



1210 ASSIGNMENT 2:

Week 2:

OBJECTIVE: Students will learn to identify an axis in curvilinear forms and to recognize hierarch between volumes based on proportion. This identification and understanding will then be reinforced and demonstrated through 2-D and 3-D drawings. Drawings should communicate depth and the relationship between parts.

DESCRIPTION: Through a series of 3-D “sketches” made in clay, you will practice the art of generating form. However, form creation should not be a random and unevaluated act. The process of creating, testing, and revising form will be used to train the eye to recognize successful proportions and relationships between objects. A successful grouping will create both interesting positive and negative space and will be lively.

In this exercise, vocabulary will become increasingly important as you are now producing geometric form and then evaluating and describing its' properties. Through this process you will learn to identify primary and secondary axis; **dominant**, **subdominant**, and **subordinate** forms; and articulate proportional relationships within a single volume and between objects.

Lab & Homework: **PRESENTATION OF EXERCISE 1**

EXERCISE 2: CURVILINEAR FORM

PROCESS:

1. Using white clay, make 12 curvilinear volumes (sphere, cone, cylinder, ovoid, and slices of any of these) no larger than 6” in any dimension.
2. These volumes should be brought together to create visually balanced, harmonious, and compelling groupings of three. A total of four groupings should be completed in clay. Within each grouping, the dominant, subdominant, and subordinate part should be identified as described in Elements of Design by Gail Greet Hannah.
3. Take a digital photograph against a black background. Print each photograph to fit on an 8 ½” x 11” sheet of paper. On tracing paper, outline the grouping and identify the axis and hierarchy. Also identify the inherent, comparative, and overall proportions as a ratio length to width. This should be a diagram explaining the underlying geometric structure of your groupings.
4. Assemble groupings of 3 curvilinear volumes (a total of 4 groupings) and secure to a ½” thick foam-core base.

Reading: Hannah, Gail Greet. Elements of Design: Rowena Reed Kostellow and the Structure of Visual Relationships, pp.58-65.

SKILLS: Modeling in clay, measuring with ruler, composition, cutting sheet material (foam core), introduce sketching assignments