



Organising forms

Composition is the organization of elements within a frame that leads to the strongest, clearest, cleanest, simplest, most well-balanced and therefore best picture. The best composition is the strongest way of seeing a subject.

You have to bear some concepts in your mind:

- The intention of composing, e.g. when you organize the composition pointing to a focal point or when your purpose is to express tension, movement, balance etc.
- II. Forms in composition- Don't forget the laws of perception (Gestalt theories)
- Colour . The use of colours gives to any composition different feelings. It's basic to apply colour considering harmonies, contrasts, family of hues, value, saturation. People associate emotional sensations with scales or tones of colours. For instance, cool colours transmit sadness.
- IV. Balance or compensation. The first one is very related to symmetry and the second one is how the artist compares different colours and shapes trying to find similar weight.
- V. The interpretation:

Artist and title Subordinate elements

Theme description Balance

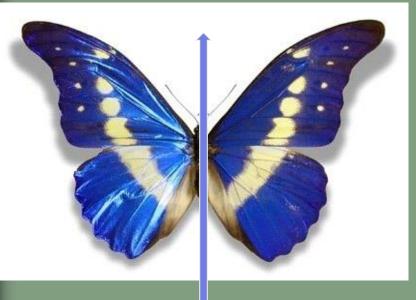
Focus point

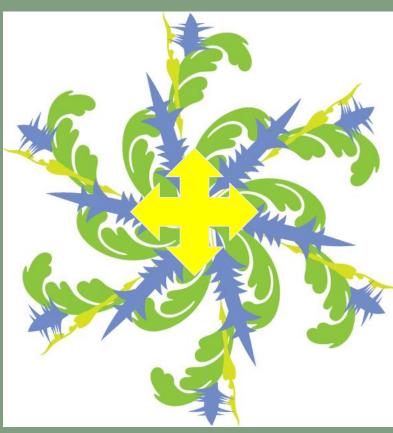


Symmetries

Radial symmetry

Axial symmetry





http://egallen.wordpress.com/2010/01/11/radialsymmetry/

http://w3.impa.br/~tpereira/symmetrycompletion/



In a composition, there are elements like things, figures, people, etc but also there are elements that create space and several relationships between these elements.

- A. Dimension and size:
- Canon and human figure
- The golden proportion
- B. Time and movement
- C. Tension lines
- D. Structural diagram
- E. Visual weight



Rhythm

UniformRhythm

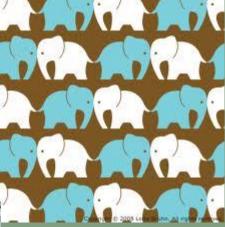
Alternaterhythm

Increasing and decreasing rhythm



•Free rhythm

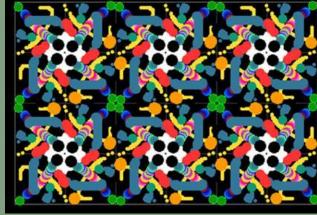








Symmetrical rhythm





Rhythmic surfaces