

# Stippling Oil Pastel

## Art Standard:

### 4.0 AESTHETIC VALUING

Responding to, Analyzing, and Making Judgments about Works in the Visual Arts

Students analyze, assess, and derive meaning from works of art, including their own, according to the elements of art, the principles of design, and aesthetic qualities.

## Derive Meaning

4.1 Construct and describe plausible interpretations of what they perceive in works of art.

**Objective:** Students will learn about Georges Seurat & create an oil pastel stippling/pointillism painting based on Seurat's artwork. Students will learn about pointillism and apply this new technique to produce a piece of artwork.

Students will review color theory – primary colors, secondary colors, complementary colors, analogous, & how to mix and create colors.

**Criteria:** Creating an Original Artwork Using Pointillism by demonstrate the understanding of how to use pointillism technique to create a compositional design through the use of the elements and principles of art

**Materials:** Practice Paper, White Paper, Oil Pastels

**History:** Stippling: The production of continuous graduations of light and shade through the use of small, discrete dots or strokes, in painting the technique is more commonly called pointillism.

Pointillism: A technique of neo-impressionist painting using tiny dots of various pure colors, which become blended in the viewer's eye. It was developed by Georges Seurat with the aim of producing a greater degree of luminosity and brilliance of color.

## Technique:

### To simulate light areas on a subject:

Make larger dots, Create darker dots, Draw dots close together

### To simulate light areas on a subject:

Make the dots finer, Use a soft touch when making dots, and place the dots farther apart from one another

**Step 1:** Create a value scale using oil pastels in a stippling technique

**Step 2:** Make sure to erase the pencil line if it is dark

**Step 3:** Color is applied with oil pastels in a dot like pattern.



**Step 4:** The denser, tighter the spacing of the dots (closer together), and harder pressure, the darker the tones will appear. The farther apart the dots are and lighter pressure will make it the color appear lighter.

**Step 5:** The first stage in this drawing is to sketch an image in pencil. Draw the image lightly, avoid shading any areas.

**Step 6:** It is important to keep the paper clean.

**Step 7:** This is the time to make any big decisions about your composition: what to include and what to leave out.

**Step 8:** At this stage you can change your mind and erase or simplify details, but you don't get a second chance when you start with the oil pastels. Once you are satisfied with your composition you are ready to start stippling.

**Step 9:** Using an oil pastels to stipple over your pencil lines.

**Step 10:** Avoid some smudges, by planning your drawing. If you are right-handed, start at the left hand side of the paper and work towards the right. If you are left-handed, reverse these instructions. Some smudging may still happen

**Step 11:** Once outline of design is completed, erase any remaining pencil marks not still needed

**Step 12:** Stipple the image in graduated tones to convey texture and form. Make sure all remaining pencil lines are now erased.