

# 18<sup>th</sup> Century French Painting



Osher Lifelong

Learning Institute

at

George Mason University, Loudoun Campus

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Iron rusts from disuse, stagnant water loses its purity, and in cold weather becomes frozen; even so does inaction sap the vigors of the mind.

Leonardo da Vinci

Young people are in a condition like permanent intoxication, because youth is sweet and they are growing.

Aristotle

## Overview

The goal of this class is to better understand 18<sup>th</sup> Century French Painting. There is no attempt to provide a comprehensive review of the painting of this period, that would not be possible, at least

for me. This class is not a lecture, rather, we will use the Study Group approach to jointly look at a number of paintings by artists of this time and see if we can gain some insight into the art of this period.

*Session 1*

We start with two Baroque artists whose very different styles of painting greatly influenced subsequent artists. These artists are:

- Peter Paul Rubens, (1577 – 1640); and
- Nicolas Poussin, (1594 – 1665).

We will then move onto 18<sup>th</sup> century French painters, who painted in what is often known as the Rococo style. We will see there is quite a bit a difference between them. The artists are:

- Jean-Antoine Watteau, (1684 – 1721).

We will also take a brief look at a Venetian;

- Giorgione (c. 1477 – 1510) (really either Giorgio Barbarelli or Giorgion da Castelfranco).

*Session 2*

We will continue with the 18<sup>th</sup> century French painters:

- Jean-Antoine Watteau; and
- François Boucher, (1703 – 1770).

*Session 3*

We continue on with:

- Jean-Baptiste-Siméon Chardin, (1699 – 1779); and
- Jean-Baptiste Greuze, (1725 – 1805).

*Session 4*

We will finish up with the last of the great “Rococo” painters and look at the coming of the Neo-Classical with:

- Jean-Honoré Fragonard, (1732 – 1806); and
- Jacques-Louis David, (1748 – 1825).

If we have time we’ll briefly look at:

- Hubert Robert, (1733 – 1808).

We will not only look at works by each of these artists but we will spend some time comparing and contrasting specific paintings.

#### List of Paintings

At the time this handout was prepared the following paintings were included. There may be changes by the time classes begin.

#### Rubens

**Self-Portrait**, 1639, Oil on canvas, 109.5 x 85 cm, Kunsthistorisches Museum, Vienna

**The Rape of the Sabine Women**, 1635-37, Oil on wood, 170 x 236 cm, National Gallery, London

**The Garden of Love**, c. 1633, Oil on canvas, 198 x 283 cm, Prado, Madrid

#### Poussin

**Self-Portrait**, 1650, Oil on canvas, 78 x 94 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**The Rape of the Sabine Women**, 1634-35, Oil on canvas, 154,6 x 209,9 cm, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

**Et in Arcadia Ego**, 1637-39, Oil on canvas, 185 x 121 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

#### Watteau

**Self-Portrait**, Pastel, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Gathering in a Park**, 1712-13, Oil on canvas, 48 x 56 cm, Museo del Prado, Madrid

**The Italian Comedy**, 1714, Oil on canvas, Staatliche Museen, Berlin

**La Perspective**, c. 1715, Oil on canvas, 47 x 55 cm, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

**Plaisirs d'amour**, 1717, Oil on canvas, 61 x 75 cm; Gemaldegalerie, Dresden

#### Giorgione

**Self-Portrait**, Oil on canvas, 52 x 43 cm, Herzog Anton Ulrich-Museum, Braunschweig.

**Tempest**, c. 1505, Oil on canvas, 82 x 73 cm, Gallerie dell'Accademia, Venice

**Fête champêtre** (Pastoral Concert), 1508-09, Oil on canvas, 110 x 138 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

#### Manet

**Le Dejeuner sur L'Herbe**, 1863, Oil on canvas, 214 x 269 cm, Musee d'Orsay, Paris

#### Watteau (cont)

**Le Faux Pas**, Oil on canvas, 40 x 31.5 cm; Musée du Louvre, Paris

**The Embarkation from (to) Cythera**, 1717, Oil on canvas, 129 x 194 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Pilgrimage from (to) Cythera**, 1717, Oil on canvas; 129 x 194 cm; Charlottenburg Palace, Berlin

**Harlequin and Columbine**, 1716-18, Oil on wood, 36 x 26 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**Les Charmes de la Vie (The Music Party)**, c. 1718, Oil on canvas, 67 x 93 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**Steen**

**Music Making on a Terrace**, 1670-75, Oil on canvas, 43.8 x 60.7 cm, National Gallery, London.

**Watteau (cont)**

**Three Studies of a Lady with a Hat**, c. 1715, Chalk on paper, 210 x 313 mm, Musées Royaux des Beaux-Arts, Brussels

**Two Studies of the Head and Shoulders of a Little Girl**, c. 1716-17; Red, black and white chalks on buff paper, 18.7 x 24.4 cm, Pierpont Morgan Library, New York

**Fêtes Vénitienes**, 1718-19, Oil on canvas, 56 x 46 cm, National Gallery of Scotland, Edinburgh

**Reunion en Plein Air**, 1716-19, Oil on canvas, 60 x 75 cm Gemäldegalerie, Dresden

**Mezzetin**, 1718-20, Oil on canvas, 55.2 x 43.2 cm, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

**Gilles**, 1718-20, Oil on canvas, 184.5 x 149.5 cm, Musée du Louvre

**Manet**

**A Bar at the Folies-Bergère**, 1882, Oil on canvas. Courtauld Institute Galleries, London

**Watteau (cont)**

**L'Enseigne de Gersaint**, 1720, Oil on canvas, 163 x 306 cm, Charlottenburg Palace, Berlin

**Rubens**

**Coronation of Marie de Médicis**, 1622-1625, Oil on canvas, 394 x 727 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Boucher**

**Portrait by Gustav Lundberg**, 1741, Pastel on blue paper, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Painter in his Studio**, (self portrait?), Oil on wood, 27 x 22 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Rinaldo and Armida**, 1734, Oil on canvas, 135.5 x 170.5 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Hercules and Omphale**, 1735, Oil on canvas, 90 x 74 cm, Pushkin Museum, Moscow

**The Afternoon Meal**, 1739, Oil on canvas, 81,5 x 65,5 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**The Birth of Venus**, 1740, Oil on canvas, 130 x 162 cm, Nationalmuseum, Stockholm

**Botticelli**

**The Birth of Venus**, c. 1485, Tempera on canvas, 172.5 x 278.5 cm, Galleria degli Uffizi, Florence

**Boucher (cont)**

**The Education of Cupid**, 1742, Oil on canvas, 118 x 134 cm Schloss Charlottenburg, Berlin

**Diana Resting after her Bath**, 1742, Oil on canvas, 56 x 73 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Chinese Dance**, 1742, Oil on canvas, 42 x 65 cm, Musée des Beaux-Arts, Besançon

**La Pêche chinoise**, 1742, Oil on canvas, Musée des Beaux-Arts, Besançon

**Madame Boucher**, 1743, Oil on canvas, 57 x 68 cm, Frick Collection, New York

**L'Odalisque Brune**, 1745, Oil on canvas, 53 x 64 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Are They Thinking About the Grape?** 1747, Oil on canvas, Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago

**A Summer Pastoral**, 1749, Oil on canvas, 259 x 197 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**An Autumn Pastoral**, 1749, Oil on canvas, 260 x 199 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**The Interrupted Sleep**, 1750, Oil on canvas, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

**The Forest**, 1740, Oil on canvas, 131 x 163 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**The Mill at Charenton**, 1750s, Oil on canvas, 72 x 92 cm, Musée des Beaux-Arts, Orléans

**Berchem**

**A Man and a Youth Ploughing with Oxen**, 1650-5, Oil on canvas, 38.2 x 51.5 cm, National Gallery, London

**Boucher (cont)**

**Blond Odalisque (L'Odalisque Blonde)**, 1752, Oil on canvas, 59 x 73 cm, Alte Pinakothek, Munich

**Venus Demanding Arms from Vulcan for Aeneas**, 1732, Oil on canvas, 252 x 175 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Vulcan Presenting Venus with Arms for Aeneas**, 1757, Oil on canvas, 320 x 320 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Naiads and Triton**, 1763(?), black and red chalk with white highlights on beige paper, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Portrait of Marquise de Pompadour**, 1756, Oil on canvas, 201 x 157 cm, Alte Pinakothek, Munich

**Portrait of Marquise de Pompadour**, 1759, Oil on canvas, 91 x 68 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**Nattier**

**Madame de Pompadour as Diana**, 1752, Oil on canvas, 100.4cm x 79.5cm, Cleveland Museum

**Drouais**

**Madame de Pompadour**, 1763-64, Oil on canvas, 217 x 157 cm, National Gallery, London

**Chardin**

**Self-Portrait**, 1771, Pastel, 46 x 38 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**The Ray**, 1728, Oil on canvas, 114 x 146 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris,  
**The Buffet**, 1728, Oil on canvas, 194 x 129 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**The Silver Tureen**, c. 1728, Oil on canvas, 76.2 x 108 cm, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York  
**The Copper Drinking Fountain**, c. 1734, Oil on wood, 28.5 x 23 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**Woman Taking Tea**, 1735, Oil on canvas, 80 x 101 cm, The Hunterian Art Gallery, Glasgow  
**The Young Schoolmistress**, c. 1736, Oil on canvas, 61.5 x 66.5 cm, National Gallery, London  
**The House of Cards**, 1737, Oil on canvas, 82 x 66 cm, National Gallery of Art, Washington

Cezanne

**The Card Players**, c. 1890-92, Oil on canvas, 45.08 x 57.15 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

Chardin (cont)

**Pipes and Drinking Pitcher**, 1737, Oil on canvas, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**The Attentive Nurse**, c. 1738, Oil on canvas, 46 x 37 cm, National Gallery of Art, Washington  
**Servant Returning from the Market (La Pourvoyeuse)**, 1738, Oil on canvas, 46 x 37 cm, Schloss Charlottenburg, Berlin  
**Return from the Market**, 1739, Oil on canvas, 47 x 38 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**The Soap Bubble**, c. 1739, Oil on canvas, 61 x 63 cm, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

Manet

**Boy Blowing Bubbles**, 1867, Oil on canvas, 100.5 x 81.4 cm, Calouste Gulbenkian Museum, Lisbon

Chardin (cont)

**Girl Peeling Vegetables**, –, Oil on canvas, 46 x 37 cm, Alte Pinakothek, Munich  
**The Prayer before Meal**, before 1740, Oil on canvas, 49 x 41 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**The Prayer before Meal**, 1744, Oil on canvas, 50 x 38.5 cm, The Hermitage, St. Petersburg  
**Still-Life with Pheasant**, c. 1750, Oil on canvas, 50 x 60 cm, National Gallery of Art, Washington  
**Water Glass and Jug**, c. 1760, Oil on canvas, 32.5 x 41 cm, Museum of Art, Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh  
**Still-Life with Jar of Olives**, 1760, Oil on canvas, 71 x 98 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

Heda

**Still Life with Goblet**, 1653, Oil on Panel, Private Collection  
**Still Life**, 1653, Oil on panel, 44.5 x 62 cm, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam

Chardin (cont)

**The Attributes of Art**, 1766, Oil on canvas, 113 x 145 cm, Institute of Arts, Minneapolis  
**Self-Portrait with Eyeshade**, 1775, Pastel, 46 x 38 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Madame Chardin**, 1776, Pastel, 45.5 x 37.5 cm, Art Institute of Chicago

**Greuze**

**Self-Portrait**, c. 1785, Oil on canvas, 73 x 59 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**A Student**, 1757, Oil on canvas, National Gallery of Scotland, Edinburgh

**L'Accordée de Village**, 1761, Oil on canvas, 92 x 117 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Watteau**

**The Marriage Contract**, –, Oil on canvas, 47 x 55 cm, Museo del Prado, Madrid

**Greuze (cont)**

**Portrait of Georges Wille**, 1763, Oil on canvas, 59 x 49 cm, Musée Jacquemart André, Paris

**The Broken Mirror**, 1763, Oil on canvas, 56 x 46 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**Broken Eggs**, 1756, Oil on canvas, 73 x 94 cm, Met., New York

**Steen**

**Celebrating the Birth**, 1664, Oil on canvas, 89 x 109 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**Greuze (cont)**

**Votive Offering to Cupid**, 1767, Oil on canvas, 146 x 113 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**Septimius Severus and Caracalla**, 1769, Oil on canvas, 124 x 160 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Poussin**

**The Sacrament of Ordination**, 1636-40, Oil on canvas, Collection of the Duke of Rutland, Belvoir Castle

**Greuze (cont)**

**The Complain of the Watch**, 1770s, Oil on canvas, 79.3 x 61 cm, Alte Pinakothek, Munich

**Epiphany (Le gâteau des rois)**, 1774, Oil on canvas, 71 x 95 cm, Musée Fabre, Montpellier

**The Punished Son**, 1778, Oil on canvas, 130 x 163 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Madame Greuze**, -, Pen drawing, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam

**The Morning Prayer**, 1775-80, oil on panel, 66 x 55 cm, Musée Fabre, Montpellier

**The Broken Jug**, 1785, Oil on canvas, 110 x 85 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Self-Portrait**, c. 1785, Oil on canvas, 73 x 59 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Innocence**, c. 1790, Oil on panel, 63 x 53 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**Mystery Painting #1**

**Mystery Painting #2**

**Fragonard**

**Inspiration** (self portrait?), 1769, 80 x 64 cm, Oil on canvas, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Self Portrait**, Oil on canvas, Musée Fragonard, Grasse

**Jeroboam Offering Sacrifice for the Idol**, 1752, Oil on canvas, 115 x 145 cm, École des Beaux-Arts, Paris

**Psyche Showing her Sisters her Gifts from Cupid**, 1753, Oil on canvas, 168 x 192 cm, National Gallery, London

**The Musical Contest**, c. 1754, Oil on canvas, 62 x 74 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**The Storm**, c. 1759, Oil on canvas, 73 x 97 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Ruisdael**

**The Windmill at Wijk bij Duurstede**, c. 1670, Oil on canvas, 83 x 101 cm, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam

**Fragonard (cont)**

**Cypresses in the Garden Avenue of the Villa**, c. 1760, Drawing, Musée des Beaux-Arts, Besançon

**Le petit parc**, 1764-65, Oil on canvas, 37 x 45 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**The Cradle**, 1761-65, Oil on canvas, 46 x 55 cm, Musée de Picardie, Amiens

**Rembrandt**

**The Holy Family with Angels**, 1645, Oil on canvas, 117 x 91 cm, The Hermitage, St. Petersburg

**Fragonard (cont)**

**Coreus Sacrificing Himself to Save Callirhoe**, 1765, Oil on canvas, 309 x 400 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**The Swing**, 1767, Oil on canvas, 81 x 64 cm, Wallace Collection, London

**Inspiration, Abbé de Saint-Non, (Fanciful Figure)**, 1769, Oil on canvas, 80 x 65 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**Frans Hals**

**The Laughing Cavalier**, 1624, Oil on canvas, 86 x 69 cm, The Wallace Collection, London

**Fragonard (cont)**

**Inspiration, Self Portrait?**, 1769, 80 x 64 cm, Oil on canvas, Musée du Louvre, Paris

**The Progress of Love: The Pursuit**, 1773, Oil on canvas, 318 x 216 cm, Frick Collection, New York

**The Progress of Love: The Meeting**, 1773, Oil on canvas, 318 x 244 cm, Frick Collection, New York

**The Progress of Love: The Lover Crowned**, 1771-73, Oil on canvas, 318 cm x 243 cm, Frick Collection, New York

**The Confession of Love**, 1771, Oil on canvas, 318 x 215 cm, Frick Collection, New York

**A Young Girl Reading**, c. 1776, Oil on canvas, 82 x 65 cm, National Gallery of Art, Washington

**A Young Scholar**, 1775-78, Oil on canvas, 45 x 38 cm, Wallace Collection, London  
**A Boy as Pierrot**, 1776-80, Oil on canvas, 60 x 50 cm, Wallace Collection, London  
**The Bolt**, c. 1778, Oil on canvas, 73 x 93 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**The Love Letter**, 1770s, Oil on canvas, 83.2 X 67 cm, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York  
**The Fountain of Love**, 1785, Oil on canvas, 64 x 51 cm, Wallace Collection, London  
**Young Woman Standing**, 1775-85, Red chalk, 38 x 24.2 cm, Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam

David

**Self-Portrait**, 1791, Oil on canvas, 64 x 53 cm, Galleria degli Uffizi, Florence  
**The Combat of Mars and Minerva**, 1771, Oil on canvas, 146 x 181 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**The Death of Socrates**, 1787, Oil on canvas, 130 x 196 cm, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York  
**The Intervention of the Sabine Women**, 1799, Oil on canvas, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**Madame Récamier**, 1800, Oil on canvas, 173 x 244 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

Gérard

**Madame Récamier**, 1802, Oil on canvas, 255 x 145 cm, Château de Versailles et de Trianon, Versailles

David (cont)

**Consecration of the Emperor Napoleon I and Coronation of the Empress Josephine**, 1805-07, Oil on canvas, 629 x 979 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

Rubens

**Coronation of Marie de Médicis**, 1622-1625, Oil on canvas, 394 x 727 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris

Robert

**Portrait**, Elizabeth Vigée Le Brun, 1788, 100.5 cm x 84 cm, Oil on canvas, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**A Scene in the Grounds of the Villa Farnese, Rome**, c. 1765, Oil on panel, 25 x 35 cm, Private collection  
**The Pont du Gard**, 1787, Oil on canvas, 242 x 242 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**Washerwomen**, 1796, Oil on canvas, 60.3 x 41.6 cm, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston  
**Design for the Grande Galerie in the Louvre**, 1796, Oil on canvas, 112 x 143 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**Design for the Grande Galerie in the Louvre**, 1796, Oil on canvas, 112 x 143 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**Imaginary View of the Grande Galerie in the Louvre in Ruins**, 1796, Oil on canvas, 114.5 x 146 cm, Musée du Louvre, Paris  
**Avenue in a Park**, 1799, Oil on canvas, 59 x 38.8 cm, Musées Royaux des Beaux-Arts, Brussels

**Dimensions**

Dimensions of paintings are given in centimeters. To convert to inches use the following formula – (Centimeters x 0.3937 = inches) which is reflected in the following table.

Centimeters			Inches			Feet		
55.2	x	43.2	21.73	x	17.01	1.81	x	1.42
82	x	73	32.28	x	28.74	2.69	x	2.40
67	x	93	26.38	x	36.61	2.20	x	3.05
129	x	194	50.79	x	76.38	4.23	x	6.36
154.6	x	209.9	60.87	x	82.64	5.07	x	6.89
163	x	306	64.17	x	120.47	5.35	x	10.04
394	x	727	155.12	x	286.22	12.93	x	23.85

**Images**

Images in the course come from these web sites:

Web Gallery of Art – <http://www.wga.hu/index1.html>

Web Museum, Paris – <http://www.ibiblio.org/wm/paint/auth/>

To find out about Rococo Art in various museums try Artcyclopedia – <http://www.artcyclopedia.com/history/rococo.html>

**Further Study**

In addition to the above web site you can try:

de Goncourt, Edmond and Jules, *French XVIII Century Painters*, Phaidon Press, London, 1948

Levey, Michael, *Rococo to Revolution*, Praeger, New York, 1966

**Forming Questions/Considering Issues\*****Knowledge** – Recalling information, identifying

What is \_\_\_\_\_?

Can you explain \_\_\_\_\_?

Who is \_\_\_\_\_?

Can you identify \_\_\_\_\_?

Where is \_\_\_\_\_?

What do you know about \_\_\_\_\_?

How did \_\_\_\_\_?

What do you remember about \_\_\_\_\_?

**Comprehension** – Organizing, selecting facts

Can you define \_\_\_\_\_?  
Restate the \_\_\_\_\_ in your own words.  
What can we say about \_\_\_\_\_?  
What are the relationships between \_\_\_\_\_?

What is/are the main idea(s) of \_\_\_\_\_?  
What does \_\_\_\_\_ mean?  
Can you give an example(s) of \_\_\_\_\_?

**Application** – Using facts, rules, principles

How does \_\_\_\_\_ cause \_\_\_\_\_ to happen?  
Why is \_\_\_\_\_ significant?  
Can you predict the probably effect of \_\_\_\_\_?

How is \_\_\_\_\_ related to \_\_\_\_\_?  
Can you show how \_\_\_\_\_?  
Have you had a similar experience?

**Analysis** – Breaking the whole into component parts

How does \_\_\_\_\_ compare/contrast with \_\_\_\_\_?  
What are some of the problems related to \_\_\_\_\_?  
What are the causes of \_\_\_\_\_?  
What can we tell about (character, plot, setting) \_\_\_\_\_?

What evidence do we have \_\_\_\_\_?  
What are the features of \_\_\_\_\_?  
Can you identify the motive of \_\_\_\_\_?  
Why does the author \_\_\_\_\_?

**Synthesis** – Combining ideas to form a new whole

Can you predict the probably effect of \_\_\_\_\_?  
Can you suggest a solution for \_\_\_\_\_?  
How would you design/create a new \_\_\_\_\_?  
How can we improve \_\_\_\_\_?  
Suppose you could \_\_\_\_\_

Have you had a similar experience?  
What might happen if we combined \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_?  
What is another way to \_\_\_\_\_?  
How can we solve \_\_\_\_\_?

**Evaluation** – Developing opinions, judgments, decisions

Do you agree \_\_\_\_\_?  
To what degree \_\_\_\_\_?  
Would it be better if \_\_\_\_\_?

What is the most important \_\_\_\_\_?

What do you think about \_\_\_\_\_?  
Why do you think \_\_\_\_\_?  
What criteria would you use to assess \_\_\_\_\_?  
What is your considered view of \_\_\_\_\_?

*\*Based on Blooms's Taxonomy*

**Some Differences Between Dialogue And Debate**

**Dialogue**

Is collaborative: multiple sides work toward shared understanding.  
One listens to understand, to make meaning, and to find common ground.  
Enlarges and possibly changes a participant's point of view.

**Debate**

Is oppositional: two opposing sides try to prove each other wrong.  
One listens to find flaws, to spot differences, and to counter arguments.  
Defends assumptions as truth.

## Dialogue

point of view.

Creates an open-minded attitude: an openness to being wrong and an openness to change.

One submits one's best thinking, expecting that other people's reflections will help improve it rather than threaten it.

Calls for temporarily suspending one's beliefs.

One searches for strengths in all positions.

Respects all the other participants and seeks not to alienate or offend.

Assumes that many people have pieces of answers and that cooperation can lead to a greater understanding.

Remains open-ended.

Characterized by:

- Suspending judgment;
- Examining our own work without defensiveness;
- Exposing our reasoning and looking for limits to it;
- Communicating our underlying assumptions;
- Exploring viewpoints more broadly and deeply;
- Being open to disconfirming data;
- Approaching someone who sees a problem differently not as an adversary, but as a colleague in common pursuit of better solution.

## Debate

Creates a close-minded attitude, a determination to be right.

Submits one's best thinking and defends it against challenge to show that it is right.

Calls for investing wholeheartedly in one's beliefs.

One searches for weaknesses in the other position.

Rebuts contrary positions and may belittle or deprecate other participants.

Assumes a single right answer (that somebody already has).

Demands a conclusion.

Characterized by:

- Kinda the contrary of the other side, i.e., trying to win the debate.