



Laszlo Moholy-Nagy

Designer's full name: Laszlo Moholy-Nagy

Designer's pseudonym/nickname: None

Gender: Male

Year Born: 1895

Country Born: Hungary

Year Died: 1946

Country Died: United States of America

Religion | Political Alignment: After fighting in the First World War and enduring an injury that shattered his thumb and part of his hand, Moholy-Nagy turned his attention to things that made more sense to him than the chaos of war. He was against the nationalist socialism that took over Europe and promptly emigrated to the United States with his wife Sibyl.

How did any of the above affect either his/her life experience or work because it/they provided a challenge at the time?

Moholy-Nagy's life and career were drastically different after moving to the United States. He encountered new people, places, and artwork and was able to delve into different art forms.

Did this designer do notable work in fields other than what would TODAY be considered graphic design?

He worked extensively in movies and writing, as well as helping define photography as an art form.

For what is this designer most noted in relation to design? EXPLAIN.

Moholy-Nagy is best known for his contribution to the world of photography and his involvement in the Bauhaus.

Is there anything controversial about this designer? Explain.

The most controversial aspect of Moholy-Nagy was his involvement in writing Bauhausbucher, the fourteen books that were the manifesto for the Bauhaus faculty. He eventually resigned from the Bauhaus because of controversy with overly mechanical stage design that had upset both nationalists and socialists around him.

Explain this designer's education/training, including academic, apprenticeships, and /or mentorships.

Moholy-Nagy first was mentored by Iván Hevesy, an art critic in Budapest who encouraged him to take art classes. There he learned about classical artists such as Rembrandt, but his personal style varied much more than simply inspired by the Old Masters' works. Erzsébet Landau helped cultivate Moholy-Nagy's interest in photography.

Did this designer promote a specific ideology in his/her work? Explain.

He promoted the ideologies of Bauhaus as well as a heavy leaning on machinery and its role in design and human lifestyle.

Why is this designer viewed as iconic in the history of graphic design?

He is viewed as iconic in the history of graphic design because of his work within Bauhaus as well as his effort to establish photography as a respected art form.

Is there any other important information to know about this designer?

No.

Student: Grace Hill

Bibliography

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