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### **The Metamorphosis by Franz Kafka**

Artist like Frank Kafka intelligently uses art work to communicate and their styles can be categorized into classes such as expressionism, surrealism, existentialism, and Freudianism.

Expressionism is an artistic style where the artist depicts more of emotion than objective reality through distortion, fantasy, primitivism and exaggeration. Surrealism is also an artistic work driven by imagination and majorly influenced by psychoanalysis out of believe that our conscious mind limit our ability to imagine (Willette, 2). Existentialism is a type of art focused on basing character on subjective experience with further special focus on autonomy and freedom (The Art Story, 3).

Frank Kafka identify mostly with identified is characterized by expression of ideas through distortion, exaltation, deformation and exacerbation. Expressionist art form normally takes the personal feeling especially about painting rather than the observed. The Expressionist is simpler and essay to understand. The paintings are more characterized by their singing and narrative a little. The loosely held impasto painting is loosely backstroked to give certain form of symbolism.

The best example of the Expressionist art was done by Vincent van Gogh in 1889 and is called the starry night. The painting is not realistic representation of the sky but more of imagination of the landscape.



Starry Night (Vincent Van Gogh, 1889)

The painting depicts and puts emphasis on the internal emotional life we experience through use of the background swirling sky and this art work of Vincent Van Gogh differs from his previous work which was more naturalistic. To come out with such an expression, Van Gogh strictly observes structure principle and the distribution across the platform create sense of balance and tension.

Frank Kafka's story about Metamorphosis highlights Gregor Samsa commenting that, "As Gregor Samsa was waking up from anxious dreams; he discovered that in bed he had been changed into a monstrous verminous bug." He also comments that, "He lay on his armour-hard back and saw, as he lifted his head up a little, his brown, arched abdomen divided up into rigid bow-like sections." A clear indication of imaginative dream far not based on reality (Kafka, 1915). Frank Kafka is not impressed with his

mum and that is reflected in the letter he wrote his dad to express his feelings. He says, “*What was always incomprehensible to me was your total lack of feeling for the suffering and shame you could inflict on me with your words and judgments. It was as though you had no notion of your power. I too, I am sure, often hurt you with what I said, but then I always knew, and it pained me, but I could not control myself, could not keep the words back, I was sorry even while I was saying them.*” (Source, 19)

## Work Cited

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