

How Bauhaus was globally influential?

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The Bauhaus was active for only about fifteen years (1919-1933), but despite this short lifespan, it was able to be very influential in the field of education and practice worldwide. This study examines the causes of Bauhaus's success and global influence from the perspective of the three pillars of each school, teacher, student, and place of education. Bauhaus recruited major, international figures and well-known avant-garde artists associated with prominent artistic groups around the world. Bauhaus also hired aspiring junior masters. This team of teachers made the Bauhaus dynamic, progressive and influential. Students of Bauhaus were young people from over 29 countries. They comprised a relatively diverse group in terms of age, gender, and nationality.

These Bauhäusler were ambitious to forge a new type of artist. A number of students educated at the Bauhaus became leading masters and influential teachers at the school. The Bauhaus building and its furniture in Dessau were designed by the school's teachers and students. This building provided an opportunity for their ideas to be realized without hindrance. The architecture and spaces of this building enabled the interaction of teachers and students and made it possible to implement the school curriculum and education system. The building became a symbol of the Bauhaus principles and became a model for inspiration around the world.

