Manilla Central School Stage 5 Visual Arts

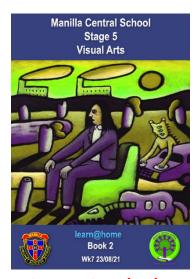




learn@home Book 2 Wk7 23/08/21



Overview



Hi there,

For this week (beginning the 23th August) please begin to work from your VA learn@home lesson Book 2.

It contains tasks that you can complete at home.

All work books will also be posted on Google Classroom.

Google Classroom code 9-10VA - qukdcwi

This week 23/08/21

First

- Finish off 'Shoe Lesson 2' Which explored 'Print Making'.
- This is using your experiences and skill development from 'contour' and 'still life' drawing.
- Be sure to complete all tasks.
- Take photo and share ato my email address.

Next

- Begin Book 2 'Shoe Lesson 3' This lesson explores 'Installation art'.
- You will create an artwork of the sole of a shoes...can be made inside or outside...whatever works.
- You use your 'rubbing' to inspire your art making.
- When done 'document' your work by photographing it. Then share it with my email address.
- Complete all tasks.

Then

■ Return tasks when completed.

Work can be returned for marking and review in any of the following ways:

- 'turn in' as an attachment on Google Classroom under the booklet section
- Email to my email address
- Print and return with your learn@home pack for marking.

If attaching to Google Classroom:

- you could photograph 'share' work on your phone to your email address.
- Then download from email and attach when you submit on Google Classroom.

Remember your school email is yourlogin.name@education.nsw.gov.au

If attaching to an email to send to me:

you could photograph and 'share' your work to <u>my</u> email address

I wish you all the best and hope to see you soon 😉



Mr Galloway

Visual Arts

My email: james.galloway@det.nsw.edu.au

Shoes Lesson 3



Mee Ping Leung
Memorise the Future

INTRODUCTION

In this lesson we are going to explore the Post Modern Artmaking Practice of installation art based on the shoe rubbing that you created for the shoes lesson 2. You are going to make a piece of installation art.

In addition you will learn about installation art, where it originated from and look at the work of contemporary artist, Mee Ping Leung.

MATERIALS YOU WILL NEED

- Rubbing from the sole of a shoe that you created in lesson 2
- Found materials based on things we walk on
- Camera to document your artmaking

ART TERMS

What is Post Modernism?

- Post Modern artists challenge the way that we look at artworks and their meanings.
- Artists often appropriate (copy) artworks and alter them in a way that challenges and changes the original meaning.
- Artist use found objects and non precious materials, junk objects, natural products and the human body (as performers) to create artworks

What is installation art?

- Installation art aims to transport the viewer by creating a room that is filled with specific objects that create a particular mood, feeling or thoughts.
- These objects which may include the human form, are often combined with music, video, lighting effects or computers.
- The idea is to modify the way we sense and experience a particular room or space.
- Installation art is site specific. This means that it is designed for that particular space only.
- This form of artmaking became popular in the 1970's.

Below is an example of an installation created by students in year 7.



A wide variety of real shoes were gathered by the students, dipped in plaster and then when dry, arranged in a gallery space. The overall effect is quirky and fun. We are left wondering who these shoes once belonged to and if they could talk what would they tell us about the owners.

HISTORICAL STUDY

The idea of using found objects in artworks was first introduced by Cubist artists around 1912. Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque, well-known Cubist artists, experimented with adding objects such as fabric, lino, cigarette packets, tickets, newspapers, playing cards and wallpaper into their artworks. These became known as collages.



Pablo Picasso *Still life with Bowl and Fruit* 1912. Charcoal, black chalk, watercolour, oil paint, newspaper



Pablo Picasso *Pipe, Glass, Bottle of Vieux Marc* 1914. Paper collage, charcoal, ink, graphite and gouache

This idea of using found bits and pieces was explored even further by a group of artists between 1915 and 1923. They were called the Dadists. The Dada art movement created artworks using found objects or ready mades (as they were already made objects), such as upturned urinals and bicycle wheels attached to stools and irons with tacks. The artworks were both fascinating and seemingly illogical. Dada artists such as Marcel Duchamp, were so outraged at the horror of the devastating results of World War 1, that they created art that would shock Europe by overturning the conventional views of the established art world.



Marcel Duchamp
Bicycle Wheel
Ready made bicycle wheel and stool



Marcel Duchamp
Fountain 1917
Ready made porcelain urinal

CRITICAL STUDY

Mee Ping Leung, a contemporary Hong Kong Artist, has taken the concept of using discarded waste a step further. In her artwork, *Memorise the Future* 1999-2000 (pictured below), she has collected a specific type of waste - that of human hair. She has collected human hair from various places and cultures and used them to create simple shoes. The shoes are ambiguous in shape, suggesting no specific culture. The placement of the shoes could suggest the feeling of a crowd moving in one direction. The shoes, although similar in shape, are different in colour with some being dark, tan and while others are quite fair. When looking at the artwork, we are left wondering as to who this hair once belonged to. Look carefully at the installation artwork by Mee Ping Leung below and answer the questions on the next page. (A larger image is located on the cover of this lesson).



Memorise the Future
Mee Ping Leung
1999-2000
Installation
Hair collected from various countries
(800 of 10 000 pieces)

		Leung, when you first saw it?
		Look carefully at the placement of the shoes on the floor. What do you think this placement suggests to someone in the audience?
	3.	If Mee Ping Leung presented these shoes in a display cabinet or shoe rack, would the meaning or impact of the work change? Explain.
	4.	What do you think the title of the work, <i>Memorise the Future</i> , means?
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ARTMAKING

Now it's your turn.

For this artmaking activity, you are going to create your own installation art based on the pattern of the rubbing taken from your shoe in the previous lesson. The actual materials or objects that you are going to use to create your installation will be surfaces that our shoes walk on such as:

natural surfaces - grass clippings

sand dirt flowers pebbles twigs

man-made surfaces carpet scraps

lino flooring

Think of as many other surfaces that you can that might be suitable for your artwork. Sounds interesting...let's get started.

- ➤ Decide on the materials that you want to use. You can use all natural materials, man made or both. It is up to you.
- ➤ Decide on the location for your installation. It is suggested that you do this outside so that you can see how the natural elements affect your artwork.
- ➤ Collect as much of your chosen materials as you can. Remember that this installation will be quite large so allow yourself enough materials
- ➤ Plan out your artwork using the design from your rubbing of your shoe. Your installation needs to be at least 1 metre in length.
- ➤ Using your design as a guide, recreate your design using your found materials. You may want to use only two materials it's up to you

Look at the two student works below for inspiration.



Shoe created by a student with grey and white pebbles



Shoe created with rubber matting

- > Create your installation
- ➤ Once you have completed your artwork take at least 3 photographs of your work and print them. Take each photograph from a different angle.

EXTENSION ACTIVITY

- ➤ Document your installation artwork 3 days and then 5 days after you have completed the work.
- ➤ Observe how the elements of nature have altered, broken down or deteriorated the installation artwork.

REFLECTION ACTIVITY

Find an audience member for your artwork and conduct a brief interview. Ask them the following questions and write their responses in the spaces below.

	What is your first impression of the artwork?
 	What materials can you identify and are they natural or man made?
 	Look at the pattern of the shoe. What type of shoe typically has a pattern like this?

This artmaking activity focuses on the Post Modern Frame because it uses the Post Modern idea of installation art and the use of found objects or ready mades. We can also look at this activity through the structural frame, ie. the elements that make up the artwork. In this particular artwork there is a strong emphasis on texture.

Texture is how a surface of an image or object feels or looks. **Real textures** are textures that actually exist such as running your hand over rough carpet. **Simulated texture** is an illusion of texture. Artists such as photographers create the illusion of texture. An image may appear to be textured however in reality if you were to run your hand over the image it would be smooth.

On the following page is a chart made up of 4 columns.

- Fill in the drawing that illustrates each type of texture in the third column.
- > Then find an example of a real texture and glue it into the fourth column.
- Complete the three blank rows with texture examples of your choice.
- ➤ Write a brief paragraph about the textures that you have created in your installation. Do this on a separate page and submit it with the rest of your work.

Texture	Description	Drawing/Simulated Texture	Actual Texture
Honey-comb	Small squares next to each other that appear hollow		
Speckled	Spotty		
Smooth	Having an even surface		
Corrugated	Even undulations		
Stilted	Stiff broken lines that do not join or run together		
Cross-hatching	Small areas of parallel lines that cross each other		

Checklist. Tic	k the checklist below before you submit your work.
	Questions 1-4 Mee Ping Leung
	Photographs of installation artwork
	Extension activity taking extra photos of installation artwork
	Completed texture chart
	Paragraph on texture used in installation artwork