

VISUAL ART VIRTUAL LEARNING ART II: WHAT'S UP WEDNESDAY

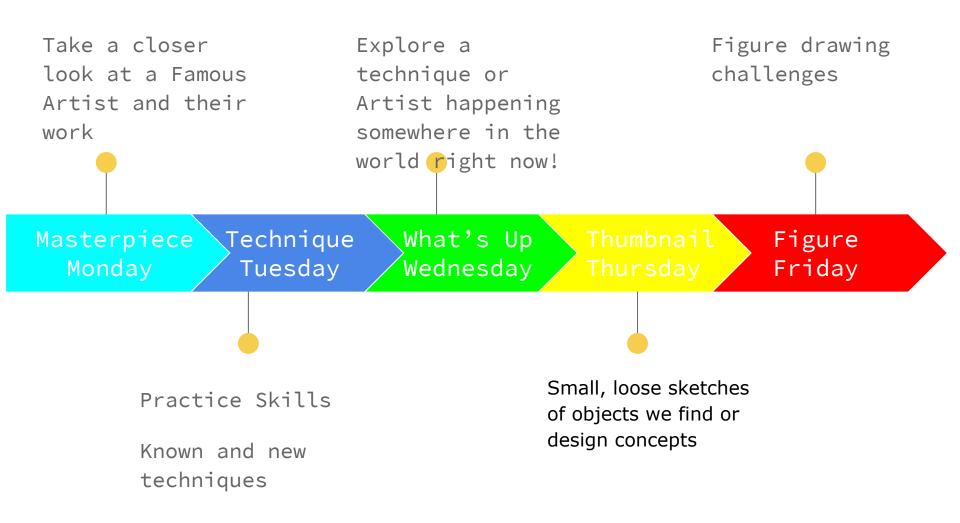
April 15th, 2020



LESSON: 04-15-2020

OBJECTIVE/LEARNING TARGET:

I can explore the history of collage art and its impact on visual media in the past and present



BUILDING ON YESTERDAY'S ACTIVITY:

Yesterday we were able to take a small step into the idea of collage, but truly it is so much more.

Simply put:

collage can be compared to a paper mosaic

but

that is not all that is has to be.

Where are some places you have seen collage around you?

WHERE IT BEGAN: LET'S START WITH THIS VIDEO FOR MORE ABOUT THE HISTORY OF COLLAGE



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FKzA5sZBNJw

AS MENTIONED IN THE VIDEO...

The word **collage** comes from the French word "coller"

which means "to stick"



-to convey ideas

-to create new meanings

-to communicate personal histories

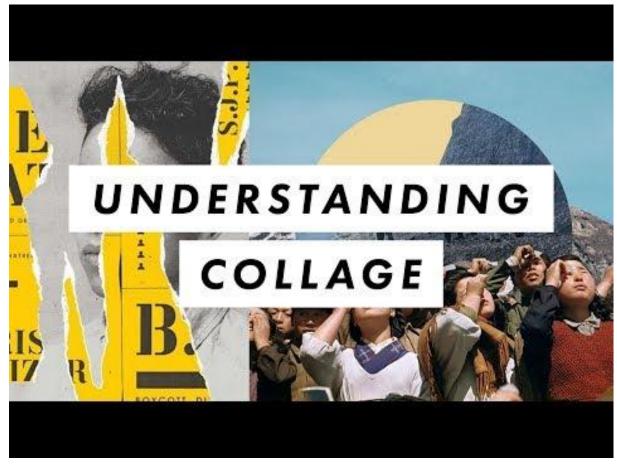
How could our collages from yesterday align with those ideas?

WATCH THIS VIDEO

Continue thinking about these concepts:

-Historical Growth

-Personal Aesthetic



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bE2H5iqIPrk

HISTORICAL GROWTH

Collage can be a way to document important historical events, concepts, or feelings.

The video highlighted how one could use the traditional method of physically cutting and pasting

or

using the computer and different editing technology like Photoshop

How do you think the evolution of technology & digital media impact the future of collage?

PERSONAL AESTHETIC

Vocabulary Review:

- Aesthetic experience: deep involvement or deep attraction to a work of art
- Aesthetic judgement: values used in judging a work of art involving reasons for finding a work of art beautiful or satisfying

Some people disregard the art of collage, stating that it is not a sophisticated form of art. Why do you think this is?

Who do you think should be able to decide whether art is considered valuable or important? Why?

Compose

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

https://theartyteacher.com/collage-artists/

https://mymodernmet.com/collage-art-collage/

Compose

Cut

Glue

ear

POSTERS WE USE TO TEACH YOU...



PATTERN Pattern refers to the repetition or reoccurrence of a design element, exact or varied, which establishes a visual beat.







Shape implies spatial form and is usually perceived as two-dimensional. Form has depth, length, and width and resides in space. It is perceived as three-dimensional.



VALUE Value refers to

relative lightness and darkness and is perceived in terms of varvina levels of contrast.



TEXTURE Texture refers to the tactile aualities of a surface (actual) or to the visual representation of such surface aualities (implied).



SPACE / PERSPECTIVE

Space refers to the area in which art is organized. Perspective is representing a volume of space or a 3-dimensional object on a flat surface.



RHYTHM



refers to the suggestion of motion through the use of various elements.



PROPORTION / SCALE

Proportion is the size relationship of parts to a whole and to one another. Scale refers to relating size to a constant, such as a human body.



BALANCE

Balance is the impression of equilibrium in a pictorial or sculptural composition, Balance is often referred to as symmetrical, asymmetrical, or radial.





project ARTiculate



EMPHASIS Emphasis refers to the created center of interest, the place in an artwork where your eye first lands.



Grant Information, Teaching lessons & Resources: www.projectorticule More Alaska Art Resources: www.akartsed.org - www.akart.org

HOW TO SHOW US Your creations...

