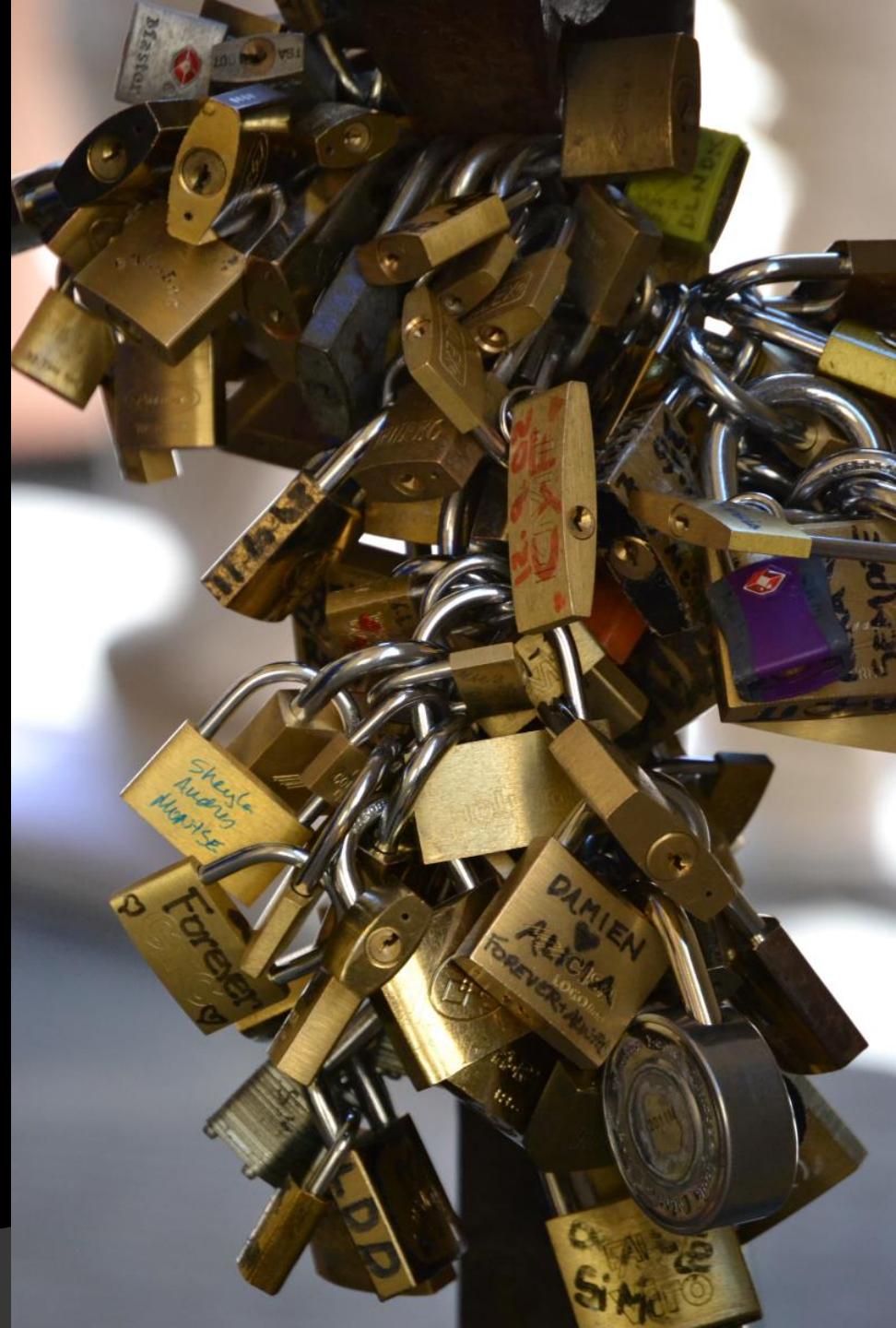


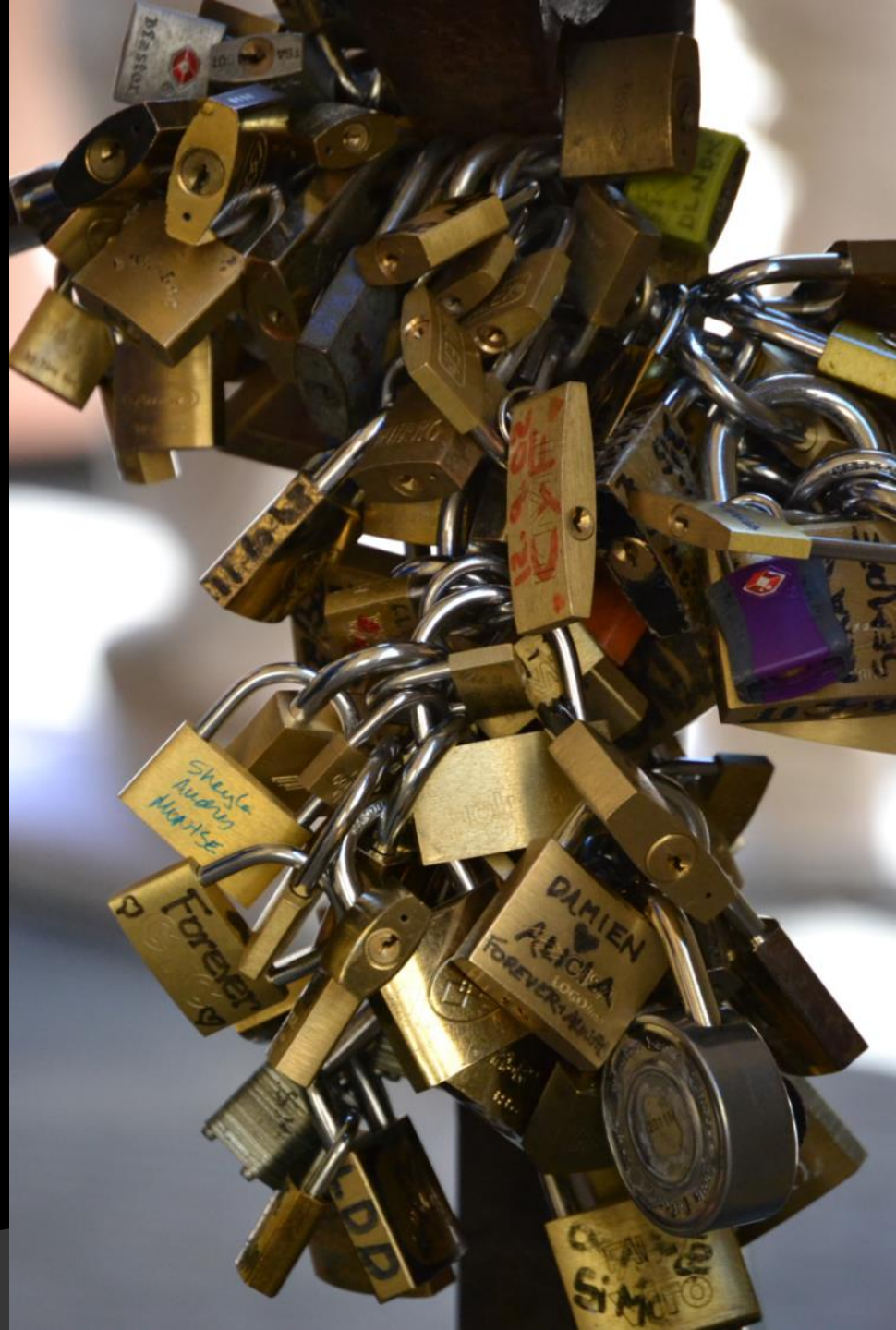
Critiques

- Critiques should be written using full paragraphs. It would be a good idea to use the following headings for each paragraph to focus your written composition until you become familiar with the style



Description

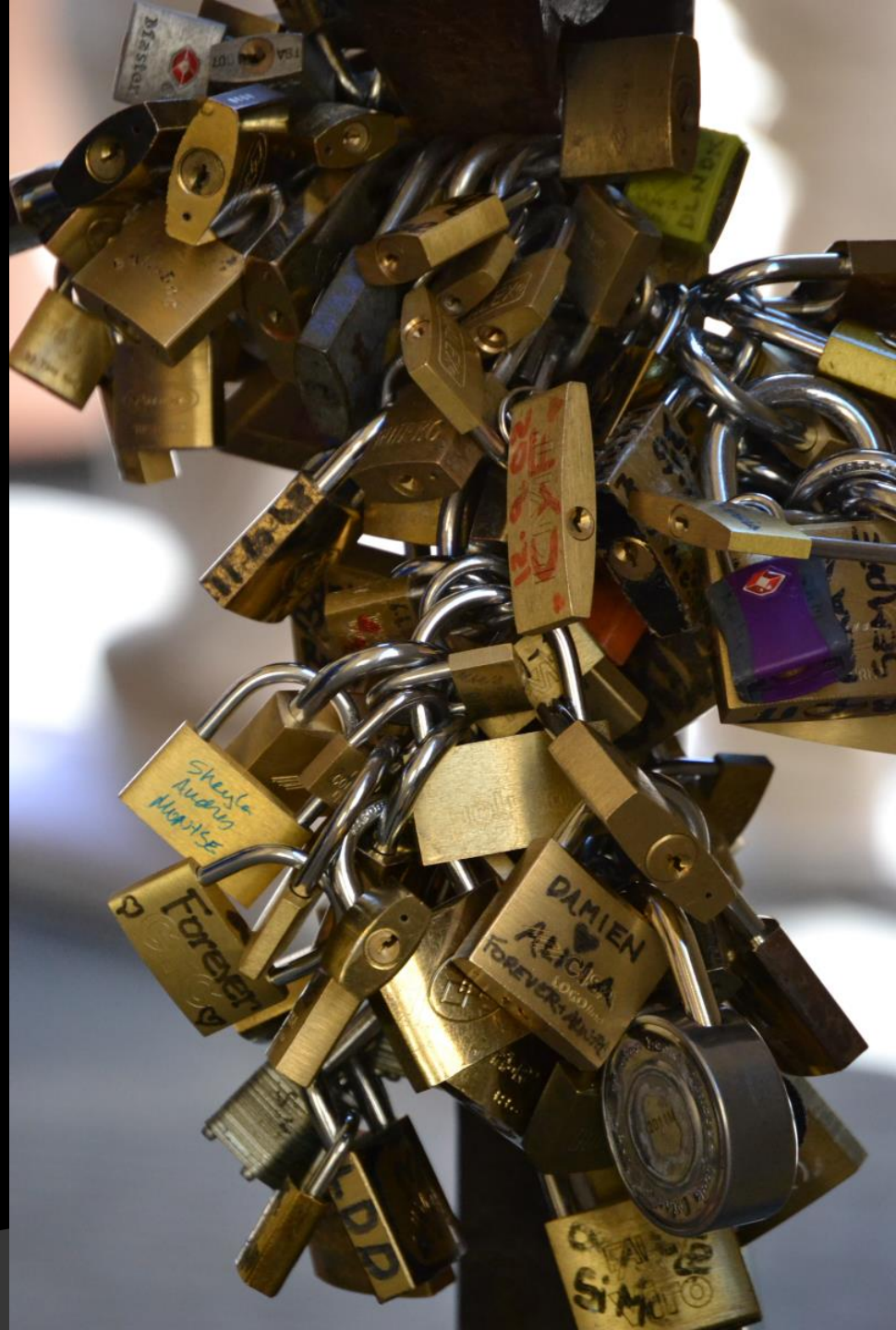
Description is an inventory of the content in the artwork. Point out the single features, objects, and abstract elements such as colors and textures. Include an interpretation on how the artwork was created (i.e. perhaps created with Photoshop that included a transparent color burn layer).



Description Cont.

Include technical aspects:

- Depth of field (infinite, shallow, medium)
- Exposure (under exposed, over exposed areas)
- Type of Photograph.
Portrait, landscape, black and white, color.



Formal Analysis

Apply a connection of the description to the principles and elements of art

Principles

Colour

- the particular hue that is seen when light is reflected off an object

Form

- a sculptural or 3D shape

Line

- a visual path left by a moving point

Space

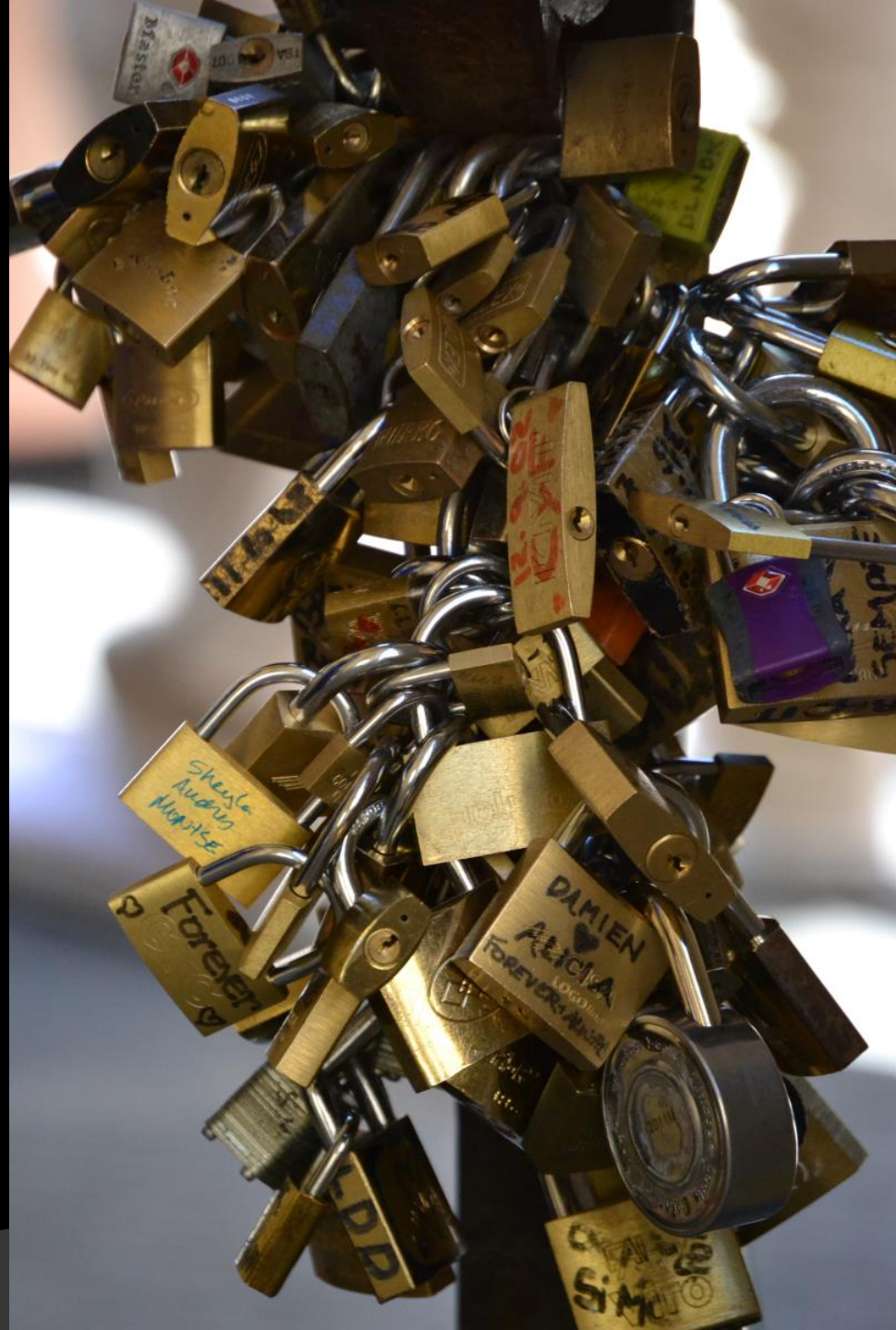
- the area around, within or between images or elements (positive or negative)

Texture

- the feel or appearance of an object or material

Value

- the lightness or darkness of a colour



Formal Analysis

Principles of Design

Balance

- results when the elements of design are arranged to create the impression of equality in weight or importance

Emphasis

- the special attention or importance given to one part or element in an artwork, emphasis can be achieved through placement, contrast, size, etc.

Harmony

- the way in which the elements are combined to give an overall harmonious effect

Movement

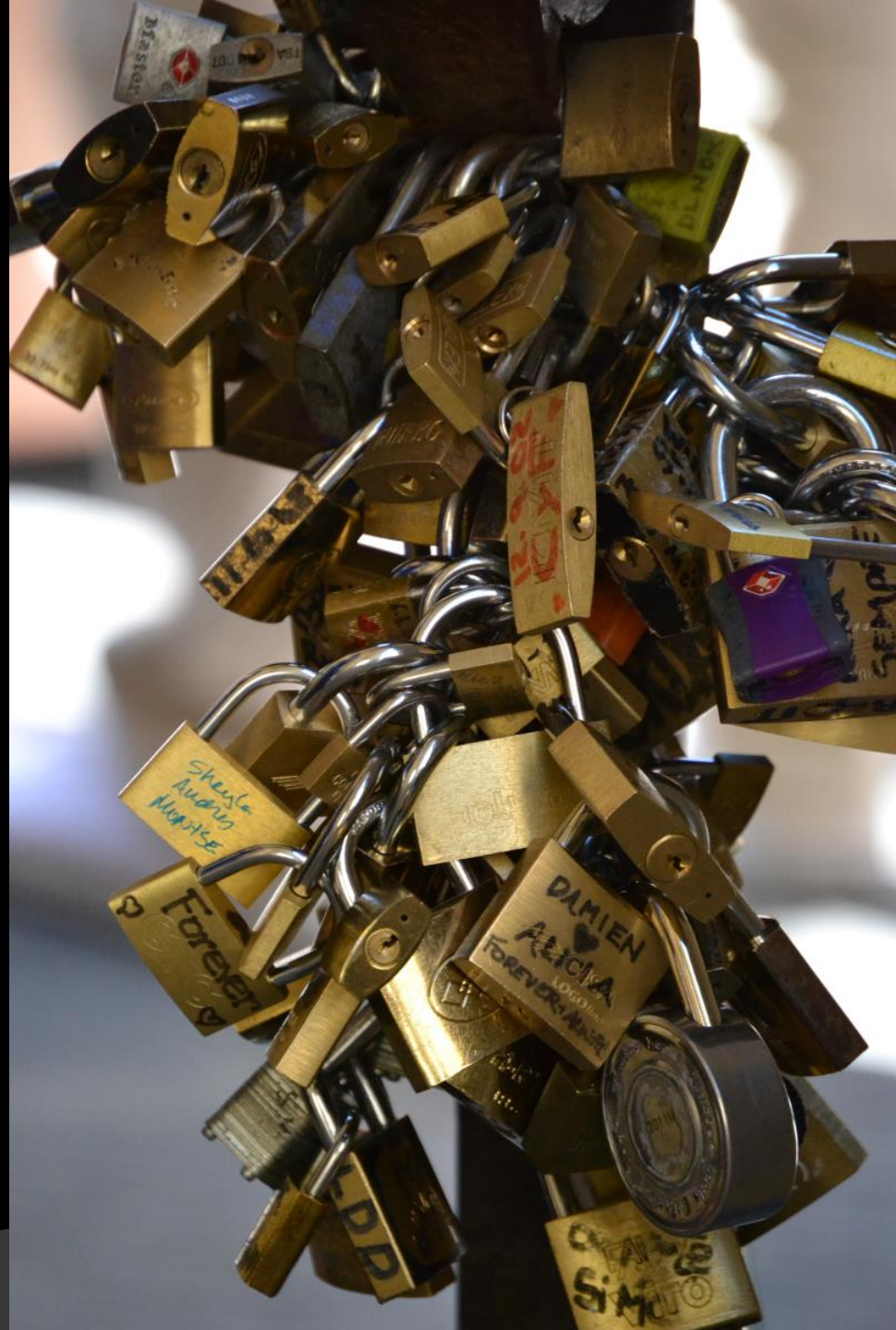
- the way in which the elements of design are organized so that the viewer's eye is led through the work of art in a systematic way

Proportion

- the relationship between objects with respect to size, number, etc.

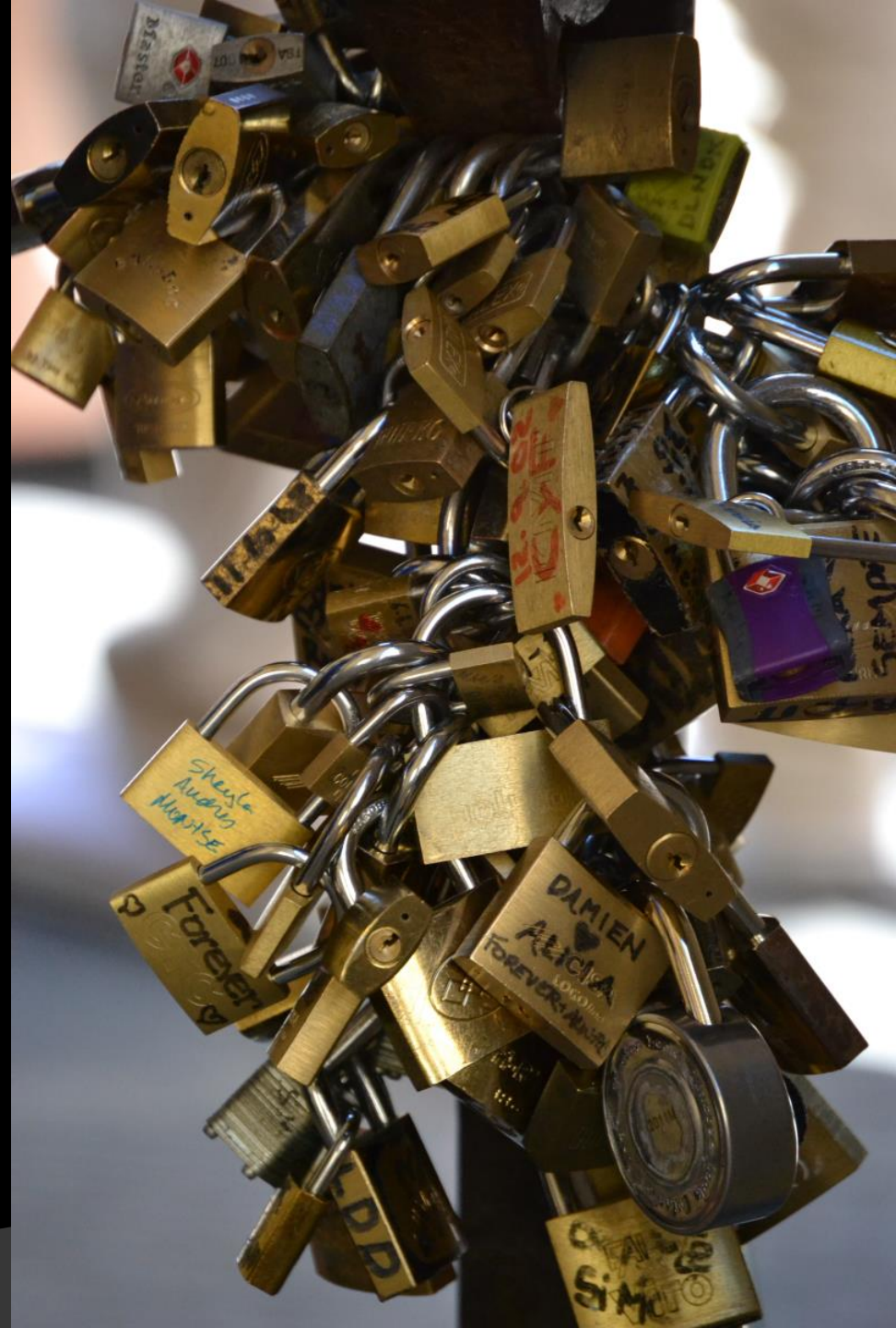
Rhythm

- involves the repetition of elements to create the illusion of movement



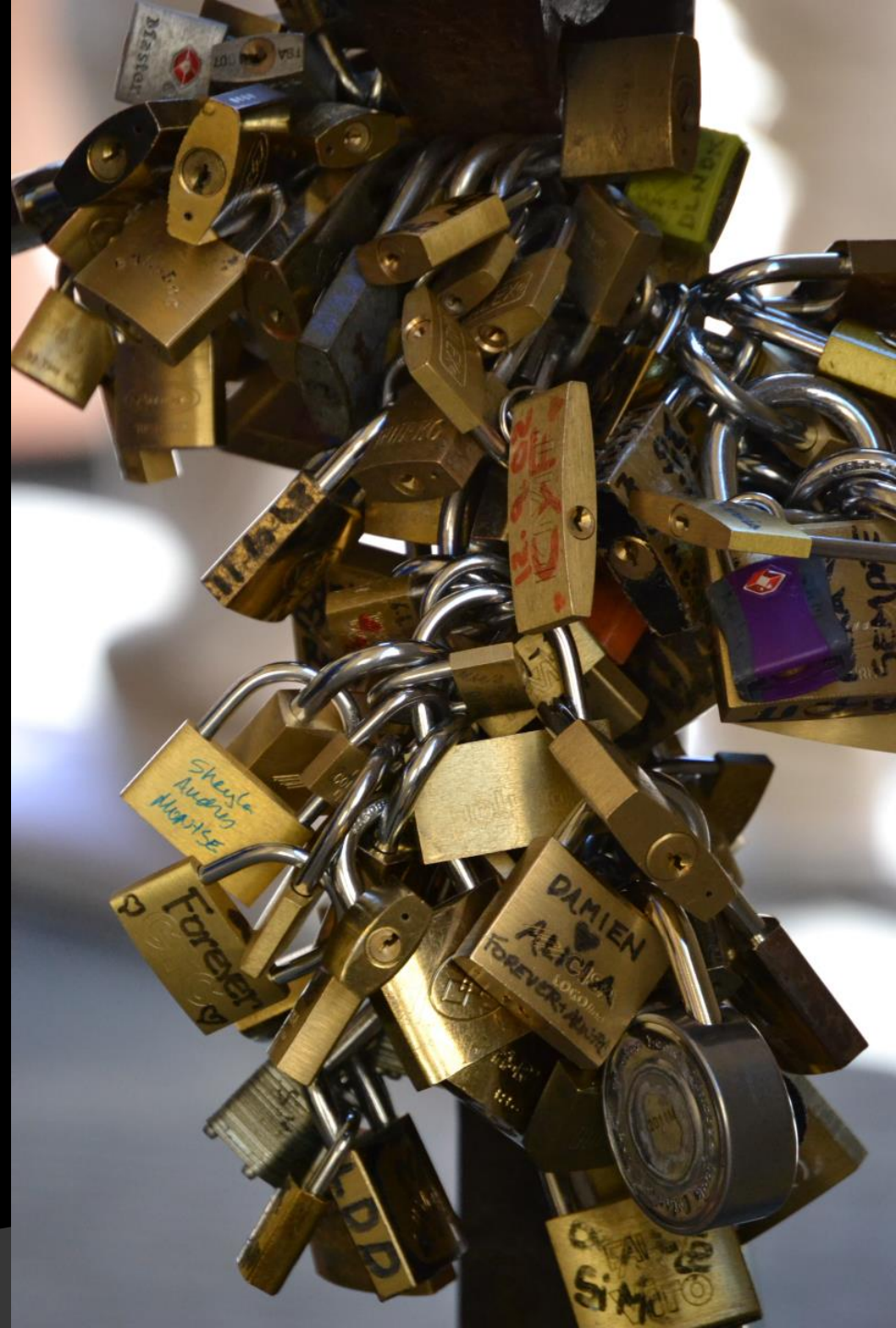
Interpretation

- Make statements about the meaning of the work based upon the descriptions and formal analysis given in the first two steps.

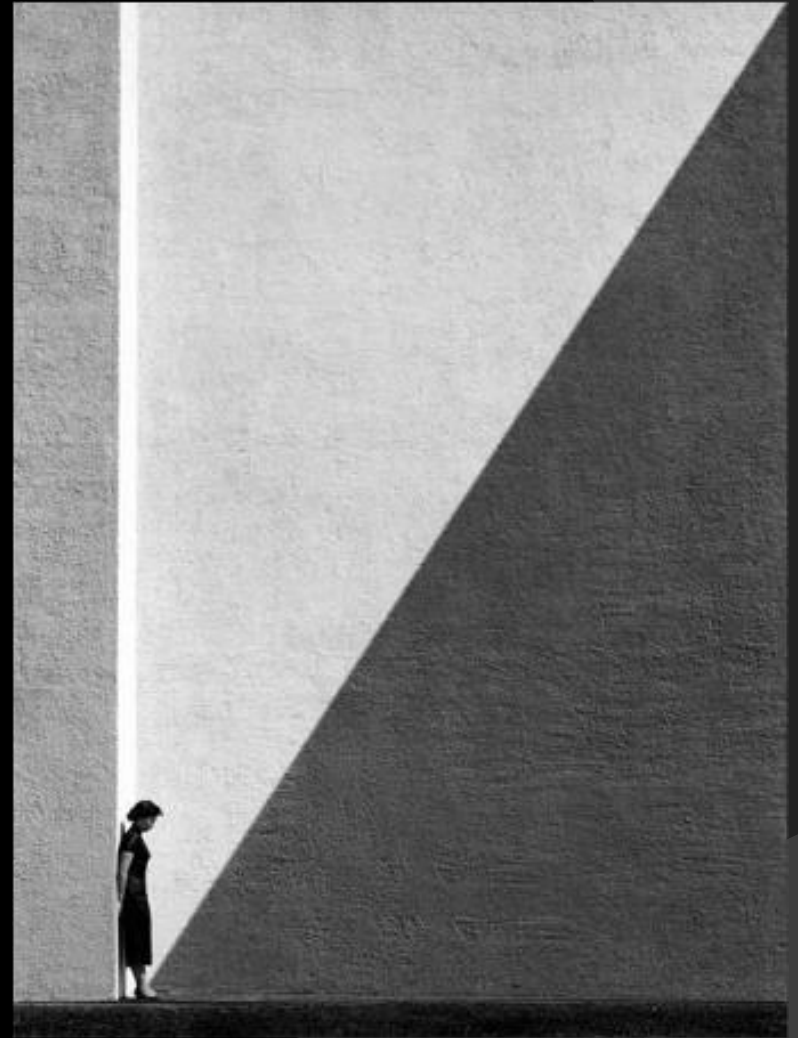


Judgment:

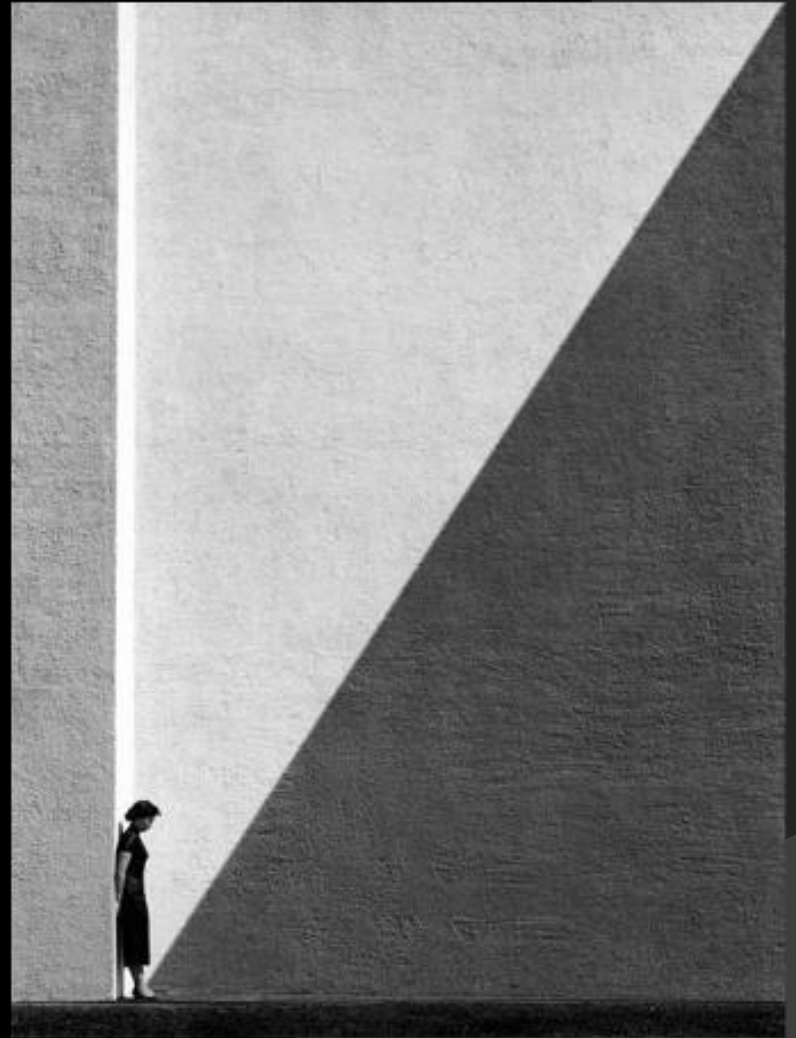
- Give an opinion of the work, based upon what has been learned from the previous three steps.



Description: I see stark contrast divided into geometric shapes. There is a large grey triangle and a large almost black triangle and same with a slim grey rectangle, slimmer black rectangle as well as a sliver of white rectangle. The subject is in the bottom left corner and stands out with black values. Everything is arranged in a simple format and composition.



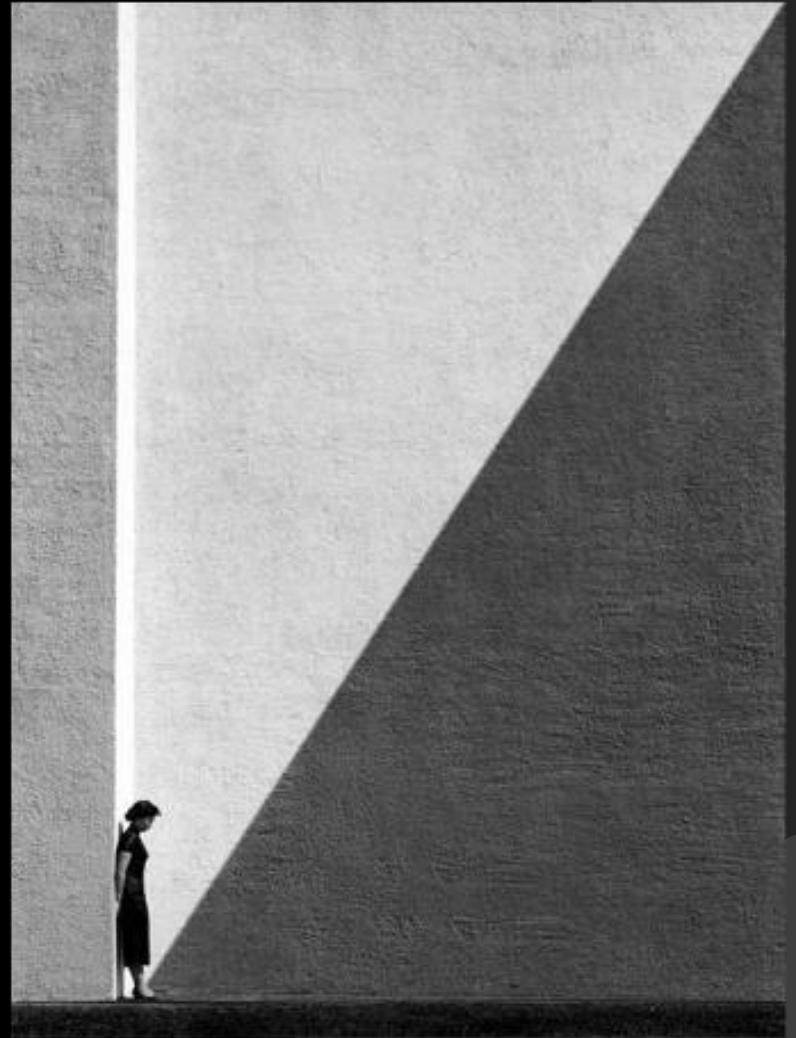
Analysis: All the triangles and rectangles all converge on the main subject who also stands out from the background because of the value contrast (Contrast). Everything from the shapes, angles and values seem to frame the woman (frame within a frame, leading line). The main subject is in the bottom left corner which utilizes the principle rule of thirds.



Interpretation: This seems to be a very abstract photograph. All there is to it is simple shapes and lines. What makes it stand out is the woman therefore creating a focal point and a sense of intrigue. Who is this woman and more importantly, where is she? It almost seems as if she is in a painting because there is literally almost no details except the texture and value contrasts.



Judgement: When I saw this image, I was struck with the simplicity of the photograph. It's just a bunch of shapes converging on a woman. But it's much more than that. It has an elegance to it, I love the heavy contrast that kind of just jumps out at you and the framing of those elements just makes it perfect.





Paul Strand, Shadows 1916, Courtesy Aperture Foundation