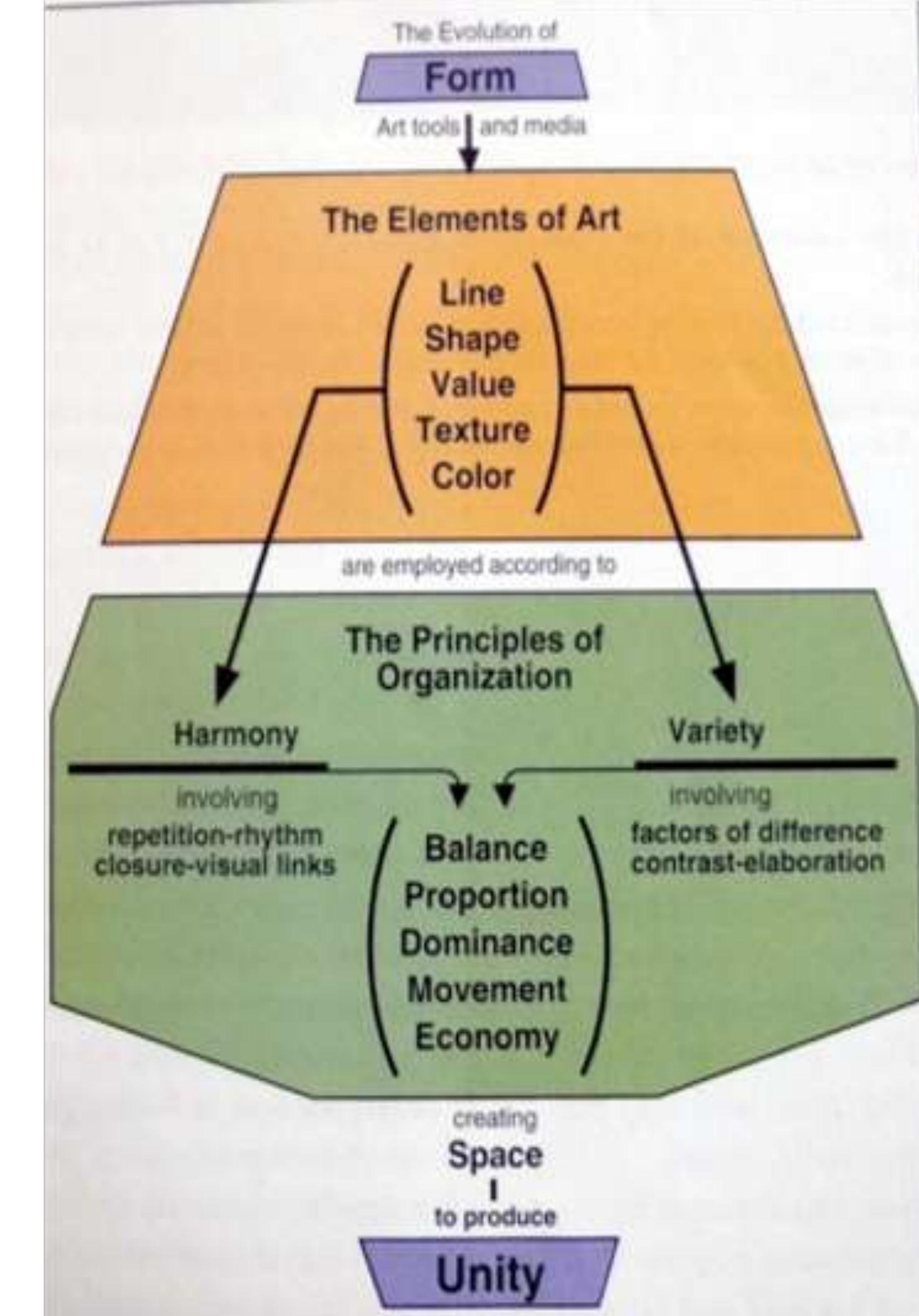
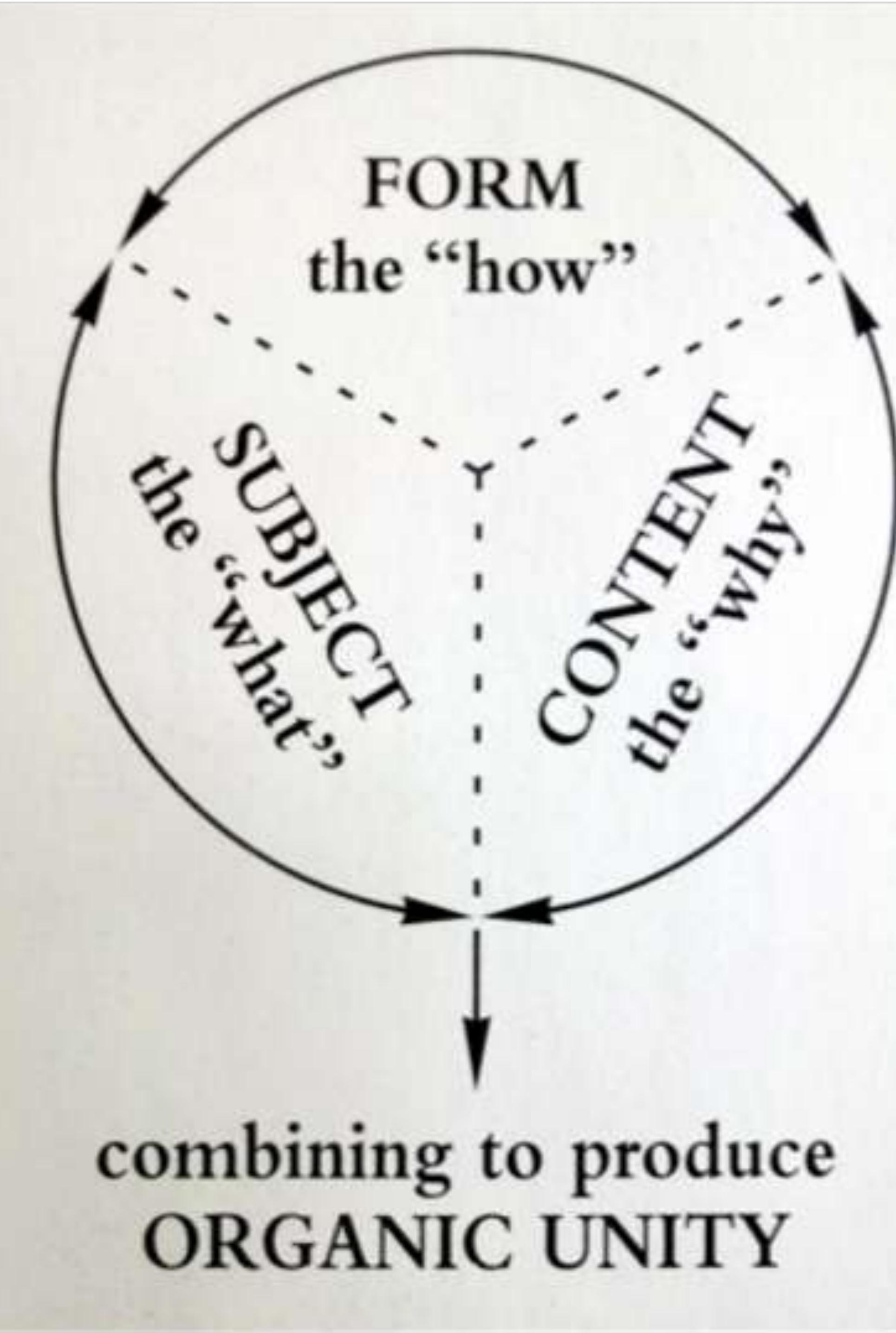


ORGANIC UNITY

COMPOSITION 1: 2022

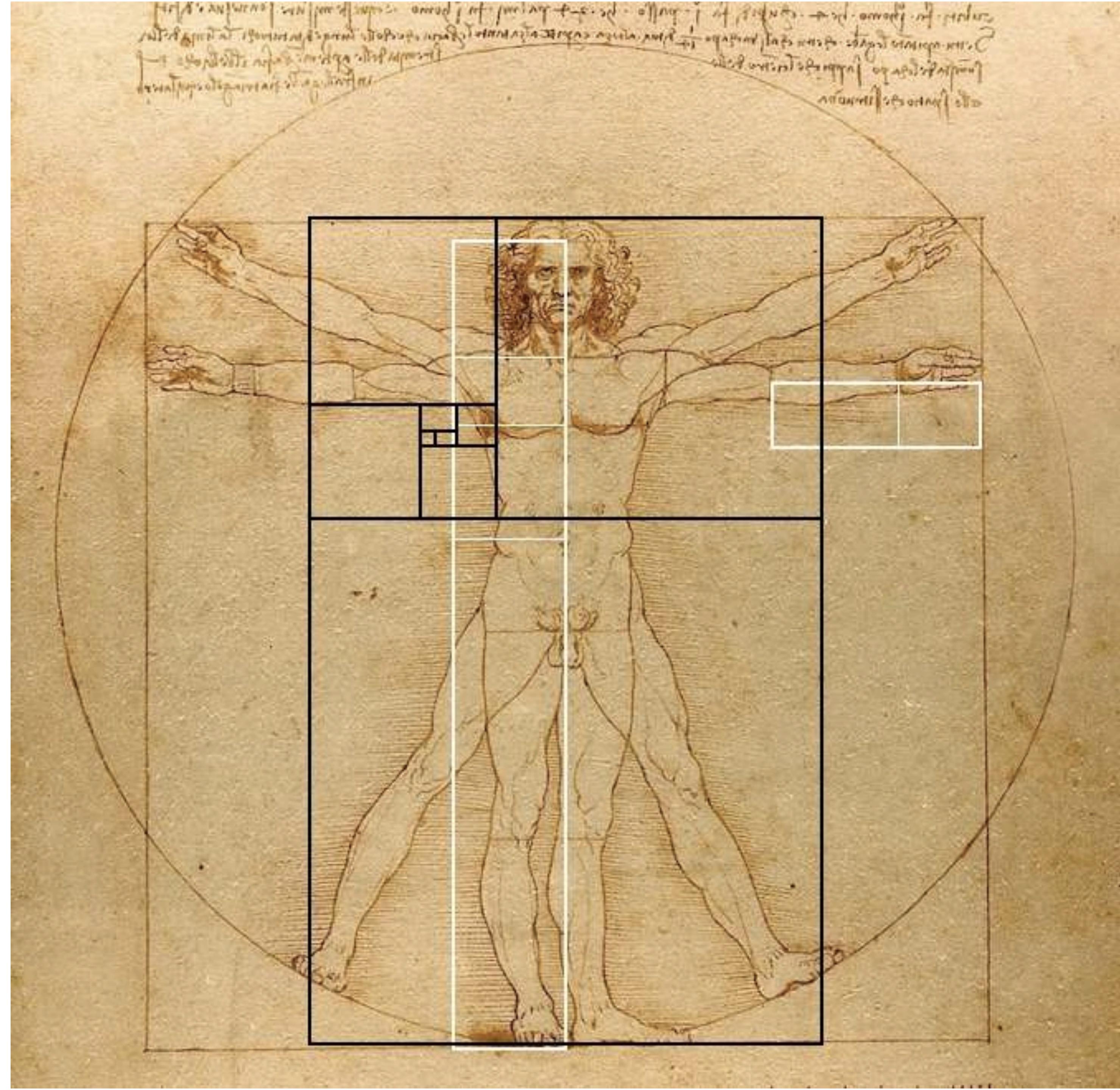


Asst. Prof. Dr. Morakot Ketkao



The Golden Rules of Composition

Leonardo Da Vinci's ink drawing
called "The Vitruvian Man"



What is the most common purpose for Composition in art?

1.The Golden Rules of Composition

2.Pick a Good Subject : Picking a good subject matter.

3. Plan Your Composition : To create a good composition in art

4. Create a Strong Focal Point:

- What is the main attraction of my work?
- How do I want it to stand out?
- What technique can I use to make sure it stands out?

5.Use of Compositional Maps

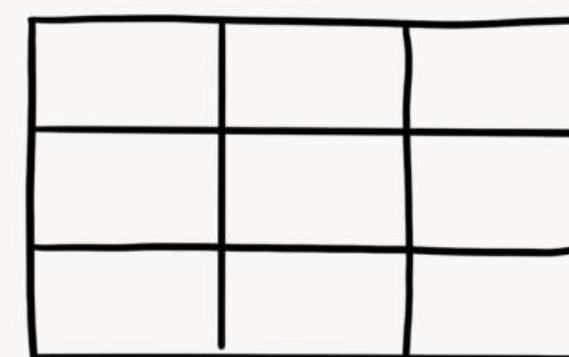




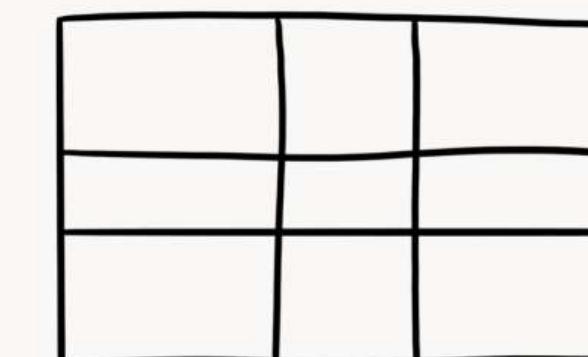
In this painting by Gerrit van Honthorst titled “The Matchmaker”, the contrast between light and shadow (chiaroscuro) was used to create a strong focal point – the warmly lit lady on the right, while the other two on the left serve as accents.

จุดโฟกัสไม่มีข้อจำกัดและสามารถมีขนาดรูป่าง หรือสีใดก็ได้ที่คุณเลือก การสร้างจุดโฟกัสที่เด่นชัดเป็นทักษะที่จำเป็นอย่างยิ่งในการถ่ายภาพ เนื่องจากจะส่งผลต่อองค์ประกอบโดยรวมของงานศิลปะของคุณและวิธีที่จะรับชมเพื่อให้แน่ใจว่า มีเทคนิคหลายอย่างที่ศิลปินสามารถใช้ได้ เช่น Contrast, Isolation, Placement และ Unusual (การบรรจบกัน) และสิ่งที่ไม่ธรรมดาก่อนที่คุณจะเริ่มสร้างสรรค์งานได้ ให้ใช้เวลาของคุณและสร้างจุดโฟกัสตามความต้องการ

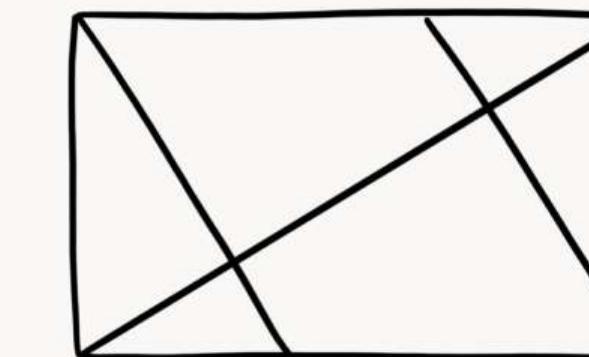
A BEGINNERS GUIDE TO COMPOSITION



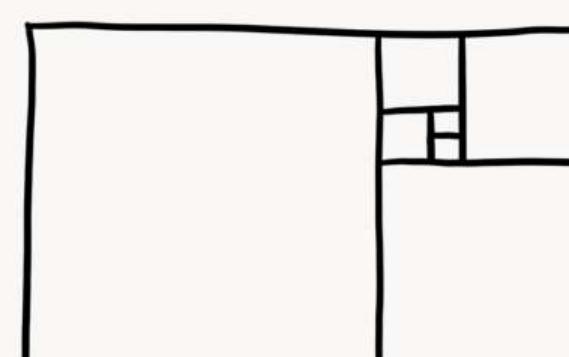
Rule of Thirds



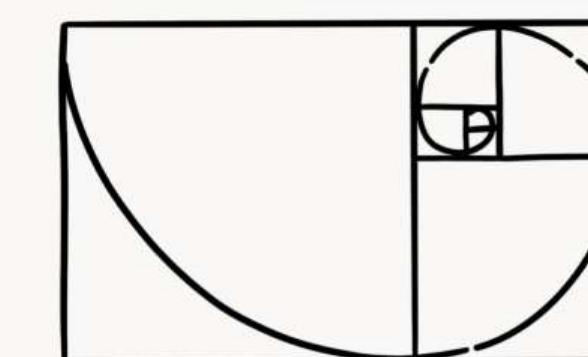
Golden Section



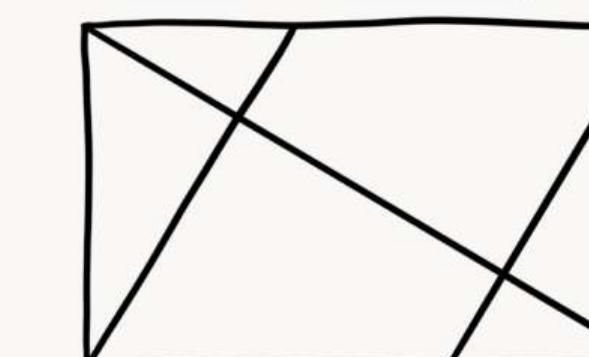
Golden Triangles



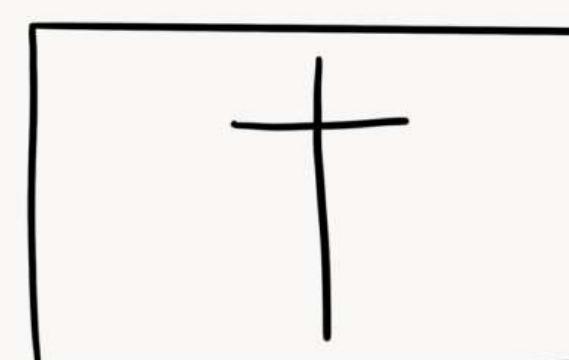
Spiral Section



Golden Spiral



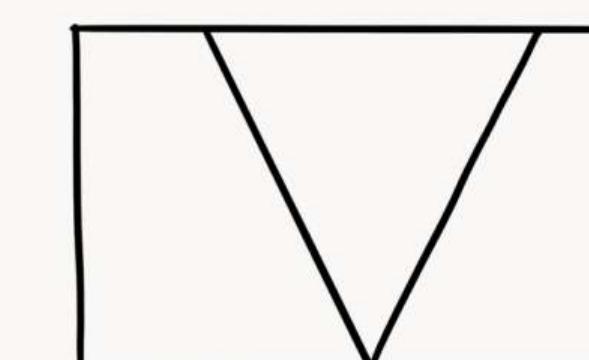
Harmonious Triangles



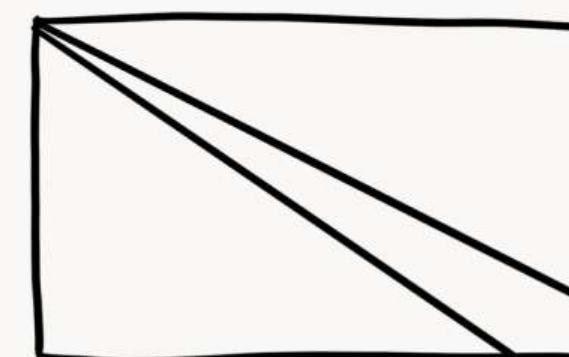
Cross



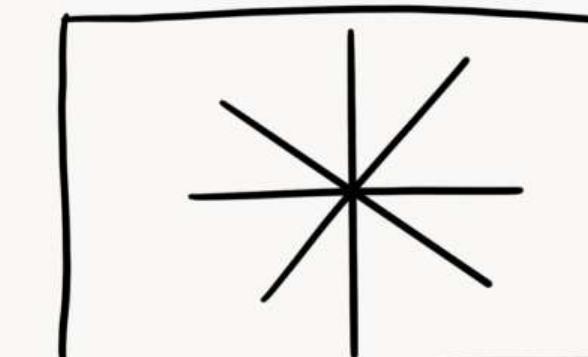
Focal Mass



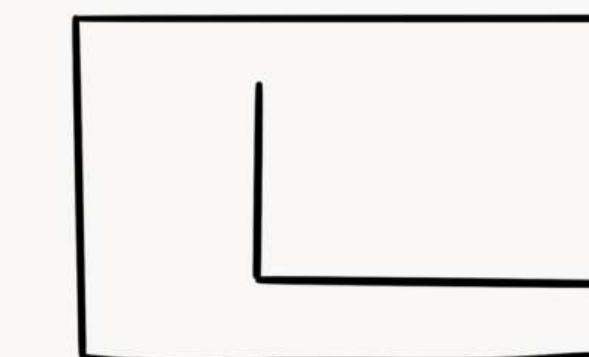
V-Arrangement



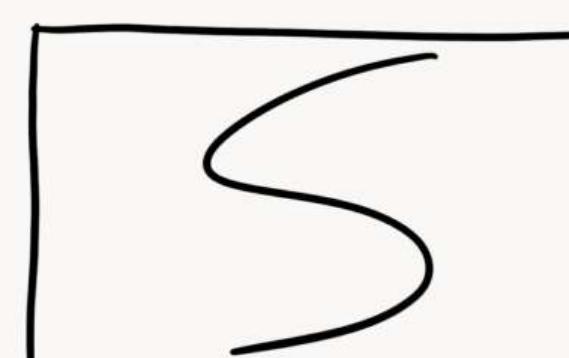
Diagonal



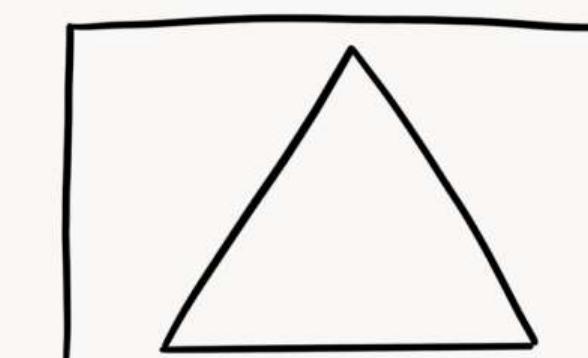
Radial



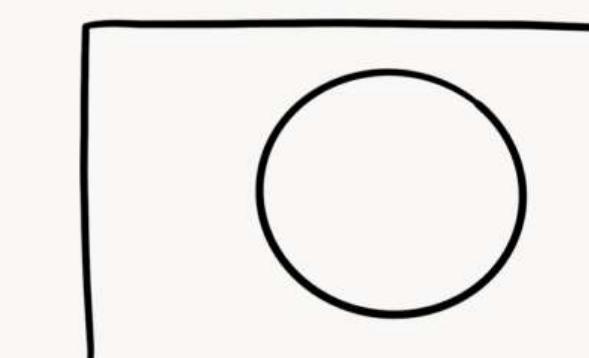
L-Arrangement



Compound Curve

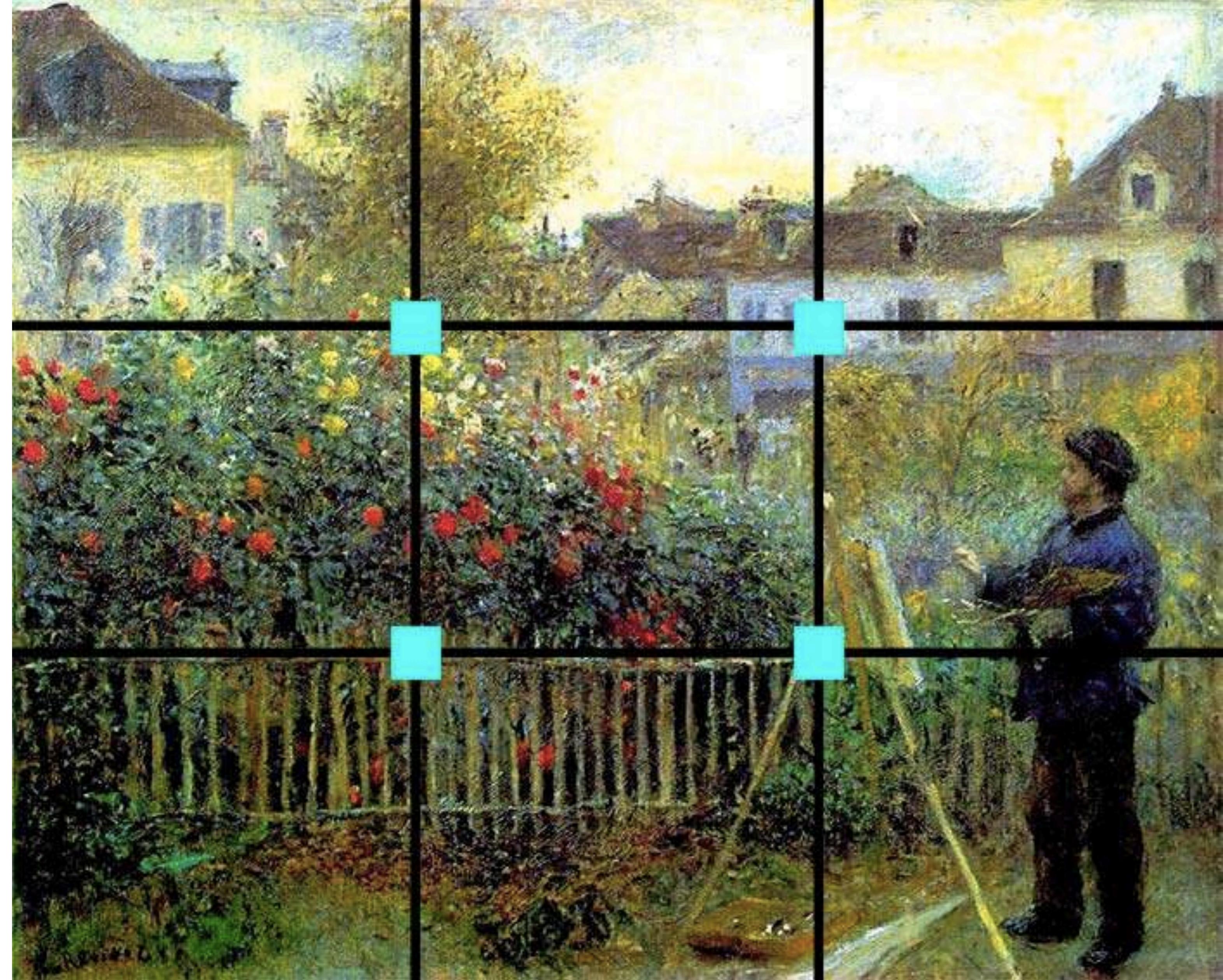


Pyramid



Circular

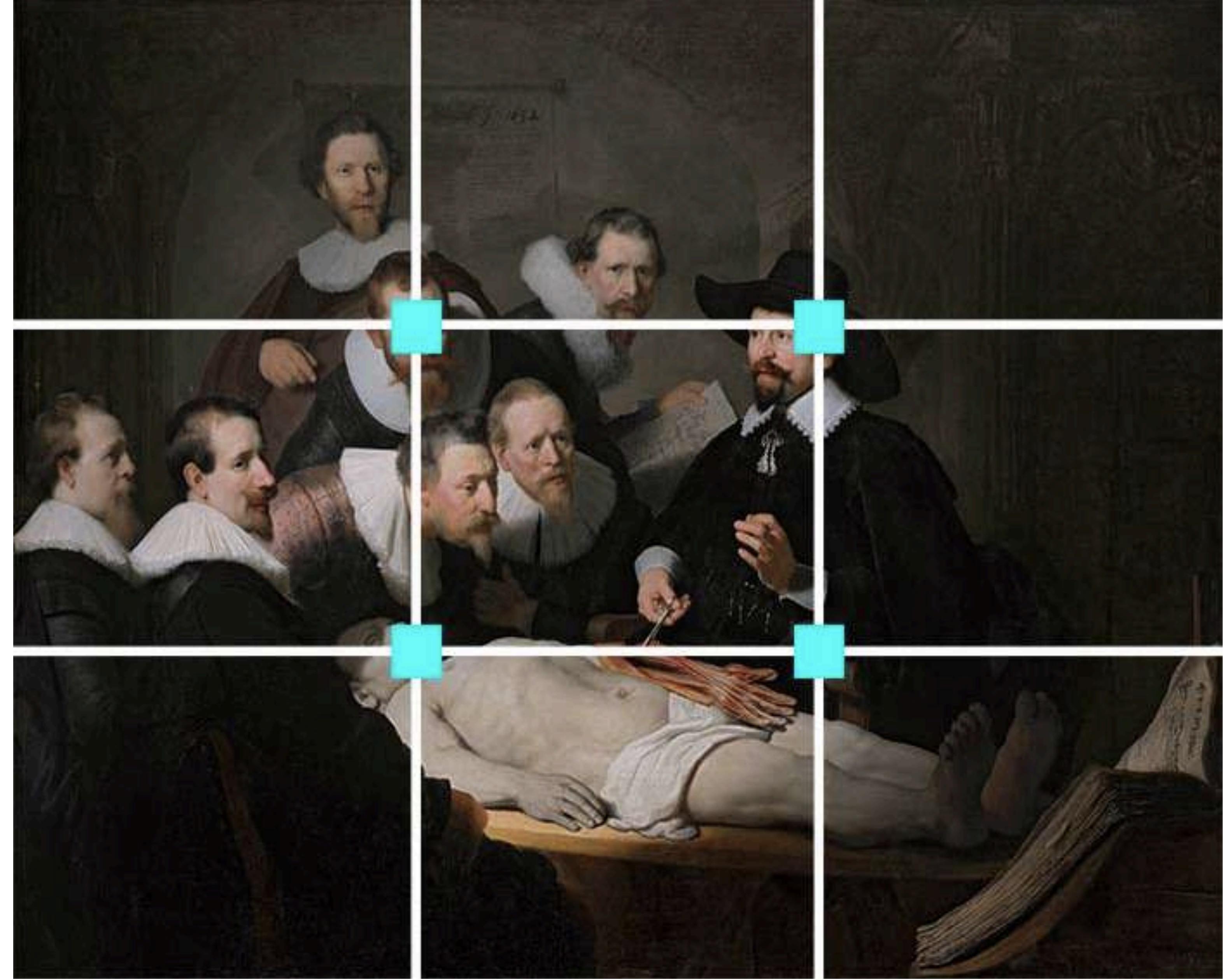
RULE OF THIRDS



Monet painting in his garden at Argenteuil, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, 1873

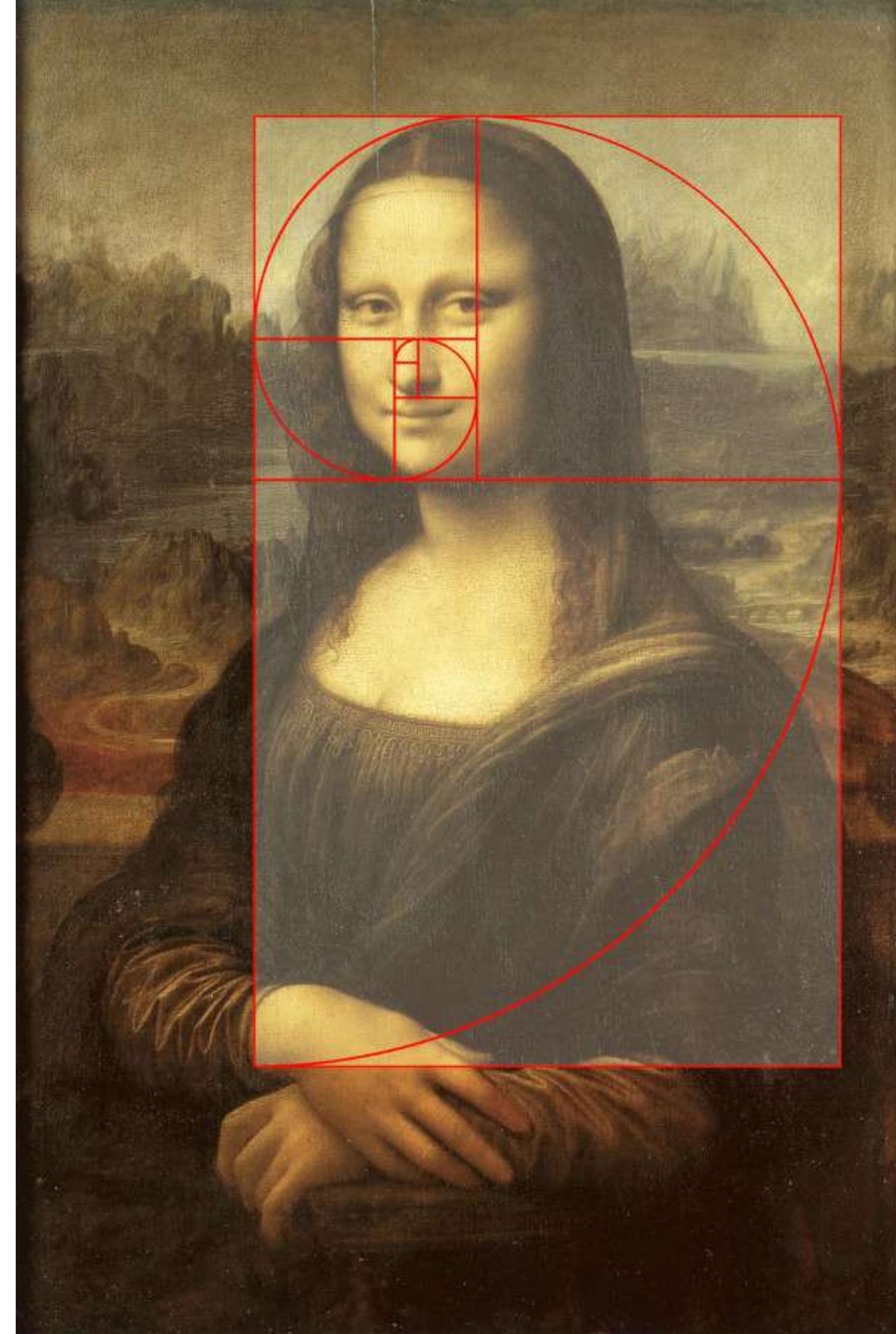


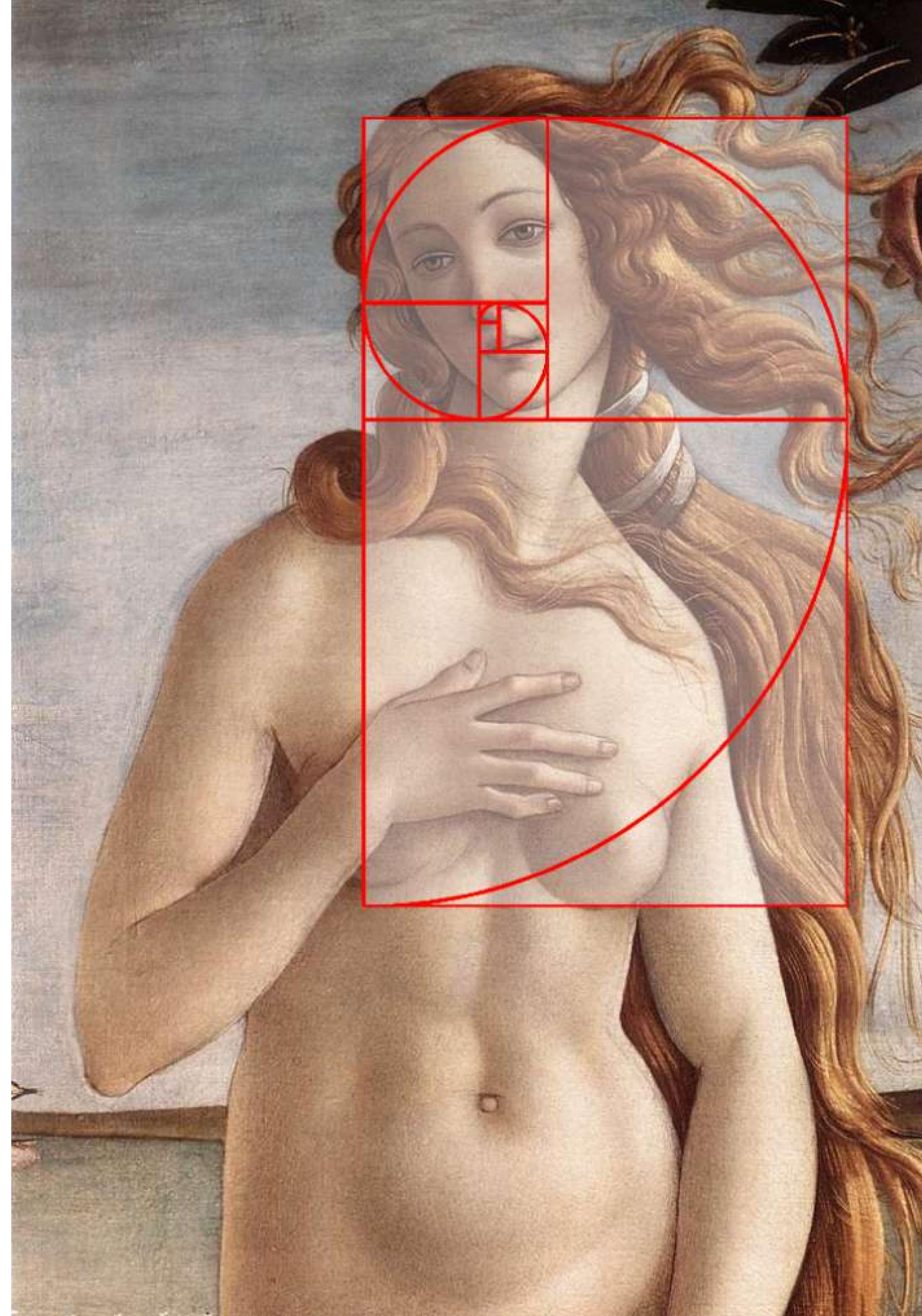
The Studio Boat, Claude Monet, 1874

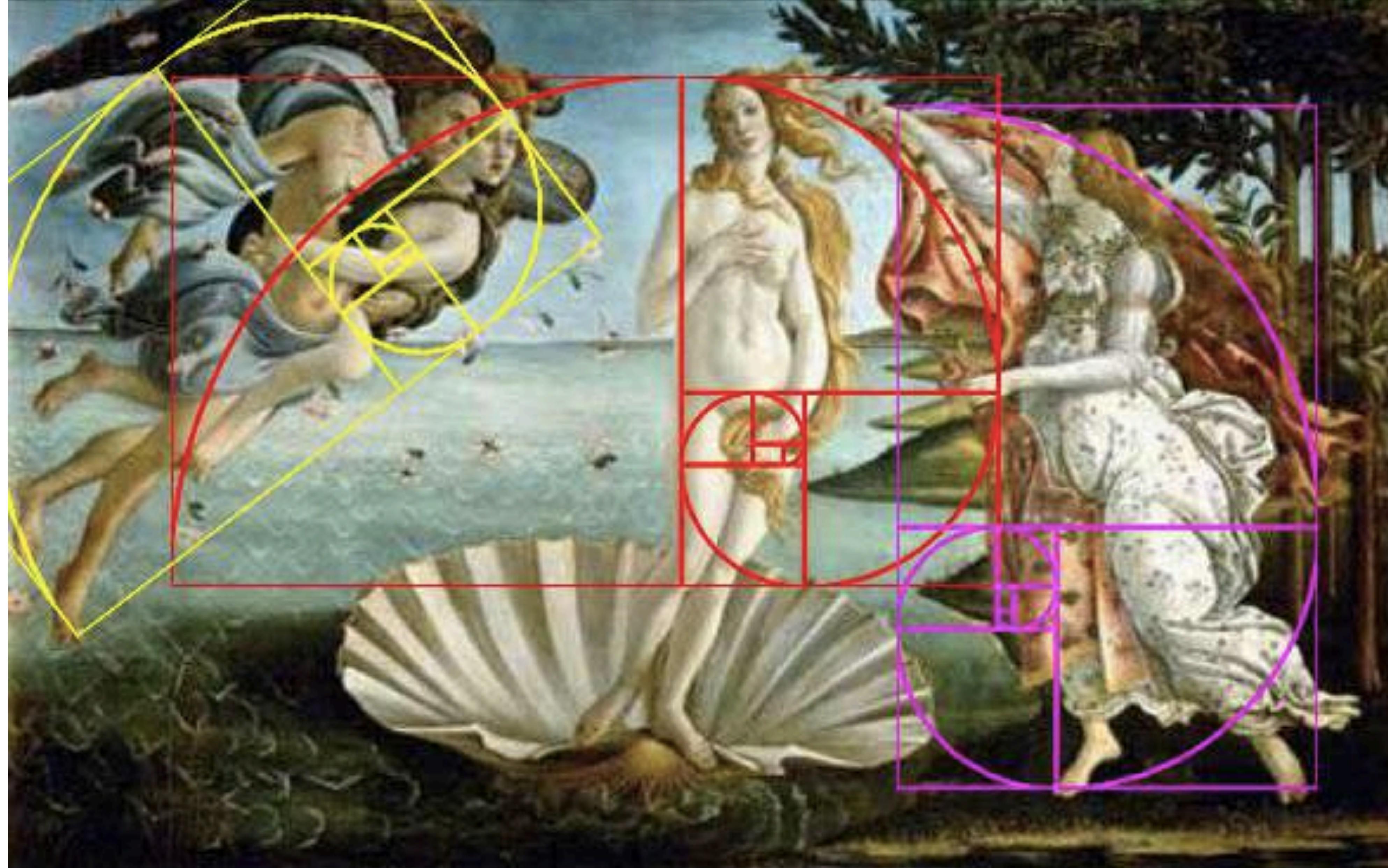


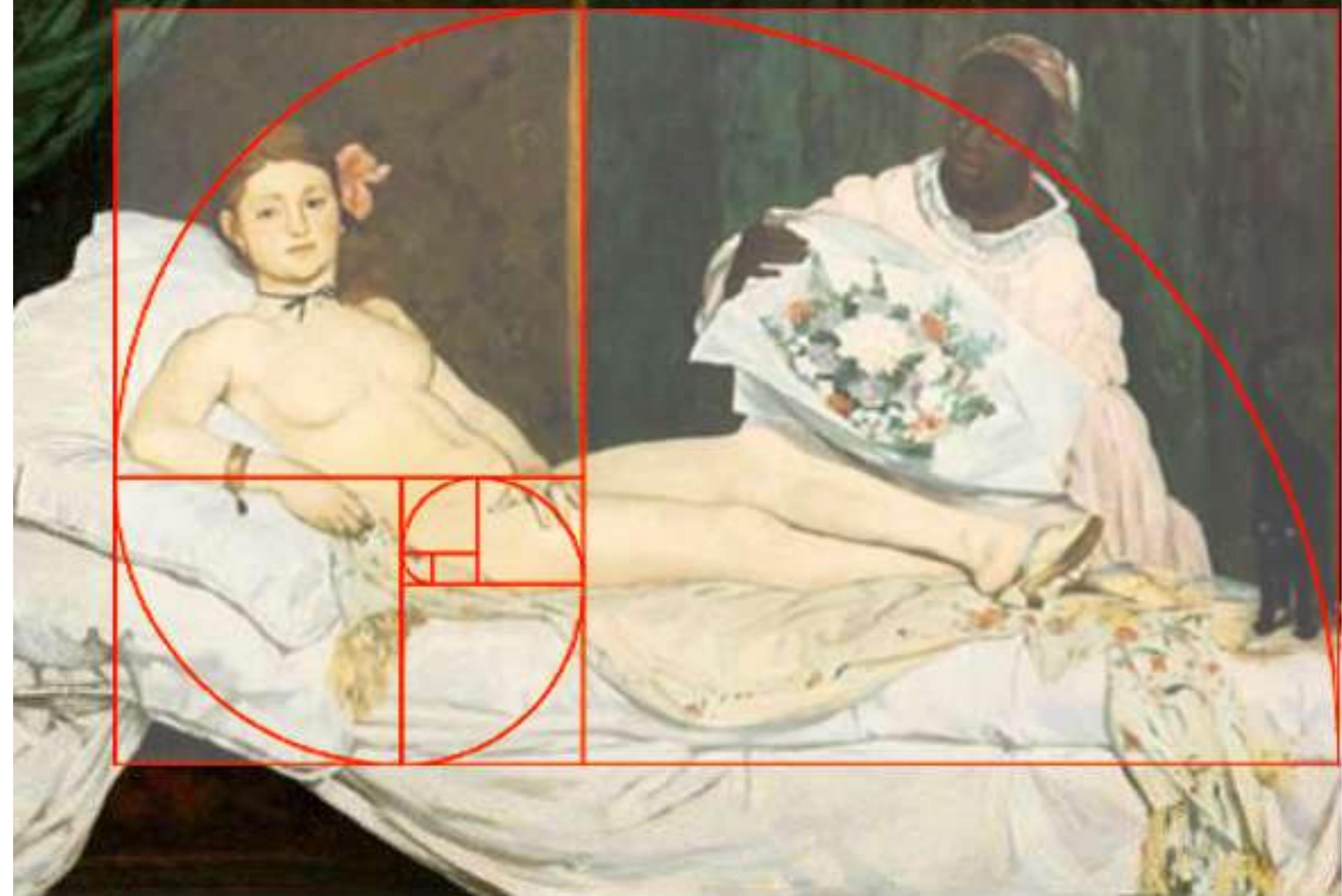
The Anatomy Lesson of Dr. Nicolaes Tulp, Rembrandt, 1632

GOLDEN SPIRAL OR GOLDEN RATIO









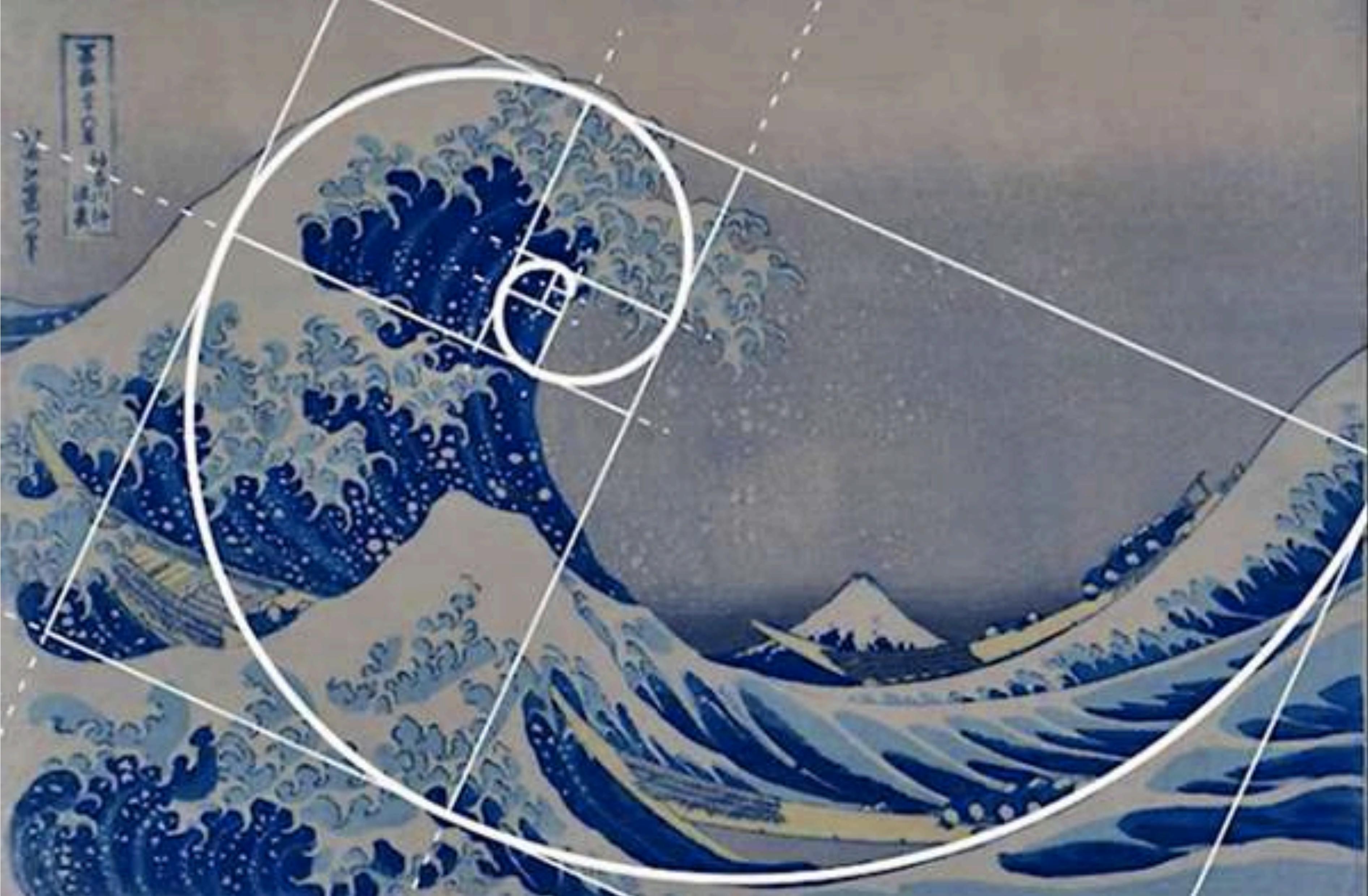
GOLDEN TRIANGLES







GOLDEN SPIRAL



Harmonious-Triangles



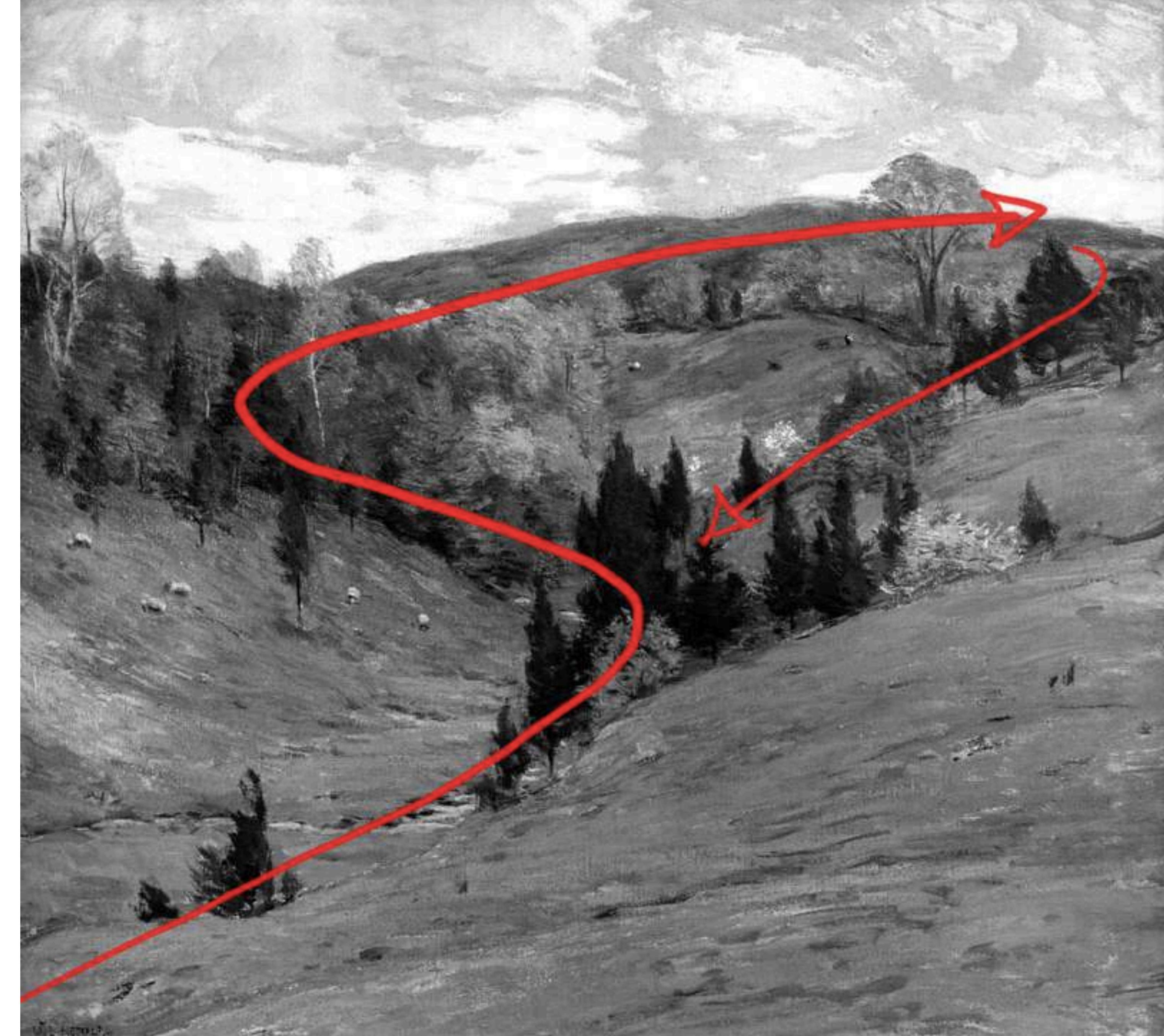
CROSS



FOCAL MASS



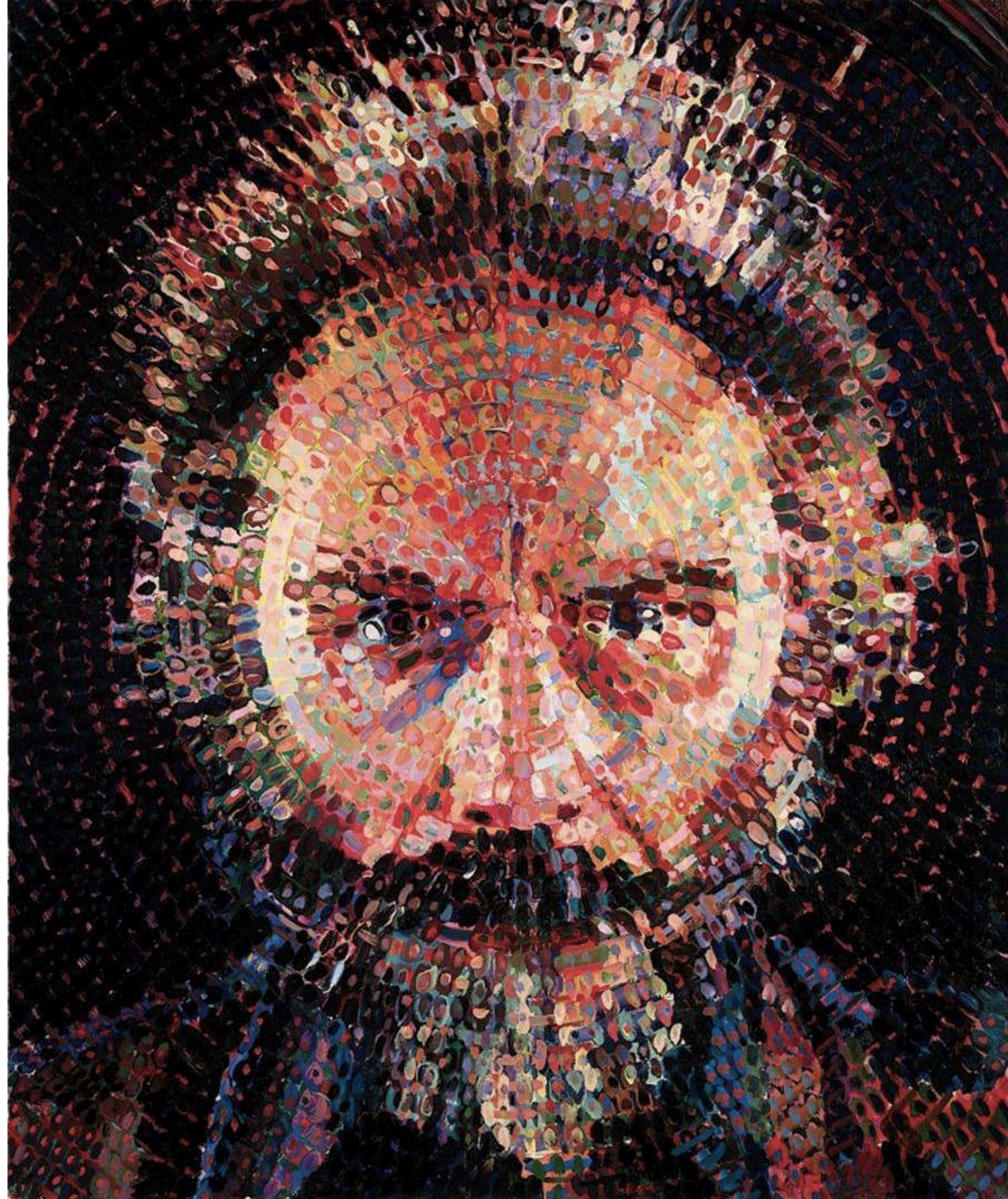
COMPOUND CURVE



DIAGONAL



RADICAL



L'ARRANGEMENT



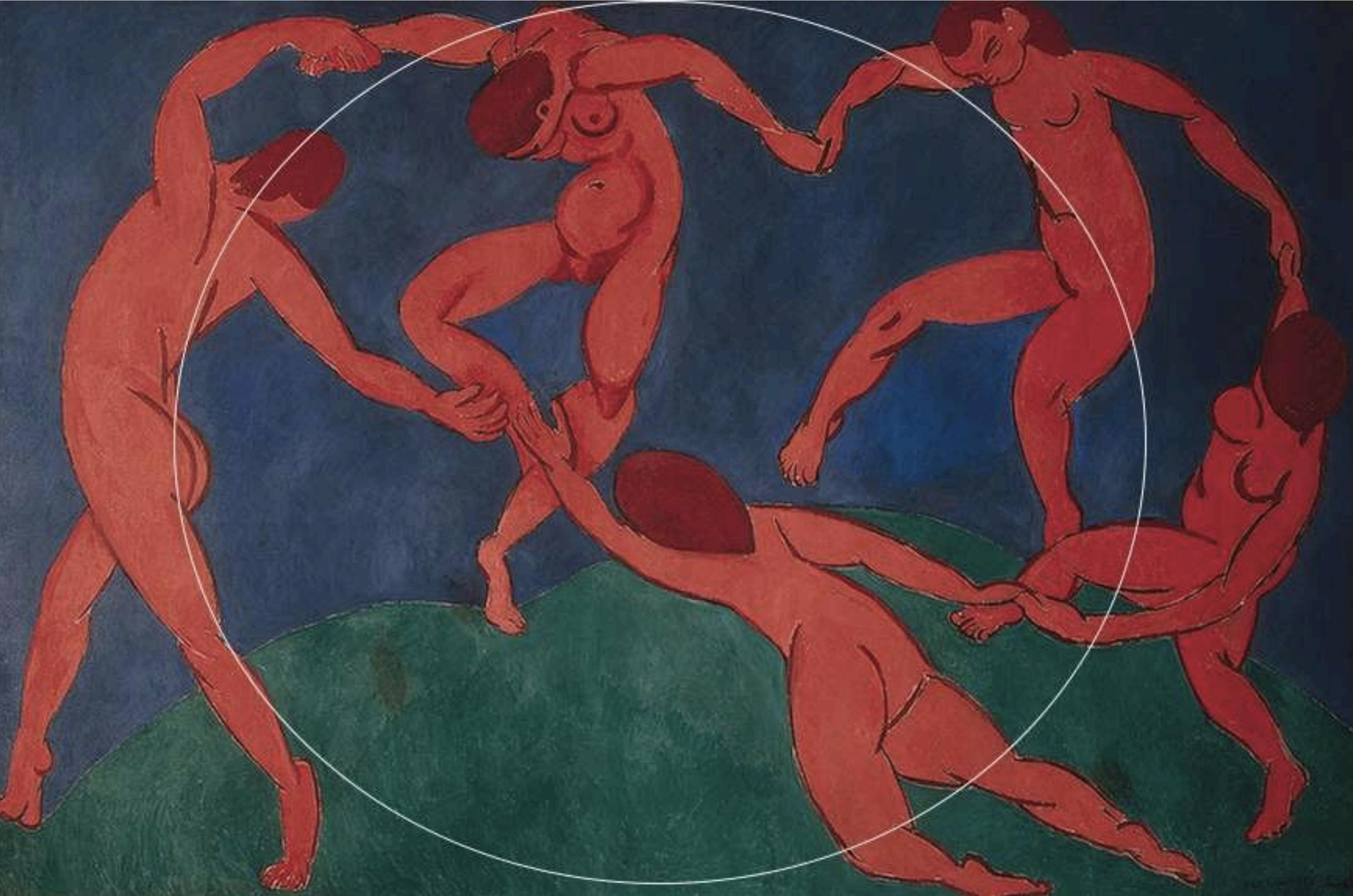
PYRAMID



CIRCULAR



6. Balance of your Colour Choices



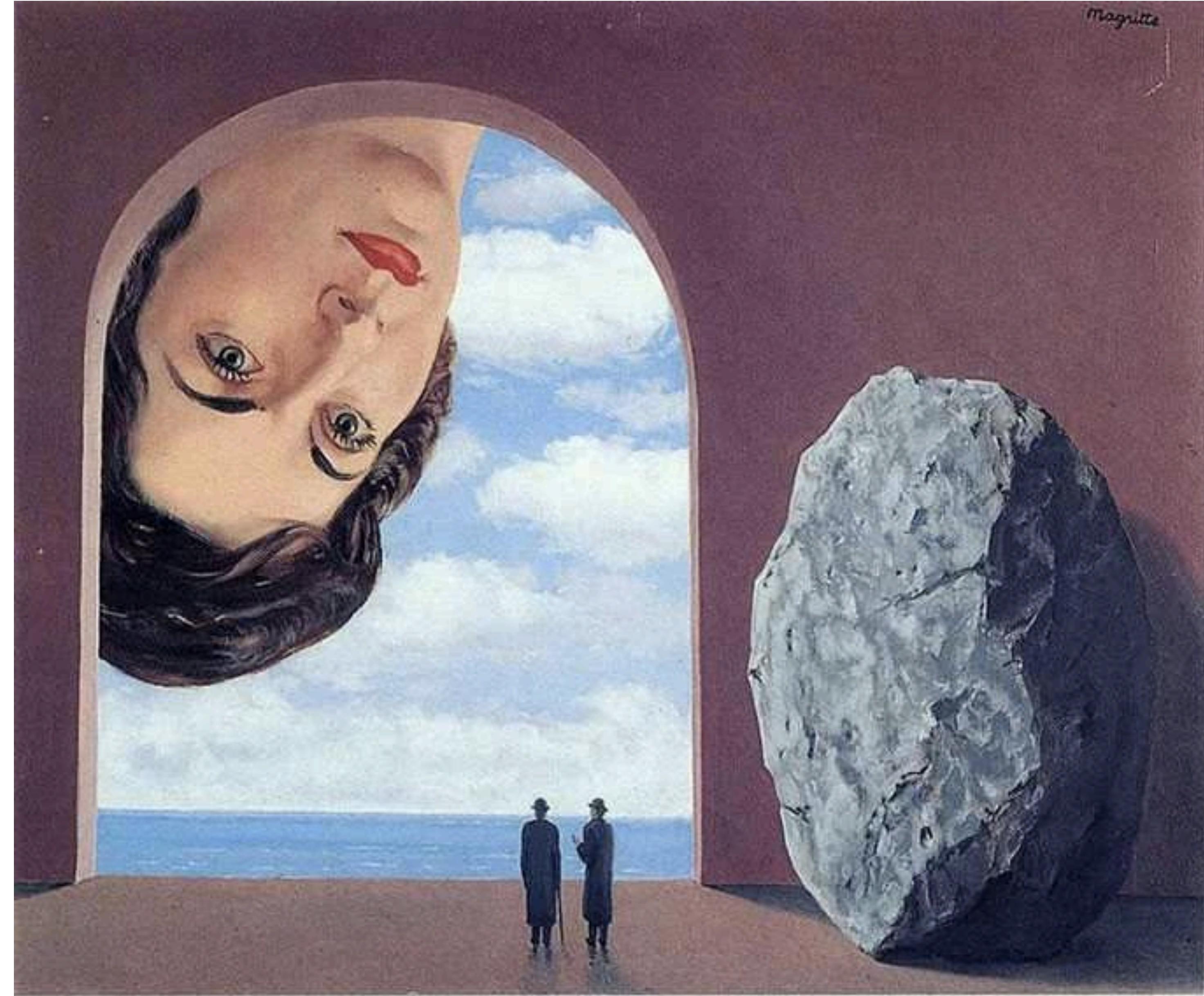
Henri Matisse's painting titled "Dance"

7.Balance Positive and Negative Space



Katsushika Hokusai's "The Great Wave off Kanagawa" shows great balance between positive and negative space.

8.Master Scale and Perspective Scale



Rene Magritte's "The Portrait of Stephie Langui"

9. Perspective

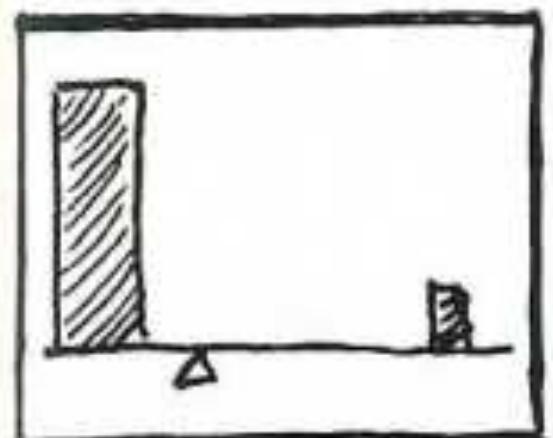


Gustave Caillebotte's "Paris Street; Rainy Day"

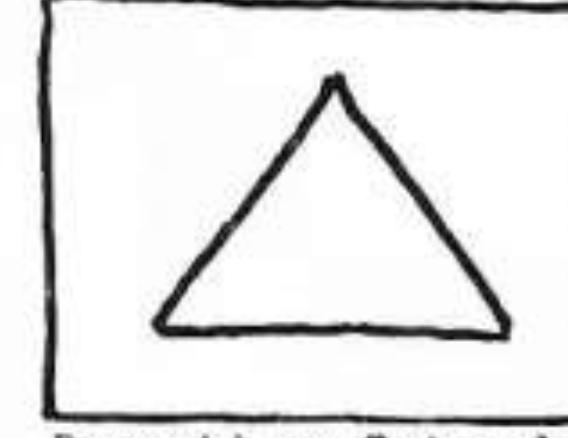
10. Atmospheric perspective



Claude Lorrain's "Seaport at Sunset"



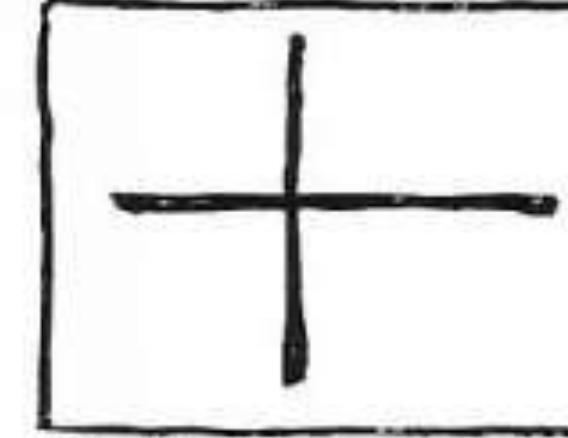
Steelyard



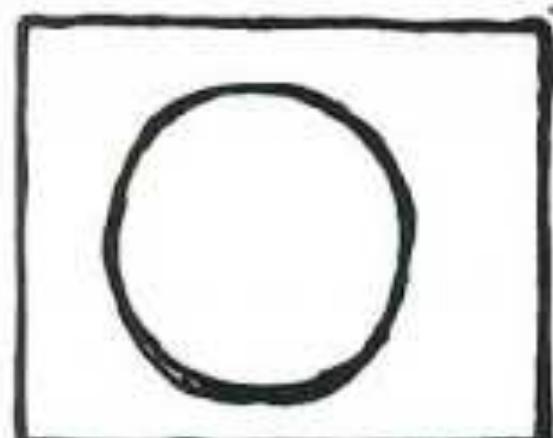
Pyramid or Triangle



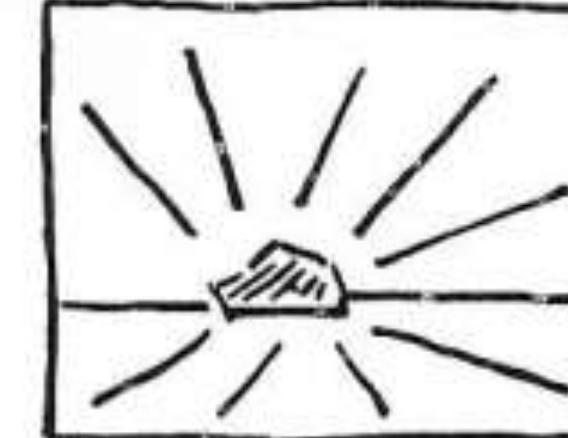
Balanced Scales



Cross



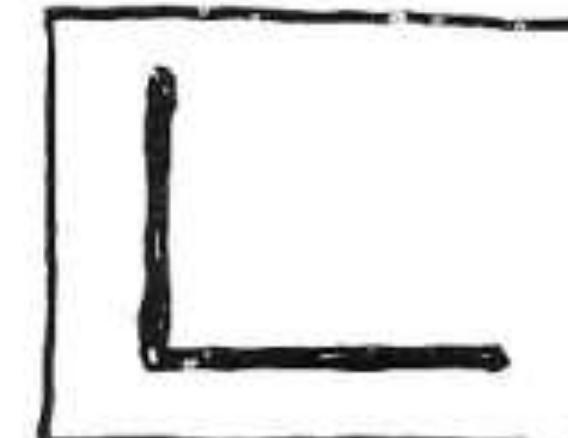
O or Circular



Radiating Line



S. or Compound Curve.



L or Rectangular

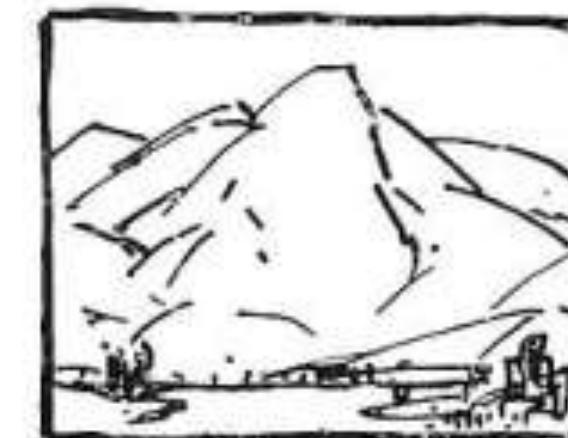


U

XVII.—FORMS OF COMPOSITION—A



U



V

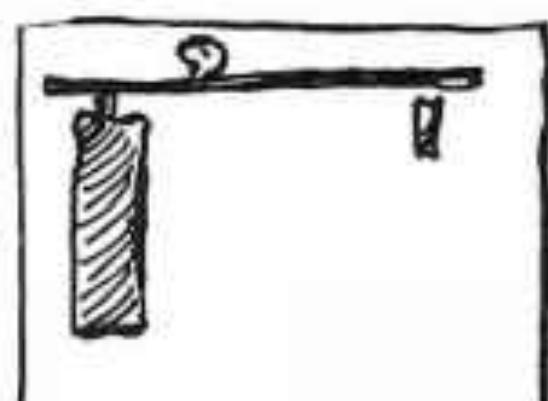


V

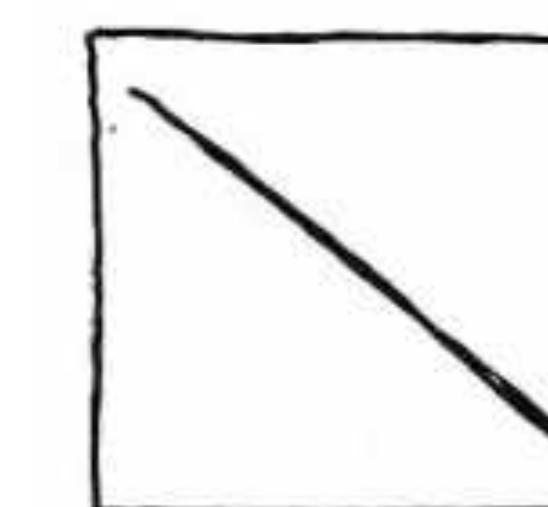


V

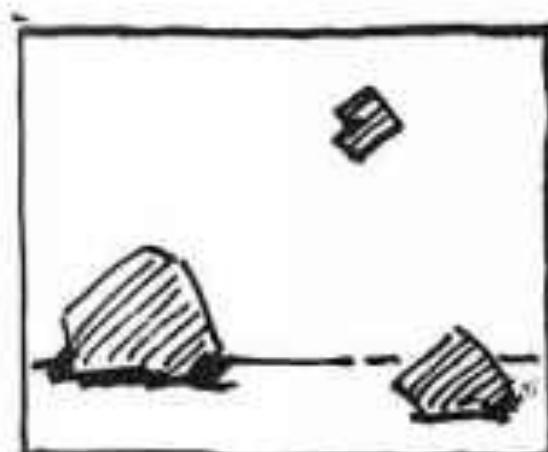
XVIII.—FORMS OF COMPOSITION—B



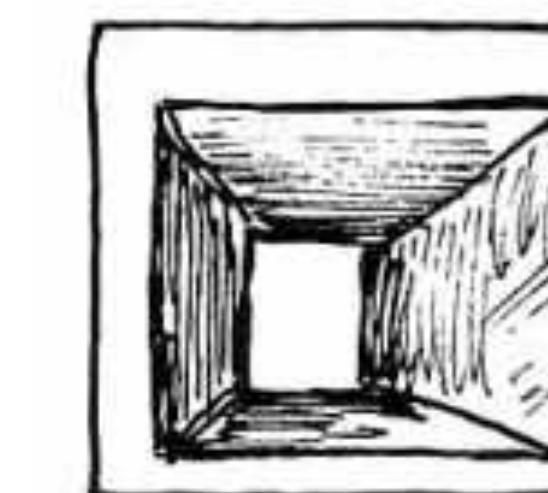
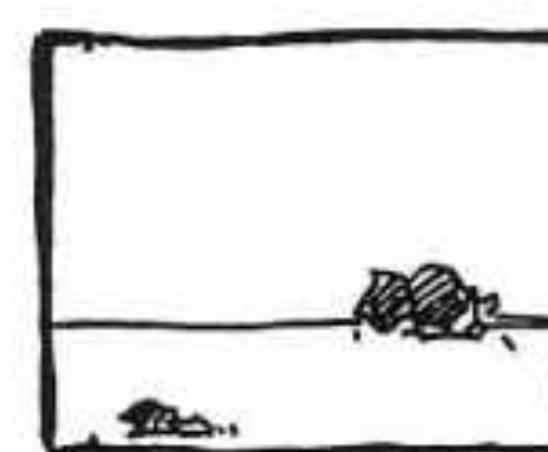
Suspended Steelyard



Diagonal Line



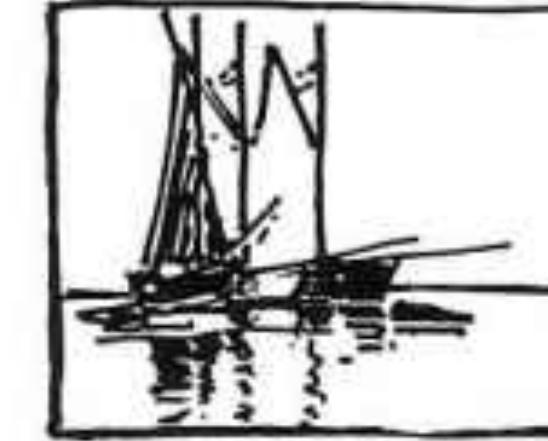
Three Spot



Tunnel



Group Mass



Silhouette



Points of Interest in the Center



Pattern



Scattered Masses Arranged

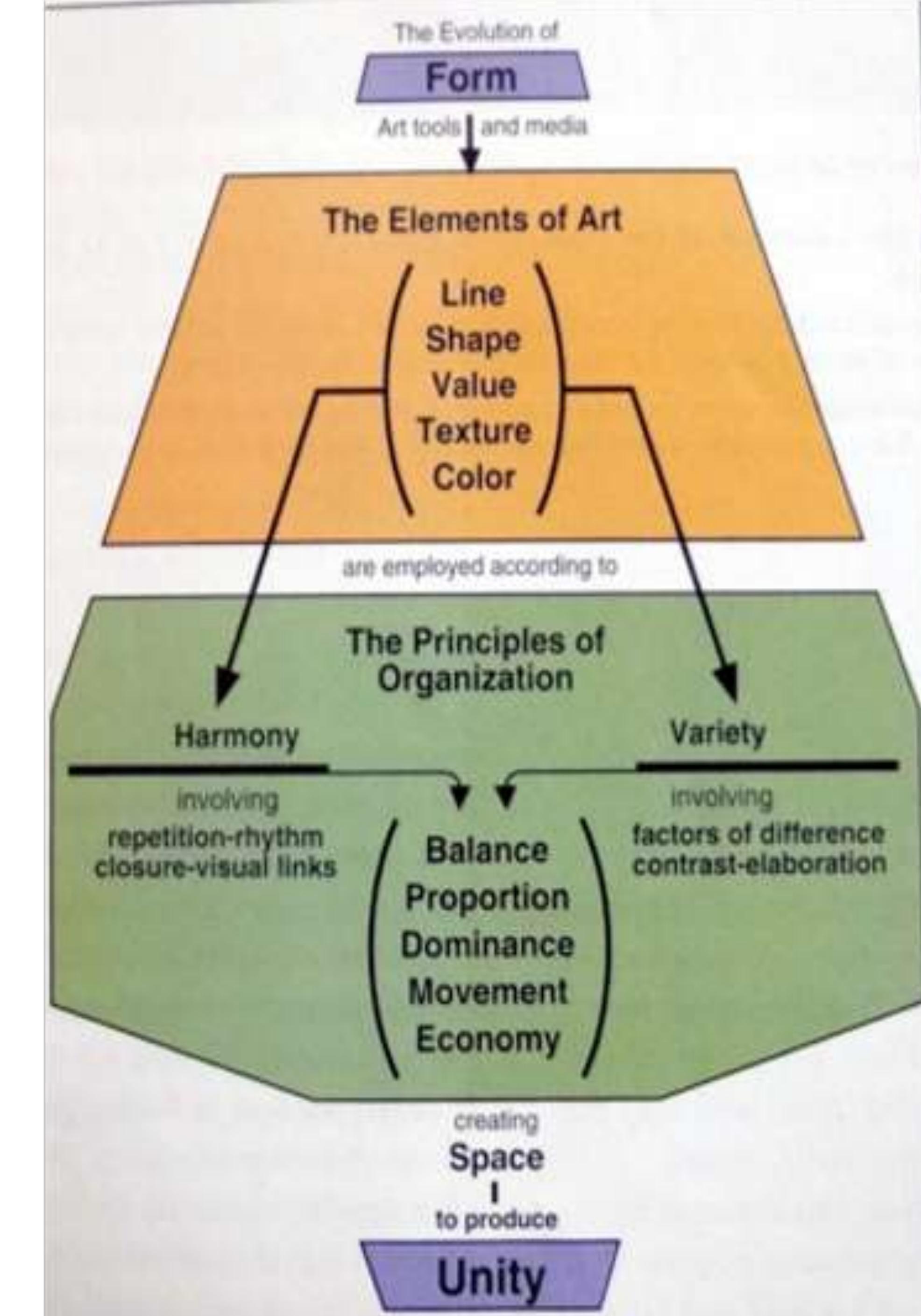
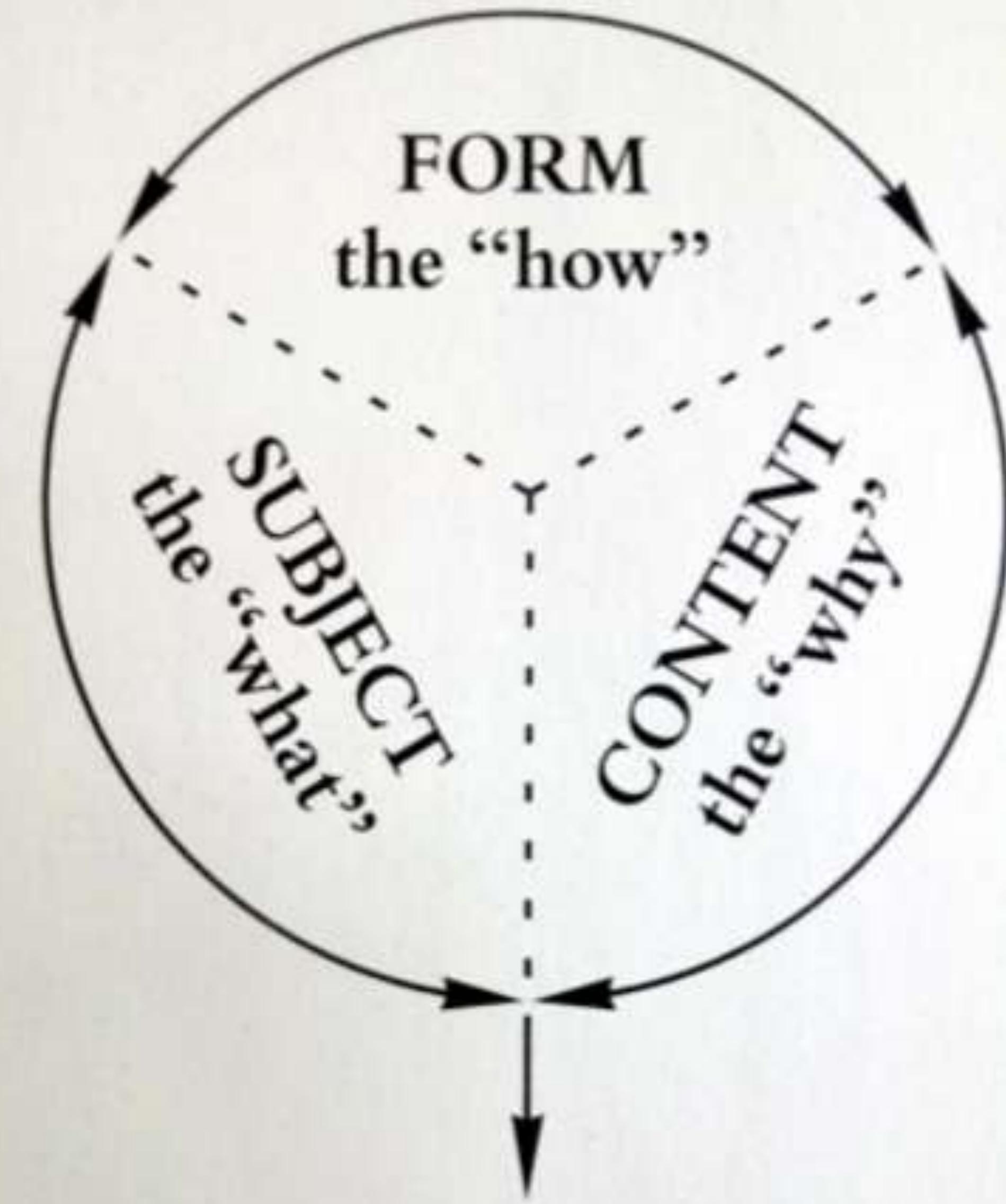


PRINCIPLE OF ART

THERE ARE VARYING LISTS OF WHAT THE PRINCIPLES ARE, BUT THESE ARE COMMON:

- Unity
- Variety
- Rhythm
- Dominance
- Movement
- Balance



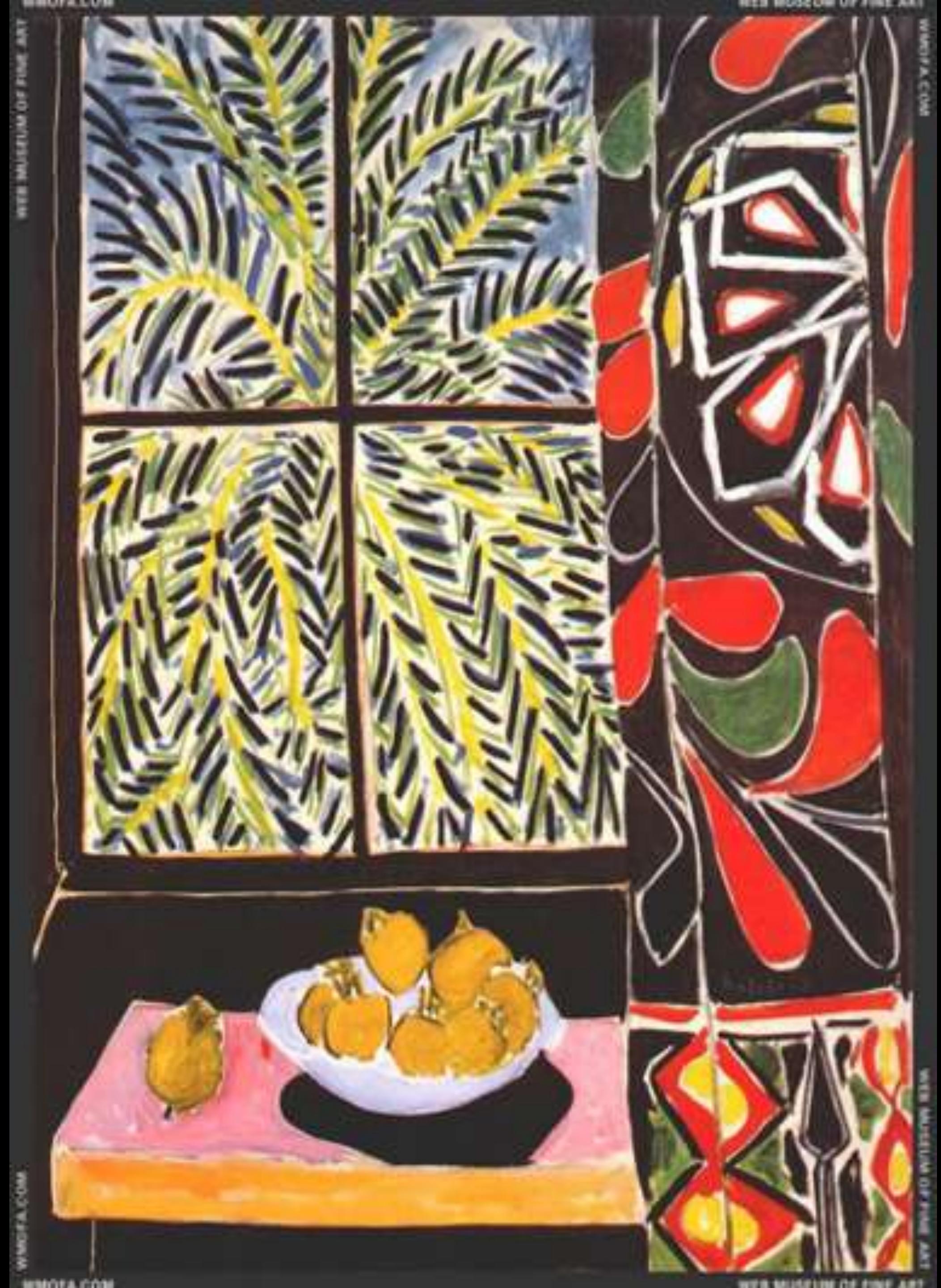


UNITY



Georges Seurat
A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La grand jad

VARIETY



1948

RHYTHM



Niki De Saint Phal

DOMINANCE



MOVEMENT



Edgar Degas
Ecole de danse, 1873

BALANCE CAN BE SYMMETRICAL, OR FORMAL; OR IT CAN BE ASYMMETRICAL, OR INFORMAL. IT CAN ALSO BE RADIAL.



James Abbott McNeill Whistler
Arrangement in Grey and Black No. 1:
Portrait
of the Artist's Mother
1871



Leonardo da Vinci
The Last Supper after cleaning, 1498



Rose Window
Notre Dame Cathedral, 1345

ELEMENTS OF ART

- The basic components used by the artist when producing works of art. Those elements are
- shape, form, value, line, color, texture, and space.**
- The elements of art are among the literal qualities found in any artwork.

SHAPE

Organic



Geometric

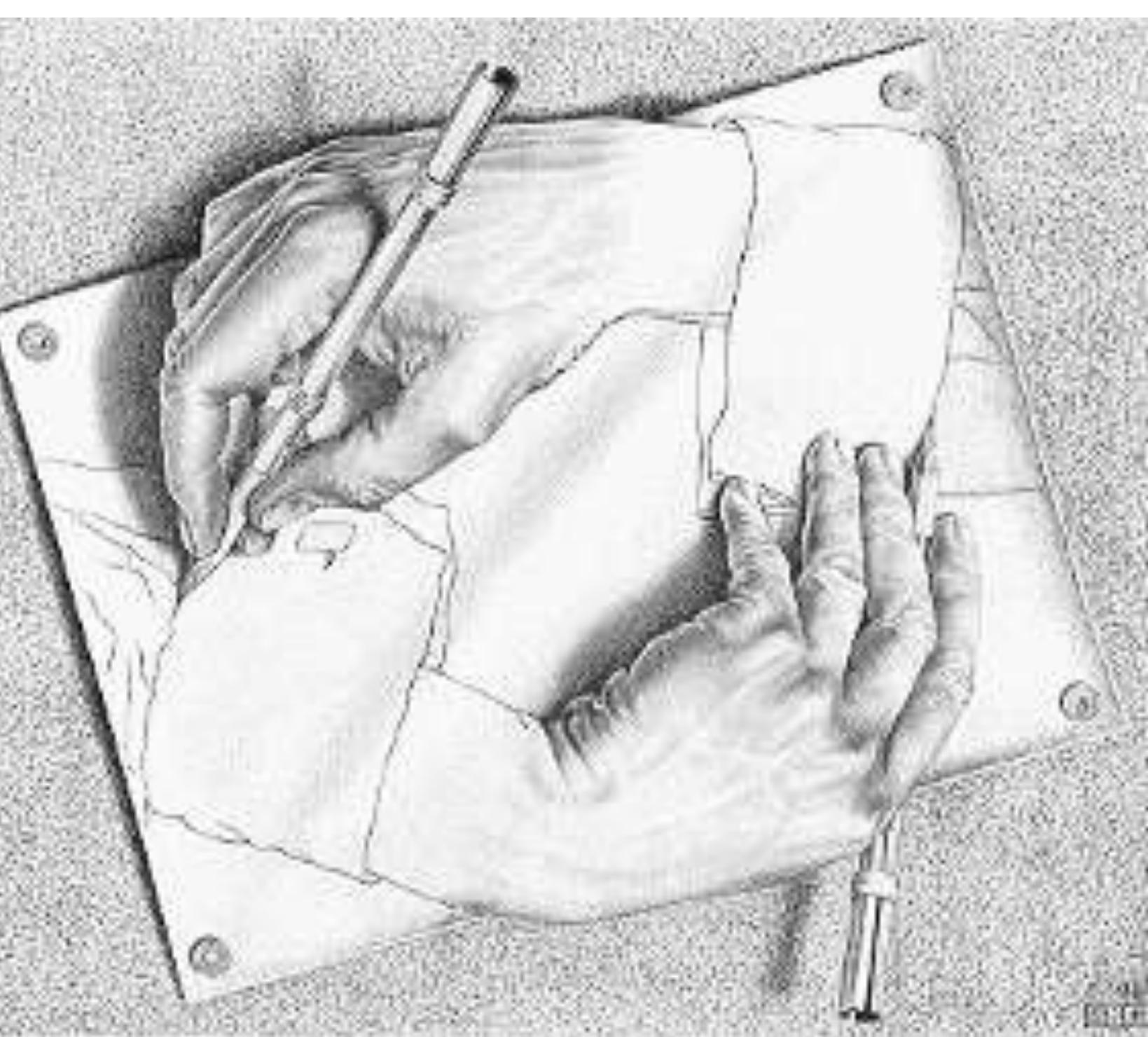


FORM



Examples of forms include; **Cubes, Spheres, Ovoids, Pyramids, Cones, and Cylinders**

VALUE



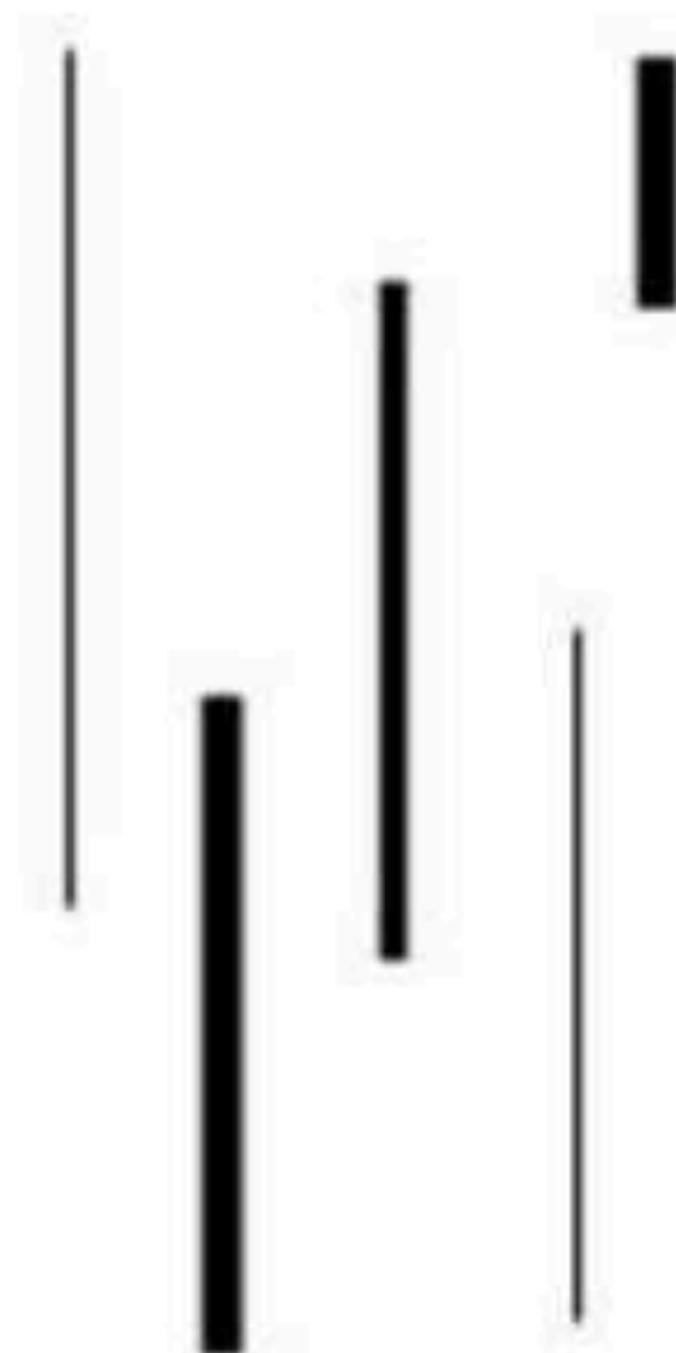
LINE

- Types of lines include; vertical, horizontal, diagonal, straight or ruled, curved, bent, points, angular, thin, thick, or wide, interrupted (dotted, dashed, broken) blurred or fuzzy, controlled, freehand, parallel, hatching, cross-hatching, meandering, and spiraling.

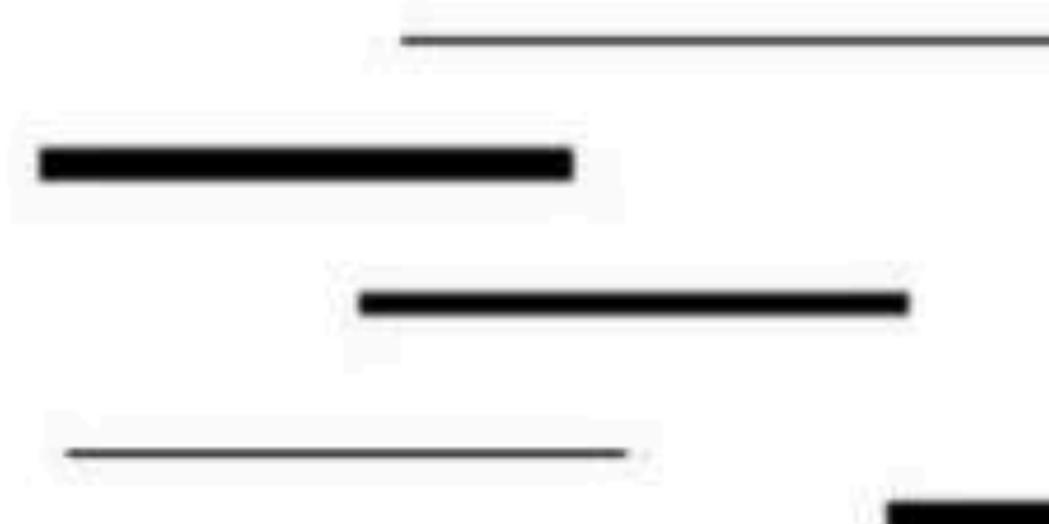


There are **FIVE** types of line

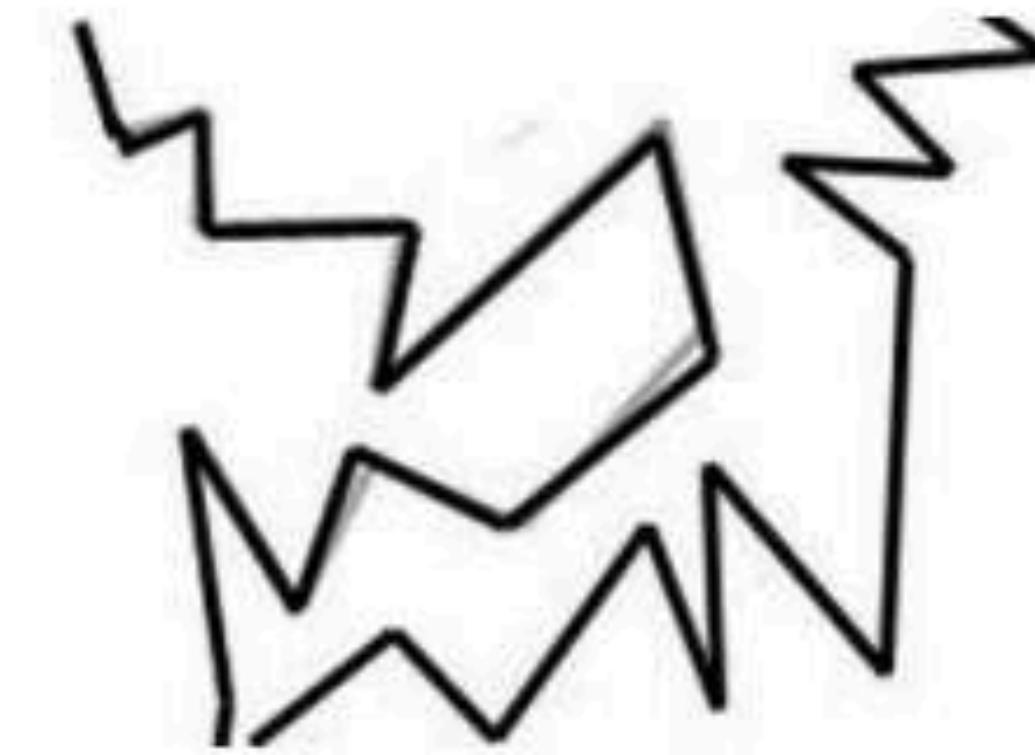
VERTICAL



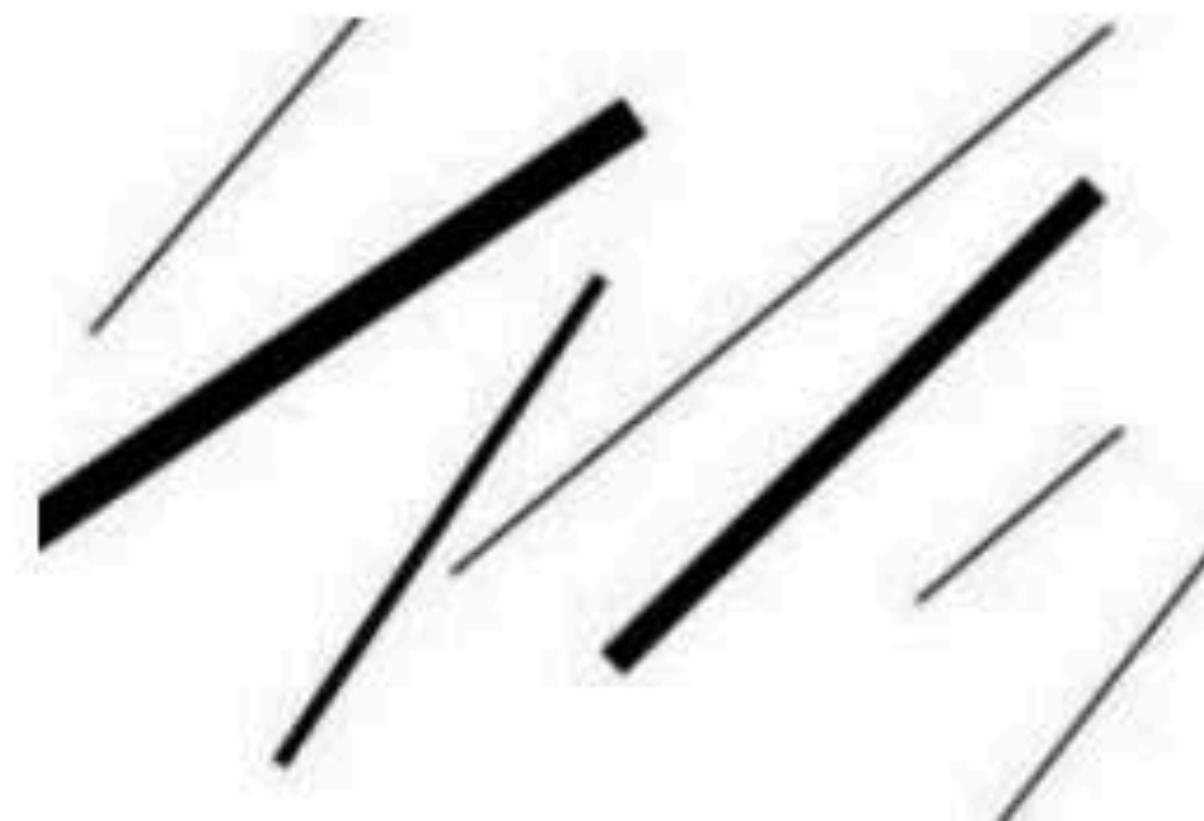
HORIZONTAL



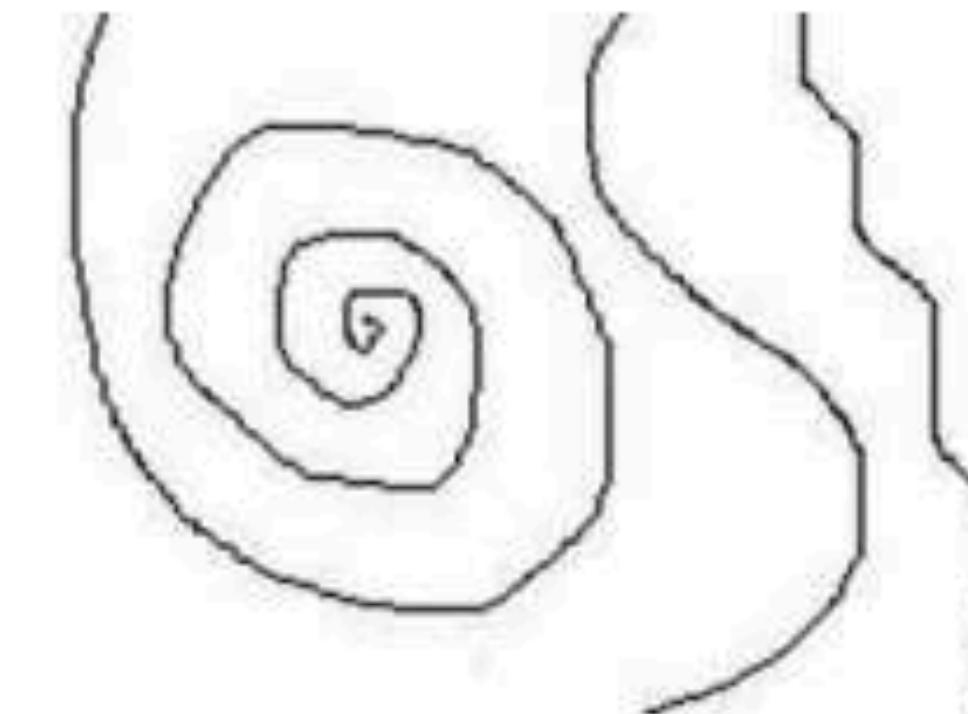
ZIG-ZAG



DIAGONAL



CURVED



LINE



ANGELA BULLOCH

COLOR



Katharina Grosse

"It wasn't us" Hamburger Bahnhof



<https://youtu.be/chhyDJnhIew>

TEXTURE



Kathleen Ryan

Shape Form Space



Can Dagarslani And Sophie Bogdan



Martin Jonsson

Nebulous Surrealism



Jelly molds Bompas & Parr



Antony Gormley, 'Lost Horizon I' (2008).

VALUE



Jack Birtels

<https://vimeo.com/289817595>



Nicolas Carras



MAXIM ZEESTKOVE

<https://vimeo.com/288003645>

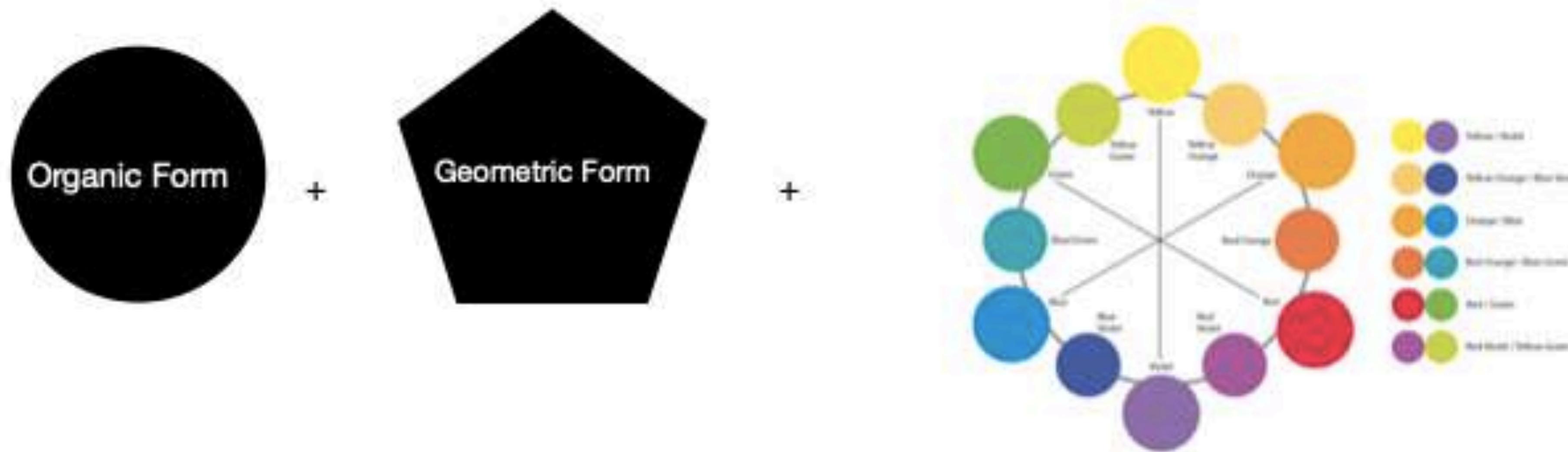
WORK ASSIGNMENT: 03



*Vincent Van Gogh's four versions of The Arles Sunflowers.
From left to right:
1st version, 2nd version,
3rd version, and
4th version. Each painting has sunflowers as the subject, and yet each one differs from the other versions, showing how much you can explore the variations of a single subject that genuinely interests you.*

1. ให้นักศึกษาค้นหา ความหลากหลายในการจัดองค์ประกอบของภาพ จากโจทย์เดียวกัน อย่างน้อย 4 แบบ
2. Free Technique (not 100% digital) และขนาดผลงาน ไม่ต่ำกว่า 80x100 cm.
(สามารถเลือกขนาดชิ้นงานที่เล็กกว่า ได้ แต่ประกอบกันหลายชิ้นแล้ว ไม่ต่ำกว่า 80x100 cm.)
3. เขียนที่มา (แรงบันดาลใจ) และแนวความคิด อธิบายกระบวนการสร้างสรรค์

Work Assignment: 04



ORGANIC FORM + GEOMETRIC FORM+ COMPLEMENTARY COLOR = UNITY

ให้นักศึกษาทดลอง ค้นหาองค์ประกอบศิลป์ที่ลงตัว
จากการประกอบสร้างผลงานด้วย รูปทรงธรรมชาติ กับ รูปทรงเรขาคณิต โดยใช้สีคู่ตรงข้าม
จะเป็นรูปทรงของ คน, สัตว์ หรือ สิ่งของ ได้แก่ได้ที่ตนเองสนใจและคิดหาประเด็น(Content)
มานำเสนอผ่านผลงานที่สมบูรณ์
เทคนิคอะไร (ยกเว้นเทคนิค Digital 100 %)
ขนาดของผลงานไม่ต่ำกว่า 60x80 cm.