

Theatre Virtual Learning Introduction to Theatre Design & Production The Aesthetics of Set Design





Lesson: May 12, 2020

Objective/Learning Target: The student will analyze the elements of set design.



The aesthetics of set design!

Let's Get Started / Warm Up Activities:

Study the famous picture. What elements of design do you see at play? Line? Shape? Color? Texture? Size?

What story do you feel these elements tell?





Lesson Steps: Elements of Design



Yesterday, you explored the basic of elements of design. As a review, here they are again:

Line Shape Size Color Texture

Today, you will explore a few new elements of design and then analyze these elements in scenic design and how they play a role in storytelling.



$\square \square \blacksquare$

A line is any two connected points. Lines are useful for dividing space and drawing the eye to a specific location.



Playing with the size of objects, shapes, type and other elements add interest and emphasis. Subtle differences suit professional content, while bold ones prefer creative enterprises.

3NAH8

Shapes are defined by boundaries, such as a lines or color. Everything is ultimately a shape, so various elements of the design are always creating shapes.

COLOUR

Color creates a mood within the piece and tells a story. Every color says something different, and combinations can alter that impression further.

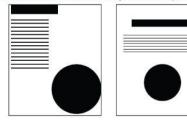
TEXTURE

Textures are used to create a more three-dimensional appearance. It also helps build an immersive world. Even when the piece isn't ever going to be touched.

Lesson Steps: Elements of Design-New Terms

Balance:

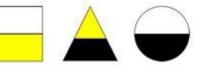
Balance refers to the arrangement of components in relation to a visual central axis. It may be 'symmetrical' where components are mirrored along the axis to create a centred and stable composition, or 'asymmetrical', where components of varying size and weight are placed off centre to create a dynamic composition.



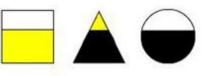
PROPORTION

The relationship between objects with respect to size, number, and so on, including the relation between parts of a whole.

Bad Proportion

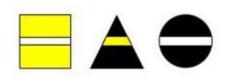


Good Proportion



Equal division creates monotony.





Division too unequal creates a lack of harmony.

Lesson Steps: Elements of Design-New Terms

Emphasis



Special attention/importance given to one part of a work of art (for example, a dark shape in a light composition). Emphasis can be acheived through placement, contrast, colour, size, repetition... Relates to focal point.

Contrast



The juxtaposition of different elements of design (for example: rough and smooth textures, dark and light values) in order to highlight their differences and/or create visual interest, or a focal point.

Unity



All parts of an image work together to be seen as a whole.



When set designers develop a design for a show, attention to detail is paid to every choice. Today, you will analyze the choices designers made, using elements of design terminology.

For each of the following slides, there is a picture of a set design or rendering. Choose THREE, reflect and answer the following questions.

- 1. Choose two elements of design and describe how the designer used that element. Including how it made you (the audience) feel. For example, you could discuss how line is used.
- 2. What story is being told through this design? How do the elements help tell the story?























