

Reflection:

Ideas.

The first page is about how I look like, where I am from and the school I had been study. When I started this task, the first thing that came to my mind was my face, photos of myself or my stuff, I printed lots of photos of them. But, I only took 1 of them, because I out those things were useless and meaningless. They can only show the surface, but not deep. They show nothing about my personality, characteristic, experience etc. Then I added the map of Canada, which could show my nationality. Also the copy of my student ID card, which show study is a big part of my currently life.

The second page is more significant to me. It is about my experience of losing 40 pounds. I think it is cool because it is quite popular in the society. So not only ~~me~~ I can feel how it works, lots of people have the same problem to face. I started to lose weight because of my sister Marion. She is very thin at all, she used to laugh at me because of my weight. I spent 8 months to lost 40 pounds, at that time I was nearly crazy. I could see all the beans on my body, my hair got less, my face turned yellow and my lips turned purple. I didn't know I have to stop, my period had stop for 6 months, I damage my body a lot. So I had the photos of a model who had die because she had lost her weight too much. Also a thin person see herself so fat in the mirror, upside down "food triangle" and those skeletons crossing on the top. I think all of these can represent the idea of losing weight and improve ourselves.

The last page is about the things I like and somehow about the culture of where I live. Make up of woman, especially eye lashes is the thing that interest me a lot. Also I changed some part on their face, which shows my interest in plastic surgery. 'The five goats' is a legend of Guangzhou. Many people in GZ knows it, I had been told by my mother about it. It says, long time ago there was a drought disaster. All the people had no food and water supply. Once, 5 fearys came to help the people, they brought food and water to every body. Then people wasn't stone to death. Those 5 fearys left, and they also left their goats to bless GZ. I think if I am in that disaster they probably will bring me some coffee, so I put that behind those goats.



Consider approaches & Select materials.

At first, I wanted to use so many different weird materials, such as coffee powder, plastic bag, grass, mirror, CD, hair, medicine nails etc. I did try some of them, and I couldn't find some. They just somehow didn't work well. So I ended up with the traditional way which is paper. I was afraid that only using paper will make it look boring, so I tried some ways to help. I ripped the edges of the images instead of cutting them smoothly. Also I teared some of the images into peaces and reprinted them. This make some white lines and curves on the image, make them look old. ✓

To make the collage look more creative, one really important thing is to have different composition from others, have my own style. I used to have many different images, all very small. Striking them together makes them look messy and not sensible. So I tried to use different sizes of images. I usually will put the bigger one at the back, to form the background and filling more empty space. The smaller, I will put them on the top, overlapping with others. Also, I tried to use the same images twice or more, with different sizes and colour. I put them next to each others, then form a rhythm of images zooming in or out. I think this makes the page look like 3 dimensional. I think if I make all the images with colour, then there will be too many. Different images, shapes, colours adding together, probably will make people feel really confuse, and not willing to read my ideas and understand my page. So I made most of images black and white, only the important image or part of it were coloured. With most of the colours being similar, those images combined together a bit better. The dark bits and light bits combining to be background and middle ground. The coloured bits which is important will just comes out as the center of interest or foreground. I think this method can let my ideas been showed clearly.



Collage

- Basically, collage is gluing pieces on to a paper or a canvas.
- The pieces can be anything, if it is flat and can be glued. Such as, photos, magazine, cloth, plastic bags, leaves and CDs.
- Don't think that will be boring, because it is not a easy thing to do at all. In some way, it is a lot harder than drawing and painting. In paintings, we can control all the shapes, lines, objects. And we can have overlapping, blending, curing, what ever we like. There is no rules for painting at all. However, there is rules for collage either, but the different is we can't have that much control on the page. Because the materials are already there, we can't change them (some of them). What we can do is to arrange them, looking at the composition, changing the shape and overlapping. So somehow collage has been confined by it's media, we have to work harder to express our idea.
- The technique of gluing pieces on is really a big part of collage. Because everything will be on the base of gluing. If we don't do that carefully and nicely, that probably will mess up our page. For example, if we have too much glue, that piece will get wet and curving. It doesn't look well unless we are doing that to tell something. Also, carefully looking at the place that we should glue piece on is important as well, because if we are not careful enough, that piece will easily glued to a wrong place. This may

change the composition and the rhythm of that page. So being attentive when we are gluing pieces on, helps our work seems more similar to our plan (or what we want it to be).

- The use of colour in collage is a important thing to make all the pieces work together. If we don't manage it well, the pieces will look like they don't belong to this page.

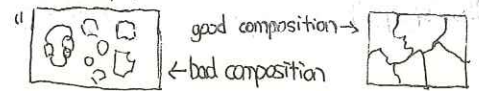


like this collage, it has colours that are not competing with others. It looks messy and not unify.



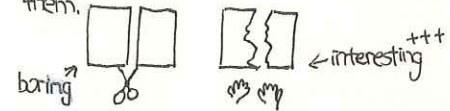
But if we change the colour of it, it looks unified and more like a stylish work, because of it's design of colours. Black and white, dark and light, combining together with a little bit of other colour makes the whole work seems like it is really a work from someone. but not a cutting, pasting game from a kid. It shows the use of colour and how can it drive our work.

- In collage, it is so hard to be creative because of it's confined media, so we have to try more ways to get it. Making changes on the composition is a quick and useful way to be creative. Having a good composition, is not only for making page looks creative, it is also a basic and necessary step.



Because if we just change the composition, the whole page will change obviously, that will be a good way to be creative.

- By adding some "decoration" to the page, may make the page more interesting. The decoration can be the edges and the broken lines. Making edges decoratively is so simple, we can just nip the edges instead of cutting them.



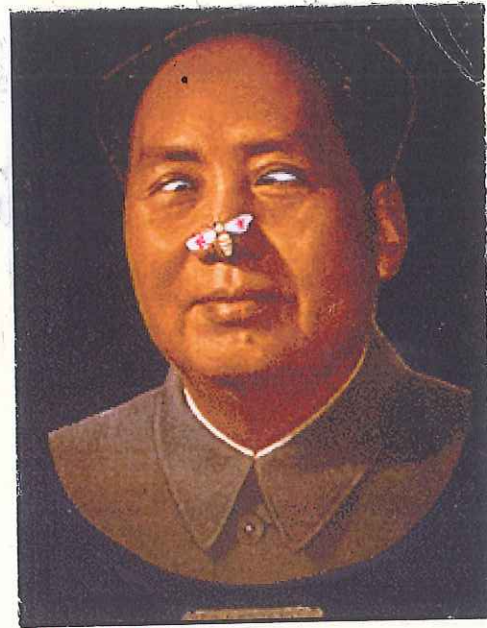
Making broken lines is also really simple, we can tear the image and reprint it or just glue them on.

Reprint them will make some white lines or gaps. Glue them make some gaps that we can look at the things behind. It will be cool, like a spider web. Also people like to look at things inside the gaps, rather than a whole pictures with every places shown. Those kind of method can catches people's eyes.

- People like to use art to communicate, because the work which is done by that person basidy can tells a lot about their characteristic and personality. I guess that's why psychologist like to use drawing to test their patients, because people read different things from the same drawing.

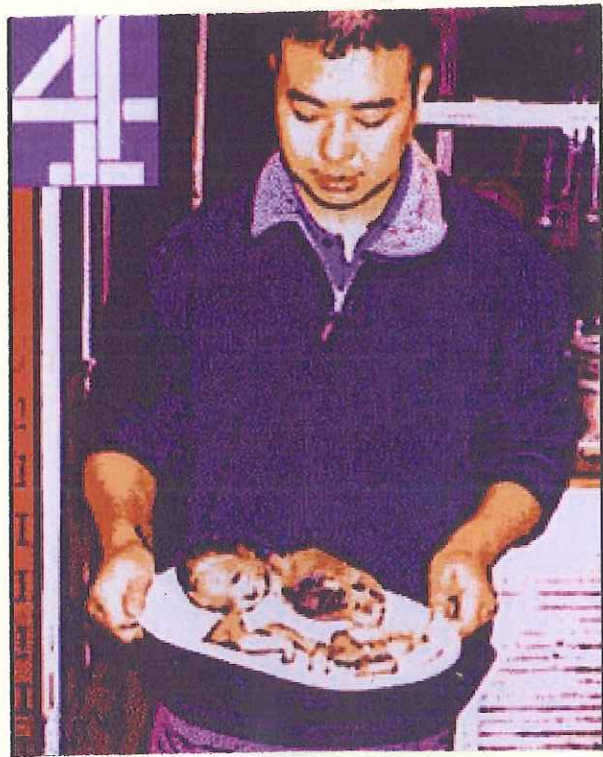
Art in China -- "Contemporary artist"

- There is a market for contemporary Chinese art. The artists' works had been sold all around the world in a really short time period.
- There are some artists quite famous, eg. Wang Gangji, Zhang Xiao Gang, Yue Minjun, etc. They are famous because of the ideas of their works. That is usually connected to the society (or things that is famous already). They talk about what is happening on the world.



Zheng Hongtuo

- The way of their work (or the media they used) is also a reason, that sometimes people can't own their work.
- In China, work by women get much less attention than men. I think this is how things work in China all the times.
- I think no matter what kind of art the artists do (or how crazy they are), they are actually complaining. They want the viewers to realize there are something bad happening in the world.
- The government or the institutions are sometimes what those artists would complain about. The way they show this idea is usually ironic. Also the photos of Zengzi Mao are always shown up, being like a symbol that can represent Chinese (government).



- Those art work had been sold for over a million dollars. That isn't a sensible amount of money for most of the people to buy it. Even for the people who are quite rich, they can't always buy those work.
- The artists used many different kind of media. It is not only the work on paper or board, not the one we can even touch. Sometimes, they used their body by doing some actions to replace the original ways of media. For example, Zhuang Huan covered himself with honey and fishoil in public toilet.
- A artist called Cai Guo Qiang, he is famous by using fire-works in his major project of doing crazy things like blowing up his own house.



Li Qiang 《非王城》 -- Written in the City, New York (1997)

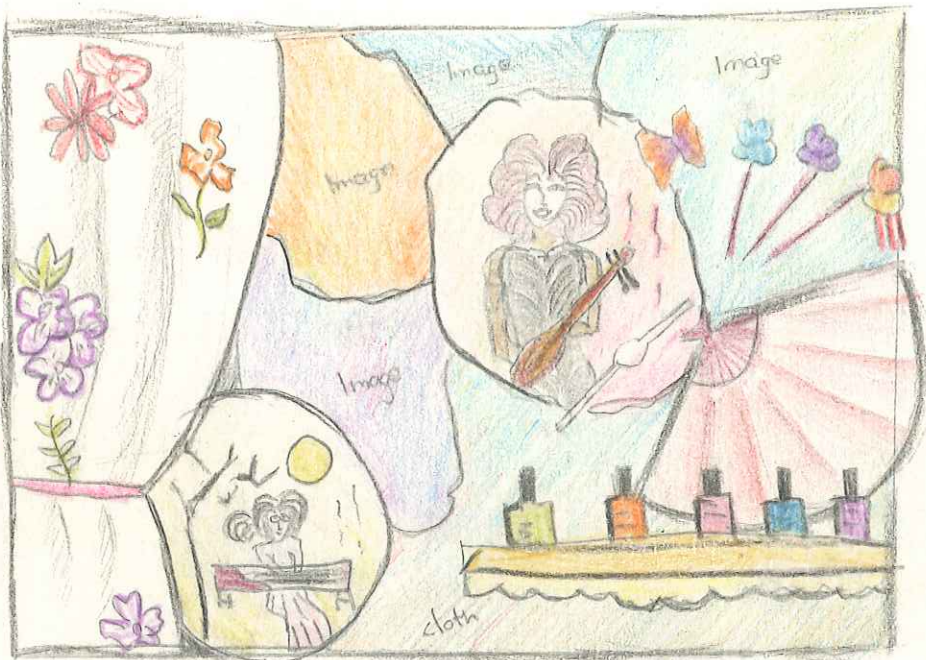
Planning.

The collage I did before was about those girly, fashion stuff. I guess I am going to follow this idea and go further into it. It is still going to be Chinese style because that can show more about me and the circumstances when I grew up. Also, I still want to do the comparison between traditional and modern, because I think only concentrate on 1 time period will not be that interesting.

Materials I need:

- cloth { old fashion - cheong-sam.
 new - lace
- Jewelry { hair clasp, necklace etc.
 +
Make-up { watch, lipstick, nail polish etc.
- others { fan, mini chinese table, chairs etc.
 perfume, fake nails, hair clip etc.
- Magazine





• The first one: obviously has too many small little things, that couldn't make a good work. But I can take some of it and combine them with the second one which is too plain.

• Then I got these two compositions. I think the last one will be better because the third one still has many details which is easy to look messy.

• Processing

• I am afraid the last one will be too boring on the left hand side, because the curtain takes a lots of space. I try to print things on the curtain.



these are the things I get

← it is okay, but I don't really need those.

It is not → good enough, but it is the one I want.



⇒ therefore I want to use the method

Reflection & Evaluation




Rauschenberg...

My work looks not thing like Rauschenberg's Combination. Actually there are something similar, like the way I collect materials. I collected things that aren't useful at me home.

Also, the step of making this work. I stuck things down then painted on it, like Rauschenberg. The difference is the colours had been used in my work are really bright and sharp, but Rauschenberg would use the colour of dirt (eg. brown). I think this is because we get different ideas, my idea is about women's fashion that

Meaning & Working

This work really can show the thing I want to tell. It shows even more than I predicted it will show. Before it was done I think it will be a comparison between two time period of Chinese women's fashion. Then I figure out, it is actually showing four different time period. Time past from the right to the left hand side (like a time line). The oldest one started from the most right.

The hair clasp "  " had been used by the women hundred years ago (or even older). It seems too old comparing with the rest of my idea, so it has been squeezed out a bit. On the left of the hair clasp (the second time period on the time line) is a reflection of a woman who was quite famous at 1940s. Her image has been indistinctly printed on the board and the edges had been cover by some white paint, that makes it looks old. Also, it is the darkest part of the whole work, the white around it makes a contrast, like the old, brown, out of time things has been take over by the bright, sharp, colourful, new stuff.

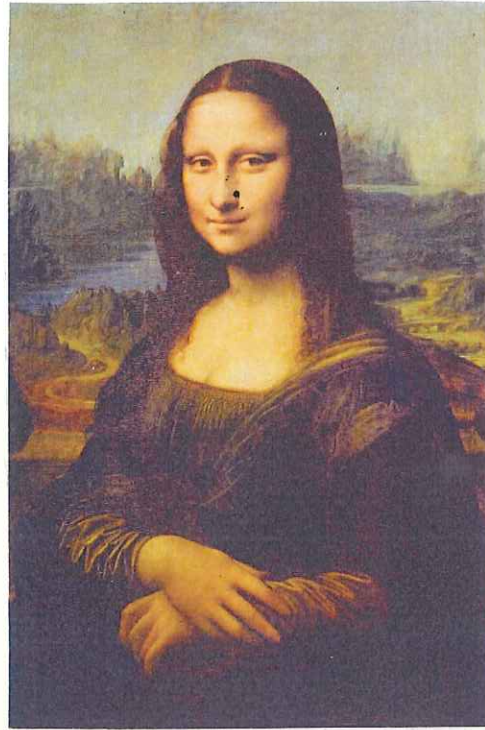
Also the shape and the brush marks (lines) around looks like they are going to close up and fully cover the whole image.

A bit to the left is the real image of the reflection, with clearer lines, shapes, brighter colours. It is the clearest and most obvious part in my work, because its colour doesn't really match up with the colour beside it. That looks like it is standing out from the rest.

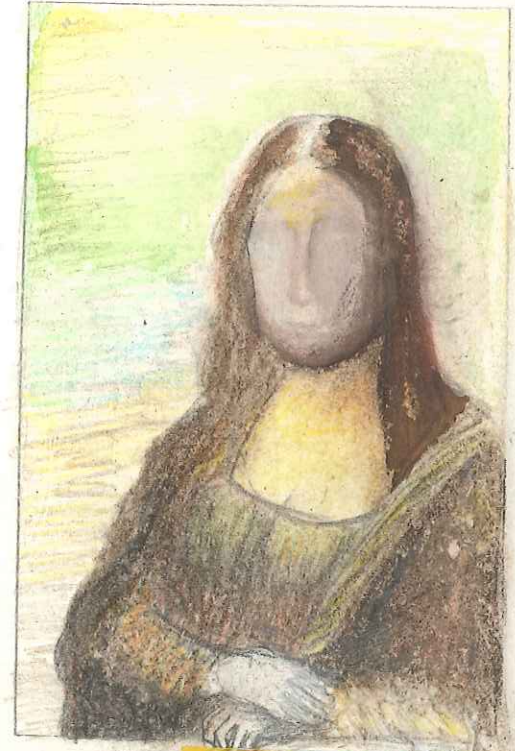
Realism

- oil paint on board or canvas
- observe objects carefully
- draw objects accurately
- no brush marks
- huge amount of details
- try to make a photo link → most amazing moment.
- need very good technic & skill
- take so long to make one work
- blending & tone show up everywhere
- use natural colours
- imitation of the reality
- only show one point of view
- no distortion
- show how things look like
- more meaning; like a story
- center - main object (usually a person)
- background - scenery or plain

This is a very famous paint by Da Vinci. It is famous because of the smile on her face is so unique. People said that, everyone can feel many different things by looking at her.

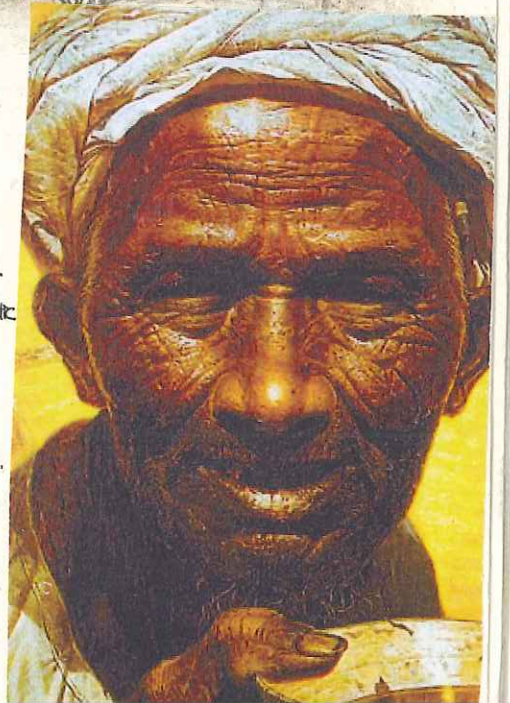


Leonardo Da Vinci, Mona Lisa, 1503-1506



"Luo Zhongli, Father"

- This work clearly shows how much details are on the realistic painting. The lines on this old man's face are really well painted. It just looks like a photograph.



doesn't allow me to use the colours like him. Also, I didn't spill paint on my work, which Rauschenberg would always like to do that. I used paint carefully, because I wanted it to be meaningful not only to make the work look interesting. Paint in my work is something dreamily, like a memory of the past.

I really like Rauschenberg's idea of collecting crap or trash on the street, because trash are always more interesting than some brand new stuff. Trash has been used and discarded, that seems more meaningful and significant.

I don't really like his idea of spill paint, because that is hard to control. I prefer to paint things randomly and make it look like spilled. I think it will be better because things won't get out of control easily.

Beside the woman who dressed in red, there are four women surrounding. These four women are the third time period on the time line. They stand for the modern fashion. I cut them out from the magazine. I chose them because of the clothes they are wearing, is actually the clothes of "The Eight Immortals" which is an ancient legend in China. That means they are wearing those old style of clothing but we still recognise them as modern. It seems really interesting to me.

On the most left hand side is a piece of cloth hanging on the top. I am trying to make it look like a curtain although it doesn't. I am thinking to make it look like the future is still hiding behind the curtain. One day, when the curtain has been drawn, the new fashion will be shown up. I try to do this because I think curtain always gives people the feeling of 'something interesting has been hidden'.

- Those nail polishes are a symbol of what is popular at the modern time.
- There is a little golden watch on the upper shelf, that is a symbol of time. The time in the watch like the time passing on the time line.
- The butterfly hair clip on the left of the hair clasp is also a part on the time line. The hair clasp had been eliminated because of the invention of the hair clip.

• HOW TO IMPROVE •

• Next time, I will probably control the details. I put too many details (small shapes) on my work

that makes it look messy.



Willem De Kooning -- "Women" 1950-52



- Willem De Kooning was famous at 20th century but then Rauschenberg had take over. People were sick about his crazy style of painting.

⇒
Brush marks, confusing lines.

⇒
Bright colors

⇒
Thick lumpy paint



⇓ Distorted face

⇐ Abstract women

⇓ Brush marks

⇓ Dark background

Cubism

- Analytic Cubism
- Synthetic Cubism

• Analytic Cubism -- earlier

- multiple point of views
- they thought they are realism because they actually show every side of the object & how the object really looks like
- they thought the realism today is lying, because they used symbols to trick people.

"☺", what cubism

will do -- "☹", they show

- all different point of views.
- at the earlier stage, they only use one type of colour in each work. (usually the

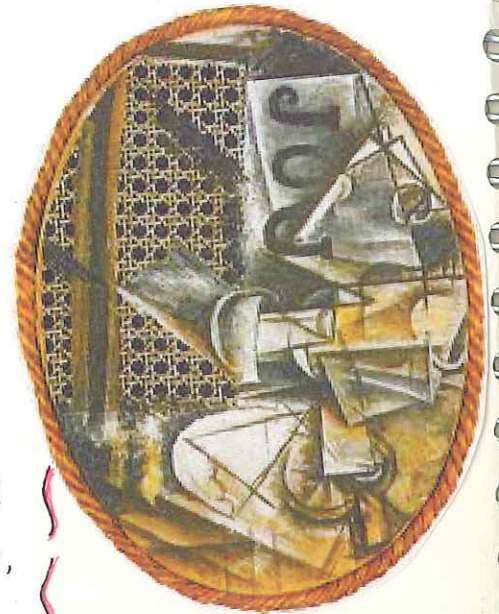


- Georges Braque - "Violin and Candlestick Paris", 1910.

Braque is the start of cubism, he start this idea from looking at a photograph in many different point of view and draw them down. He pays a lot attention on the light and shadow.

synthetic cubism started striking things (eg. paper, magazine) down, instead of drawing them.

- later, this brings the idea of collage (
- the edges of the objects are very tidy and clear.
- the colour they use are bright and there are many colours in one work.
- the background usually are some kind of pattern.
- simpler and less complex composition



- Pablo Picasso - "Still Life with Chair Caning" 1912.

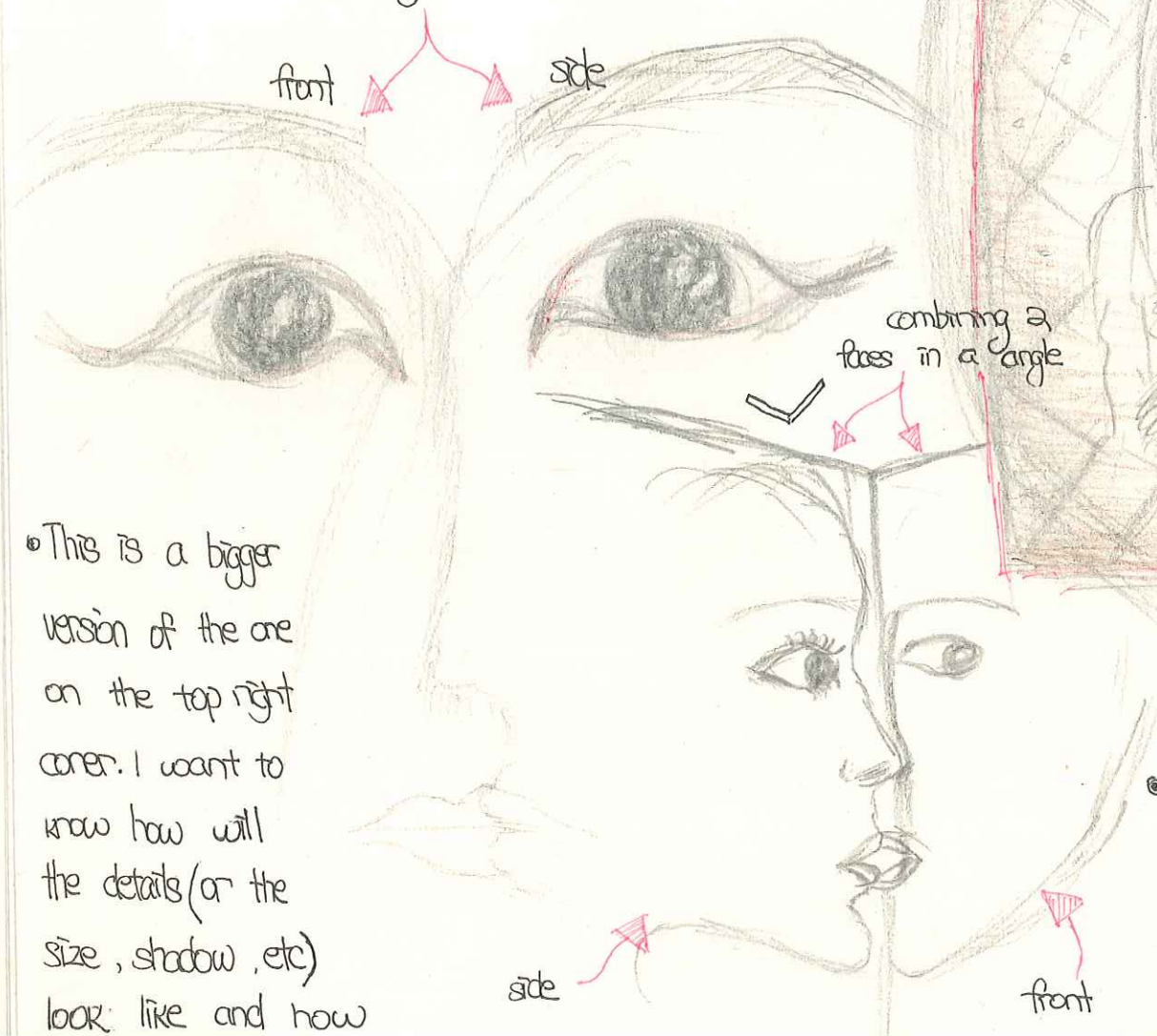
Picasso pulls cubism back from total abstraction. He begin to glue images from the 'real world' to his painting. This "still life with Chair Caning" is the first example of Synthetic Cubism.

- they broke into little pieces, each piece contain one point of view, each piece get tone or bending from side to side dark to light.
- their works have brush marks
- looks confused and messy
- the edges of each shape or piece are not clear (messy)
- they use paint on canvas
- background usually is plain and clear.
- the objects they paint usually will fill the whole space
- Synthetic Cubism - Later
- the idea of synthetic cubism is very similar to analytic

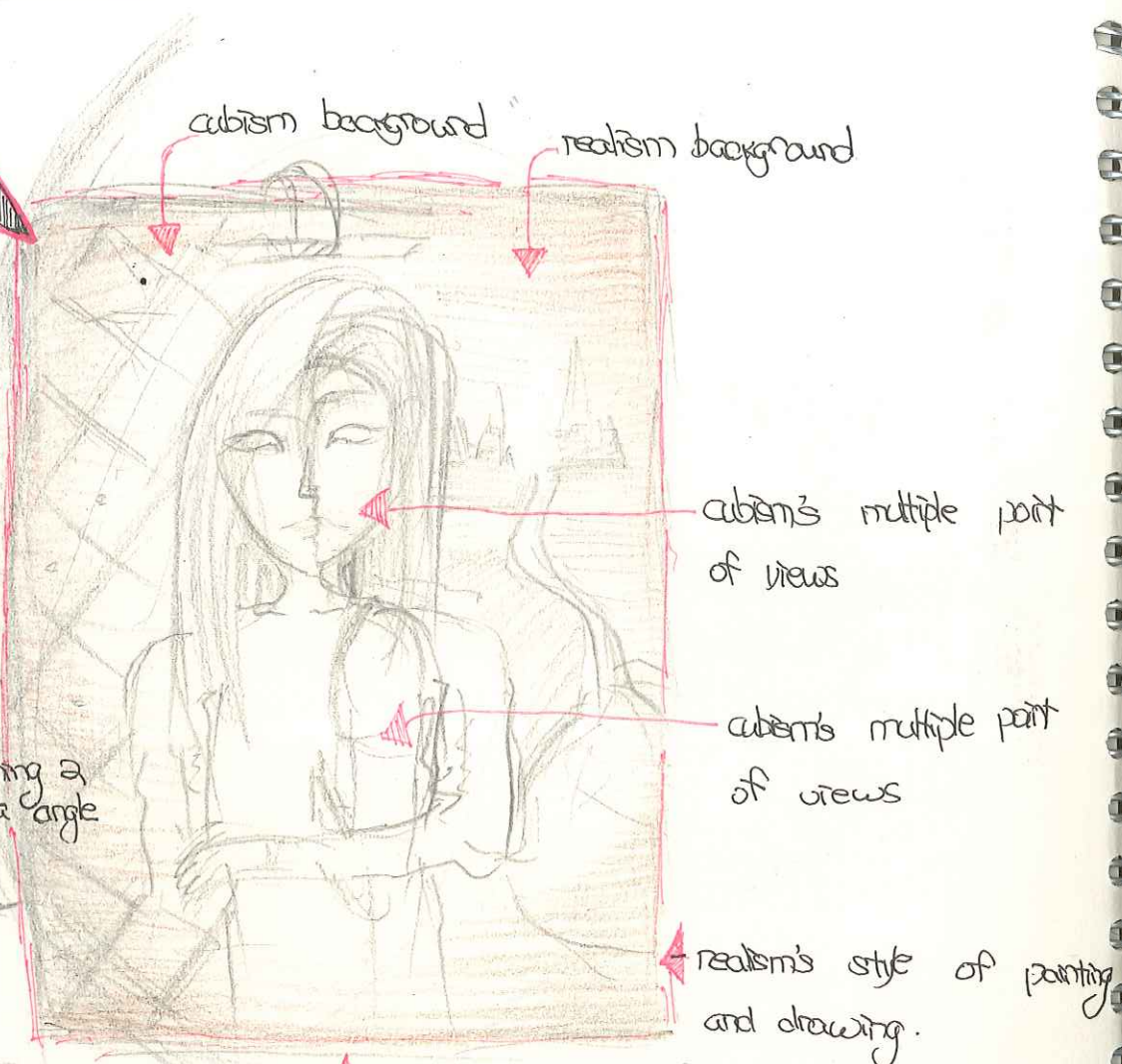
• I tried not to use two boards but one.

Then, use other stuffs to make it three dimensional. For example, putting a light in front of the mirror or the painting.

combining 2 faces



• This is a bigger version of the one on the top right corner. I want to know how will the details (or the size, shadow, etc) look like and how



cubism background realism background


cubism's multiple point of views

cubism's multiple point of views

realism's style of painting and drawing.


no need to be a rectangle.

• This actually is a study of the eyes and nose, although it doesn't look like.

Looking at people from the side, the eye suppose to look like . But I liked to draw it

P
L
A
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N
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-
Z



Those are what I use to make my hair. I will paint them black first, then add brown over the top. Then black will remain at the gap, and brown  will just touch the tip of each line.



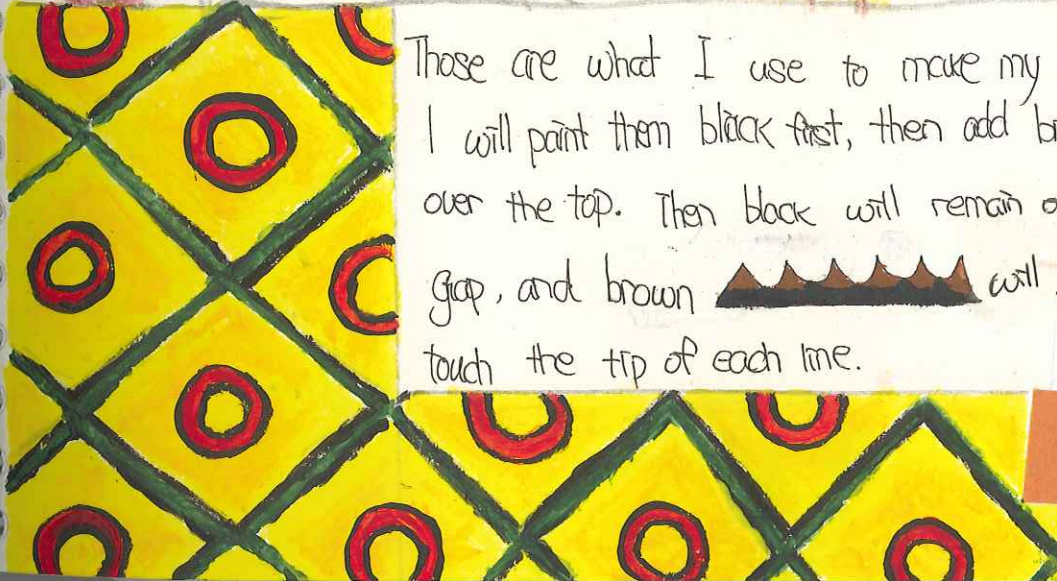
The background was borrow from one of Picasso's work -- "Girl in the Mirror" I borrow it because it has the similar meaning as my painting.



frame of the mirror

a piece of wood -- shelf.

Thick paint is one part of expressionism. Before painting, I would use to fill the first layer.



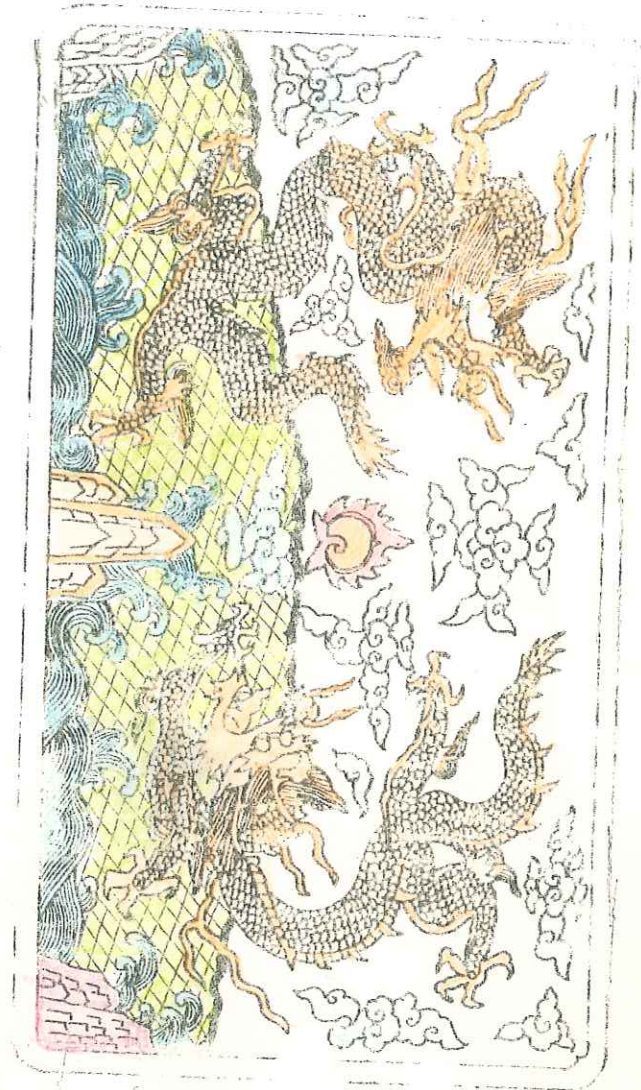
Cultural Patterns — China

- Chinese patterns are usually related to some ancient Chinese MYTH. Each pattern can be used to represent one myth or a part of a myth.

- The bat makes the same sound as wealth and good fortune in Chinese. So when bats appear in the pattern that signify good fortune.



- This pattern is a representation of a Chinese proverb (HUA KAI FU GUI), which means when the flowers are fully grown, honor and wealth will come as well.



- Phoenix and Dragon are the representation of power. Usually are used to represent the power of the king and the queen. (Phoenix — queen ; Dragon — king)

Also, some clouds, fire and water will be used to set off the Phoenix and the dragon.

- In African patterns there are lots of contrast between colors. Sometimes is only black and white. But sometimes is full of many different colors. And use black as the out lines.



- We can find those patterns on the fresco, stelae or maybe it would be a tattoo of some people



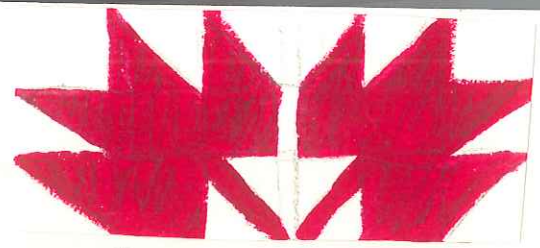
- It is something like a rock stamp for the ancient people to print their own pattern down on some places. This one shows us some leaves that is part of their culture, the believe in nature



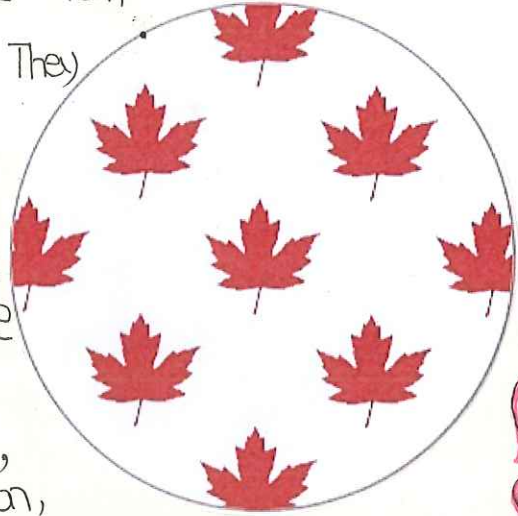
- African pattern usually contain a animal looking human's face. That is a way to show the respect to the nature. They believe that animals, plants and human came from the same body.
- They use the shape of their hair, headwear, nail on the lips, broken teeth, neckwear, mask and religion ceremony to mimicry the patterns that they iddize.



Cultural Pattern --- Canada



- Canadian's culture came from the native Americans. They believe that each clan has their own animal as their family member. The animal will be used in their own region's pattern. In Canada, 'killer whale, pike, salmon, flounder, eagle, crow, bear, etc' had been used.



- Maple leaf is another important symbol of Canada. Even the nation flag has a maple leaf in it. So, of course we can see it on the Canadian patterns.

- They would also draw the pictures of god or the soul of dream by only red and black on the outside of the tentage. This could show their respect to the god and it is also a kind of pattern.

- Also, the native Americans idolize 'feather', because there is a myth that says that once an eagle has saved their ancestors' life. They idolize feathers to show their respect. Feathers appear on people's dresses and headwear. Also in the pattern of Canada. They even have a festival called "feather festival".



- Those animal patterns would appear on people's tattoos, the wall of their house or the peristyle. A really special thing is that, those animals in the patterns don't look like animals that much, they look more like animal masks with human features.

Abstract Expressionist Artists



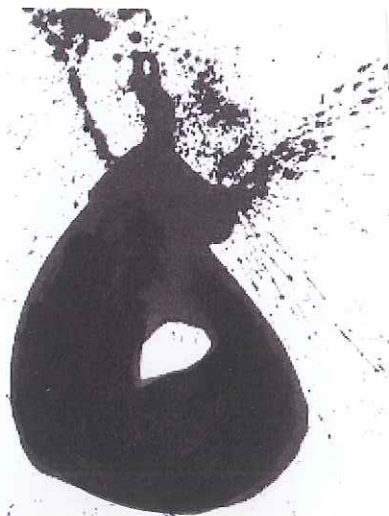
"Lavender Mist", 1950, Jackson Pollock

Abstract expressionism is a type of expressionism that starts at early 1960 in America. Same as expressionist, abstract expressionist also express their feeling in their work. But abstract expressionist are expressing more of their feeling. They aren't painting any object or people. They throw, flick paint on a huge (room size) board, with many many

layers of paint. Then make their painting look like nothing.

© Jackson Pollock

He is one of the abstract expressionist artists. He believes in some crazy life style, he thought a artist should always be crazy, drunk, and has lots of women. We can clearly see his personality through his paintings. His paintings look messy, however the brush marks he made look interesting. He flick paint on a room size board and get many different layers. Not all of his painting look as messy as the one above. Some of his work still looks quite clean and tidy.



"Untitled", 1967, Robert Motherwell

Unlike other abstract expressionism artists, the colors that Robert use to made his work are very simple. Usually, only three or four colors could be found in his work. His works are more tidy and clean compare to others.

© Robert Motherwell.

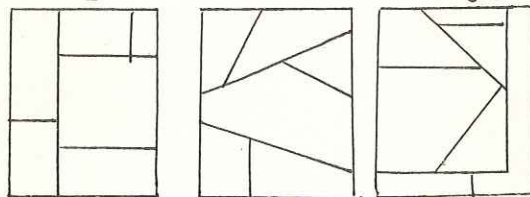
He is interesting in the Japanese style of painting and writing. His works are influence by those way of painting alot. He likes to build the background first, then add the black marks on to it. He pay attention on the gesture and the brush marks that are made by the ink.

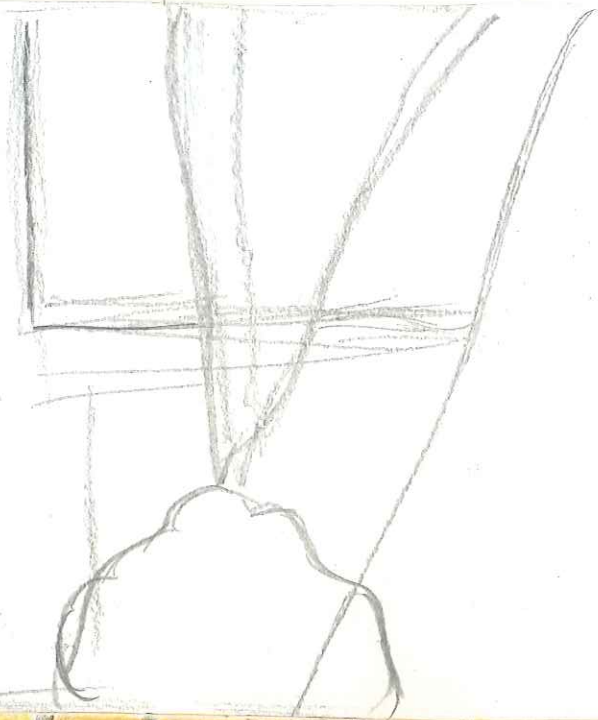


"Stenographic Figure" 1942, Jackson Pollock

It is one of the example of Pollock's work. It still got a lot of brush marks but its structure make it look tidy.

The GOLDEN RULE is what Pollock used to manage this work. It is the simplest rule ever. It refers to one number only -- $1/3$. Divide the whole board by $1/3$, then divide the rest of them again. Do this as long as you feel it is enough.

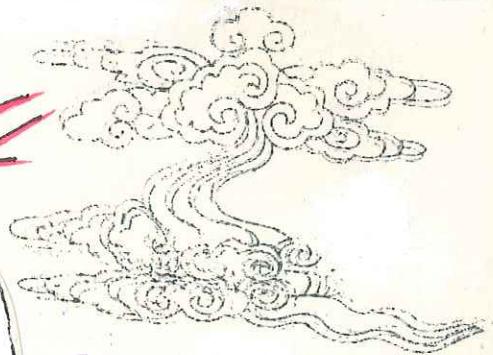
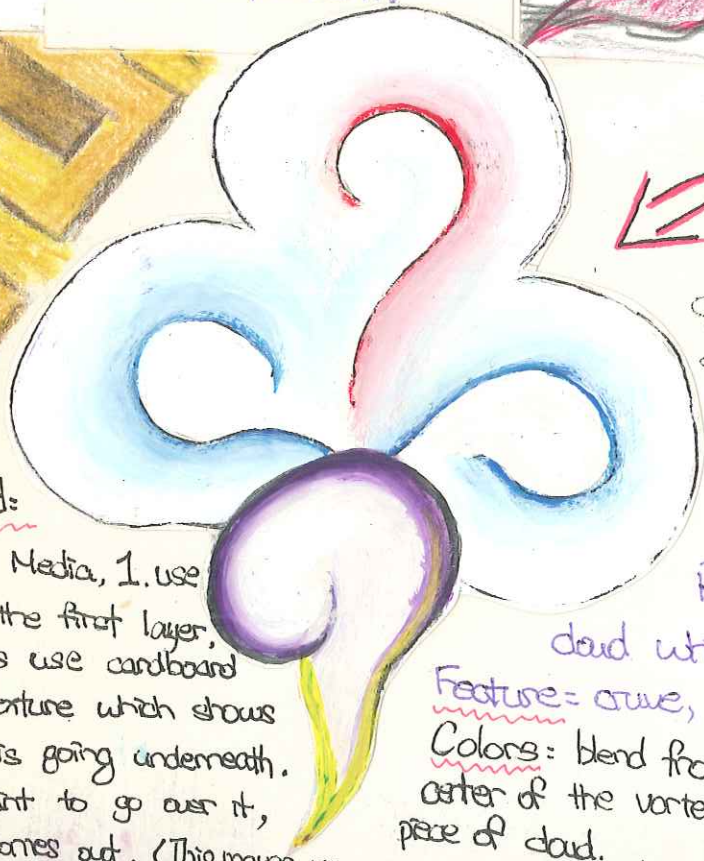
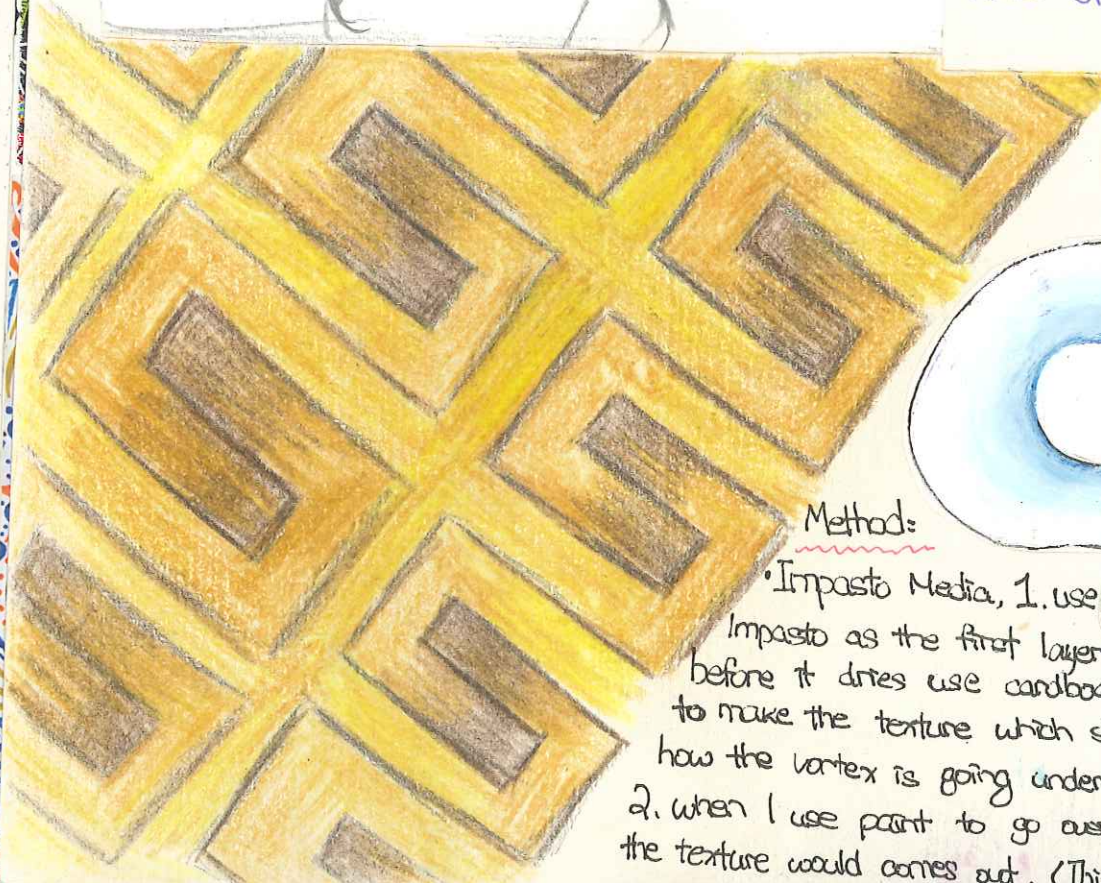




The composition, used the 'GOLDEN RULE' which was used by abstract expressionists. (divide the whole board into 1/3).



More details placed in, each box contain one kind of pattern.



This is a pattern from traditional Chinese Mural Painting. It represented the cloud which brings good fortune.

Feature: curve, curly, no straight lines.
Colors: blend from dark to light, from the center of the vortex. Use different color for different piece of cloud.

Method:

- Impasto Media, 1. use Impasto as the first layer, before it dries use cardboard to make the texture which shows how the vortex is going underneath.
- 2. when I use paint to go over it, the texture would comes out. (This makes my work more expression like... it shows the texture...)

Planning - Abstract Expressionism & Cultural Patterns

- This pattern is from the ancient Chinese building.
The feature of this kind of pattern = no blending, perfect lines and curve, clear edges.
Feature of color = mainly blue and green, white and gold - highlight, contrast of dark and light



Method:

- Impasto media. 1. Use impasto as the first layer, make it crinkly.
- 2. Paint it dark first and use lighter colour to highlight the convex part.
- 3. Blend it from dark to light when painting the convex.
- Then the texture would be clearly shown.

- These two patterns are appropriated from the African clothes. Feature = Triangular shapes and circular shapes.



Plan 1.

Background ⇒
⇓

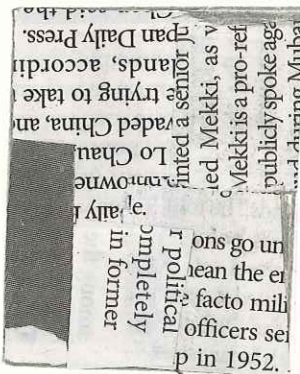


"Imelda Casipe - Endaya - Installation"

News: Human trafficking group nabbed a woman at the customs, which is a place full of government personnel. That means the human trafficking group merely don't care and are not afraid of the government. They send that woman to the organ trafficking market. The woman had finally been found with most of her skin burned and distored.



OR



• Different color of cloth, attached in the 'golden section rule'.
• Do photo release over top.
• The color of those cloth should be dark and those cloth have to look old.

• Newspaper about human organ trafficking, attached in the 'Golden section rule'.
• Also put some big letters together to make a title.

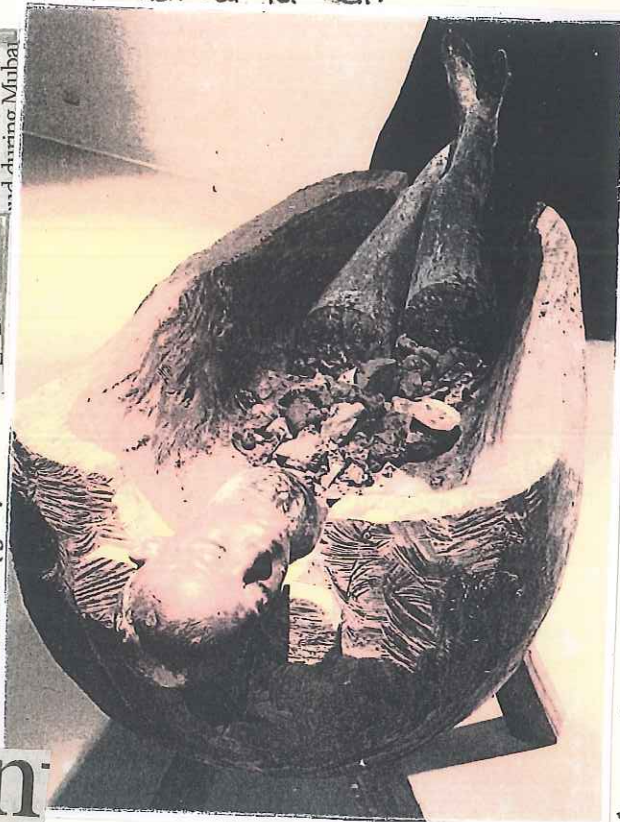
hUman



• The photo I would choose to release should be the image which can represent righteousness and the government.

Foreground:

• A smashed human body would be lying in front of the background. The middle part of her body would be smashed to represent the organ inside her body had been taken out for sell.



Background - Plan 2.

Conventional scholars say there are no indications that the Maya predicted anything of more than an excuse for a knees-up, just as a thought: Why should we believe them even if

Frankly, it doesn't matter what the Maya evidence of any impending doom.

Believers talk of galactic alignments, colliding by solar flares and numerous of theory.

Few of these doomsday scenarios are original, but New Age mysticism mixed with

The 2012ers lack the scientific outlook. The

Accident in northern North America occurred during the

we know of the classic Maya archaeologists and scholars

sed several calendars but with a literacy. But then, these apocalyptic predictions are

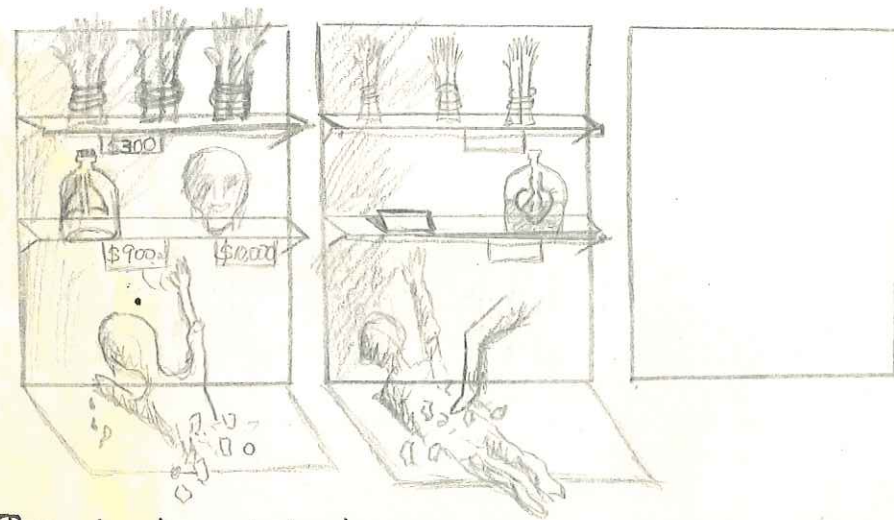
nt ce set which records dates as a

all, we can put all this behind it is likely that they would have

a span of a little more than 5125 years. ber 21 this year.

with the end of the world as we know the planet

COMPOSITION



PLAN 1

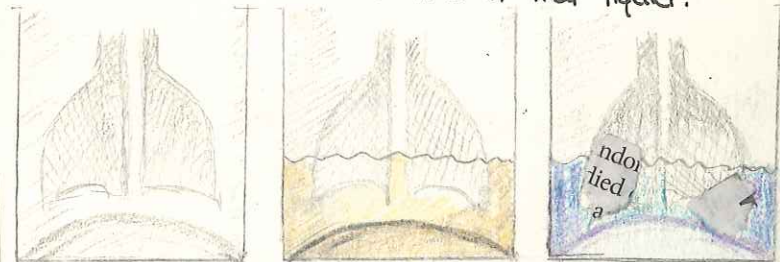
• These hands and heads are the representation of human organ, (They symbolize organs). I will use some organs as well but not that many because I don't the theme to be too obvious. I will put some price tag on to make the work look like a market. I might just put plane price tag on, otherwise the theme will be so obvious. The smashed human body can shows how people is suffering after their organ has been taken out for sell.

DETAILS

• The jar to contain organ should be fill in some chemical liquid to keep the organ fresh. For making it more attractive, I could put some newspaper into the jar as well, let it flow in that liquid.



There is no voice, 1993 collection of Chulalongkorn university, Bangkok



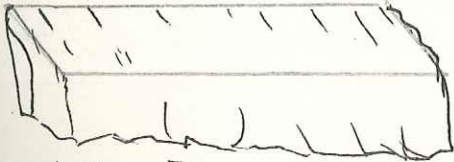
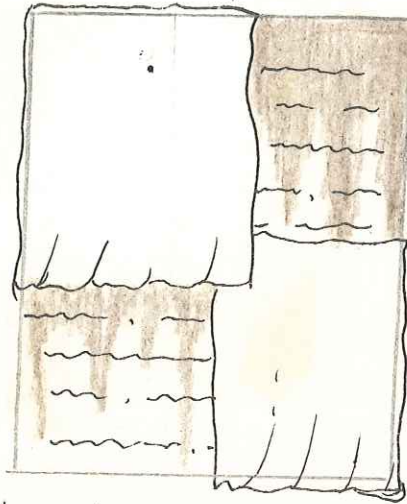
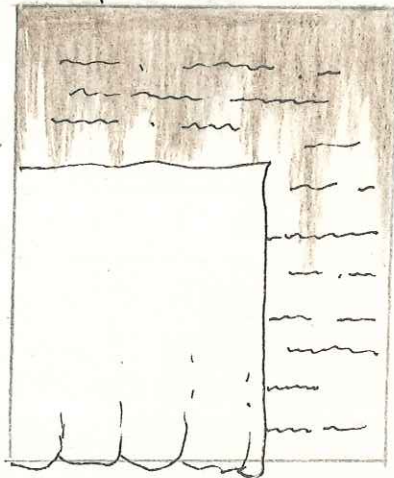
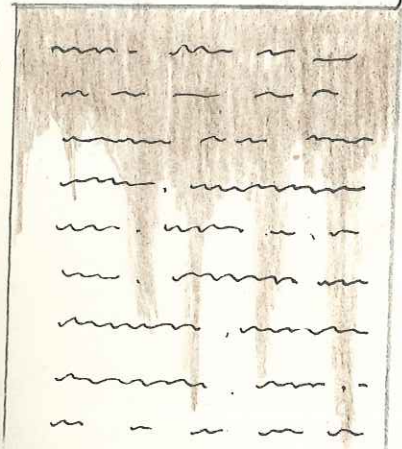
• In case I can't find enough newspaper article about my topic, I can use some article from the Internet and print them out. However, article printed on plane paper would not look as interesting as the one on newspaper. What I can do to improve = 1. tear the article out instead of cutting. 2. use shellac to paint the article or drop some shellac from the top of the board. 3. drop more shellac on the place where the shelf is.

Combine the background in Plan 1 and 2.

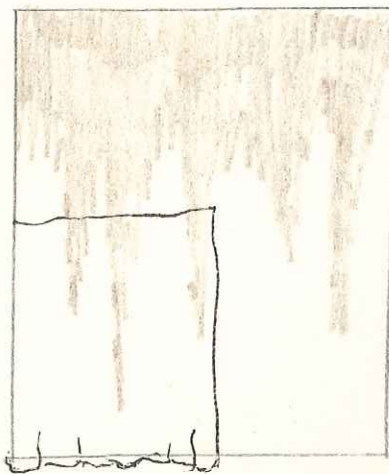
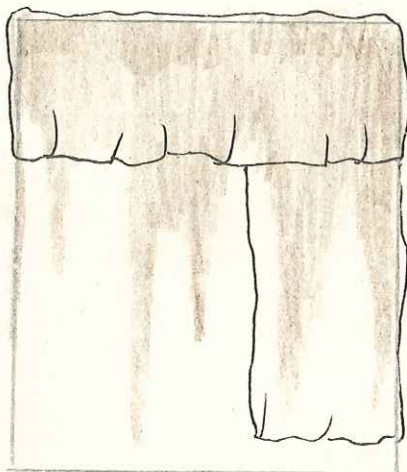
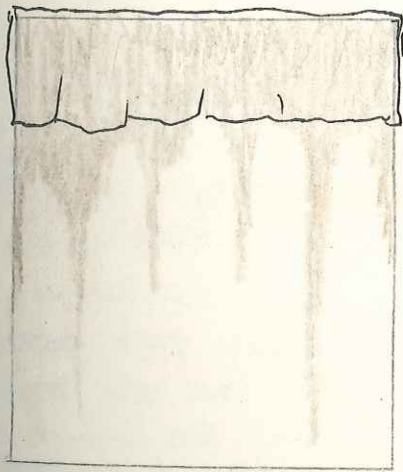
- use both news article and cloth (cloth might or might not be dark)

Background Plan 3: Use plan 2 as the base, then hang cloth on

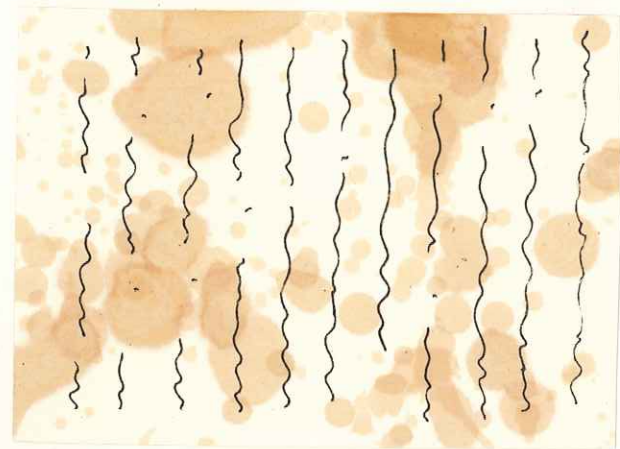
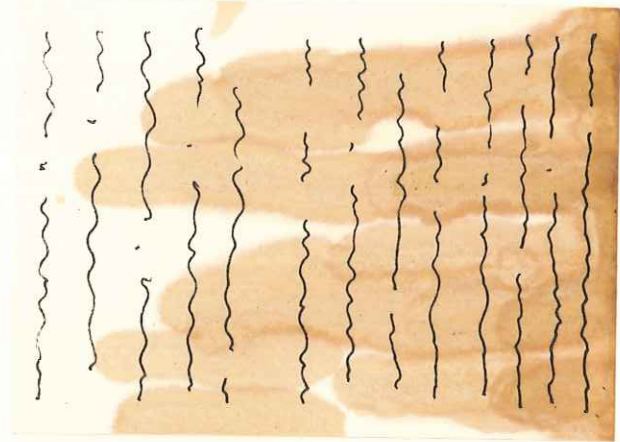
Those are some ways to compose the cloth.



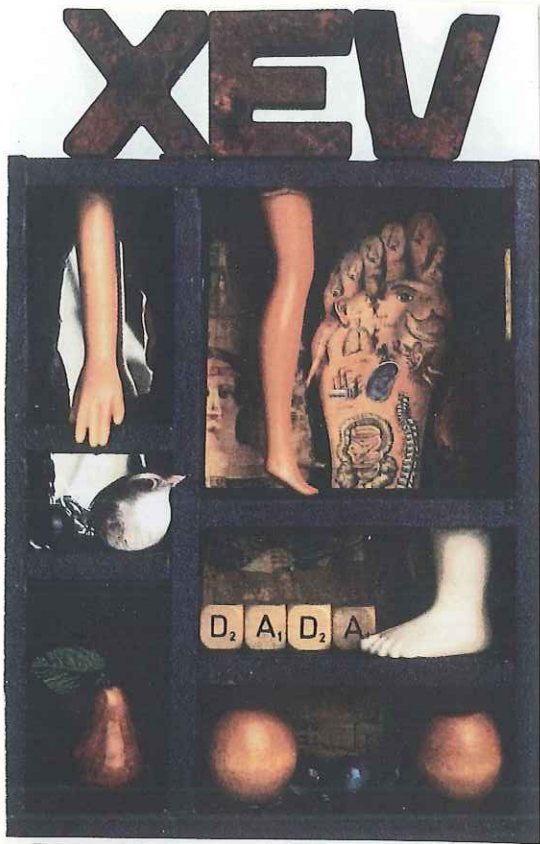
If I use shellac before I hang cloth on, the cloth would look plain. However, this way will be easier the control because shellac might spread very easily on cloth. I will try to work this out by experimenting it on a piece of cloth. If shellac works well on cloth, I can use it after the cloth is hang on. Then the effect can be shown on both the paper and cloth.



By doing the experiment about using shellac on cloth, I discover a new way of using shellac. I can splash shellac on the board instead of dropping them from the top. From these, I got a few ideas: 1. drop shellac from top on the news paper and hang cloth with shellac splashed on. 2. splash shellac on both paper and cloth. 3. only splash shellac on cloth and let the paper be clean.



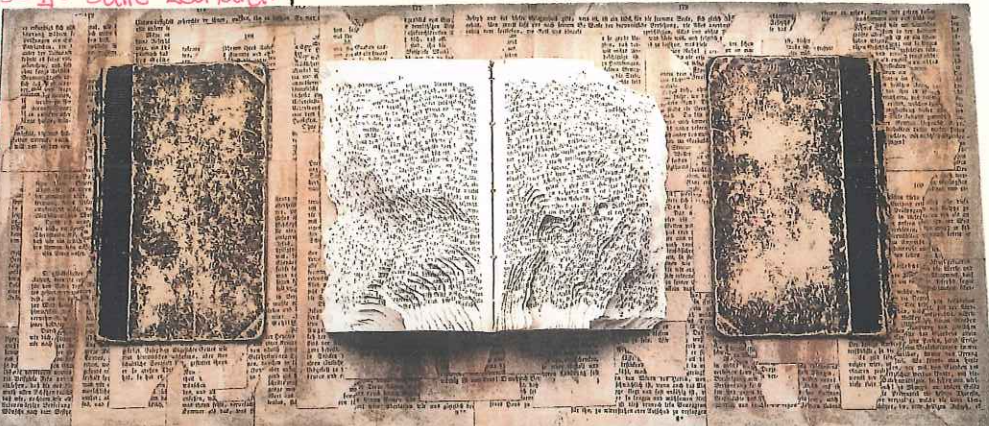
COMPOSITION - PLAN 2.



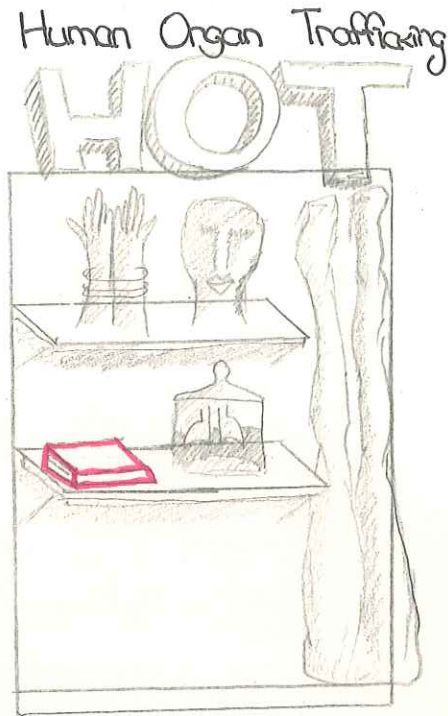
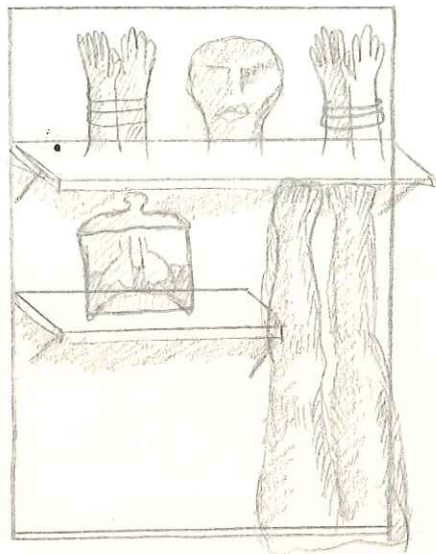
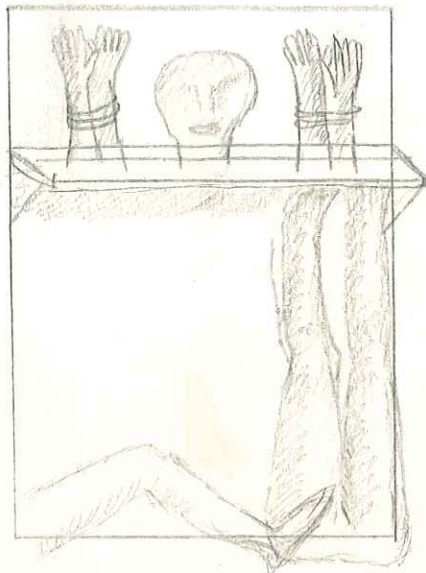
Janet Hoffer
- 'XEV'

- by Julie Leonard.

PLAN 1.



Altered Book Shrouded Passage

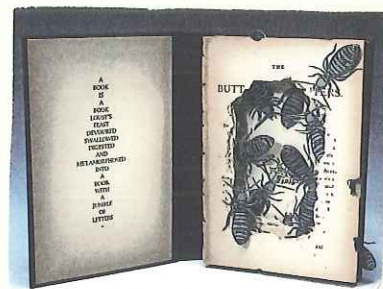


Human Organ Trafficking

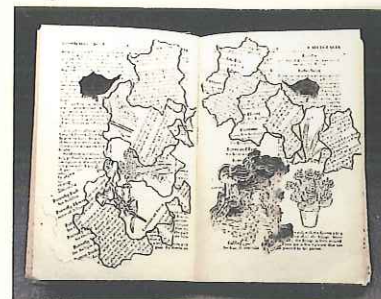
HOT

I remove the smashed body from plan 1 and reconstruct the body parts and organs. Also, I appropriated Janet Hoffer's idea to make something like a shelf and put body parts in it; put characters on the top. I used 'Human organ Trafficking's acronym which is HOT. That looks a bit weird, so I might not use it in the final work.

PLAN 2.



Louise Feust by May Hare.



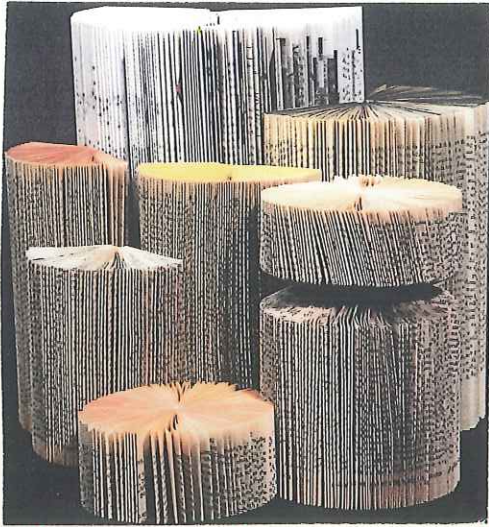
Layering Time by Julie Leonard.

I want to put the book 'the Grey Anatomy' on the shelf. The book is about doctors, surgeries, medicine, and ethical issues. That symbolized the surgery part during getting organ. I want to decorate it, not only because just putting a book there isn't attractive. Also because all the pieces I planned to do before are too big and gruff.

DETAILS STUDY of the BOOK

FINAL PLAN

PLAN 3.

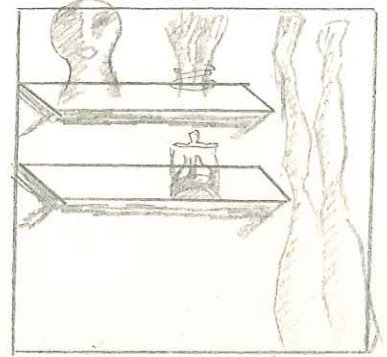
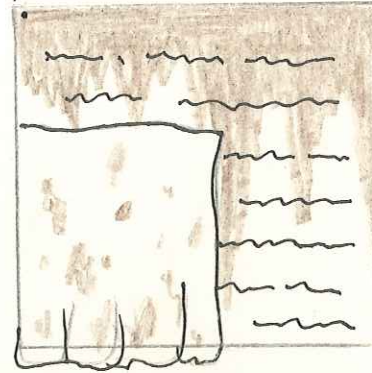


I want to have a part in my work which shows more details and people can look at it carefully. That can also be the center of interest.

← Altered book by Mary Bennett



Background = Plan 3, drop shelac from the top of the news article; splash shelac on the cloth.



The front ground is colorless. I want to paint the body so they can be more colorful and form contrast with the background. Otherwise, the foreground won't stand out from the background. To make the shadow stronger: black or dark brown. Highlight: yellow or white

Allen Jones. (1937, British PoP Artist)



ALLEN JONES - KNEELING WOMAN - 1970

Drawings - simple background with one or two color

Main subject at - center of the drawing
use bright colors, woman, sexy, less clothes. (center of interest), latex clothes, high heels.



ALLEN JONES - HATRACK & TABLE - 1969.

1. Sculptures - turn women into items of human furniture

2. Drawings - imagery of rubber fetishism & BDSM.

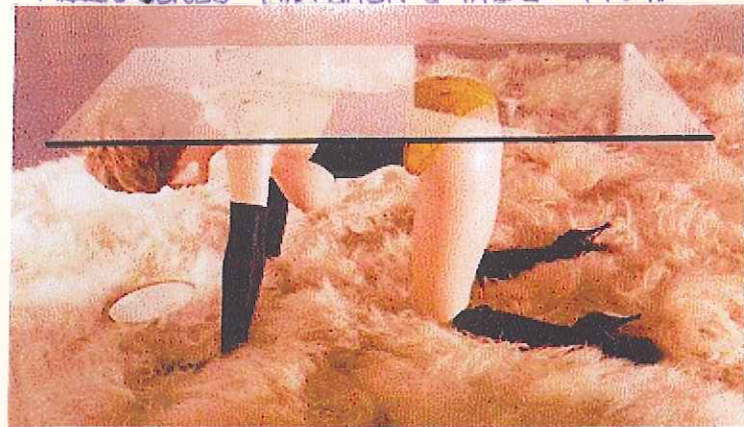
- Rubber fetishism: fetishistic attraction to people wearing latex clothes or shiny clothes made of synthetic plastic PVC.

- BDSM: Bondage and Discipline; Dominance and Submission; Sadism and Masochism

The theme of his works are quite similar as mine. Both are about human usually woman had been mistreated, were suffering from pain.

The sculptures that he made is usually turning woman into furniture. The posture of woman is like they are having sex.

The message that Allen wanted to show is the disrespect from man to woman



Jean Michel Basquiat (1960-1988, American artist)



AFTER PUNO - JEAN MICHEL BASQUIAT, 1987.



50 CENT PIECE, JEAN MICHEL BASQUIAT

This work of Basquiat shows a unique way of graffiti art. It has lots of writing in side and the words are tiny and formal. Usually words in graffiti will be written like "BOT", however in this work the **BOTH** writings are using normal font. which is different from other graffiti but same in many of Basquiat.

- graffiti
- expressionism - lots of brush marks
- distorted man
- many layers of paint
- bright colors
- confused

In graffiti, composition of objects and the use of colors are 2 most important elements of making a good graffiti. Because Basquiat's work is not like a whole painting but a few objects linking together. The whole work should be well composed, otherwise it will look very messy.

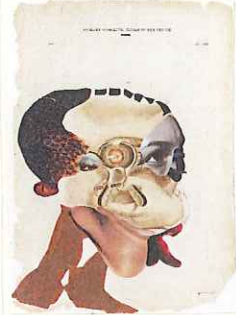
And the use of colors is also important because if all the elements or most of them are in a similar tone, the work would look more national.

BOY AND DOG IN A JOHNNYPUMP, JEAN MICHEL BASQUIAT







This is where I got the idea of stitching a image. In this image the artist didn't tear the image but only stitch it. I will use this idea with tearing. I will stitch the teared part and make it look like a wound. The image will be printed on big pieces of canvas and then be teared and stitched.



Wangechi Mutu- "Primary Syphilitic Ulcers of the Cervix", 2005. Her work is usually using collage with images found in magazines, paint over the top afterwards. The theme of her works is about people, usually woman suffering from pain.



This is my idea of cosmetic surgery. Images were found in the magazine, teared and rearranged. Method was mimicked Wangechi Mutu. The difference is Mutu cut the images neatly, I teared the images roughly and left some white edges. The woman in black and white represent 'before surgery', color - 'after surgery'. because black and white means boring and hopeless life, color - interesting and colorful life. However, before the woman became beautiful she has to suffer by the pain of the surgery.

I used the idea of stitching. However, only stitch on one complete piece , I think that is kind of meaning -less. So, I had my own version of stitching, a stitching wound or bringing two pieces which should be together normally. I would use this method on people's body parts. 

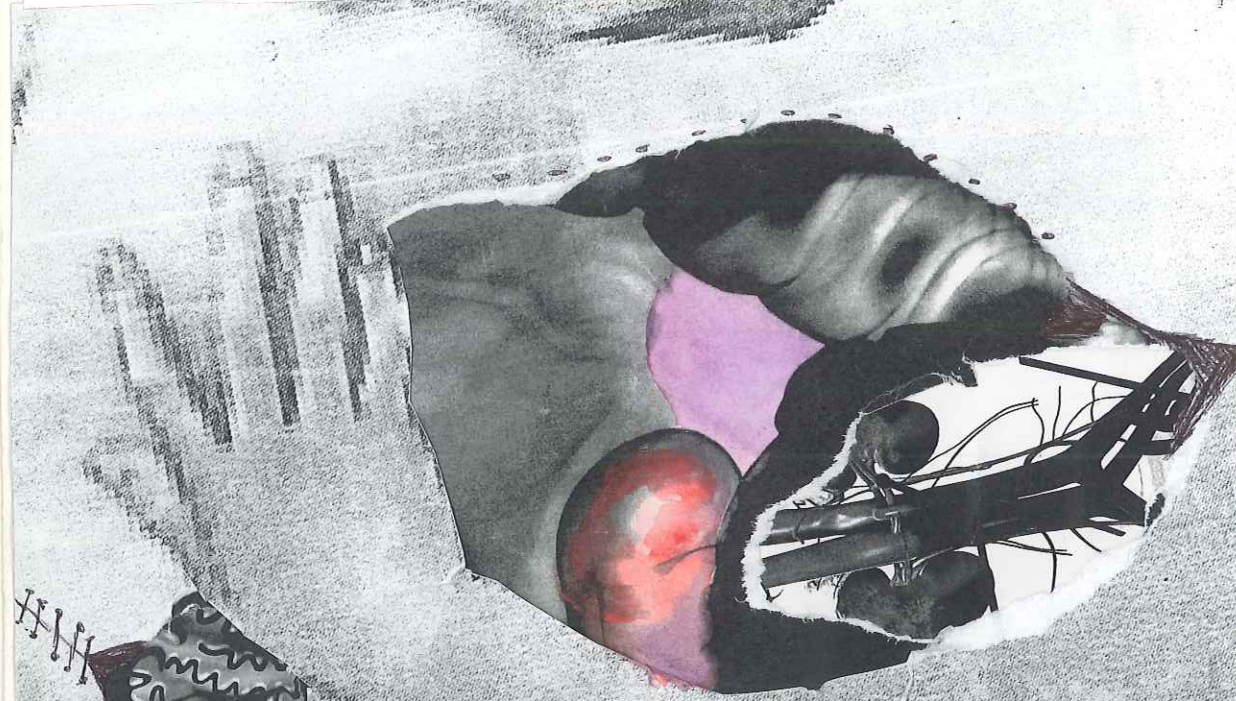
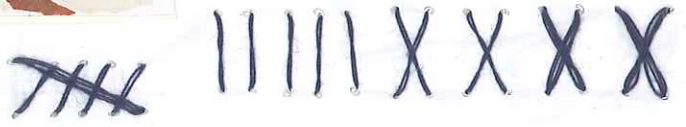
These two are my idea of both cosmetic surgery and organ transferring surgery.

This is my idea of combining Mutu's and 3 ways of working. Mutu: I teared some holes on the Venus' body, under neath it, I put some images of inside look of a person.

: After I teared the woman, I sew the edges of wound.

← This is done in only black and white images. The color added on is to emphasize the cut out organ. Beside the colored parts the other images in black and white could be easily held together, in the same style.

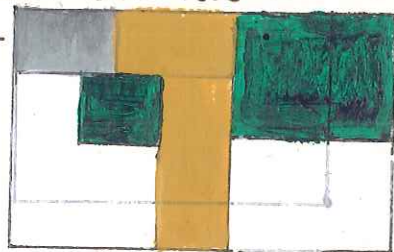
This one is done → in colored pieces. If the final work is going to be in color, every pieces, the composition, the color, the shape have to be very well



Cultural Pattern



She used straight lines or rectangular boxes in different colors at the background. Her background are usually simple compare to the foreground. In some of her painting, we could see the use of golden ratio rule in the background.



Personally, the thing I like the most about her work is her use of arabesque, which makes her work look more fancy.

Some of the ways she likes to use on the background:

"Beatriz Mitozes. Obeiso. 1995."

↳ She juxtapose Brazilian cultural imagery and references to western Modernist painting.

In Brazilian style of artwork, artist mainly use bright colors like yellow, green, orange, red, pink, light blue, they would use a little darker colors like black, dark green, purple at the background. This artist Beatriz Mitozes's works matched with the Brazilian use of color.

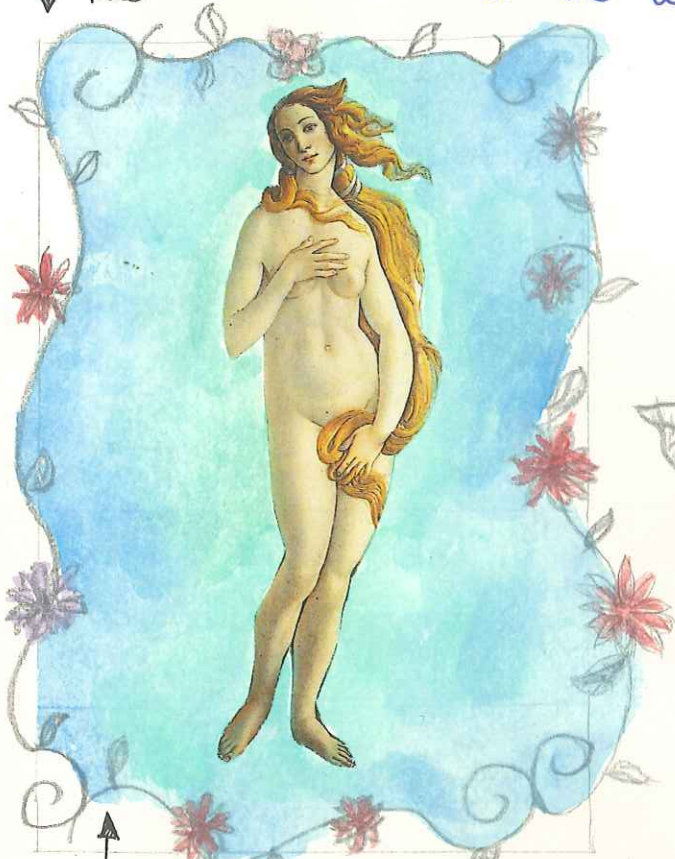
Her works are not only painting, she combine painting with collage. Those rounded shape pattern are cut out and stuck on to the background. She used those rounded pattern a lot, also she use flowers a lot.



Planning -

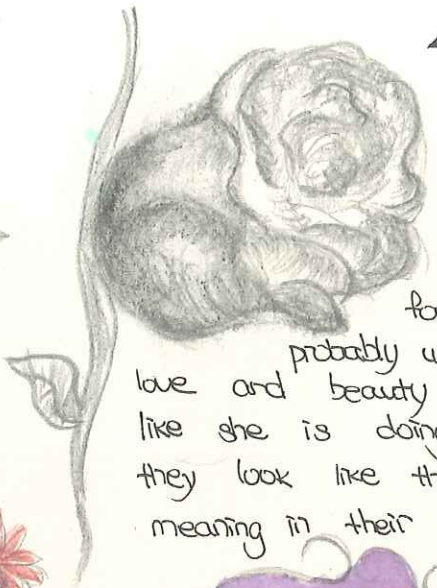
In this task, I will be planning a work about beauty & flower versus evil & surgery. I will appropriate works from ancient artists that could represent beauty. I will make a garland around the body of the woman. The same surgical instrument will be hidden in the garland.

The Birth of Venus
Botticelli
1485



garland, around the woman's body

- Behind the woman, the background will be painted with soft colors, very light. It should match the theme of beauty. These are two examples of 2 ways to paint the background and 2 possible shape of the garland (rectangular and circle).



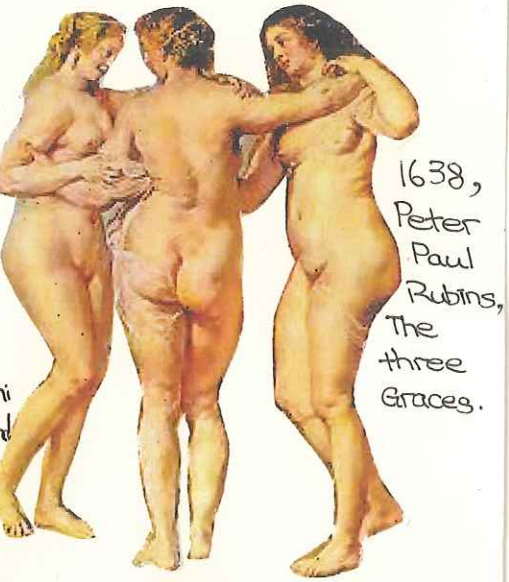
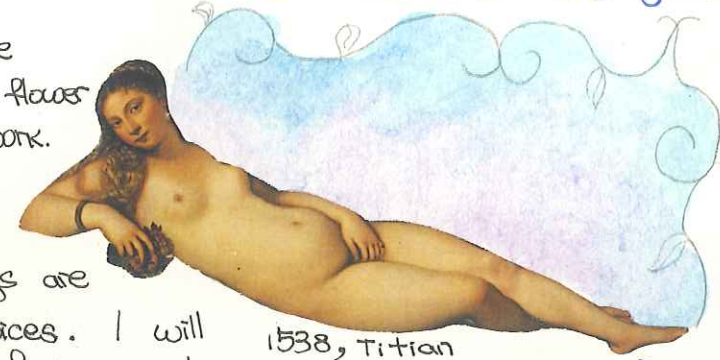
← Rose will be the kind of flower use in this work.

- Those four famous paintings are

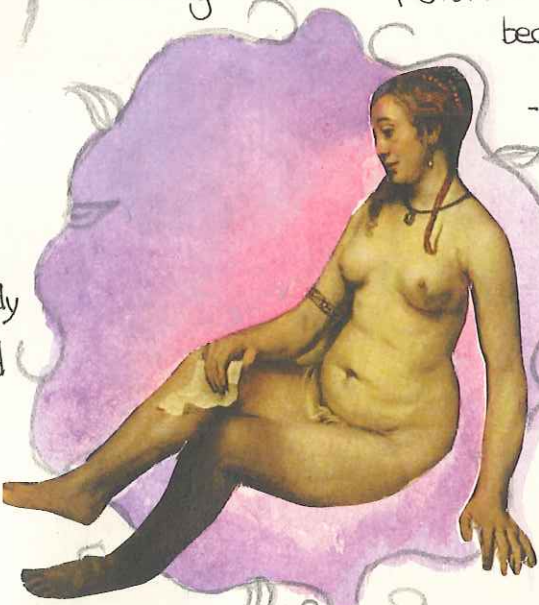
four possible choices. I will probably use the birth of venus, because venus stands for love and beauty, that fits my theme. Also, venus's posture looks like she is doing nothing but looking somewhere. But in other 3, they look like they are doing something, and that puts some extra meaning in their posture. That might influence the # plain idea of beauty passes through.

- The body of the woman can be fully inside in garland or some parts going out of the garland.

- The tone of the flower would be semi painted like the background that makes them match to together better.

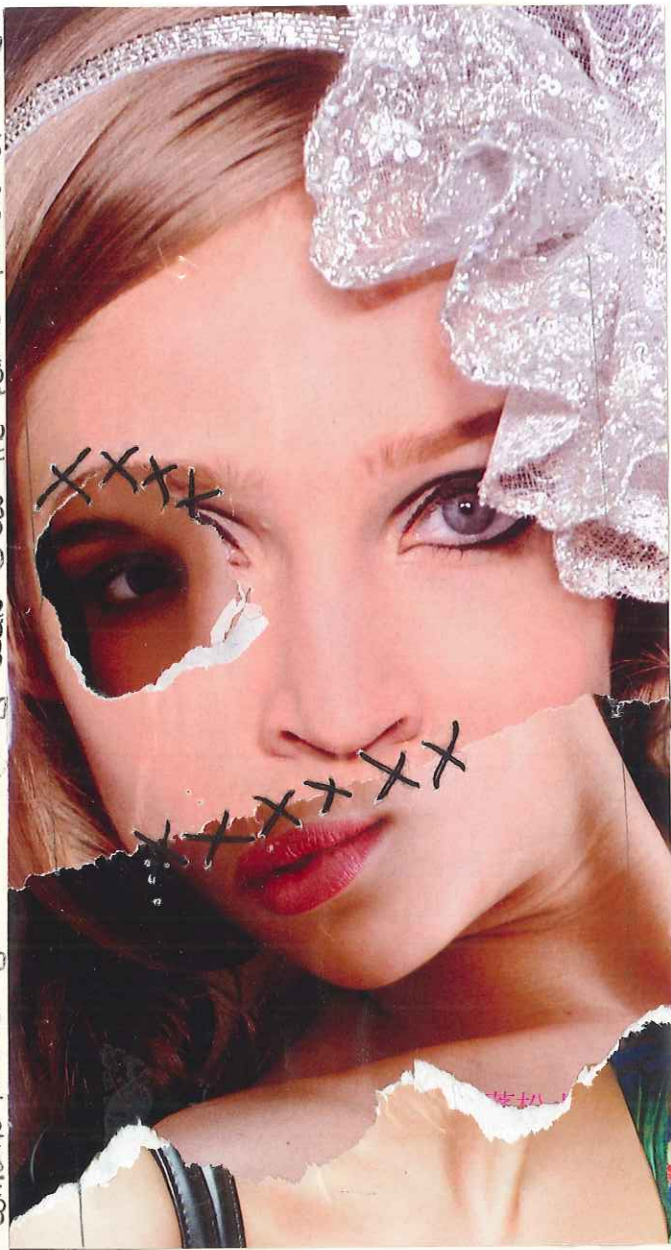


1638, Peter Paul Rubins, The three Graces.



← Bathsheba at her bath, 1654, Rembrandt

In this work I used some stitching at the edges of each piece and combine pieces together. Stitching could show the painful process of surgery.



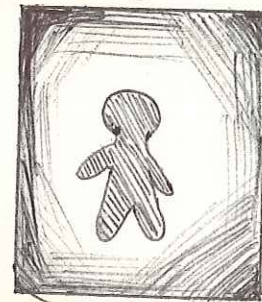
Wangechi Mutu

She is well known for her large-scale collages on pieces cut out from magazine. In her work, she always uses classy women's pictures found in the magazine, then cut, tear, and paint those pieces. And rearrange them with "plant like" or "animal like" elements and interwind with abstract patterns. These hybrid creatures she created have bodies made from the combination of machine, animal, human, and monster parts. These figures are distorted but still elegant because she thinks that 'any thing is desired or despised by the culture are always placed on female's body.'



Wangechi Mutu, Untitled.

-The composition of her works are usually simple. She has her main object (women) at the center, and the backgrounds are darker at the edges and lighter at the center.



-The edges of the pieces used in her collages are cut out very neatly and tidy. We could see the clear line between pieces. However

the way she composes them and the choice of colors make those pieces combine together very well.

-In my own work I will tear the picture instead of cutting them neatly. Because tearing makes pieces and pieces combine together better although sometimes the color and tone of two adjacent pieces do not match. Tearing could fix that. Also the edges produced by tearing look like wounds, that matches with my idea of cosmetic surgery. Some artists could do more piece combine better and it also show the painful process of cosmetic surgery.



This is another example of using black and white collage, tearing and stitching. The methods are appropriate from Wang-chi Mutu and an other artist's work that I found in the HK Museum. My theme and Mutu's theme is similar, both about people suffering (mostly women). I use her idea of using images of women to do collage, combine with some other objects. Mutu mainly use images of machines and animals, beside women. I will use the organ and skeleton inside human combine with women. Because the theme of this work is about human organ trafficking. I also use the idea of the artist I found in Hong Kong. (The stitching idea) I will stitch the edges ~~with~~ ^{to} of some pieces of collage. (on surface of skin) when the viewers look at the work, they could imagine the pain by looking at the wound of stitching.