

About Pulsional Expression in the Literature and in the Other Shapes of Art Preceded by Some Paradigmatic Painting References

Hugues Scharbach*

Past Head of Psychiatric Service in C.H.U., Doctor in Psychology, Neuro-Psychiatre Pédo-Psychiatre, Forensic National Expert Hon, Paris' University, France

*Corresponding Author: Hugues Scharbach, Past Head of Psychiatric Service in C.H.U., Doctor in Psychology, Neuro-Psychiatre Pédo-Psychiatre, Forensic National Expert Hon, Paris' University, France.

Received: February 27, 2023; Published: March 04, 2023

Abstract

The writing leading to literary elaboration, the paintings was more creative and especially more free, including strong affective and emotional feelings, than one would have supposed it during the time of very agreed and conformist states. Even, it appears that the description of aggression and violent affective situation is quite egal to the unconstrained freedom of mind that we can see in many shapes of Arts, even in sculpture, as "Solitude" in Institute of Arts in Chicago.

Keywords: Pulsional Expression; Literature; Shapes of Art; Paradigmatic Painting

Introduction

Certainly, among painters, we can mention aspects of the work of Francisco Goya involving is bloody representation with la Quinta del Sorbo (which could be shows in the Prado Museum). For instance: "Los Desastres de la Guerra" may be a protestation against the Violence during the Dos de Mayo...The Massacre/slaughter of Chio by E. Delacroix.

Among others paintings: the cool Anger of Sévère de Greuze; the wrath of the monster by Füssli;

The Sorrow felt by Eve and Adam driven from the Paradise; The Big day of His Angry par John Martin;

The Hope and the bodies tortured in the Raft of the Medusa of Gericault;

The Terror of hell by Bosch; that of War by Picasso;

The angry act: by Per Lasson Krohg, Jésus chassant les Marchands du Temple par Rembrandt;

Furius Medee (1838);

L'Effroi represented by le CRI d'Edward Munch, who was inspired after the big Vulcan's eruption whatever distant...The death of Sardanapale;

Citation: Hugues Scharbach. "About Pulsional Expression in the Literature and in the Other Shapes of Art Preceded by Some Paradigmatic Painting References". *EC Psychology and Psychiatry* 12.4 (2023): 08-10.

About Pulsional Expression in the Literature and in the Other Shapes of Art Preceded by Some Paradigmatic Painting References

Complex and raw impulses, enigmatically staged by Bronzino in his painting: Venus and Cupidon containing number of encrypted details, involving different symbolic connotations affects: ranging from jealousy to despair on the bottom of time, which weight down or the concern to preserve virtue. Otherwise, many paintings of Michel-Ange or of the Caravagio may appear unexpected by their freedom inherent in the scenes presented, or even by the underlying eroticism.

Many enigmatic and frankly dared paintings contain a tangle of different affects and a range of iconographic symbols: jealousy, aggressivity, despair...hypnotized state, turn of the tick or vivid creativity.

- After a dream, sometimes after a nightmare: some works may be suggested or derived indirectly, which come out of it, is often of
 great or impressive strength. We cannot forget.
- It's also the necessity to mention the two Nebuchadnezzar's dreams about the composite statue and notably the fact that Giant appeared with clay's feet. From the impossible interpretation of margins, until Daniel was able to precise the signification. the result was a proclamation throughout the whole empire of the right away sense of God.
- The Calpunia's dream of the Cesar's marry the day before Ceaesar's assassination.

We cannot forget the fact that solutions to equations could be found in this way: by H. Poincare, as well as in K.F. Gauss with regard to the law of induction and Descartes in the philosophical conceptualization.

Morely in literature or in different shapes of arts after a dream or, eventually suggested or derived indirectly from the pregnancy of a nightmare. The dream involves the pursuit of truth by thought and emotion.

But all is not simple, clear, logical and the emotion which overhelms psychoanalysts, writers, painters in front of some aspects constructed in nature could surprise.

It's not to forget the aesthetic shock arouse the discover of certain works.

That's the case of Stendhal contemplating the frescoes of Foscolo in the Chuch of Santa Croce in Florence-Firenze.

Other artists said later: for instance "if you never have seen that masterpiece, you don't know the power of the sculpture".

Thus, a memory disorder marked by a disturbing strangeness by S. Freud seized by the beauty of the site as he was looking on the Acropolis in Athens is famous and he feels the need to describe the causality of his feelings, trying to give a faithful narration of his emotion, exclaiming: "all of this exists really, as we learnt it at school..."

A character of Proust: the critic Bergotte finds a lively emotion at the contemplation of a work by Veermer, a view of Delft, which centers on small patch of yellow wall.

Even a psychoanalyst: Doctor Le Guen before the "Moïse" of Michel-Ange of Sankt-Pier" in Roma, who have published his impression.

But the work of art can paradoxically arouse a negative active emotional and drive mobilization in a passage to the iconoclastic act. This was the case with the pounding of the Pieta or by projection of acid or still recently, against the "perl's girl" of Vermeer.

It's even non utilitarian thefts for the purpose of appropriation, in particular of canvases. Even the famous psychoanalyst Jacques Lacan kept behind one of the doors of his study "The creation of the world" of Gustav Courbet.

Inconsciously reliving the creator's state of mind is the basis of aesthetic pleasure.

Citation: Hugues Scharbach. "About Pulsional Expression in the Literature and in the Other Shapes of Art Preceded by Some Paradigmatic Painting References". *EC Psychology and Psychiatry* 12.4 (2023): 08-10.

09

10

Conclusion

This study try to approach of the different etiopathogenic determinism of the creation of the artwork and the positive reaction proposed by them in their writing or their picture or sculpture.

But, one of a deep reason, still no mention, of the creation is often is the search for the double, for the self, as did Camille Claudel in a paradigmatic way with her sculpture: "Persee and the Gorgone", while Paul Claudel noted that the indeniable softening of the bill made it even more pathetic.

The fascination with the image or a sensation, such that the object is deprived of its representation is at work negatively in Narcisse underlines P. Aulagnier.

For A. Segal, artistic creation can also be assimilated to a psychic equivalent of procreation. Virtual lifetime and the game's world are contemporary pregnant and it seems that a new manner or obtain pleasure's level becomes quite addictive. It also by other means that some people denies the reality, more outside but bad, by the use of alcohol or drugs, as noramphetamine and even derealizing, searching new sensations and feelings by strange music or image and shows [1-12].

The research of an new, virtual or a fantasmatic reality is almost becoming the norm as well as for children, teenagers through the games as follower or leader, as for adults in the different composant of the streaming and even modifying their body's shape having recourse to cosmetic/ aesthetic surgery or tattooing.

Bibliography

- 1. Aulagnier P. "Remarque ssur la structure psychotique dans laa psychanalyse". Revue Française de Psychanalyse 8 (1964): 32-40.
- 2. Bergeret J. "Troubles de mémoire et nécropole". Revue Française de Psychanalyse 4 (1979): 599.
- 3. Chasseguet-Smirguel J. "Pour une psyxhanalyse de l'Art et de la Créaativité". Paris, Payot, (1971): 188.
- 4. Lacan J. Séminaaire livre XI (1973): 254.
- 5. Leguen J. "Un discours sur la méthode psychanaalytique: le Moïse de Micchel-Ange". Rev. franc. Psychanal. XLI 3 (1977): 489-502.
- 6. Sami-Ali. "L'espace imaginaire". Paris Gallimard (1976): 224.
- 7. Scharbach Hugues. "Arts et Folie: Arts and Madness". Cesura; Lyon (2021): 226.
- 8. Scharbach Hugues. "From psychopathological expression to Art-Therapy". The Annales Médico-Psychologiques 7.178 (2020): 65-68.
- Scharbach Hugues. "Graphic and pictorial expression during the narration of tales and novels in children and adolescents". Congress C.R. Toulouse; Aleikho edition. Nantes in a global book of different psychiatrits of french langage (1974).
- 10. Scharbach Hugues. "Forms of Creativity". 3rd conference Congress Rochegude. Psy Cause (2016): 8-14.
- 11. Wiart Claude. "Pictorial expression and psychopathology". Aris; Doin (1959): 105.
- 12. Winnicott DV. Paris. Gallimard (1975).

Volume 12 Issue 4 April 2023 ©All rights reserved by Hugues Scharbach.

Citation: Hugues Scharbach. "About Pulsional Expression in the Literature and in the Other Shapes of Art Preceded by Some Paradigmatic Painting References". *EC Psychology and Psychiatry* 12.4 (2023): 08-10.