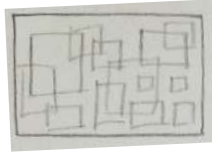


Directions: Please review the notes on the principle of emphasis below and do the assignments that follow.

**NOTES**

1. Principle of emphasis
  - a. One part of the composition dominates (stands out) over the other(s).
  - b. Focal point: first thing in a composition that attracts the viewer; emphasizes an area of importance
2. Ways to create emphasis
  - a. Use mostly one element of art



Squares and rectangle **shapes** are **dominating** the drawing

- b. Use contrast: create a big difference among elements (dark vs. light, straight vs. curve)



The **white triangle** stands out because it is **lighter than** the other triangles.

- c. Use isolation: putting something alone



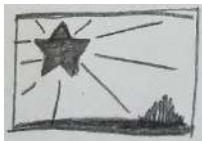
The **circle** stands out because it is **separate from** the other shapes.

- d. Use location: place it in the center of the composition



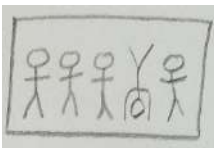
The **blob shape** stands out because it is in the **middle**.

- e. Use convergence: use lines that point at it



The **star** stands out because the **diagonal lines point** at it.

- f. Use the unusual: add something unexpected



The **upside-down guy** stands out because he's **on his head**, which is odd & **unusual**.

**Assignment 1: 12pts** Draw your own examples of each of the 6 techniques.

## Assignment 2: 20/20pts Analysis



Salvador Dali *Sleep* 1937

Analyze the use of emphasis by completing these sentence starters: (See example below)

- The emphasis is \_\_\_\_\_ (what stands out or is the most important part?).
- To create it, Salvador Dali used \_\_\_\_\_ (which techniques) by \_\_\_\_\_ (specify what the artist did) .  
{Hint: *There may be more than 1 technique!*}

Grading: 10pts per question

- Q1: correctly identifies the emphasis
- Q2: correctly identifies the techniques clearly & correctly describes where in the artwork each technique occurs  
-2 for lack of clarity; -5pts for answering half the question; 0pts for totally incorrect answers

Example for Assignment 2:

1. The emphasis in Stuart Davis' Owh! In San Pao is the collection of blue and red-violet geometric shapes.
2. To create it, Davis used location by centering the shapes in the middle. He also used contrast by choosing a lighter color, yellow to surround the darker, blue shapes.



## Assignment 3 10/10pts: Summary

1. What is emphasis?
2. How can you create it?

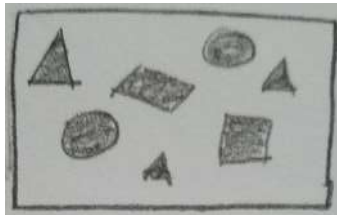
## **Extra Credit Assignment 10pts**

- Create an artwork with an emphasis using 1 or more of the six techniques (What do you want to stand out and be seen first? Which techniques will you use to do that?)
- Can be done using any medium you have; minimum size: 8 ½" x 11" with a ½" border
- Grading
  - Composition (5pts): effective use of emphasis, all areas considered
  - Workmanship (5pts): careful and precise use of chosen medium with ½ inch border

Directions: Please review the notes on the principle of unity below and do the assignments that follow.

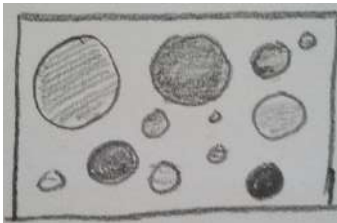
**NOTES**

1. Principle of Unity
  - a. Sense of oneness or completeness in a composition
    - i. All parts seem to belong together visually
    - ii. If changes were made it would change how good it looks and/or it would change the meaning or idea behind the artwork
2. How to create unity
  - a. Use simplicity: limit the variety of elements



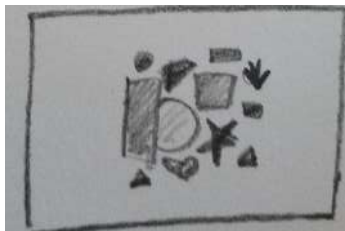
The shapes are all the same color, so the element of color has been **simplified**.

- b. Use repetition: repeat an element



There are different sized and colors of circles, so the element of shape is **repeated**.

- c. Use proximity: cluster very different parts and surround with negative space



The various shapes are clustered together in close **proximity** and look like they belong together.

**Assignment 1:** Draw your own examples of the techniques to create unity. (6 pts)

**Assignment 2:** Summary (10pts)

1. What is unity?
2. How can you create it?

**Assignment 3:** (10pts) Analyze the use of unity in Wayne Theibaud's *Cakes* by completing these sentence starters:

1. Unity is created through (what technique) .
2. Wayne Theibaud did this by (specify what the artist did) .



Wayne Thiebaud *Cakes* 1963

### Example for Assignment 3



Wassily Kandinsky *Several Circles* 1926

1. Unity is created through **repetition** and **simplicity**.
2. Wassily Kandinsky did this by repeating the circle shape in different sizes, colors, and values throughout the painting. He also simplified the element of shape by only using circles.

### Extra Credit Assignment (10pts)

- Create a unified artwork using 1 or more of the 3 techniques.
- Can be done using any medium you have; minimum size: 8 ½" x 11" with a ½" border.
- Grading
  - Composition (5pts): effective use of unity, all areas considered
  - Workmanship (5pts): careful and precise use of chosen medium with ½ inch border