

Movement: recorded rhythmic qualities of the surfaces of objects

Unifying aspects of space and time as methods of gathering visual information

GESTURE, FIGURE DRAWING

Gesture drawing is quick, rapid drawing. Artists use gesture drawing as a warm up to longer, contemplative drawings. It is similar to a warm up before a running marathon or an exercise session that warms up the muscles. Gesture drawing warms up the visual senses. Artists can do a series of drawings from a model posing ranging from 30 seconds to two minutes, within a time frame of 15 minutes to an hour to hours. They also use gesture drawing while drawing outside such as people passing by or sitting at a café, animals at a zoo or even in the subway. Gesture drawing attempts to capture the movement, motion of the subject matter. It can be applied to any subject as quick drawing to capture its movement(s); for example how the lines flow from one object to another in a still life arrangement.

In trials, court cases, where the media is not permitted, court artists for example use gesture drawing to catch/document the scene of the fast pace of the legal procedure. Newspapers and the media chooses drawings to display scenes in the trial.

Examples of Gesture Drawing:

<http://www.google.com/search?q=GESTURE+DRAWING&sa=G&tbm=isch&tbo=u&source=univ&ei=cg3JUYPjIObk4AOg04GQAQ&ved=0CDIQsAQ&biw=1090&bih=505&sei=eA3JUZYQCpLj4APsjIDoCA>

In exploring it for the first time, it is important to spend several hours on continually drafting gesture drawings. This exercise builds up the rhythm of hand, eye coordination along with draughtsmanship. It is important to maintain a light pressure on the drawing tool used.

To keep a light pressure on the drawing tool, charcoal or pencil, it would be helpful to watch the demo on Air Drawing Video in Course Information and posted below to:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=USJGnc-Qk0U> .