



# I W B P a g e s



exposed for 7 sec, #4 filter

000878



October 10

### ELEMENTS & PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN

LINE: The lines in cement draws the eye toward the subject

EMPHASIS: the contrast between the black and white on Caitlyn's clothes and her hair stand out from the neutral grey background

CONTRAST: there is a sharp focus created by the contrast in texture between the subject and background and the soft lines of the subject and the angles in the background

*Mood* The simple composition of the photograph makes the photo seem light-hearted and since the angle was shot from above, it makes the subject seem child-like, also lightening the mood.

### FIRST PHOTOSHOOT of the year...

Besides the challenges with shooting on a film camera for the first time, I really need to work on framing the subject rather than counting on cropping it afterwards. This assignment has taught me how artistic something can look when shot at an interesting angle as opposed to straight on. As for some of the mistakes and imperfections, they can be reworked with sandwiched negatives or double exposures to create new unique works of art.



# André Kertész

October 12

000878-037

## Quick Biography:

- began career in 30s
  - In late 30s, he began working with top magazines
  - used the small camera
  - "sought the revelation of the elliptical view, the unexpected detail... the ephemeral moment - not the epic but the lyric truth"
  - play between pattern & deep space
- ~ Looking at photographs:  
100 pictures from the  
Collection of the MoMA

Kertész's use of perspectives gives his photographs personality. The unusual composition captures a moment like the eye rather than like in a painting where everything is thought through. There is variety in texture and light in his pictures and each scene seems less like a photograph but like a life paused. In the top picture, Kertész has an unbalanced use of lines and shapes that adds to the spontaneity. The bottom photograph achieves a playful mood with the composition and how the subject of the work is off to a corner rather than centered or following rule of thirds.



André Kertész Poughkeepsie, New York, 1937



The White Horse, New York, 1962

<http://www.masters-of-photography.com/K/Kertesz/> 23.

October 16

000878-081

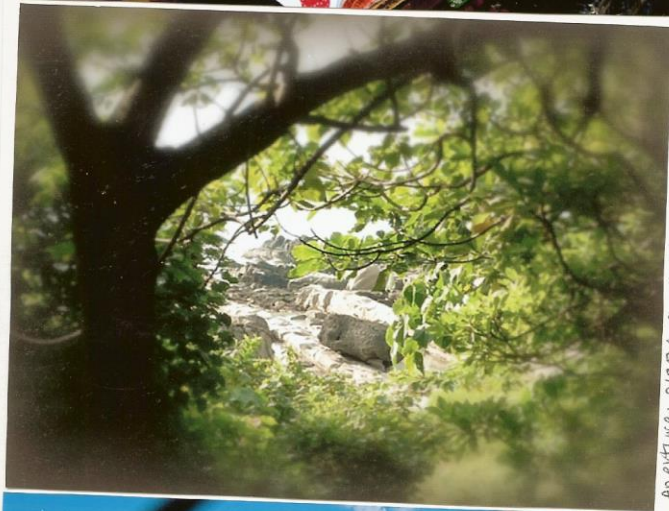


Aperture: f/4.5 Shutter Speed: 1/180

Photoshop:

- adjust levels, curves
- adjust vibrance, saturation
- add high pass, overlay layer

This picture doesn't seem cropped in enough. Although the subject is framed, I feel like I could have cropped in more. The colors work out well for the mood of the picture.



Aperture: f/18.3 Shutter Speed: 1/1100

Photoshop:

- adjust levels, curves
- add high pass, overlay layer
- flatten image, duplicate
- add translucent dark brown layer in between
- crop and feather edges of top layer, blur bottom layer

With this picture, I ~~tried~~ used the trees and leaves to frame the subject. To emphasize the peek-a-boo effect, I blurred and colored the edges. I still think that the subject is too small. It would have been better if the water and sky were bluer.



Aperture: f/14 Shutter Speed: 1/400

Photoshop:

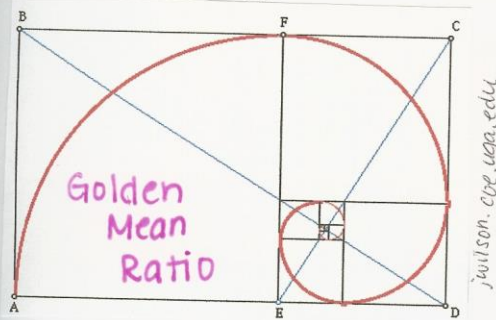
- adjust layers, curves, vibrance
- duplicate layer, highpass, set to overlay

In this picture, I used the gate/fence as a frame. I tried to get the side so you could tell that it is from a fence, but the off centered frame kind of bugs me. I focused on the background rather than the foreground so it is like when you look through a fence to see what is beyond it.



# rule of thirds

October 28



The rule of thirds is the modern version of the golden mean ratio. To apply the rule of thirds, the work is divided into three equal columns and three equal rows. The focus of the work is positioned at at least one of the intersection points.

I think the rule of thirds works because it draws the eye in. Even though humans are obsessed with order it is more natural to look at something that is not perfectly centered. The composition inspires movement and gives a sense of balance to the image. Because the rule of thirds is based roughly on the Golden Mean Ratio, which is a pattern found often in nature, the human eye is attracted to this composition. The top two photographs follow the rule of thirds while the bottom two have a centered composition. California Kiss suggests movement while Finland seems more static. In Jaguar, balance is maintained by placing the eye at an intersection line.

## ACTIVITY 3



California (Malibu) Kiss Elliott Erwitt



Jaguar Lazlo Layton



Finland (dancers) Elliott Erwitt



American Thorny Oyster Lazlo Layton

# ACTIVITY 4



Terry O'Neill

Oscar Ennui

In this picture, even though the subject is placed on one side, the photographer maintains balance with the statuette offsetting the woman.



This makes the elephant really look top-heavy. There seems to be a fragile balance.



This picture seems a bit off because the angle puts the biggest doll first so the other end is too light & empty.

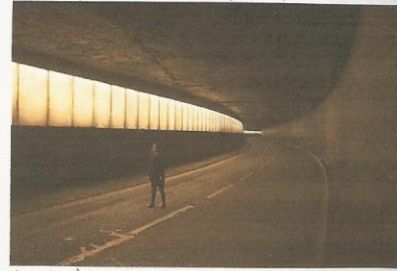


This picture does not work because one side is too cluttered while the other side is all negative space.

October 29

000878-081

www.photographersgallery.com



Lucie & Simon Humanity (Woman)

In this picture, the figure is on one side of the photograph but because the light adds visual weight to the same side, there is a sense of imbalance.



This picture maintains balance with the foreground on one side but a background object placed on the other side.

Even though this photograph's subject is isolated in one corner, the window's reflection offsets it.





# Ukiyo-e Impressionism

The introduction of the art of photography to the art world changed the course of the evolution of art history. Paintings moved away from realistic portrayals because of photography's ability to record reality.

Impressionism can be said to be the beginning of modern art. The concept of art changed and the definition of art evolved. One major change was inspired by Japanese woodprint art known as ukiyo-e. Japan had just been opened up and when ukiyo-e prints were introduced to Europe, they became very popular. Inspired by the new style, painters began to borrow aspects of the Japanese art. Intimate

perspectives, imbalanced composition, harsh cropping, objects in the foreground covering parts of the subject in the background. More traditional styles of art that was dominated by portraits, landscapes and historical scenes gave way to more abstract interpretations of life and nature. In an east meets west revolution, a new generation of art was born.

Edgar Degas



The Tub

arthistory.org

Ito Shinsui



Washing Her Hair

November 2

Katsushika Hokusai



Mount Fuji seen through cherry blossom

180-868000



light (14).JPG



light (12).jpg



light (11).jpg



light (10).jpg



light (9).jpg

~\*light~

November 19



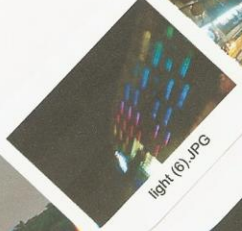
light (13).JPG



light (8).jpg



light (7).JPG



light (6).JPG



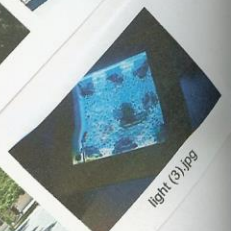
light.tif



light.jpg



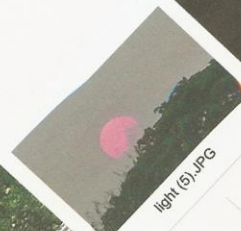
light (15).JPG



light (3).jpg



light (2).jpg



light (5).JPG



light (4).jpg



Light is central to photography. No photograph can be produced without light. Light can affect the quality of the picture, the tone and mood, the story told.

000878-021

Aperture: f/5.3

Shutter speed: 1/450

### Light as the subject ~

~ color doesn't exist without light

~ in this picture, the people and the walls are the background.

• because of the angle that crops the map and makes the kiosk/desk harder to see & a part of the wall

• people are in the background rather than foreground

~ the focus is on the lights and their reflection on the shiny floor.

Everything else is reduced to blobs of color

~ the lines created by the rows of light give a sense of depth, and draw the eyes in to the bustle.

~ this picture was taken at an airport and captures the chaos—people walking in every direction, signs everywhere. In this picture, the light is guide direction, similarly, at an airport, everyone is guided and has a destination in mind.



November 20

### Light to create atmosphere

This picture was taken at another airport. I like to think of the last picture as the voyage/travel bustle and this one as the peaceful and ambient

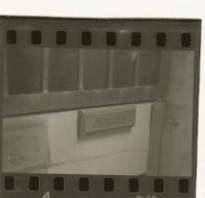


Aperture: f/5.0

Shutter speed: 1/450

destination. The two pictures are also good representations of Taipei → a bustling metropolitan city, and Taitung → the slow to develop backyard of Taiwan. Although this picture seems rather empty, the centered sun gives off a soft glow, darkening the mountains and reflecting off the lines of the runway. The light creates a calm atmosphere, its warmth blending with the cool sky.

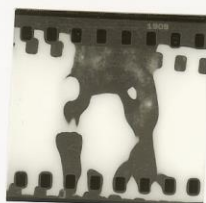
000878-021



OPEN DARKROOM  
ASSIGNMENT #1

# Equestrian LIFE

November 21



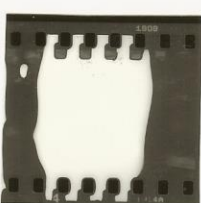
For my second darkroom assignment, I decided to go with my friend to the barn where she rides. At Elvenstar, there is an area where horses stay and riders prep and then at the top of the hill, there is a practice ring for jumping. With the movement of the horses and awkward lighting, it was hard to get crisp photos on a film camera



not sure what happened here...



Film got stuck when developing negatives!





Chinese New Year landed on January 23rd this year. Every year, the Hsi Lai Temple holds festivities. The rainy weather inspired me to edit my pictures in monochrome. Using the select color range tool in photoshop, I isolated the red in each picture and then made the inverse black and white. The result was very interesting: with everything else in black and white, the images took on a darker mood, and the red no longer looked festive. I experimented with the idea of the color red in my photos.



The photograph above is of a "fortune tree". As a part of the New Year's Festivities, people can purchase ribbons with good wishes on them and throw them onto the tree. The bright gold leaves and red ribbons make it look full of cheer. When I took out all of the other colors, however, the mood changed. The ribbons look like blood dripping from the branches and the 福 ornaments seem to mock the gloomy, funeral-like scene. It is interesting how changing one thing can transform an image.



Aperture Shutter Speed  
f17.1 1/400

After editing my photos, I looked back to photos I took last year, when New Year landed on a sunny day. Even though the view of the tree and stairs leading into the main part of the temple is the same year to year, maybe the light and the lack of people make it look more sad and lonely. When made black and white, even though the most decorative color was left, the scene still becomes more creepy. The lack of people makes it seem almost abandoned like a ghost town with a few tourists.

# ARCHITECTURE & Nature

000878-081

ONE CAMPUS. TWO PICTURES.

TWO PERSPECTIVES ON MAN AND NATURE.

November 28, 2011

A window to  
nature. Archit.  
in the way of  
nature. Nature  
outshining  
architecture



Aperture: f14.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/200

Nature came  
first. Man tries  
to belittle nature  
nature's beauty  
trumps archit.



Aperture: f17.1  
Shutter Speed: 1/100

These pictures share a theme of two kinds of beauty — beauty in nature, and man-made beauty. Although the architecture has organic embellishments, I separated nature and architecture using color in the top picture and depth of field in the picture on the left. The two opposing forces are pulled together in a frame and the focus is manipulated. Nature came first, but with time came change and today's beauty includes man-made objects. But through it all, nature's beauty remains prevalent.



December 8

Photography as an  
ART

First of all,  
photography is  
an art. After all,  
I am getting arts  
credit for this class.

I do think that because of its  
accessibility, photography is often reduced to  
a convenience in the digital age we live in  
and many of us forget that photography  
can be just as much an art as painting.

### SURREALISM

Perhaps more noticeable than subject  
matter and composition is post production  
manipulation to create a fantastic image  
much like that of the surrealism period  
dominated by symbolic and interpretive  
works by artists like Salvador Dali. To the  
left, this darkroom photograph was created  
with several negatives. Below, inspired by  
magical realism, I tried juxtaposing the  
real clarity of the flowers with dreamy swirls.



69



emilia panayiotou



### NUDES

They are such a huge part of  
art history, from ancient  
Greek sculpture to modernist  
interpretations. Photography  
too, can use similar SUBJECTS  
and COMPOSITIONS.



Jens Juelsmann



vladimir kush

departure of the winged ship

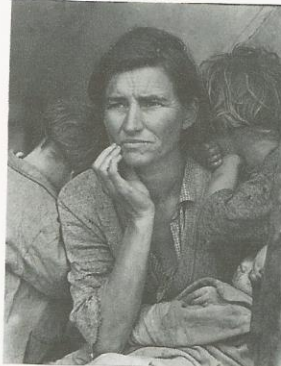
12

December 12

000078-021

## PHOTOGRAPHY AS PROPAGANDA & Advertisement

DOROTHEA LANGE



MIGRANT MOTHER

ANNIE LEIBOWITZ



GOT MILK CAMPAIGN

One practical use of photography may be exposed to the largest audience.

In today's society, the camera lens has become an extension of our eyes, showing us parts of the world we can't see without it. This reality gives a lot of power to photographers who can easily manipulate the mood or audience interpretation of an event or subject through photography. During the Great Depression, photographers like Dorothea Lange were hired to capture the harsh conditions as propaganda for the government. Today, other series may be more familiar, like the "got milk" campaign with everything from occupying pages of magazines to gracing the exteriors of public transportation.

One of the most powerful uses of photography is its ability to reach out to an audience and convey a message with a connection between the photo and the viewer that transcends language and culture. Photography is an essential element in the media industry, able to portray information in a universal way and evoke emotion. Perhaps the message comes through more effectively because humans can relate to and feel for things more vividly when they see it. Photography's role to supplement or as the source of information relies on its ability to capture a moment and preserve it in an image that, in our digital age, can inform a large audience in a short span of time.

Photography to  
Inform, teach,  
spread awareness,  
convey a  
MESSAGE

alice smeets







Aperture: f/13.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/130

- This photograph uses motion blur to create a sense of time and change. There is a lack of permanence, the moment is so temporary that as the photograph was being taken, it was already leaving.



Aperture: f/13.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/100

December 30, 2012

- This picture captures three elements in one frame. From nature (ocean, trees) to architecture to humans, all together. At the same time, there is the movement in the foreground. The present is temporary, people are always on the move, buildings outlast people, but the only thing that withstands time is what we have pushed behind us - nature. The layout of this photograph mimics history's relationship with the present

Aperture: f/13.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/130



The lack of bright neon lights and people in the foreground make it seem like it could have been taken decades ago. The position at the end of an alley enhances the sense of depth while also giving it a mysterious mood because of the angle. I like how this photo reveals the "naked" side of the buildings with air conditioners and wires, enhancing the intimacy

## in the

## Streets

I think this was the beginning of my obsession with capturing street scenes. We arrived late in the afternoon from a bustling city. The streets had few people and the buildings were worn down. Everywhere it seemed like nature was present and civilization and nature were in harmony. By capturing more intimate scenes from a street level, I could find character and a sense of identity in the streets.

Streets are the setting for TRANSITION.

What inspired me the most was the lack of permanence. Every moment, the scene was changing, each photograph was unique: if I had clicked the shutter a second later, the scene would have changed. Streets are full of movement. They are neither the starting point nor the destination: they are the paths in between. In the streets, you get glimpses of life, of history, of change. And it all comes down to change. Driving through town, the scene transitioned from lush trees to aged farm buildings to flashing neon signs. A taste of a journey - the streets.



Aperture: f/13.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/30

ANGLED

Taking photos from different angles forces viewers to look at a subject or scene in a different way. The slight distortion transforms the buildings to lines and shapes.

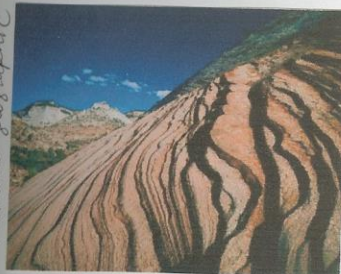


Aperture: f/13.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/150



The interesting part about this picture is that since the image is cropped in, there is not much of a sense of location, yet it retains a sense of place. At the same time, there is a sense of intimacy, a capture of daily life, a glimpse of a routine.

December 30, 2012



Peter Arnold

## DETAIL

When shot from more intimate perspectives, the texture and patterns in the rock come out to achieve an ironic delicacy



Peter Essick

000878-021

January 5, 2012

## node with time

In my investigation of the ideas of permanence and change, rocks are the prime example that change is a part of nature. With so many movements encouraging preservation, change has gained a negative connotation, but perhaps like in nature, change and permanence can exist in harmony.

### ZOOM 10x

Taking a step closer, the surfaces of the rock become more noticeable, and there is more defined light and shadow. The shapes become more organic, complementing the movement of water.



### ZOOM 20x

Zooming in on the rocks even more, in this picture, viewers get a sense of the interaction between the ocean and the rocks. Harsher lighting brings out the shapes in the composition.





January 4, 2012

000878-031

## Layers

Built in  
elements of  
Design

Like sedimentary rocks,  
the scenery in Taitung is  
made up of layers - the  
blue sky, hazy mountains,  
rich greenery, rocks, ocean.  
With so many elements  
present, it was effortless  
to use lines in my  
composition. The nature  
had its own pattern of textures  
that made the photo interesting.



Aperture: f15.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/400

## Looking Down

Aperture: f15.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/350



My orchestra teacher  
always said that when  
you go to Disneyland, you  
see the magnificent castle  
and structures, but what  
is truly magical is when you  
look on the leaves of a plant  
and see carefully placed  
painted lady bugs. Sometimes  
the most delicate elements  
of beauty are overlooked,  
like the purple flowers that  
speckled the rocky shore.

Aperture: f14.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/400



## Pretty Enough to be a Drawing

With a view so peacefully couldn't help  
but imagine I was looking at a painting.  
This sparked an idea to use artistic filters  
in Photoshop. By enhancing the edges of  
the leaves and rocks and using some  
posterization, the sky gained a  
watercolor-like quality and the  
landscape became a different work  
of art.

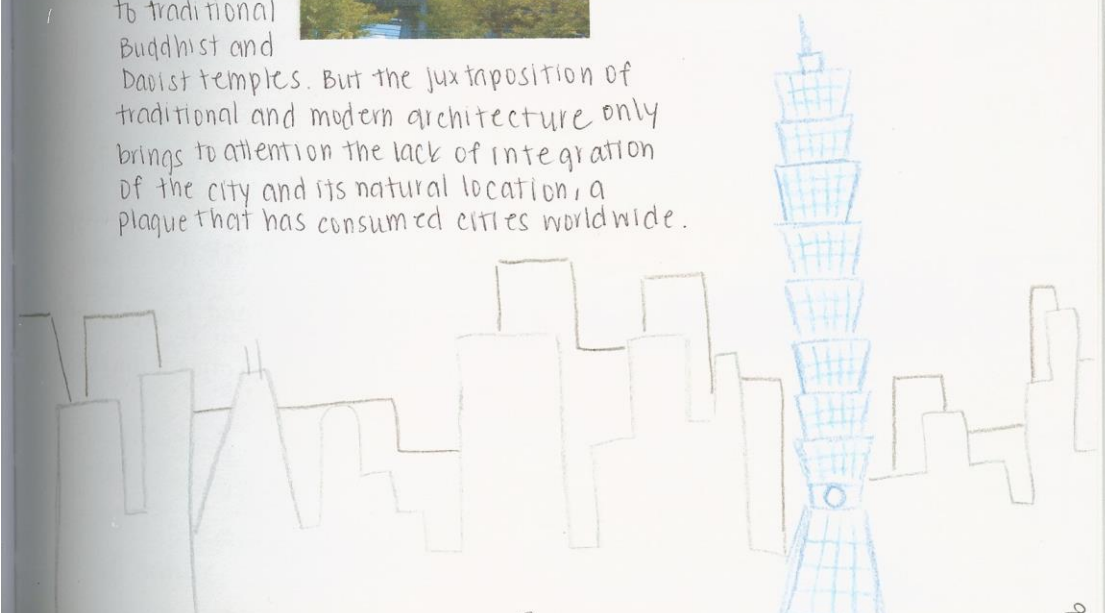
evolution. In the last few millenniums, the pristine natural landscapes of our planet have slowly and more rapidly now transformed into shiny and glittering cityscapes. However, the "human element" was incorporated in a long process from small huts to sky scrapers. This journey transformed the earth - but was CHANGE beneficial?

TO

# CITYSCAPE

January 9, 2012

Taipei, Taiwan features glamorous new buildings next to traditional Buddhist and Daoist temples. But the juxtaposition of traditional and modern architecture only brings to attention the lack of integration of the city and its natural location, a plague that has consumed cities worldwide.





# The Hudson River School

www.metmuseum.org

January 9, 2012



The Oxbow ~ Thomas Cole



Lake George ~ John Frederick Kensett



Eaton's Neck, Long Island ~ John Frederick Kensett



Newburyport Meadows ~ Martin Johnson Heade

The Hudson River School refers to a group of American landscape painters led by Thomas Cole. The painters depicted the various landscapes of America from the woods and valleys of the Hudson River to the majestic scenes of the Rocky Mountains. The artists painted with painstaking attention to detail while capturing imagery romantically.

The realistic scenes captured by these artists show the beauty of nature. In landscape photography, I believe that, like the artists of the Hudson River School, landscapes should be depicted as true to its natural beauty while the composition and lighting should be manipulated to enhance that beauty. I made sure to fill the frame in a way that showed enough detail and a grand scope, and I avoided heavy post production manipulation.

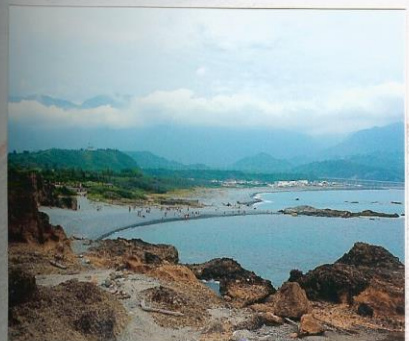
January 9, 2012

# GRAND LANDSCAPE

*Romantic*



Aperture: f/5.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/500



Aperture: f/5.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/500

Bierstadt's painting to the right shows a majestic scene — but with humans. However, the focus is still on the landscapes, the animals and people only serve to emphasize the grandeur of their surroundings. In my photo, without the people the rocks could seem to be a much smaller scale, but like in Bierstadt's landscape, the people in my photo serve to emphasize the power of nature.

The Romantic art period is characterized by the longing to portray emotion. Nature was full of emotion and its tranquility is threatened by the Industrial Revolution. Many artists such as John Constable, ignored the Industrial Revolution and depicted pristine scenes that sought to preserve nature's beauty. In America, grand landscapes inspired a movement west. In my photographs on the left, I tried to achieve a grand landscape atmosphere with the composition.



The Rocky Mountains, Lander's Peak

Albert Bierstadt  
www.metmuseum.org



Aperture: f/14  
Shutter Speed: 1/450



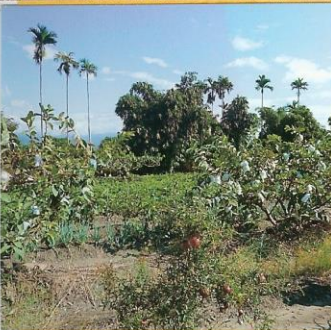
# Agricultural

## LANDSCAPES

Aperture: f/4.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/400



Aperture: f/4.0 Shutter Speed: 1/500



Aperture: f/4.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/320



Aperture: f/5.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/500



Aperture: f/5.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/500



January 10

Ansel Adams



masters-of-photography.com

Farmland landscapes come with a built-in element of design—lines. The rows of crops are complemented by the shapes of the plants, while my photographs were of small scale family farms, they still shared hints of qualities in Ansel Adam's photo to the left, which uses a wide scope and lines to lead the eye in to the background.

# Ansel Adams

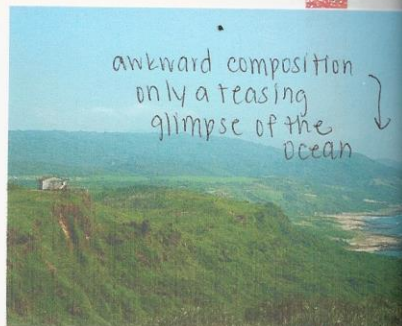
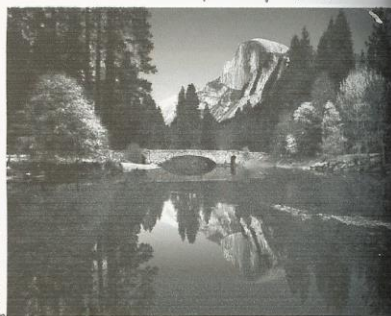
American photography: A critical history

January 10

Ansel Adams used his technical prowess to create breathtaking images of grand scenes in the west. With his photography, he hoped to inspire preservation of these beautiful landscapes. My landscapes rely on color to achieve brilliance from the subtle nuances in shades in the ocean and sky. However, many of my landscapes are not well composed and seem almost unfinished.

eye drawn to center → with the lighting

reflects → enhances focus on subject

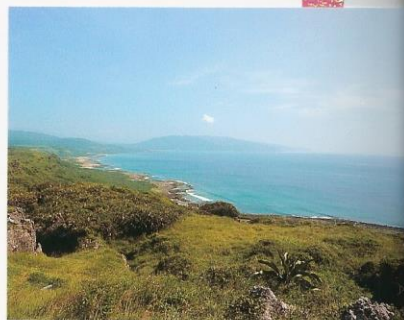


awkward composition only a teasing glimpse of the ocean

distracting



← horizon line should be moved down





# Composition

000878-021

January 11, 2012

the beloved tic tac toe  
marks — THE RULE OF THIRDS

The subject of this photo, the waterfall, is composed to land on a rule of thirds point.  
Aperture: f14.0 Shutter Speed: 1/250



The angle of this picture allows the "vanishing point" of the river bed to land on a rule of thirds point.

Aperture: f14.0 Shutter Speed: 1/320



Aperture: f14.0 Shutter Speed: 1/320

Again, in this picture, the wooden structure is placed on a rule of thirds point while another is where the sign is.



Aperture: f14.0 Shutter Speed: 1/400

In this photo, though the wooden structure again lands on a rule of thirds point, the banner and building clog one third of the picture, resulting in an imbalanced composition.

New York City



January 13th, 2012

## Cityscape: the URBAN equivalent of a landscape

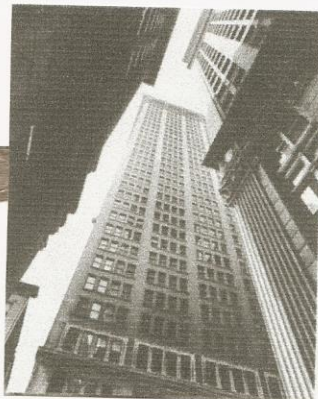
Every city is different. Each has its own character that sets it apart from the other cities of the world. Like landscapes, cityscapes are unique in the specific scene and location it captures, but at the same time it is united with other cityscapes. The modernizing world has brought an age of unparalleled connection across the globe. The sparkling lights of skyscrapers in Hong Kong bear an eerie resemblance to the New York skyline. When you zoom in, the crowds moving through the store (chain store) lined sidewalks

planking car-filled streets are present in Taipei just as they are in Chicago. With photographs from various destinations around Taiwan and in California, I explored the art of photographing metropolitan life while finding connections across oceans and across decades.

Taipei







masters-of-photography.com

## Berenice Abbott

January 15, 2012

Abbot began her cityscape photography with a project called "Changing New York". Her photographs capture everything from skylines to sidewalks in a straight forward but well composed way. The lines and shapes in the buildings help balance her composition. She was able to capture the 3-dimensionality of the city—the colossal buildings towering overhead; the ever active people moving about. She photographed "Material Aspect" (buildings, etc), "Means of Life" (transportation, communication, etc), and "People and How they Live" (streets, interiors, recreation, religion, etc).

In most of my cityscape photography, I focused on what Abbott refers to as the "Material Aspects" and "People" in city scenes. With digital cameras, I avoided much of Abbott's frustrations and was able to capture metropolitan life more easily.

These photos were taken in San Francisco. In the first one, I captured city people in a street scene. In the other photo, the angle allowed me to isolate the material building and show its clean architecture.

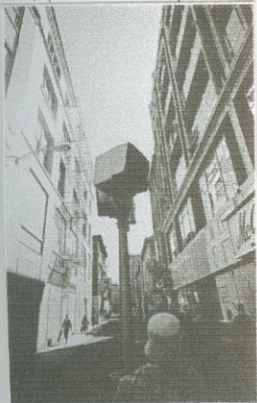


January 18, 2012

# Harry CALLAHAN

000878-081

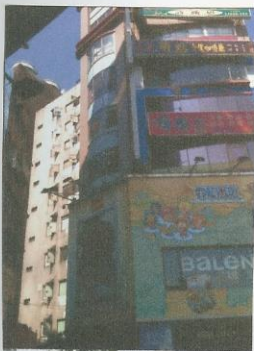
The angle & lighting in this photo and the way it is cropped make it seem like the viewer is intruding on a private experience.



Aperture: f/3.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/600



Aperture: f/4.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/500



for Harry Callahan, photography has been a way of living - his way of meeting and making peace with the day<sup>99</sup>

~ John Szarkowski

Callahan was able to capture intimate street scenes in a way that made each moment seem remarkable and out of the everyday routine. These accessible scenes are given meaning.



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with my street photography, I approached it in a similar way. Rather than carefully positioning the composition, I took the scene in true to its real life actions - what was cropped was cropped, what was in the shadow remained in the shadow. This way, the composition felt more like real life captured in a frame.



Aperture: f/3.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/450



Aperture: f/3.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/450

January 28, 2012

An exploration of the photographer and the camera's role in a photograph. While riding on a bus past the quaint scenery of Taitung, I began to become irritated that I could not photograph the outside scenery without seeing a reflection in the photo. Then I had an epiphany—what if I purposely positioned my camera so to get dual layers—the reflection of the camera, and the scenery beyond. By doing this, I could incorporate the camera itself into photographs and give myself as the photographer a more intimate relationship with the images.

The presence of the lens in the photograph serves as a reminder that technology is capturing the images and preserving the scenes.



Aperture: f/14  
Shutter Speed: 1/500



February 2, 2012

000878-021



Aperture: f/14  
Shutter Speed: 1/500

In this photo, I positioned the utility pole in the middle of the reflection of the lens, making it the focal point despite how small it is in the composition of the overall photo

Black and white VS.

COLOR

The elimination of color in a photograph is useful for getting rid of distracting colors. However, this same quality can backfire. With the two layers of the reflection and the scene beyond it, desaturating the photos make the reflection of the camera get lost in the more complex structures beyond it. It becomes harder to tell what is going on in the picture because there are no colors to refer to. The composition does become more complex however, so it is interesting both ways

Aperture: f/14  
Shutter Speed: 1/450





## Street Scene.

Streets are the paths of life. They welcome movement, yet on each side lie scenes that capture glimpses of life. On a street lie many aspects of life—people, buildings, cars. Yet its linear quality seems to represent history, moving from one place to another over time. Implanted into the path, however, is history, memories, experiences, emotions. As we go down this road called life, we take snapshots of the scenes we pass by—memories of events. Within each photo is its own story. Life is a journey,



one that each of us must take, the earth spins, and the world follows its own path, undergoing changes, making history.

LIFE IS A

JOURNEY

February 6th, 2012

## Black and White

February 28, 2012



Aperture: f/4.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/450

- 1) adjust levels and contrast
- 2) black & white



- 3) highpass
- 4) overlay



Aperture: f/5.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/400

With color, the focus/attention is more spread out & diverted.



When black and white, the lack of a range of colors makes it easier to focus on the lines & shapes in the composition.



Aperture: f/18.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/400

The eye is naturally attracted to the color red. That's why in this picture, color is distracting.



Once it is in grayscale, the viewer can appreciate the presence of nature and building together.



In today's interconnected society,  
**DE**TERRITORIALIZATION has encouraged  
 the emergence of a GLOBAL CULTURE.

000000-02

March



Aperture: 1/5.0  
 Shutter Speed: 1/320



Aperture: 1/4.0  
 Shutter Speed: 1/450

Globalization of cultures around the world has created a concern about losing cultural identity. In the early 20th century, the United States emerged as a global power, and in the decades following, the U.S. extended its influence through more than diplomacy—westernization and Americanization became evident in developing countries. In today's society, everything moves on a fast pace, technology is constantly changing the world. However, is this change good? Are we losing something? Is it worth it?

Photography has the power to preserve scenes, stop time; it has the power to call people to action. When photographing scenes, from landscape to cityscape, I believe the journey is worth documenting to learn more about the past, present, and future and its place.

000000-02

March 12, 2012

With **GLOBALIZATION**,  
 are local cultures becoming lost in the  
 MODERNIZING world?

Taiwan provides an interesting case-study for a culture's journey to globalization and modernization. The lush island, like the rest of the world, began as a natural landscape.

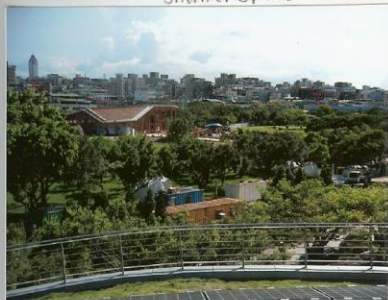
There were several aboriginal tribes living on the island before the Chinese came in and brought in their culture. Later in its history, Taiwan had Dutch influence and, during WWII Japanese occupation. Today, the metropolitan areas include the flashing signs of modern society. But around every corner is a temple, a bright costume, a flower, to remind Taiwan of its past. And it is this juxtaposition that makes it so intriguing.

Aperture: f/3.0  
 Shutter Speed: 1/500



March 14, 2012

Aperture: f/5.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/450



Aperture: f/6.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/500



Aperture: f/6.4 Shutter Speed: 1/500



Aperture: f/5.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/500

From the rooftops of the buildings, you can see beyond the solar panel horizon, Taipei's skyline. I was particularly drawn to one building—the Yuan Shan hotel, a traditional Chinese style architectural monument that broke the horizon on a nearby mountain. It seems like in the midst of all the construction and modern architecture with sleek metal and glass lines, there is still a place for tradition. In the top right photo, the lines of the railing can be said to lead from the past to the future or back to tradition. Either way, it shows that tradition and progress, permanence and change can coexist in harmony.



- Auto-level
- adjust contrast
- duplicate layer
- Black & white auto
- eraser tool



In the photo of the mother and daughter, the photo of the cat and the photo of the subway station entrance, I used color manipulation to emphasize the focus of the photograph.



In the photo of the bus and jars, I used color to bring to attention the presence of a juxtaposition—between traditional architecture and modern technology, and between trees and organic architecture and handmade pottery.



As seen below, color manipulation is extremely useful when the subject is being overthrown by other distracting colors.



March 17, 2012

# Nature and Stuff

000878-081

I decided to use color manipulation in a different way - to isolate different elements of a scene - the natural element, and the man-made element.

March 18, 2012



Aperture: f15.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/1400



Aperture: f16.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/1500



Aperture: f15.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/1400



Aperture: f14.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/1450

## LETTING NATURE BE THE STAR

- 1) Color range → Green
- 2) Saturation up
- 3) Select inverse
- 4) Black & white → Auto

By isolating the green in each picture, I let nature take center stage and showed how present it was even in more urban settings. This separation also gave the feeling that nature was overpowering the city scene.



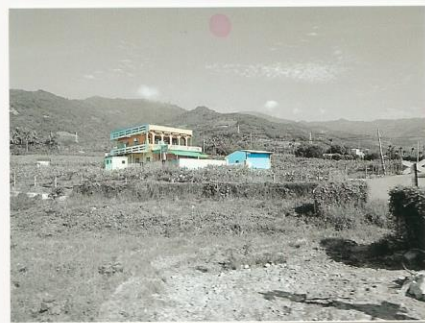
March  
10

## Switching Roles

I wondered what it would be like the other way — so I turned the tides and put nature in the back seat. To do this, I duplicated the layer and made it black and white. Then, I used the eraser tool to bring back to color the man-made architecture.

The result? It seemed to me like the architecture was intruding the natural scenery, even more so with its color that stood out. Maybe this just goes to show that nature is much more complementary to humans than vice versa.

Color manipulation brings about a whole new perspective of looking at a scene by allowing the photographer to manipulate the viewer's (initial) focus, in this case, nature or man-made aspects of a scene.

Aperture: 11/5.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/400Aperture: 11/5.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/450Aperture: 11/5.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/400Aperture: 11/4.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/430

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Berenice Abbott

The 20th century is characterized by extensive commercial culture and the materialistic values that plagued developed countries. The 21st century only used technology to gild these values. The in-your-face signs that adorned the buildings of the mid 20th century have only been replaced by more high-tech brighter signs. Ultimately, commercialism has become such a large part of our global culture that the angular lines of architecture have their own appeal against organic natural lines.

# the GLAM & GLITZ of our Material WORLD

March 19, 2012

Aperture: f14.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/400Aperture: f14.3  
Shutter Speed: 1/250Aperture: f15.0  
Shutter Speed: 1/450



March 20



### Commercialism is everywhere

From 7-elevens every other intersection in the quiet city of Taitung to Starbucks attracting tourists in Kenting to night markets in Taichung and Keelung to department stores in Taipei. Everywhere you go, there is a sign



welcoming you. I used different techniques to highlight the consumer culture. I isolated the color for 7-eleven to draw attention to it. I did the same for Starbucks and centered it. The bright lights and motion blur in Keelung's night market give it a bustling atmosphere. The angle of the banner before the modern building make it "in your face". And below, even in black and white, the signs and prices flood your vision in the country's biggest night market.

