Lesson8	POP Art: Art for Everyone (p140-144)	# 3_____ Name
학습목표	8과에 관한 글을 녹음하시오.	

Introduction

1	Welcome to the Pop Art Exhibition!
2	What do you see?
3	Paintings of soup cans?
4	Big cartoons?
5	Do they look like art works?
6	Probably not, but think again.
7	They are all famous works of pop art.

The History of Pop Art

8	Pop is short for popular. *short for: ~의 줄임말
9	So pop art means popular art, or art for people.
10	It began in the 1950s in America.
11	Pop artists at that time wanted to create something fun and easy. *at that time: 그 당시
12	Instead of difficult traditional art works, they turned their eyes to popular culture. *Instead of :~ 대신에
13	They used images from TV, comic books, magazines, and advertising.
14	When people saw familiar images in art exhibitions, they found them refreshing. Since then, pop art has become truly popular.
15	People thought that art was too difficult to understand.

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16	By using daily images and bright colors, pop artists changed that thought.
17	Using common images, pop art looks plain.
18	In other words, it doesn't look artistic.
19	But it is still worth paying attention to.
20	Although it looks plain, it is filled with meaning.
21	Let's learn about some famous pop artists.
22	They became famous for their special artistic ability.
23	They were able to change common objects into amazing art.

The introduction of Andy Warhol

24	Andy Warhol is called the King of Pop Art.
25	He found his subjects in magazines and stores.
26	One of his famous works is made up of pictures of Marilyn Monroe, the American actor.
27	Another work shows cans of soup.
28	He made many copies of these works.
29	Why did he make copies of his works?
30	He wanted to show that art is something you see every day.

The introduction of Class Oldenburg

31	Claes Oldenburg is another pop artist who made art fun.

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32	He made sculptures of everyday items, such as a hamburger, cookies, and a brush.
33	In the beginning, he created soft sculptures.
34	They were made of plastic, paper, and other soft materials.
35	For example, he used cloth to make toilets.
36	Later, he made huge sculptures of daily items, such as an ice cream cone.
37	Wanting everyone to enjoy his art, he set up his works in outdoor places.
38	He also ran a store inside his studio to sell his works.
39	For him, artistic works were fun goods for people.

The introduction of Roy Lichtenstein

40	Roy Lichtenstein used cartoons in his works.
41	They were large and painted in lively colors.
42	He even included speech balloons in his paintings. *speech balloons: 말풍선
43	Back then, cartoons were not regarded as an art form. *Back then:그때 당시에 *be regarded as:~로 간주되다.
44	However, Roy Lichtenstein thought differently.
45	He asked himself, 'Why are they not?'
46	Then Roy Lichtenstein broke down the wall between high art and popular culture by adding cartoons to art. *high art: 순수 예술

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Conclusion

47	Pop artists believed art should be easy.
48	Anyone can create and enjoy art.
49	How about creating a work of pop art today?
50	By using daily images in a creative way, you can make a work of art for everyone.
51	This is the most important lesson from pop art.

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