

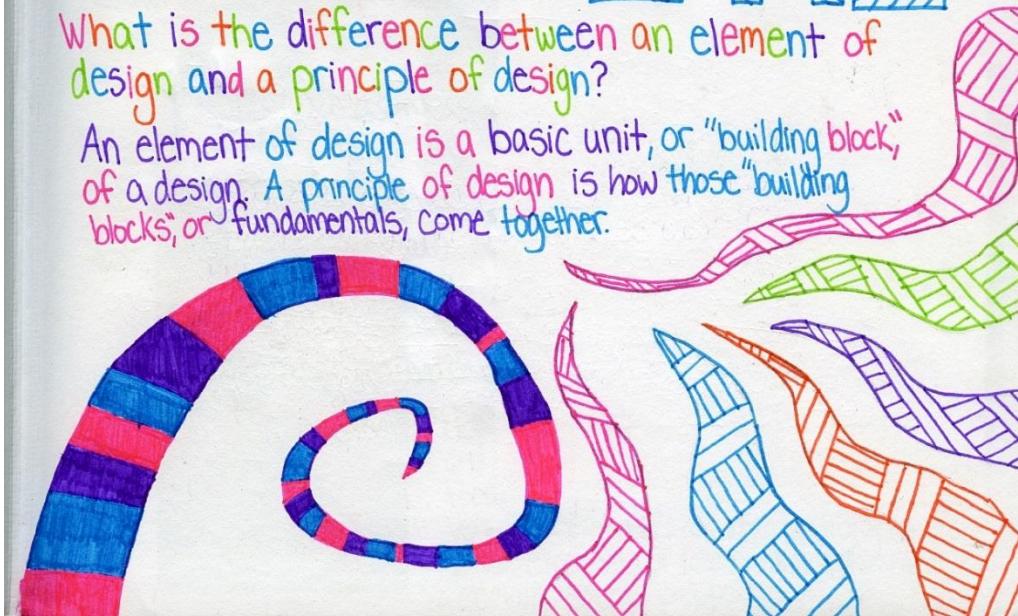
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AP Journal
Sample Pages

ELEMENT vs. PRINCIPAL

What is the difference between an element of design and a principle of design?

An element of design is a basic unit, or "building block," of a design. A principle of design is how those "building blocks," or fundamentals, come together.



TEXTURE

①



②



→ Photo by Herwig Bayer

TEXTURE refers to the surface quality or "feel" of an object. Textures may be actual or implied. Actual means that it is tactile-felt with the sense of touch. Implied means that the texture is suggested by the way an artist has created the work of art (visual texture). Texture is often emphasized in oblique lighting as it strikes the objects from one side. In photo 1, the photographer used texture, an interesting angle, and a shallow depth of field to maintain the viewer's interest. The texture shown is of the wood and the wood shavings falling from the log.

VARIETY

Variety is created when elements of the design are changed. Repeating a similar shape but changing the size can give variety while maintaining unity at the same time. Keeping the same size, but changing the color can also give variety and unity simultaneously. In two-dimensional design and composition, there are many ways to change something while at the same time keeping it similar and maintaining unity.



↑Photograph by Michael Newman

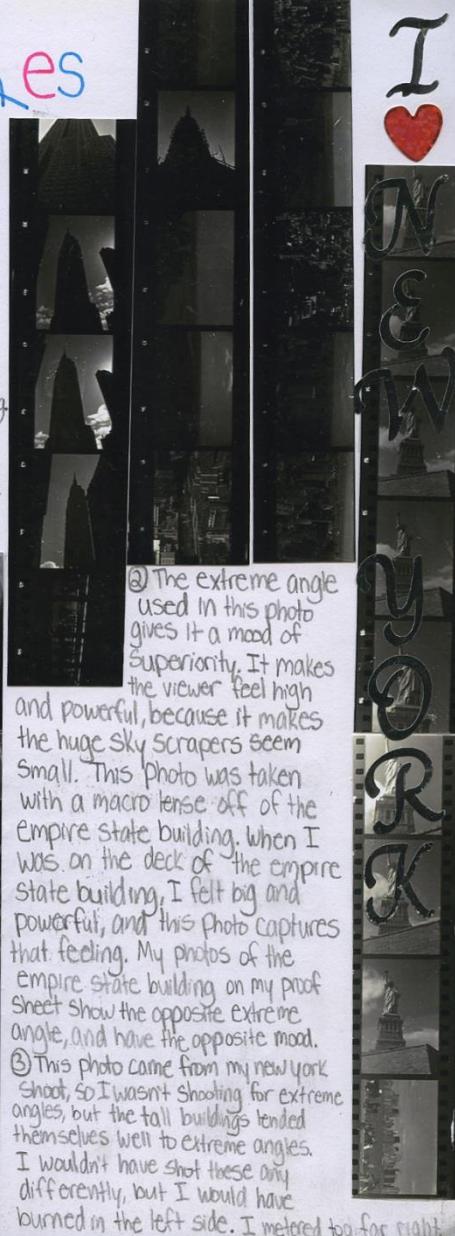
In the photograph to the right, the variety lies in the differences in facial features, hair color, and skin color of the many Taylor Swift fans. However, the unity comes from the repetition of the face and arms. Conceptually, the fans are diverse in race and size, but are unified by the music that they listen to.

In the photograph above, the variety is in the colors of the children's clothes and races. The unity of the photograph comes from the poses the children are in. Each child's face is unique, creating the variety.



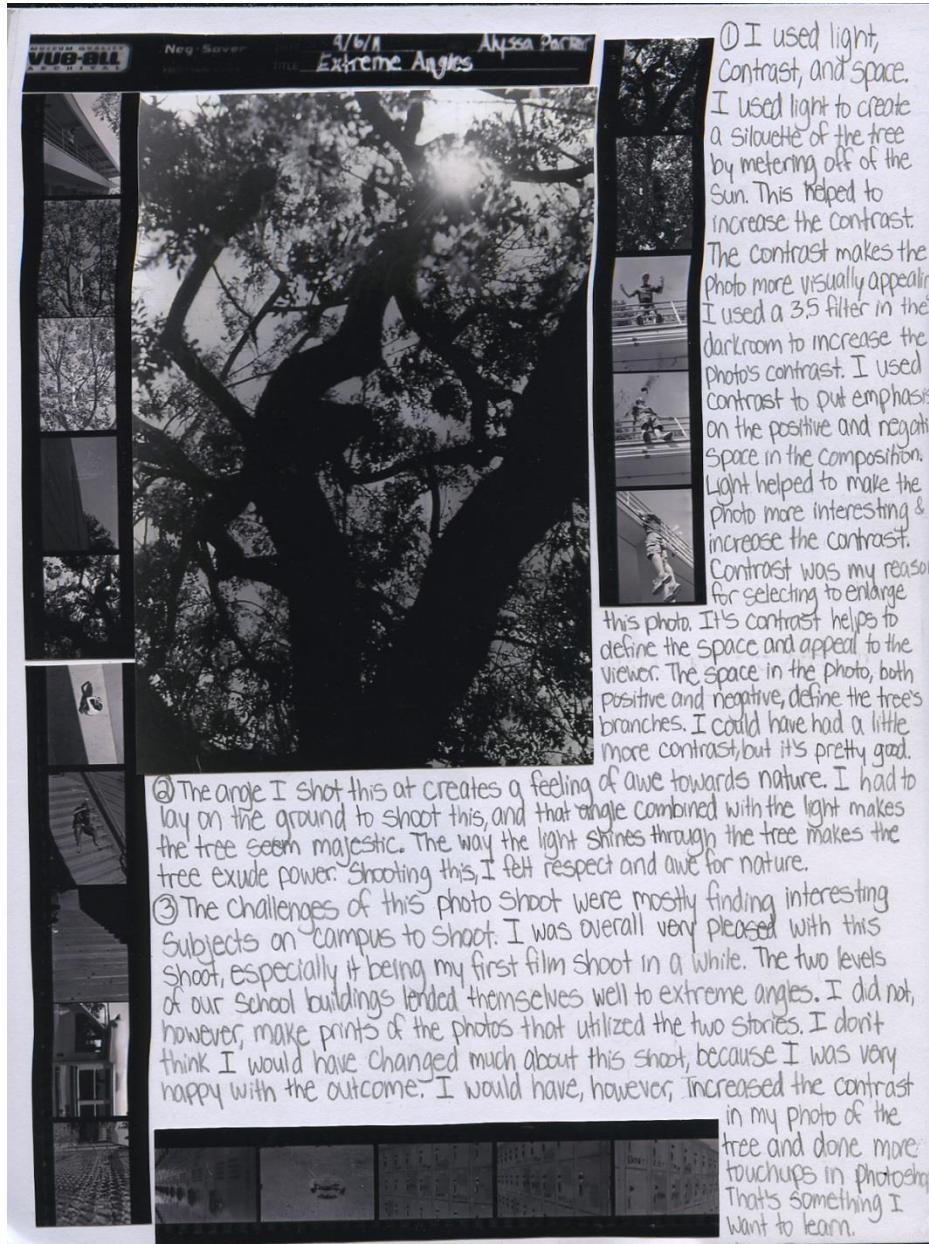
Extreme Angles

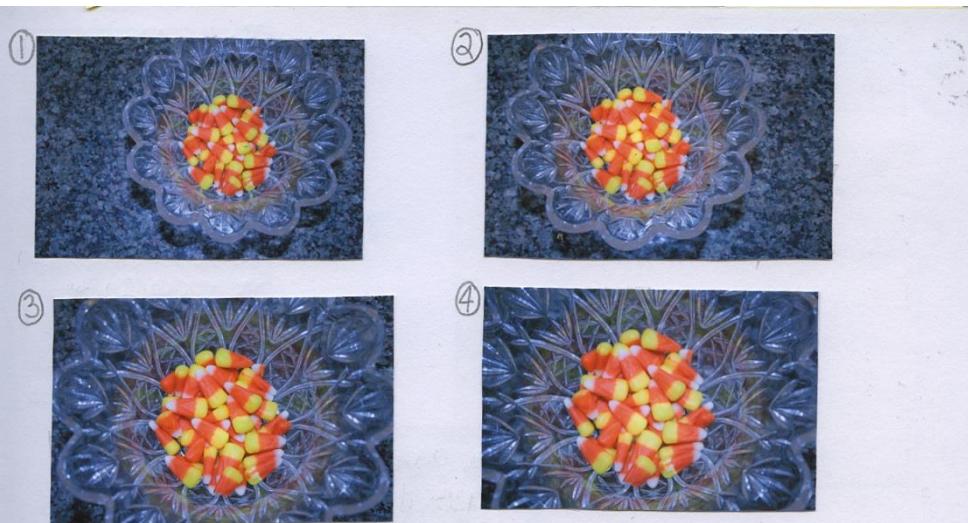
① I used balance, line, contrast, and repetition. I used the street to divide the composition and balance the two sides of the street vertically. I used line a lot in this composition. Some examples are the lines on the buildings, the street lines, and the crosswalk lines. I used contrast in the darkroom and on photoshop. I used a 4 filter in the darkroom and adjusted the levels in photoshop to make it more visually appealing. I used repetition with the repeating of cars and buildings. Balance helped to put equal emphasis on all of the elements. Line made the photo interesting. Contrast made it more visually appealing. Repetition emphasized the city scape.



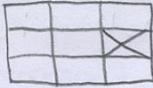
② The extreme angle used in this photo gives it a mood of superiority. It makes the viewer feel high and powerful, because it makes the huge skyscrapers seem small. This photo was taken with a macro lens off of the Empire State Building. When I was on the deck of the Empire State Building, I felt big and powerful, and this photo captures that feeling. My photos of the Empire State Building on my proof sheet show the opposite extreme angle, and have the opposite mood.

③ This photo came from my New York shoot, so I wasn't shooting for extreme angles, but the tall buildings tended themselves well to extreme angles. I wouldn't have shot these any differently, but I would have burned in the left side. I metered too far right.





1. In this photo, I chose to offset the main subject. This creates a sense of imbalance. I used the rule of thirds to make the photo more interesting.



2. In this photo, I chose to offset the main subject to the left. This imbalance of visual weight makes the photo more interesting.



3. In this photo, I chose to get closer to my main subject. This way of framing in the center creates a sense of visual balance.



4. In this photo, I framed my subject closer and in the center. The candy corn is centered, creating balance.



2 In the first photo, a single light, presumably from above, illuminates the woman's baby bump and the baby shoes. This emphasizes the belly and the shoes, and their relationship, because they're all you see. The single light also creates harsh lighting.

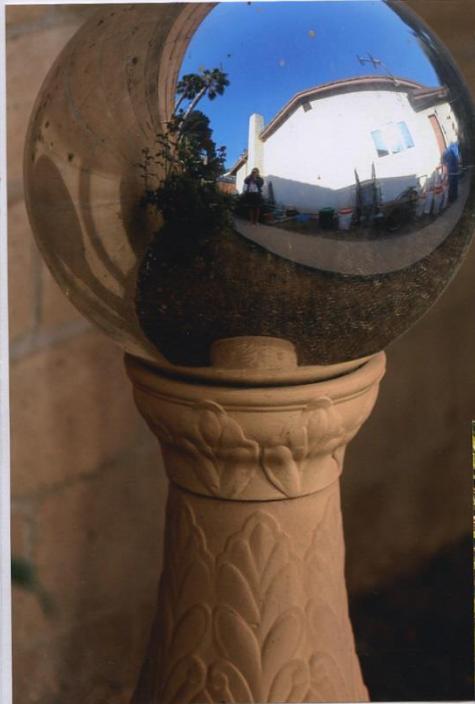


In the second photo, there are multiple light sources. This creates soft light on the woman. The multiple lights enable the viewer to see more of the woman, and to see the light source.



"Night is a world lit by itself."

My Photographs



Aperture: f/14 Shutter Speed: 3.2 sec
ISO: 400 Camera: Cannon Rebel
Photoshop: none

The photograph to the right is a bulb exposure. I liked how the light hit the plant. I used the rule of thirds, which helped improve the composition. I could have darkened the dark parts and equalized out the colors. Overall, I like this composition.

Aperture: f/2.8 SS: 1/4000 ISO: 400
Camera: Cannon Rebel Photoshop: none

The photograph to the left shows light, because the light is reflected off of the gazing ball. I like this photo, because it's pretty unique. I like the distortion in the reflection of the round gazing ball. I didn't use the rule of thirds, but I like how the viewer's eye is directed to the reflection in the gazing ball.





I shot my open darkroom shoot #1 with my holga. I did 4 prints from my holga film. 2 of them

I printed on 11x17, because #1 the holga uses 120, or medium format, film. Those unfortunately were too large to scan. The 2 on the left I printed 8½x11,

So those were the ones I turned in. The images are in circles, because when I printed these, the larger lens was not on the enlarger. When I printed these, the dark room students were doing sepia toning. When I was in darkroom I was sick during Sepia toning. I was really excited when Lindy said we could do some sepia toning. I sepia toned 8 photos, and these were 2 of them.

I love the quirky qualities of holga photos. The second photo has good contrast, and pretty good quality for a fixed aperture camera. The first photo is very basic, so I used a new developer technique. I had never done a developer technique, so I thought it would be fun to experiment. I did the developer handprint, then realized that it was over exposed, so I put it in the developer. I took it out in time to still see the handprint, but see the rest of the photo. I was very surprised that it came out on my first try. I shot more photos with my holga, and I'm super excited to get them developed. I also got to learn how to develop 120 film. I used a different film spool, and different mix of chemicals. Overall, I'm pretty happy with how my photos came out, but I'm more happy with all of the new things I got to learn and try.

OPEN DARKROOM

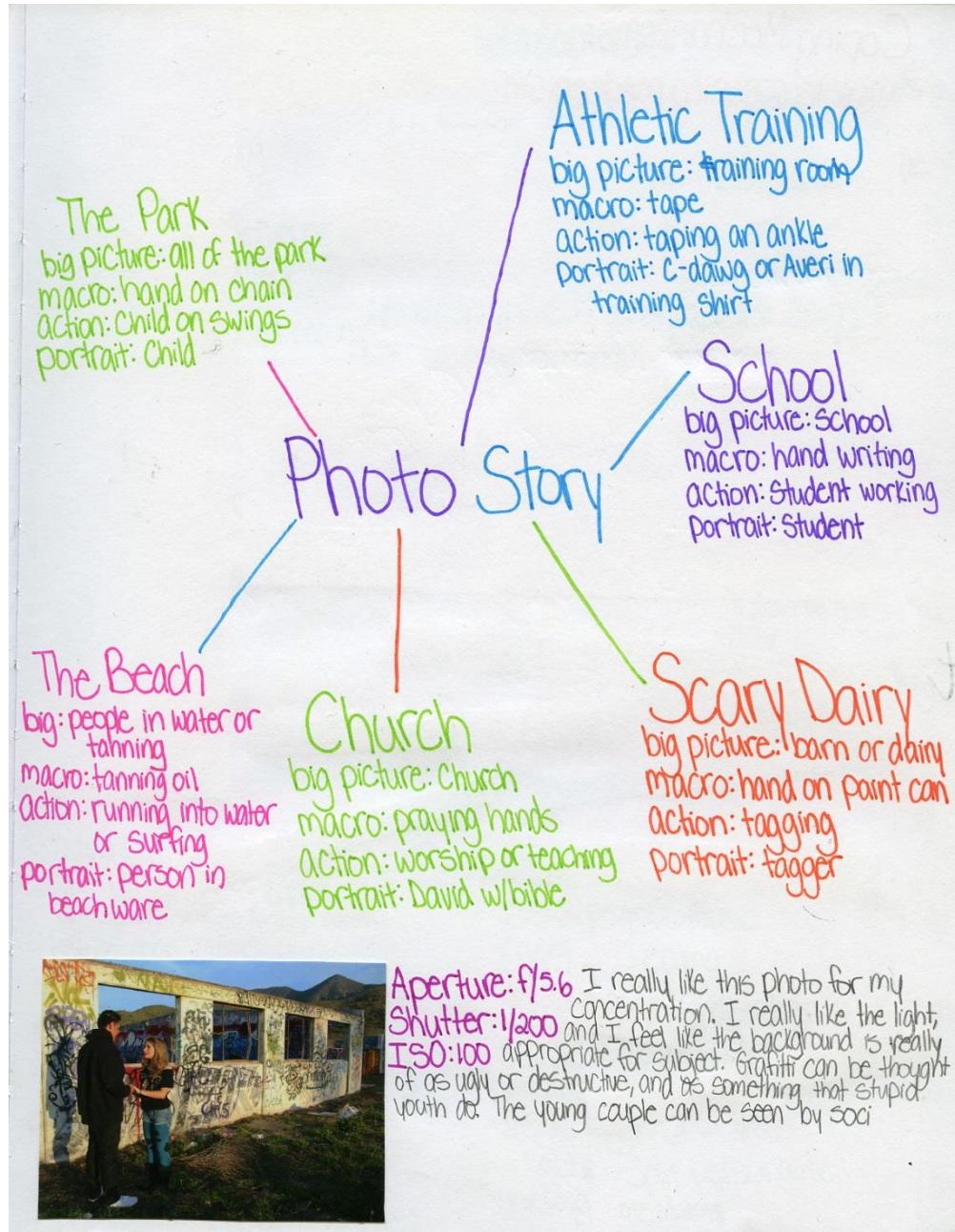
"**NEVER** be afraid to try something new. Remember, amateurs built the ark; professionals built the Titanic."

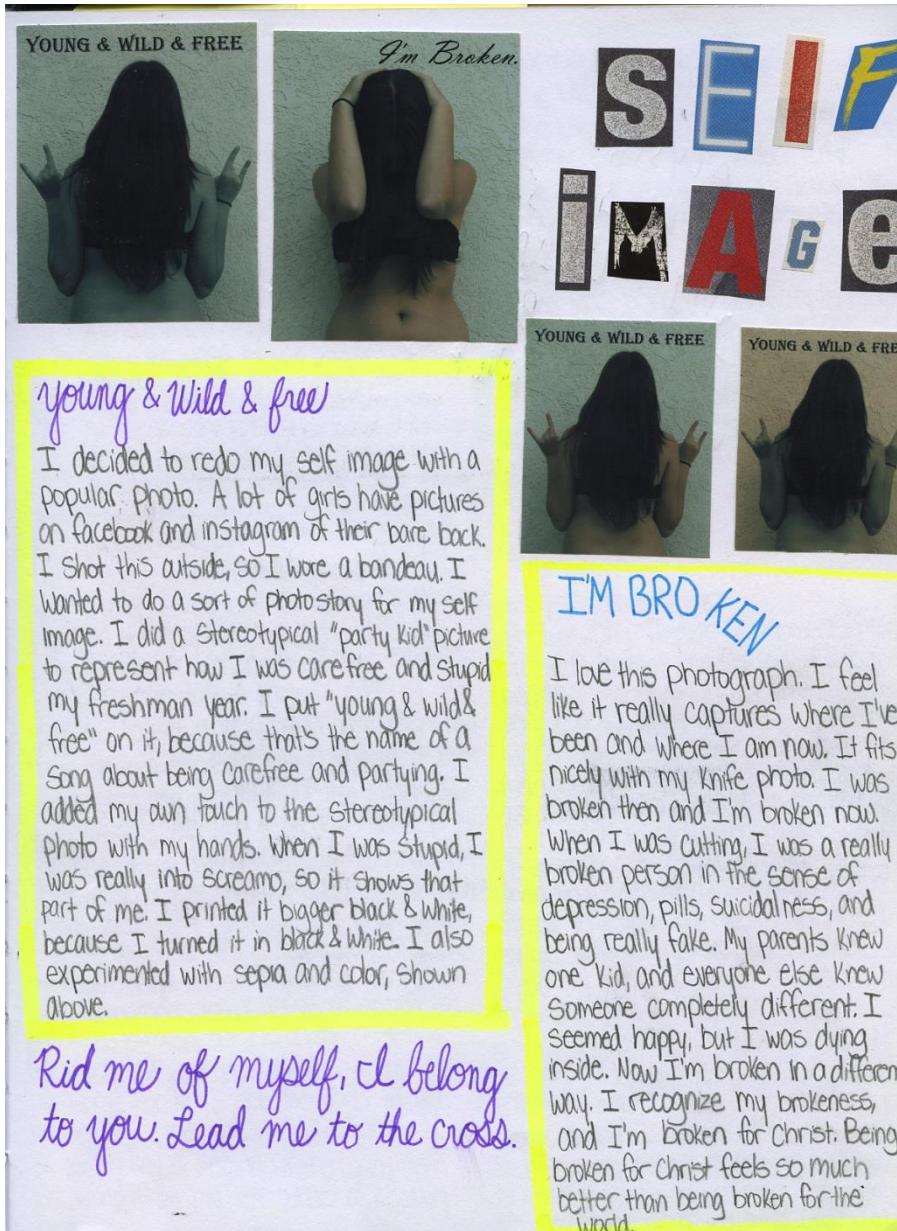
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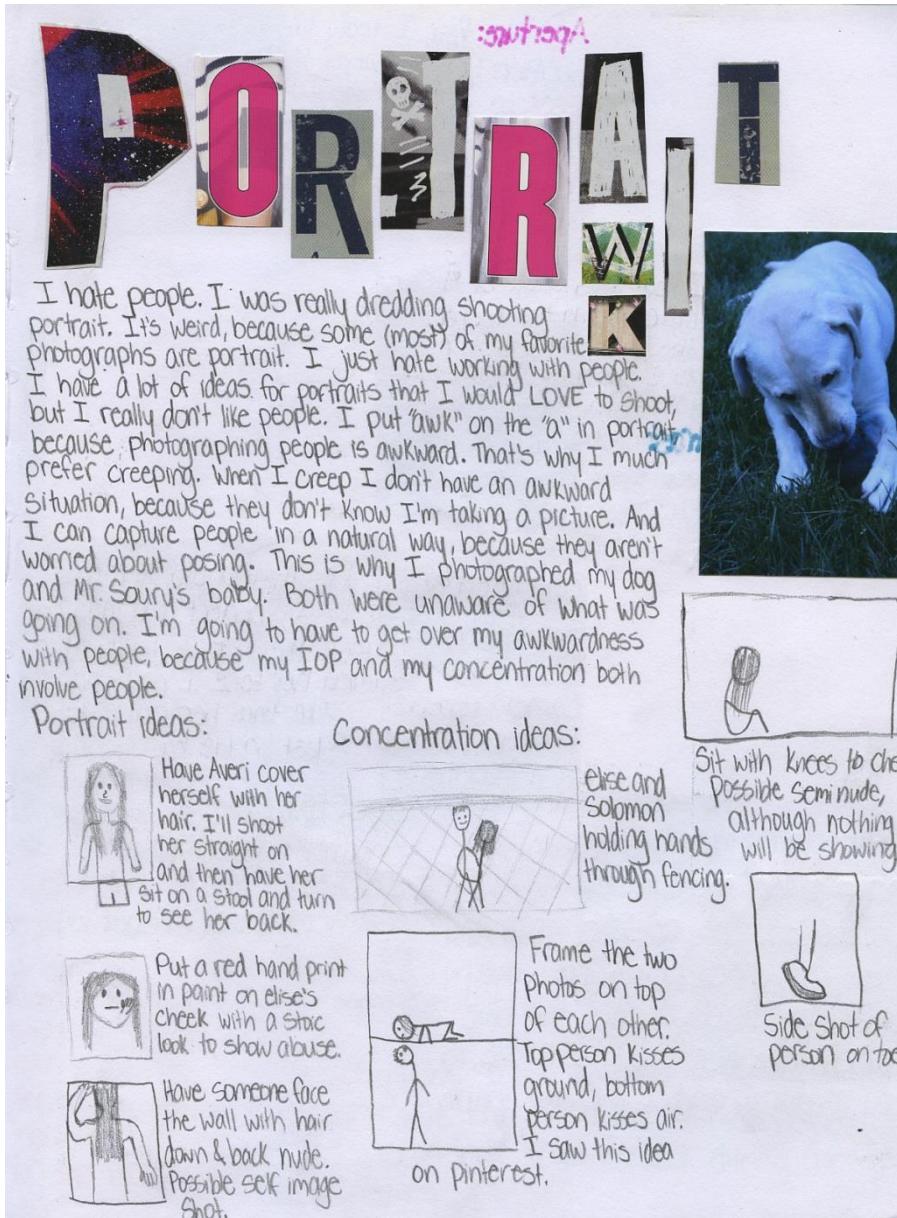
OPEN SHOOT B

This open shoot was my first attempt at my concentration. I shot these photos at scary dairy the day after it rained. I went with Elise and Damien, so they were my first "unorthodox" couple. I got 2 types of couples in this shoot. I used Elise & Damien for an interracial couple, and me and Elise for homosexual. I wore a misfits shirt because society sees homosexual couples as misfits. The graffiti was perfect because it looked super grungy, and society look down upon street art, like unorthodox couples. I love the barn and dairy, and I'm going to go back to shoot again. Damien was awkward, so I might reshoot some, but Elise was a good model.











Aperture: f/5.6 I really like this photo. I don't, however, like that her fingers got cut off. I like the color of the bow.
Shutter: 1/500
ISO: 300 and I put it in color to show her innocence.
Camera: Canon Rebel t3i I also like how she's looking up.
Photoshop: desaturate everything but the bow and increase the contrast.

Aperture: f/5.6 I love this photo of Parker.
Shutter: 1/60 He's so cute holding the football.
ISO: 400 I used the rule of thirds to give the photo some context with the camera.
Camera: Canon rebel xti football field. I have Photoshop: ↑ contrast another version of this and ↑ brightness photo that I lightened. I should have used that version. I gave this photo to Mr. Sours for Christmas.



Aperture: f/5.6 I love this photo. Her face looks so perfect and innocent.
Shutter: 1/125 I used the rule of thirds when framing her face. I don't, however,
ISO: 300 like that her curls get lost in the background.
Camera: rebel t3i
Photoshop: desaturate and ↑ contrast

I absolutely love this photo. This photo made me love taking portraits of children. They're so natural and aren't so worried about how they look. I love the way that the blue chains frame her face. Her smile is very natural, and I love the warm tones.

Aperture: f/5.6
Shutter Speed: 1/125
ISO: 400
Camera: Canon Rebel t3i



"AN ESSENTIAL ASPECT OF CREATIVITY IS NOT BEING AFRAID TO FAIL."

-EDWIN LAND

"But the person who scored well on an SAT will not necessarily be the best doctor or the best lawyer or the best businessman. These tests do not measure character, leadership, creativity, perseverance."

-William Julius Wilson

"Anxiety is part of creativity, the need to get something out, the need to be rid of something or to get in touch with something within."

-David Duchovny

"Here's to the crazy ones. The misfits. The rebels. The troublemakers. The round pegs in the square holes. The ones who see things differently. They're not fond of rules. And they have no respect for the status quo. You can quote them, disagree with them, glorify or vilify them. About the only thing you can't do is ignore them. Because they change things. They push the human race forward. And while some may see them as the crazy ones, we see genius. Because the people who are crazy enough to think they can change the world, are the ones who do."

-Apple Inc.

"Creativity - like human life itself - begins in darkness."

-Julia Cameron



"Art is not about thinking something up. It is the opposite - getting something down."

-Julia Cameron

C o n c e n t r a t i o n

Coping Mechanisms: What is a coping mechanism?

"Constantly changing cognitive and behavioral efforts to manage specific external and/or internal demands that are appraised as taxing or exceeding the resources of the person."

Types of Coping Mechanisms:

Weiten's 3 types of Coping Mechanisms:

1. Adaptive Cognitive (appraisal focused)
2. Adaptive behavioral (problem focused)
3. Emotion focused

Conversion mechanisms: change one thing into another.

Adaptive mechanisms: offer positive help

Avoidance mechanisms: avoid the issue

Defense mechanisms: Freud's original set.

Attack mechanisms: push discomfort onto others

Behavioral mechanisms: change what we do.

Self-harm mechanisms: hurt ourselves.

Cognitive mechanisms: change what we think

1. Appraisal - focused: the person modifies the way they think (humor or denial)
2. Problem - Focused: the person tries to deal with the cause of their problem. It aims to change or eliminate the source of the problem.
3. Emotion - focused: releasing pent-up emotions, distracting oneself, managing hostile feelings, meditating or using systematic relaxing procedures, managing the emotions associated with the perception of stress.

Adaptive or Maladaptive?

+ Social coping

+/- humor

- Safety behaviors

- escape

+ proactive coping
(anticipating)

- Self-distraction

+ meaning-focused coping

- anxious avoidance

+ Keeping fit

- Sensitization

- dissociation

Concentration

Modernizing Bible Stories

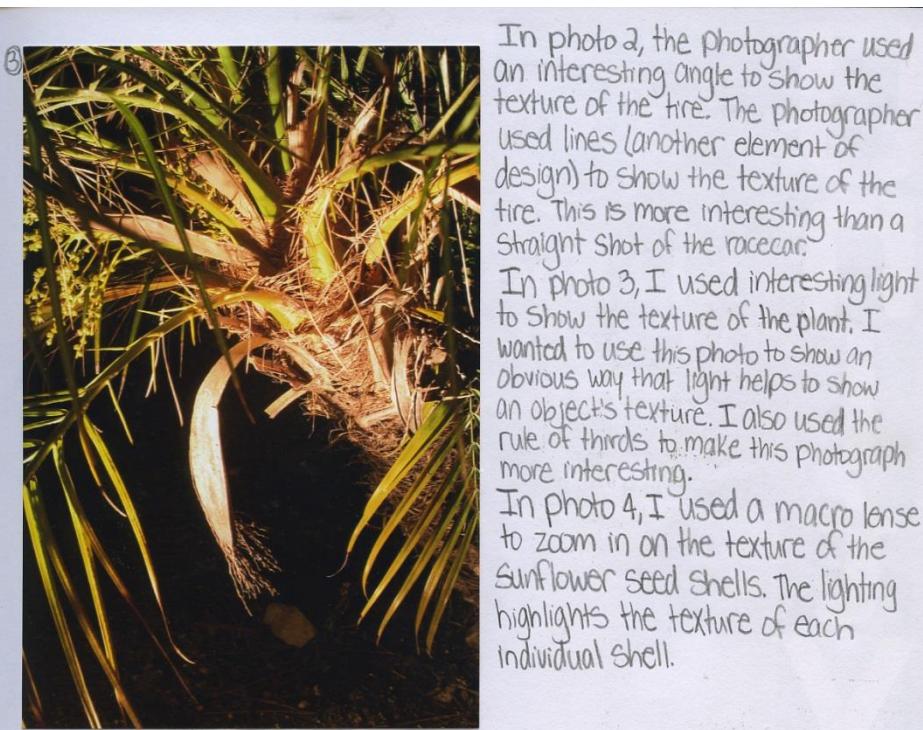
- David & Goliath (steroids)
- Jesus on cross (gun)
(injecting medicine for death penalty)
- Fall of man (apple)
- Water into wine
- Walking on water
- Mana (daily bread-exodus 1b)
- Abraham & Sara (in vitro)
- Abraham & Isaac
- 2 prostitutes w/1 baby (2 kings)

Coping mechanisms

Unorthodox Love

- interracial
- gay
- fence separating
- polygamy
- young love

- friends
- sex
- denial
- Jesus (prayer)
- music
- crying
- eating
- pills
- cutting
- eating disorders
- suicide
- recklessness
- therapy
- defense mechanisms
- 5150 (straight jacket)
- smoking
- split personalities
- drinking
- meditating



In photo 4, I used a macro lens to zoom in on the texture of the sunflower seed shells. The lighting highlights the texture of each individual shell.

