

ART APPRAISAL – writing about art

APPRAISAL DEFINITION – *This is when we critically assess the value or quality of something.*



1. ELEMENTS OF ART REVISION: MATCH THE TERM WITH THE CORRECT DEFINITION

	Element or Principle	Definition
1	line	A 3D shape, used often to describe sculpture.
2	colour	When elements are repeated in a certain direction.
3	value/tone	Refers to the relationship between the size or scale of objects.
4	shape	Express emotions and ideas. A path made by a moving point.
5	form	When one part of an artwork stands out and attracts the eye.
6	texture	When a motif or design is repeated many times.
7	space	When the elements work together to create a pleasing arrangement
8	rhythm	The lightness or darkness of something, can be created by shading.
9	pattern	Surface quality e.g. the roughness or smoothness of something.
10	balance	Very different tones shown together.
11	visual movement	Can be freeform or geometric. Enclosed by a line.
12	variety	When an artwork seems whole, complete together.
13	emphasis	Hue, can be lighted or darkened with white or black.
14	contrast	Can be either symmetrical or asymmetrical, organised in an even way.
15	harmony	You can't have this element with out shape or form. Negative or positive aspects of this element help create art.
16	unity	Where there are a lots of different shapes, colours, forms, textures, patterns, lines or values in the work.
17	proportion	When forms, values, patterns, lines, shapes or colours seem to create action.



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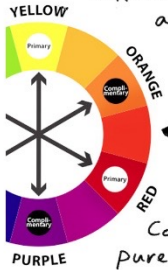


Art Elements

(Elements of the Visual Language)



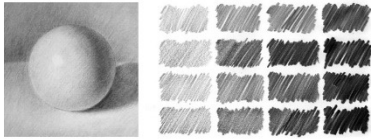
← **Line:** different lines express different emotions and ideas. a line is a path made by a moving point...



← Colour

Another word for colour is 'hue'. Colours can be very pure (with a high intensity).

Colours can be lightened or darkened using white or black. This is called the brightness or the 'value of the colour.'



← **Value** is the lightness or darkness of something. It is also called **tone**.

← different values or tones created by shading.



← Shape:

shapes can be freeform or geometric. A shape is an area enclosed by a line

Artworks are 'built' using the visual elements. These elements are an expressive language.



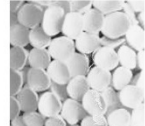
← Form is 3D shape.

↓ Sculpture uses form, of course.



Texture

is the roughness or smoothness. Also called 'surface quality'



← Space

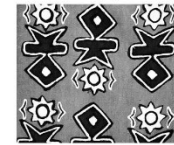
You can't have shape or form without having space. Here the 'negative space' creates the image.

Art Principles

(Principles of the Visual Language)



← **Rhythm:** when elements are repeated in a certain direction.



← **Pattern:** when you repeat a 'motif' or design many times.

← Balance:



can be either symmetrical or asymmetrical. Organised in an even way.

Proportion: refers to the relationship between the size or scale of objects etc...



← Visual Movement:

when forms, values, patterns, lines, shapes or colours seem to create action

← Variety:

When there are lots of different shapes, colours, forms, textures patterns lines or values in the work.



a high contrast image

← **Contrast:** very different tones shown together.

← Harmony:

when the elements work together to create a pleasing arrangement.



← Emphasis:

when one part of an artwork stands out and attracts the eye (the tree on the left).



← Unity:

when an artwork seems whole, complete together.



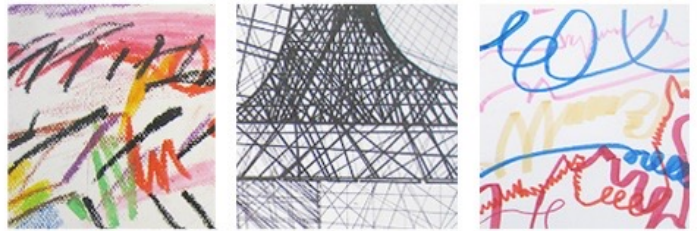
The **Art Elements and Principles** will be used in this art appraisal to help you describe what you see. Find yours in the front of your book.

Using the descriptions and definitions of Elements and Principles helps us understand each other in a more consistent way.



Art Elements

(Elements of the Visual Language)

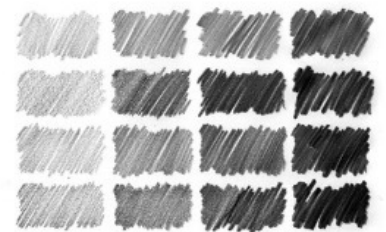
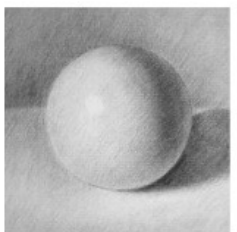


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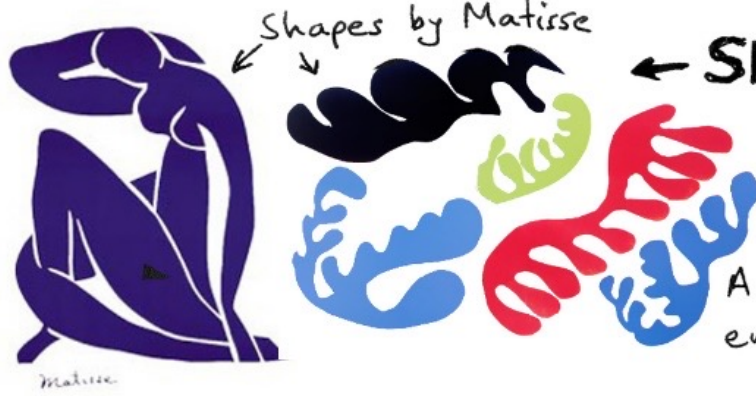
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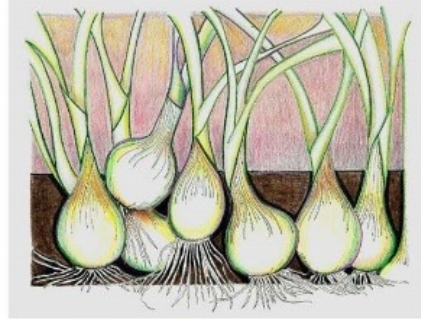
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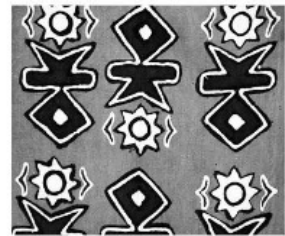
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••••• RHYTHM



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Variety: when there are lots of different shapes, colours, forms, textures patterns lines or values in the work.



Emphasis: when one part of an artwork stands out and attracts the eye



(the tree on the left).



a high contrast image



Contrast: very different tones shown together.

Harmony: when the elements work together to create a pleasing arrangement.



Unity: when an artwork seems whole, complete together.



2. ART APPRAISAL STRUCTURE

FOLLOW THE STEPS TO APPRAISE AN ARTWORK

1. DESCRIBE

- Key details – artist name, artwork name, materials, size, etc.
- Describe overall – general appearance
- Describe details – techniques used to create, features observed on closer examination

2. ANALYSE

Identify Elements & Principles (identify around 3 Elements and one Principle). Refer to definitions sheet to help you use the key terms.

Eg. The artwork has long curved wires that look like gentle, flowing, relaxed lines.

3. INTERPRET

- The artist says/writes that this artwork is about...
- The artwork makes you think of... because...
- Makes you feel...
- Artist/artwork communicates the idea of...

4. JUSTIFY

- Success or failure? Support reasoning for answer with evidence.
- *The artwork successfully communicates the idea of ... through the use of ...*



Vipoo Srivilasa *“Crowing Me Love”* – They Fill Your Heart With Out Trying series (2019).
Porcelain, 32cm x 24cm x 12cm.



Heart With Out Trying 2019

With today's global issues and world political climate, I feel the need to create happy and uplifting work of arts to temporarily take myself away from the stress, anxiety and exhaustion. They Fill Your Heart Without Trying is about our love for animal pets. Pet is a topic that is both welcoming and uplifting to most people, regardless of culture, ethnicity, race, religion, beliefs, socioeconomic status, gender, sexual preference or language proficiency.

Pets have a strong link to families and companionship, which, in turn, create a sense of belonging and friendship. They often help us feel happier, more relaxed and provide us with love and security.



Vipoo Srivilasa “*Crowing Me Love*” – They Fill Your Heart With Out Trying series (2019). Porcelain, 32cm x 24cm x 12cm.



EXTENSION / HOMEWORK

Use TEEL to turn your notes into a paragraph.



