork or even the way the work is perceived.

**DESTRUCTION**
- Destruction refers to when an artist uses methods to show damage in or to their artwork. Many times, this destruction is documented as a process, which, in return, becomes the work itself.

**TEXT**
- Contemporary artists utilize text in their art to push past the concept that text is only meant to be read. The additional meaning from the text adds another level of depth that cannot be created by shape and color alone.