AP ART /ADVANCED STUDIO

Mrs. Bjork
Room 113-114

• bjorjea@pewaukeeschools.org

Assignment Description: Concentration

Idea Development Packet

This packet must be completed in its entirety. BETHOROUGH AND DETAILED AND USE COMPLETE SENTENCES! This packet is meant to help you generate meaningful ideas and hopefully learn to explore your ideas beyond your initial thoughts. The creative process is crucial to your development as an artist. I want you to learn how to make your work say something literally or symbolically. DUE FRIDAY FEBRUARY 6 AT CRITIQUE

| GETTING STARTED: (| /25 POINTS) | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Types of themes: Circle the one that best describes your idea. | | | |
| Still Life | Portrait | Self-Portrait | |
| Figure | Landscape | Abstract | |
| Seascape | Object | Narrative | |
| Mythical | Historical | Illustrative | |
| DESCRIPTION: Briefly describe your work be about? BE DETA | | your work. In other words, what will | |
| MOOD: Describe the mood yo | u would like your work to conve | ey and how you plan to achieve this. | |
| COLOR SCHEMES: Think of co | lors that can be used to enhance | e the visual interest of the work. | |

| ANGLE OF VIEW: Describe the angle that you will use to create visual interest. (Ants Eye, Birds Eye, Foreshortened, ³ / ₄ View, Forced Perspective, Distortion) |
|--|
| MEDIA/TECHNIQUE:What media or medium and techniques do you plan to use? |
| VISUAL REFERENCES:What will your visual references be and how/where will you get them? |
| Research your topic and artists who have dealt with this subject. List the sources you used and the artists you've looked at and explain how their work will be useful to you. |
| PAPER(S) and SIZE(S): What support, size and orientation will be used to complete the work? Draw pictures here of the various sizes and orientations you are planning. Little squares and rectangles with size listed. |
| |

Creating Thumbnail Sketches

The Artistic Process- Yes even photographers should do this!

THE SKETCH:

Inside your sketchbook, please adhere this worksheet to the page. Next, begin drawing out your ideas in the form of a quick thumbnail sketch using all the information you've gathered from above. You must complete a Vertical and a Horizontal composition. Then choose the sketch that works the best and rework it into a more finished sketch inside your sketchbook. You may choose to use the squares on the attached handout to create your thumbnails.

STEP I: _____/25

Thumbnail Sketches are Shorthand Notes for Artists:

Thumbnail sketches are small, roughly drawn images quickly committed to paper. Drawn effortlessly and in rapid succession, they appear as nothing more than doodles to untrained eyes. Thumbnail sketches are, in fact, the most efficient mode of illustrative brainstorming and a source of potentially rich fodder for subsequent finished imagery. Use thumbnail sketches to develop the most effective layout, balance, tone, shading, and color palettes. Working out image tonal areas, color, and shadings before committing yourself to finished media saves time and materials.

STEP 2: /25

Reworking the thumbnail sketch into a small scale version of your idea:

- Next, take your most successful thumbnail sketch and rework it into a small scale drawing in your sketchbook. This drawing should be about 4"x6" or 5"x7" inches at the most. NO BIGGER!!! This is not a finished drawing it just acts as a color and compositional study. The drawing will most likely be crude and rough. That is okay.
- Now add color to this sketch. Please don't spend hours on this...IT"S ONLY A QUICK SKETCH!!!! Please don't spend more than 20-30 minutes on this step.

STEP 3: _____/25 Self Evaluation Process:

Look at your work and make an honest evaluation of it at this point. It's better to do it now, rather than on the good paper.WRITE your response inside of your sketchbook along with all your sketches for the artwork or type up the response and print here or post to your blog with a picture of your sketches.

Ask yourself the following questions and answer them in your written reflection:

- What am I trying to say? Am I saying it?
- What's the focal point or center of interest?
- Content. What is it and why have I chosen it?
- Is this cliché or the simple, easy response to the problem?
- What mood have I established? How can you tell?
- Do I need to establish mood?
- What is the viewpoint? Why have I chosen that viewpoint? Is it
- doing anything for the work? Should it be from a different angle or vantage point?
- Have I established depth and/or movement?
- Is the composition and concept complex?

The list goes on and on, but I think you get the idea. Just keep questioning yourself and why you do what you do? These questions and answers will hopefully establish a deeper work of art.