

Art and Design

ART AND DESIGN SENIOR ONE SELF STUDY MATERIAL

Lesson 1

Theme: Art Theory

Topic: Appreciation of Art and Design

Introduction

Art and design is a subject made of two forms of creativity; Art and Design. To clearly understand this subject you need to know what is art and what is design. **Art** is a diverse range of human activities or feeling to creating visual objects (artworks). In the general form, the activities of art include painting, sculpture and architecture. A **design** is a plan to do something with a specific purpose or the **process** to form a product. You will be doing both; a skilful plan or process and a creation of objects hence the study of “art and design”.

Why do we learn Art and Design?

There is a good reason for you to study art and design. You will begin to understand why things are created and their value to society. You will learn Art and Design to:

- i. develop your creativity
- ii. communicate using visuals
- iii. develop your understanding about cultures and
- iv. connect your learning to the society.

Practicing art and design activities will develop your mental (cognitive) and employment (vocational) skills so that you can compete in the 21st century. The 21st century requires you to possess the following key competences:

• Critical thinking and problem solving
• Creativity
• Collaboration
• Communication

The language of design

Just as a child learns a language in order to communicate with the community, an Art student needs to learn a different language of visual Arts. Art is a language used to communicate in two ways of **Art response** and **Art making**. When you look at something, you will like or dislike its appearance. You will somehow **appreciate** it by describing it; Is it small or big, colourful, pleasant or frightening? Appreciation is a **response** to an artwork.

Practice

Activity 1.1 Appreciating art

1. Look for a cup/mug or a bowl in your home.

2. List down at least three things you like about the cup/mug or the bowl.
3. If you have a chance of adding something on your cup/mug or bowl what would you add on?

Art response is a theoretical recalling, understanding and communicating knowledge in a clear and coherent manner. Appreciation involves describing what you see, discussing how an object was done in terms of colour, shape or texture.

The other method is **creating** or **making** something out of the available materials using handy tools. It is **practical** and **skill based**. Art making is the application of knowledge and skills (selection and control of materials, media and processes) to create an object. Creating is designing. You will make your own designs as you go through several activities of art making. The Design language has three basic parts: form, colour, and concept.

Form	Is the composition of the fundamental elements of design. It is the way things look like-the shape, proportion, balance, and harmony of the parts (relationship between them).
Colour	plays an important part of adding variety and mood as well as spatial dimension.
Concept	is the idea or thought behind a design, the processes that artists go through to find an artistic solution to the problem.

These components are what constitutes the language of design.

Art and design has several areas of study called art disciplines. Do you remember them? For example there is drawing, painting, graphic design and others. Each discipline is meant to produce different artworks for the society. These areas of art turn into **careers** of which you may become one.

Practice

Activity 1.2 Careers in Art and Design

1. In your art book draw a table with three columns.
2. Label the columns as art discipline, art form and career respectively.
3. Fill the table with at least six disciplines of art and its corresponding art forms and career

Remember:

1. Art is a visual language with many dialects. Design is one of them.
2. There are two ways of studying Art and

design: **Art response** and **Art making**.

3. You study art and design to fit in the 21st century requirements of: **Critical thinking and problem solving, creativity, collaboration, and communication**
4. **There are many careers associated with the study of Art.**

Lesson 2

Project Theme: Decorative arts

Topic: Making Collage

Introduction

Collage is a technique of creating decorative art works sticking together pieces of one material of different sizes, shapes, colours, values and textures. These materials may be cut, torn, folded, twisted or woven and later on glued or pasted on a hard flat surface. Materials used commonly is paper, textile or natural plant fibers.

You will practice the making of collage to develop your planning skills through; Planning appropriate compositions for the given task following a theme, carrying out research and make use of information and available materials to create artworks, and creating and presenting artistic ideas based on a technique of collage to suit decorative purposes.

There are several ways of expressing ideas to serve different purposes. Decorative art is one way artists produce works. In this project you are going to learn how to use the visual elements and principles (line, shape, colour, value, form, texture and space) to make a decorative artwork of **Collage**. You will go through stages of art making called a **process**.

Resources

You will need:

- Note book, pencils, coloured pencils
- Paper, hard paper, glue, strings, cutters
- Any found or discarded materials or objects
- Paints and brushes if possible
- Computer with internet if possible

Technique

In collage, objects or pieces of paper, fabric, or other materials are pasted onto a surface to create a work of art. When planning your collage consider such things as:

Overlapping: The sticking of a second layer of materials over the first so that parts of the past of the first layers are exposed while other parts are not.

Interpenetration: The sticking of layers of material so that it moves above, then under, a previous layer, then above it again.

Variation: The use of different shapes, sizes, and colour schemes of your pieces that adds interest.

Gradation: The subtle shifts in an element of art, for instance, the use of tones of a colour. Or the increase in the size of shapes used in a design. Study figure 1.1 to appreciate how the technique of collage making was applied.



Figure 1.1 Sample work of

Collage

Collage Making Process

1. Research on decorative art -making technique and processes

This is finding about something. You have to make use of the available information as a base to your artistic development.

- Make a plan of translating your ideas or imaginations into tangible work of a sketch.
- Have a reason as to why you want to create

the collage work.

- Collect and or prepare materials (natural and man- made) needed for your collage activity.
- Experiment to improve as you create new ideas and ways for doing your own work.

Have you got an idea of what you want to do? Sometimes you will have so many ideas but you have to pick the most interesting one after sketching.

2. Select the topic/theme or brief

- Choose an object, topic or theme (if not given) that is simple to design.
- Create more than one drawing to open up your imagination.

3. Create the design

- From your research and sketching, select pictures of the theme or subject you will use.
- Sketch appropriate compositions for the collage following an artistic plan of elements and principles.
- Once you have selected, decide on the size of the surface or base for your art work. Collage requires a hard paper base, preferably white paper, card or hard board.

4. Transfer the design

- Reproduce you design drawing on the base. Do this by cutting out the paper drawing, placing it on your base and tracing its outline on the base.
- Draw out the objects you wish to represent. You may use coloured pencils to guide you in the location of your colours.

5. Create the artwork

- Cut or tear out your material into small pieces. Separate them by layers, then by the designs for each layer. Use little glue to temporarily hold the pieces as you build up the design.

- Use glue to firmly hold the paper cuttings to the base on which you work. Begin by sticking first layer of pieces into their positions. Paper does not require much glue. A clear –drying glue is recommended. As you build up the layers, take care to avoid sticking pieces before techniques of folding, overlapping or inter-penetration are applied.

6. Finish the art work

- See that all edges are well stuck. Again, work carefully to avoid glue or paint where they are not needed. Keep flat and in a dry place, pinned to a flat surface, and allow to dry for some minutes.

7. Present the art work

- Be sure to autograph (signature) your decorative piece. This may be done anywhere, but best at the lower left or right side.
- Your work will look complete with a frame around it.

Create

Task: The whole world is fighting to survive the killer virus. Thousands of people have died of this virus. Information regarding the causes and control of this disease has been circulating in newspapers and audio-visual media. Make a research in the print media on the subject and following the design process, create a Paper Collage artwork based on a theme “The tales of Covid- 19”. The intention is to document and communicate the horrors of the virus to the public.

When you finish working show your Collage work to your parents and other family members. What do the family members say about your art work? Where can your art work be exhibited? How can you improve to make it a career for you to earn from your art?

Yes. Respiratory viruses can be passed by shaking hands and touching your eyes, nose and mouth.

Greet people with a wave, a nod or a bow instead.

Should I avoid shaking hands because of the new coronavirus?

