

2D Studio Art Week 1: Patterned Faces

Objective: Exploring and thinking about the artistic process, students will create high contrast black on white "patterned faces" with five patterns, defined shapes, and symmetry. Students will practice measuring, precision, and employing an artistic mindset with inspiration of faces from world cultures.

2D Art Supplies REQUIRED MATERIALS

Each student must supply the following:

- · 1 set of graphite pencils HB, 2B, 4B, 6b
- · 1 kneaded eraser 1 regular eraser
- · 12 pack of colored pencils
- · 2 sharpies, one fine tip one regular
- · 1 sketchbook 8"x10" or 9"x12"

*You are required to bring pencils and sketchbooks to class every day as part of your participation grade.

What does it take for us to see a face?















What Are The Standards?

A process that guides educators in providing a unified quality arts education for students in Pre-K through high school.

Read more →



Creating

- Anchor Standard #1.
 Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.
- Anchor Standard #2.
 Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.
- Anchor Standard #3.
 Refine and complete artistic work.



Performing/ Presenting/ Producing

- Anchor Standard #4.
 Select, analyze and interpret artistic work for presentation.
- Anchor Standard #5.
 Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.
- Anchor Standard #6.
 Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.



Responding

- Anchor Standard #7.
 Perceive and analyze artistic work.
- Anchor Standard #8.
 Interpret intent and meaning in artistic work.
- Anchor Standard #9.
 Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.



Connecting

- Anchor Standard #10.
 Synthesize and relate knowledge and personal experiences to make art.
- Anchor Standard #11.
 Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural and historical context to deepen understanding.

Anchor Standard #1: Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.

Anchor Standard #2: Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.

Anchor Standard #3: Refine and complete artistic work



• Gottfried Lindauer - Tamati Waka Nene



Portraits of Te Pehi Kupe 1826





These strikingly different portraits of the same Maori chief reveal how differently Western and non-Western artists "see' a subject. Understanding the cultural context of artworks is vital to art history. Gardner's p. 13





Grinning Mask. Phoenicia. 7th-6th century BCE. Terracotta. 7 5/8 inches (19.5 cm) high.

The Phoenician custom was to bury a terracotta mask like this one with the deceased; such masks have been found in all the areas of Phoenician influence, including Sicily. The grotesquely contorted features are meant to avert evil, either protecting the dead soul in the afterlife, or the tomb in this one.

Louvre, p. 47



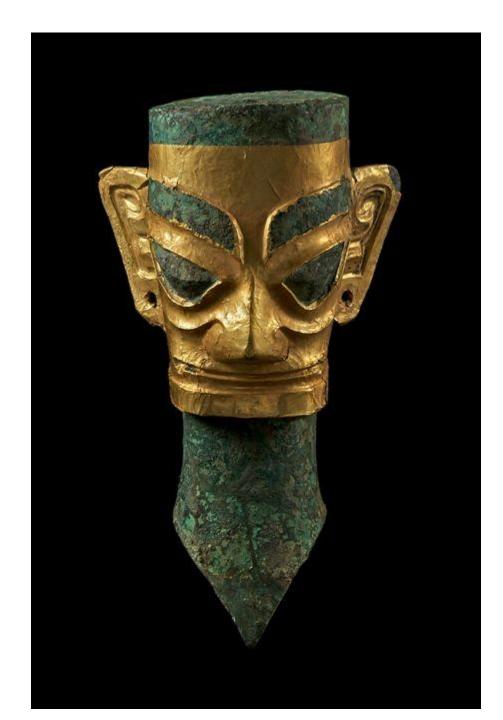
• Grinning mask. Terracotta (7th-6th BCE) from Carthage, Tunisia



Phoenician Mask



Carved Wooden Mask from Bhutan



 Sanxingdui culture bronze artifact, State of Shu, an ancient state in what is now Sichuan, China. Shu was based on the Chengdu Plain, in the western Sichuan basin. This independent Shu state was conquered by the state of Qin in 316 BC, but recent archaeological discoveries at Sanxingdui and Jinsha thought to be sites of Shu culture indicate the presence of a unique civilization in this region before the Qin conquest. Sanxingdui Museum

Anchor Standard #1: Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.







Taotie Mask, Ancient China Zhou Dynasty



A Jomon clay mask or domen. Kidukuri, Kamegaoka, Tsugaru-shi, Aomori, **Japan. Jomo n Period**, 1000-400 BCE. Important Cultural Property. (Tokyo National Museum)

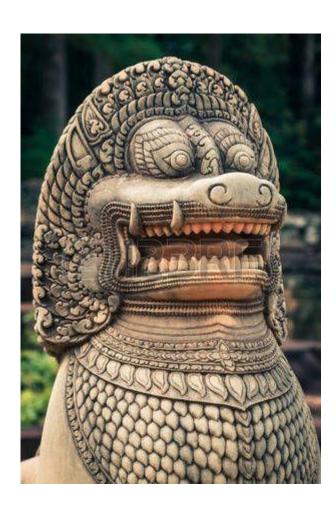






 Anthropomorphic Vessel - Google Arts & Culture Google Art, Terracotta, Ecuador, Archaeology,









Mask of Agyo, one of the two Nio Gate Guardians. NJSM# AE1977.9.21, Gift of Ms. Adeline Franzel.

This mask is designed after the Guardian or Deity masks following the Noh tradition of Theater. The face represents one of the two Japanese Buddhist Guardians of Nio or "Benevolent Kings" named Agyo, who is also known as Misshaku Kongo.

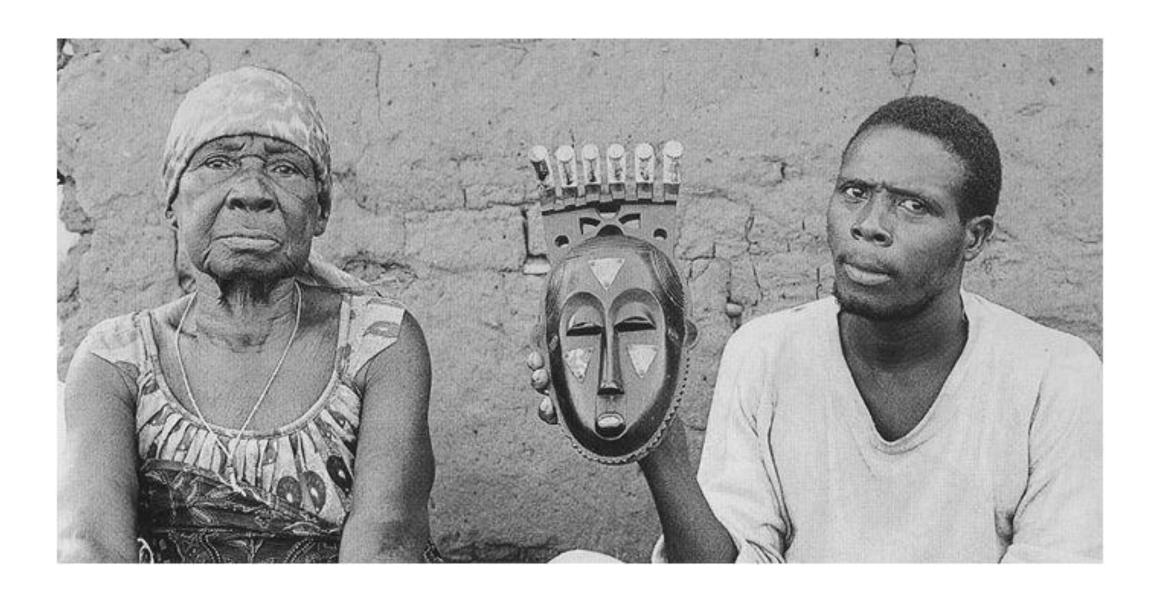


Elephant (Aka) Mask, Kuosi Society, Bamileke Peoples, Grassfields region of Cameroon, 20th century, cloth, beads, raffia, fiber, 146.7 x 52.1 x 29.2 cm (Brooklyn Museum)

Olowe of Ise, Veranda Post (Yoruba people)









Plank Mask

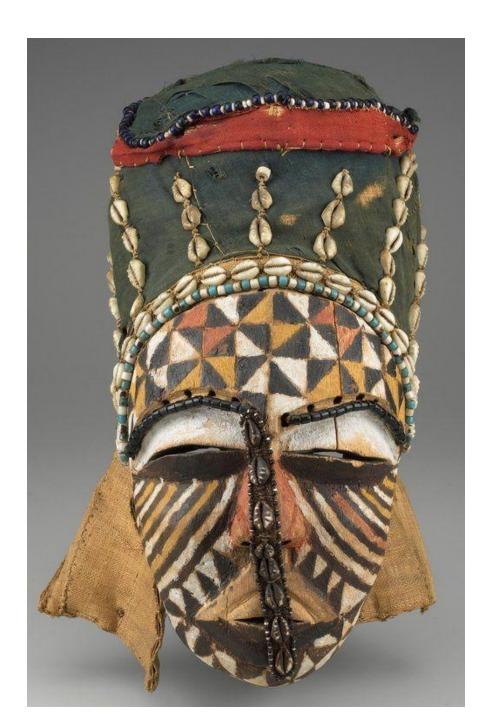
c.1960

Bwa tribe,

Burkina Faso: West African

Region

Wood, pigment



 Africa | Ngady Mwaash Mask. DR Congo. c. 1900 AD. | In the Minneapolis Institute of Arts collection



Africa | Bobo Bwa mask from south western Burkina Faso | Wood, polychrome paint





Happiness African Wood Mask



• Mbara Hunter Aluminum and Wood African Mask Textured from Ghana

CARIBBEAN HAITIAN MASK METAL ART









African wood mask, 'Bantu Zulu'
West African Wood Beaded Wall Mask



Kwakwaka'wakw artist, *Eagle Mask* open, late 19th c., from Alert Bay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada, cedar wood, feathers, sinew, cord, bird skin, hide, plant fibers, cotton, iron, pigments, 37 x 57 x 49 cm

(American Museum of Natural History)





Transformation Mask, 1993

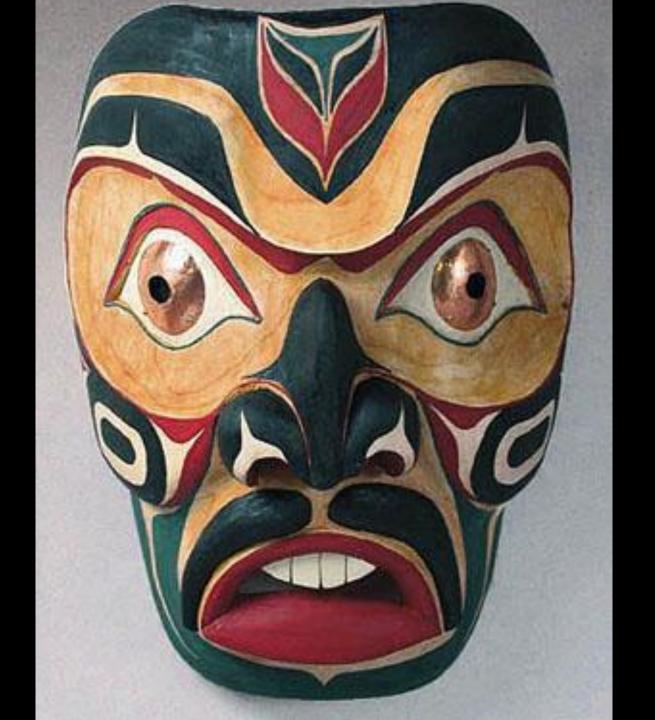
Richard Hunt >

Cedar, pigment, cloth, string, wood ~

THE ANNE AND HADLAI HULL FUND ~ 93.42

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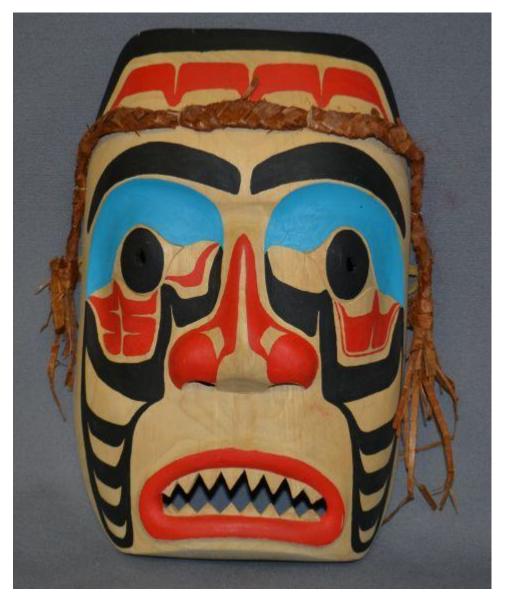
Inuit

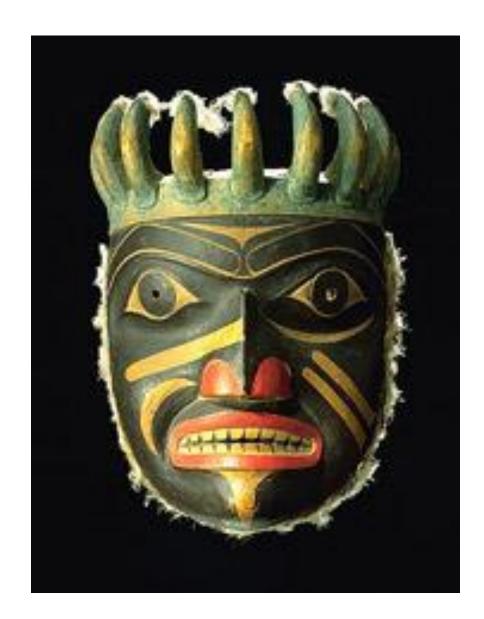
HAIDA MASKS















Teotihuacan













TEOTIHUACAN
ART STONE
MASKETTE
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MAYA







 Aztec Inca ceremonial mask sculpture wall plaque art www.neo-mfg.com 8" home garden decor

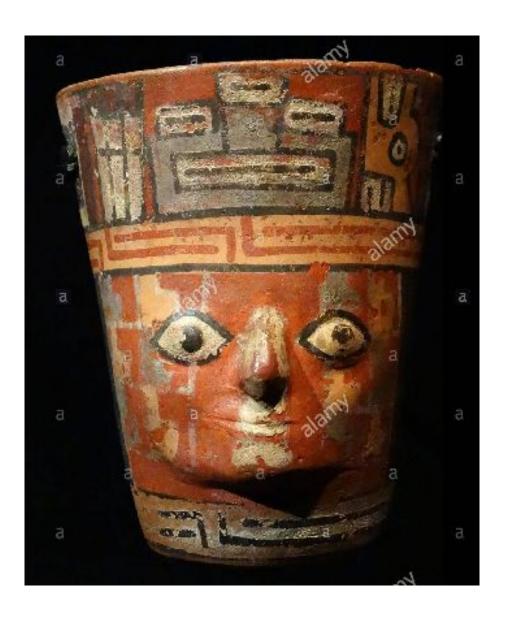


Inca



Precolumbian Gold Chimu Culture, 1000-1400AD mask





 Terracotta anthropomorphic vase from Wari culture a Middle Horizon civilization that flourished in the south-central Andes and coastal area of modern-day Peru. Dated 7th Century





2D and 2D-2 Thursday 8/29/19

Look at the images below and determine each logo is a representation of the company. What does the image say about the identity of the company/brand?

























































































































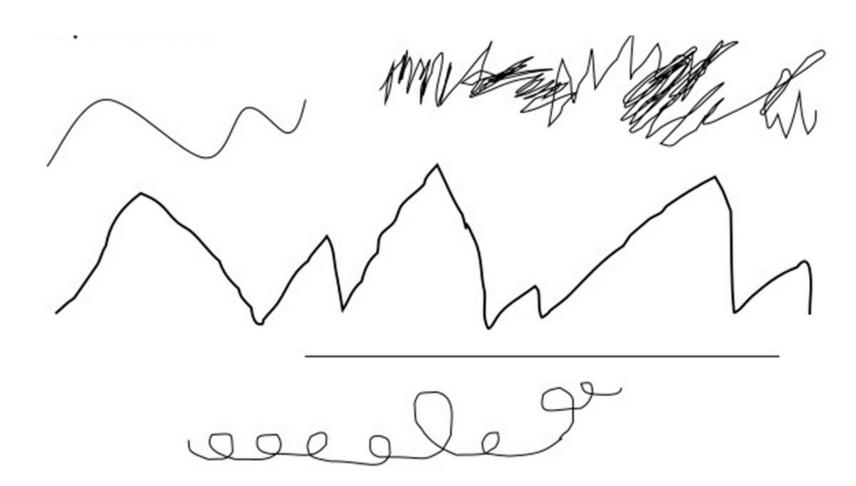




Gottfried Lindauer, *Tamati Waka Nene*, 1890, oil on canvas, 101.9 x
84.2 cm (Auckland Art Gallery)



Expressive lines

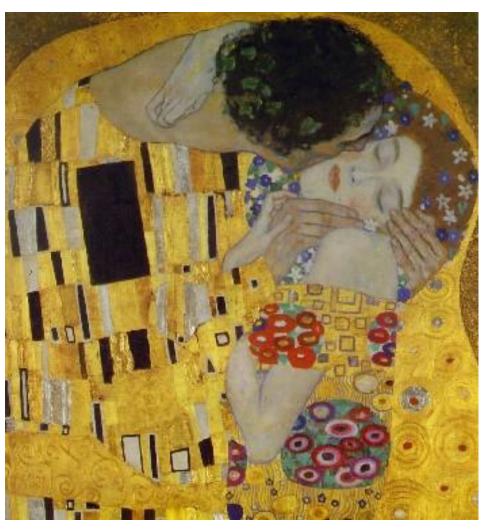


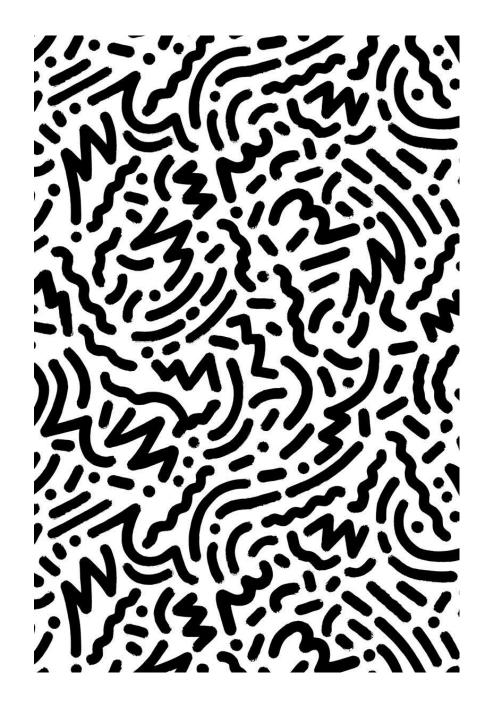
Pattern and Repetition

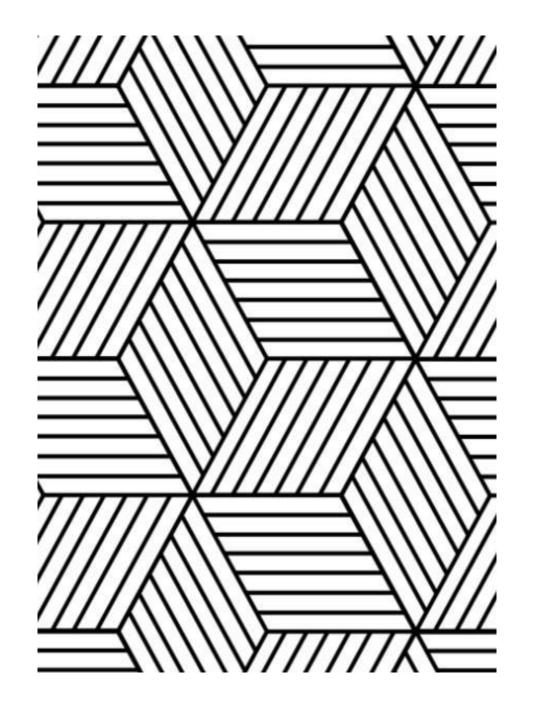
- Repetition of a design motif
- Regular
- Alternating
- Random

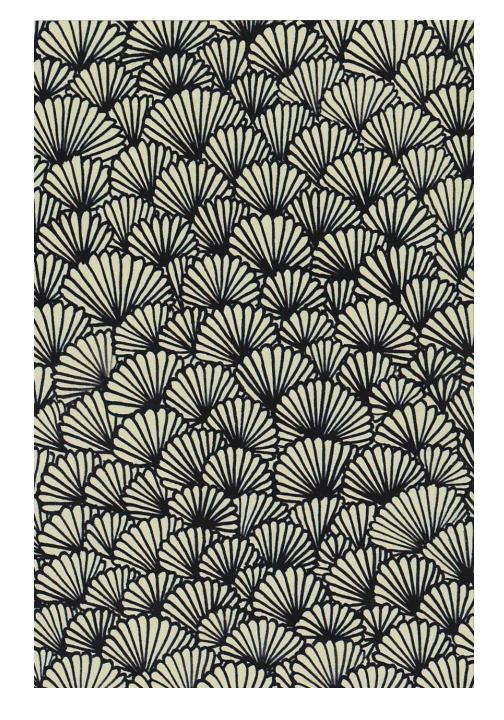


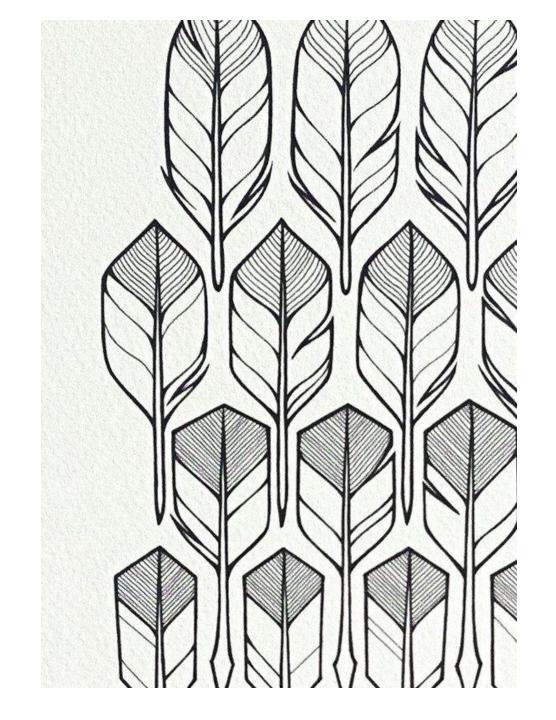
Gustav Klimt





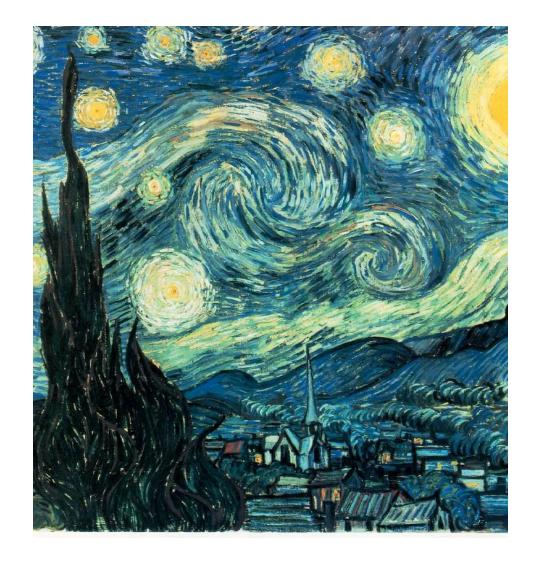






Repetition, Movement, Rhythm

- Where there is a sense of movement in an art work, created by a repetition of elements rhythm is created
- Visual Rhythm- one or more elements repeated to create a visual beat
- Visual Movement: the look and feeling of action and to guide a viewer's eye throughout the work of art.





Duchamp

Repetition REPETITION REPETITION REPETITION REPETITION

creates MOVEMENT And RHYTHM

A regular repetition of elements to produce the look and feel of movement or to MOVE the viewers eye around the artwork.

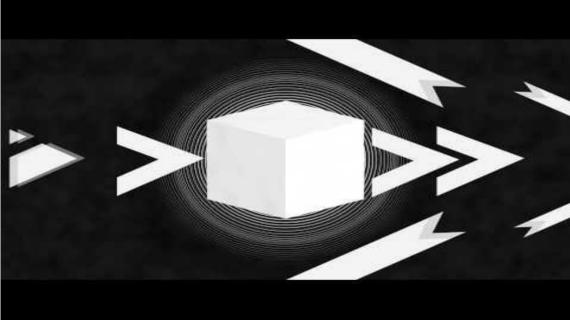


Visual Rhythm













Line Symmetry

Shape has line symmetry when one half of it is the mirror image of the other half.





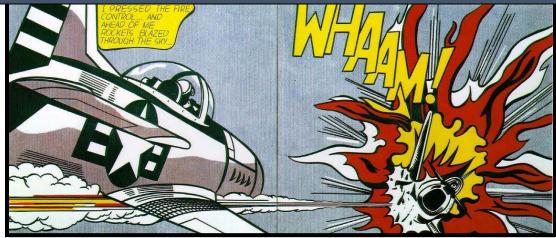
Think of it like a fold line.

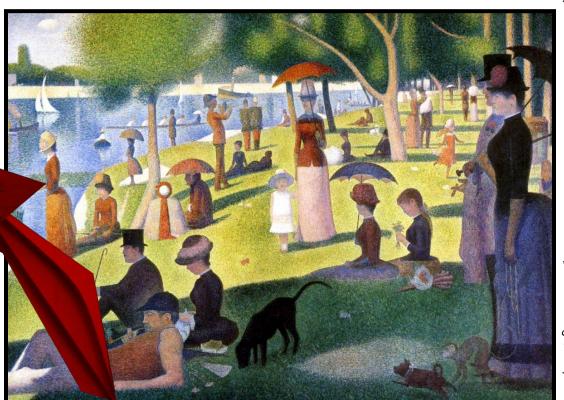
When all of the elements and principles work together to form a pleasing final piece

"Flamingo

of art.

Alexander Calder





"Patterned Face"

You will create a high contrast black ink (Sharpie) patterned face white on 9x12" paper with:

- five patterns,
- Craftsmanship: Carefully defined, articulated shapes,
- Solidly filled shapes (no "strays")
- Variety: Shapes in three or more sizes
- Symmetry
- Unity
- Awareness of artistic decision making—how do we get ideas? What influences us? Inspiration from...?







Pacific Northwest Coast Indian Mask Sasquatch (unposted) / C B Greul Sasquatch





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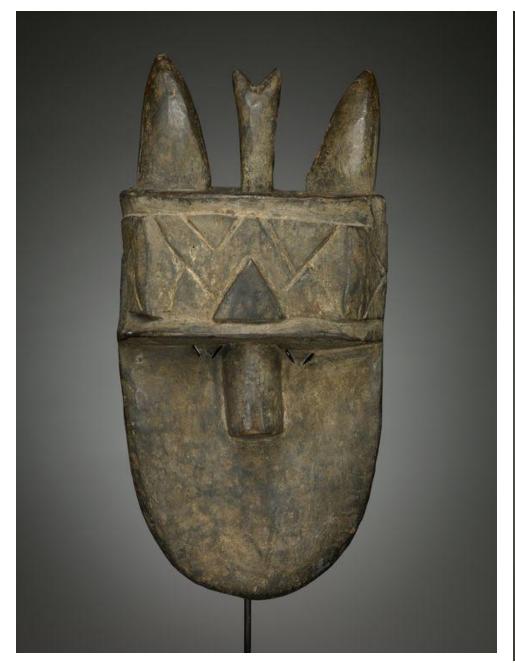


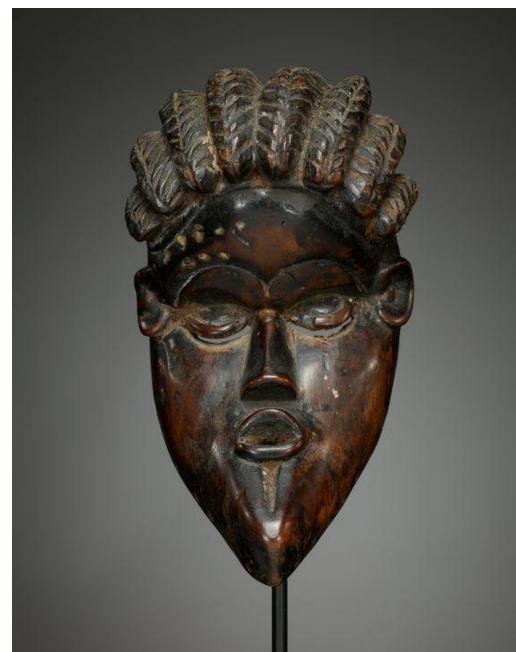
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Mia collection





