



Pearson

GCE A Level Art and Design

**Fine Art
Component 2**

MARSH

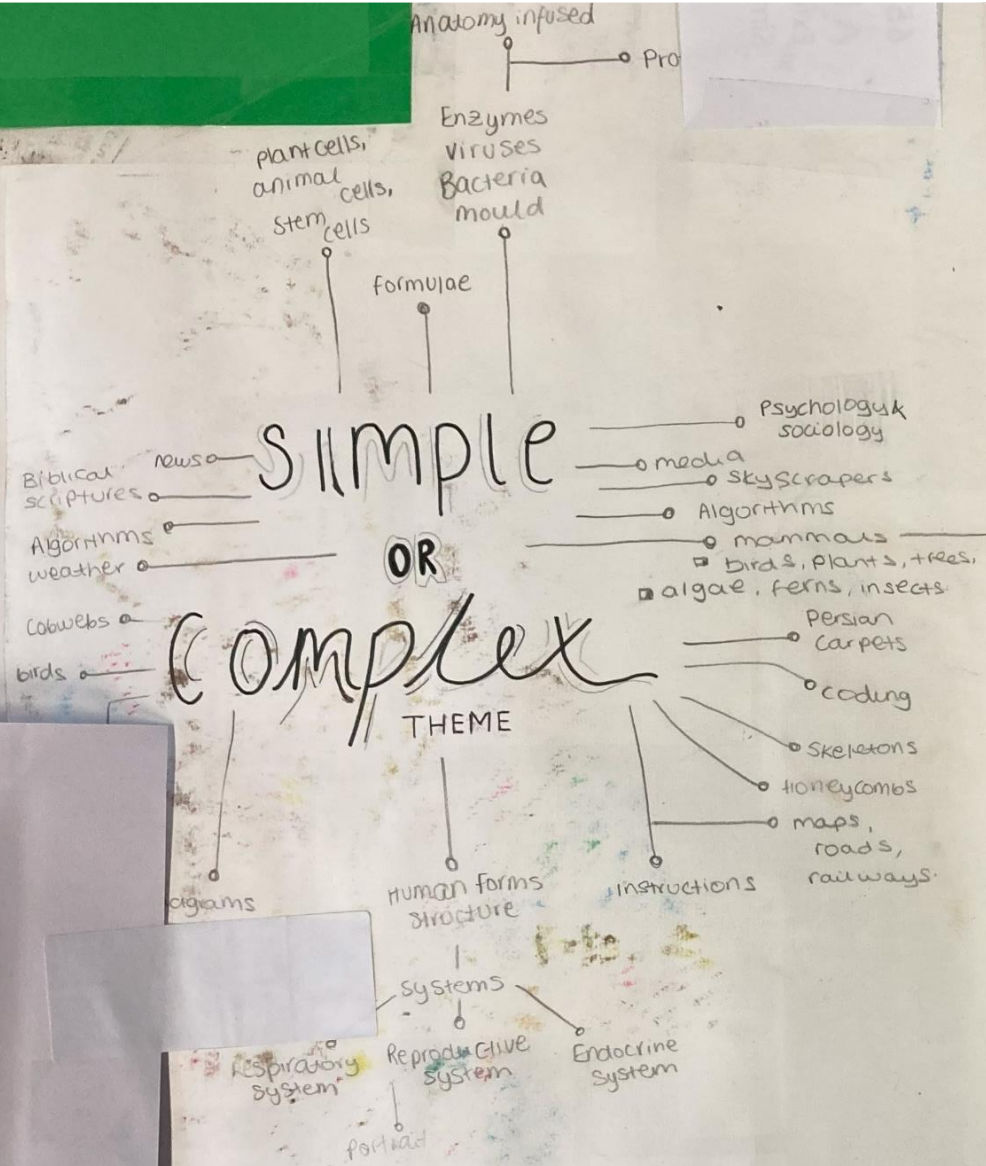
Total Mark 16

| | A01 Develop | A02 Explore and Select | A03 Record | A04 Realise |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Mark | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| Performance Level | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | Total out of 72 | 16 |

Examiner Commentary

Marsh's ESA is a short creative journey based on a view through a window. The development of ideas shows straightforward and deliberate qualities. There is some bold experimentation, particularly exploring black and white ideas of Notan. Recording, practical experimentation and contextual analysis are all demonstrated in the project but are straightforward and unrefined. Mondrian and Bonnard provide relevant, though superficial, contextual references. However simplistic reflections and crude control of formal elements hamper Marsh's ability to resolve outcomes beyond a basic level, resulting in an overall level of achievement that remains in Performance Level 2.

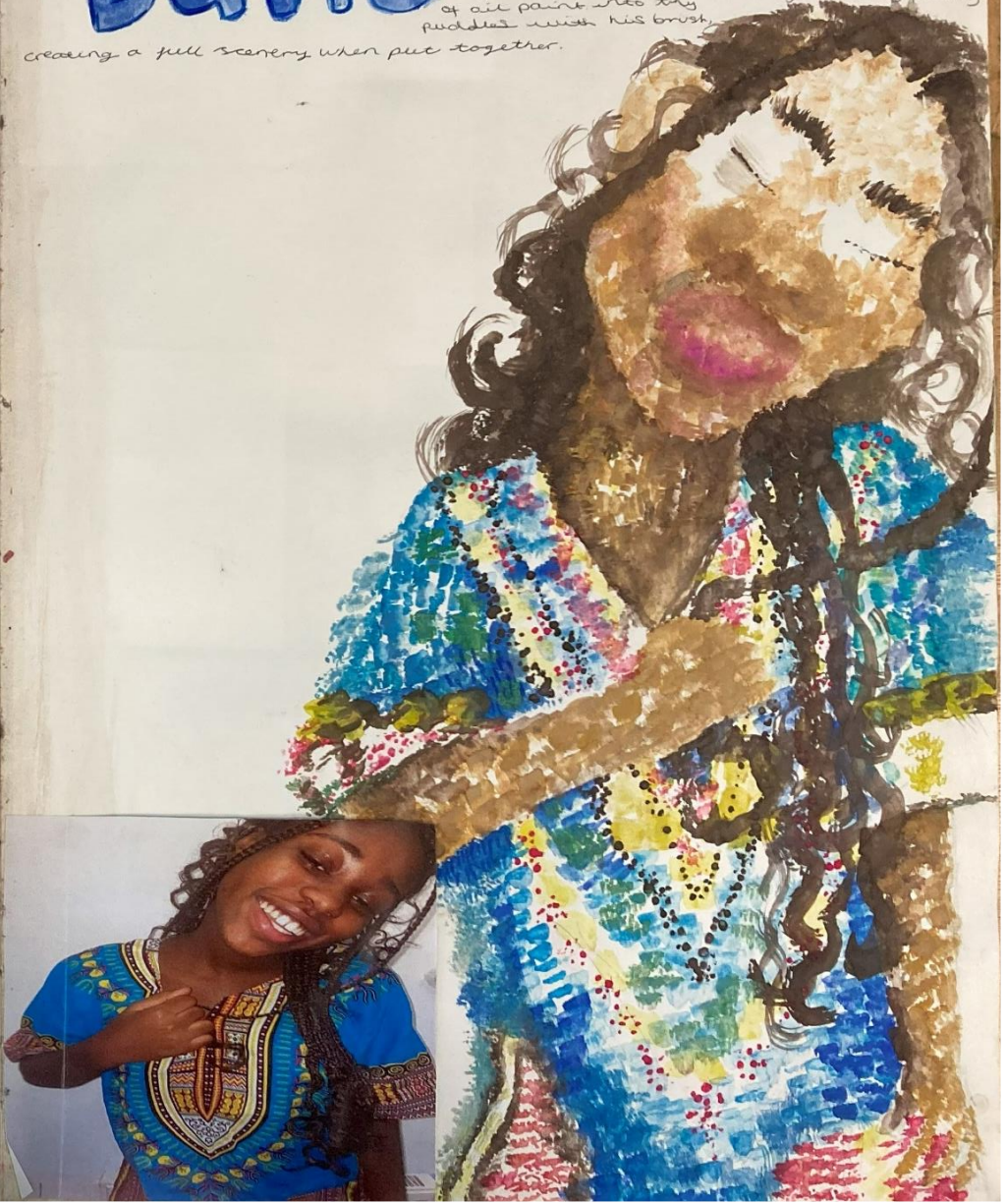




Matthew Davis



Matthew Davis, a Berlin-based artist established his own unique painting style using droplets of oil paint and tiny puddles with his brush, creating a full scenery when put together.



Pierre Bonnard

Pierre Bonnard was a French painter, illustrator and printmaker, known especially for the stylized decorative qualities of his paintings and his bold use of colour. (3 October 1867 – 23 January 1947). His early work was heavily influenced by the prints of Hokusai and other Japanese artists, and he was a founding member of the Post-Impressionist group of avant-garde painters Les Nabis. Bonnard played a key role in the transition from Impressionism to Modernism. Among them are Les 'Nabis' and post-impressionism.

Painting is the application of paint, pigment, colour, or another substance to a solid surface. The medium is often applied to the base with a brush, but knives, sponges, and airbrushes can also be employed. Painting in art refers to both the act and the outcome of the action. Bonnard's paint palette includes cobalt greens, pastel yellows, oranges, reddish-blues, brilliant reds, and white.



The Bowl of Milk is a painting exemplifying Bonnard's use of colour and his personal home life. His wife and garden. Bonnard's broader series domesticity. Private almost pictures the warm and comfort. His use of warm/dark in his piece in particular as a great amount of detail.



The Mimosa Workshop is a 1946 artwork by Bonnard which exemplifies Bonnard's focus in depicting ordinary home events, as well as his diverse and use of lightly toned colour such as yellows, greens, purples and reds. A workshop with a table and chair has been depicted in the artwork as a group of woman are arranging branches of mimosa flowers. Bonnard uses his technique of free brush strokes to present feelings of movement with a blue contrasting background delicately. The painting is an example of Bonnard's own style, components of a broader sequence of paintings, mixing the and post- an emphasis on



landscaping photography



He created landscapes, urban scenes, portraits, and intimate household settings in which the backdrops, colours, and painting style were frequently more important than the topic.

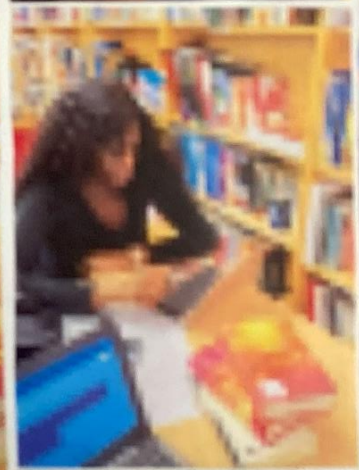
chuck close

(portraits, simple box, ml pc)



Chuck Close, *Anna*, 2019-2020, oil on canvas, 72" x 60" (182.9 cm x 152.4 cm) © Chuck Close

Chuck Close was a modern day artist born in the 1940s, while he originally began to discover his niche throughout the development of his works. Developing various representational techniques, Close started using a grid system (asymmetrical grid) in the late 1970s until his death in 2021. The finished piece resembles pixelated mosaics that were combined together from several areas of contrasted colors and linked into the image I have photographed. I was inspired by Close's painting style and wanted to create my own interpretation of pixelated mosaic art from landscape and nature pictures I have composed concerning Close. An example of which I have created was done using oil pastels to create the grid-line images presented in Close's artwork. Close's style includes styles such as painting, collage, and tapestries. Close continually revolutionized his artwork through representation. As a possible comparison to Close's my final piece of artwork, I would like to use this technique to create an image using Close's technique. I created a piece of his style using only oil pastels to imitate his style. I did this by laying out 999 words and using the image to create the effect I wanted to achieve.



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Composition Development

As a possible composition, I was inspired by Chuck Close to produce an image that allows me to incorporate people, objects and landscape in one image. The inspiration I took from Chuck Close was the individual in my image. Another artist I took inspiration from was Pierre Bonnard. He focused his attention mostly to landscapes

but seemingly adds figures and people into his artwork although they do not tend to be the main focus of the art. For



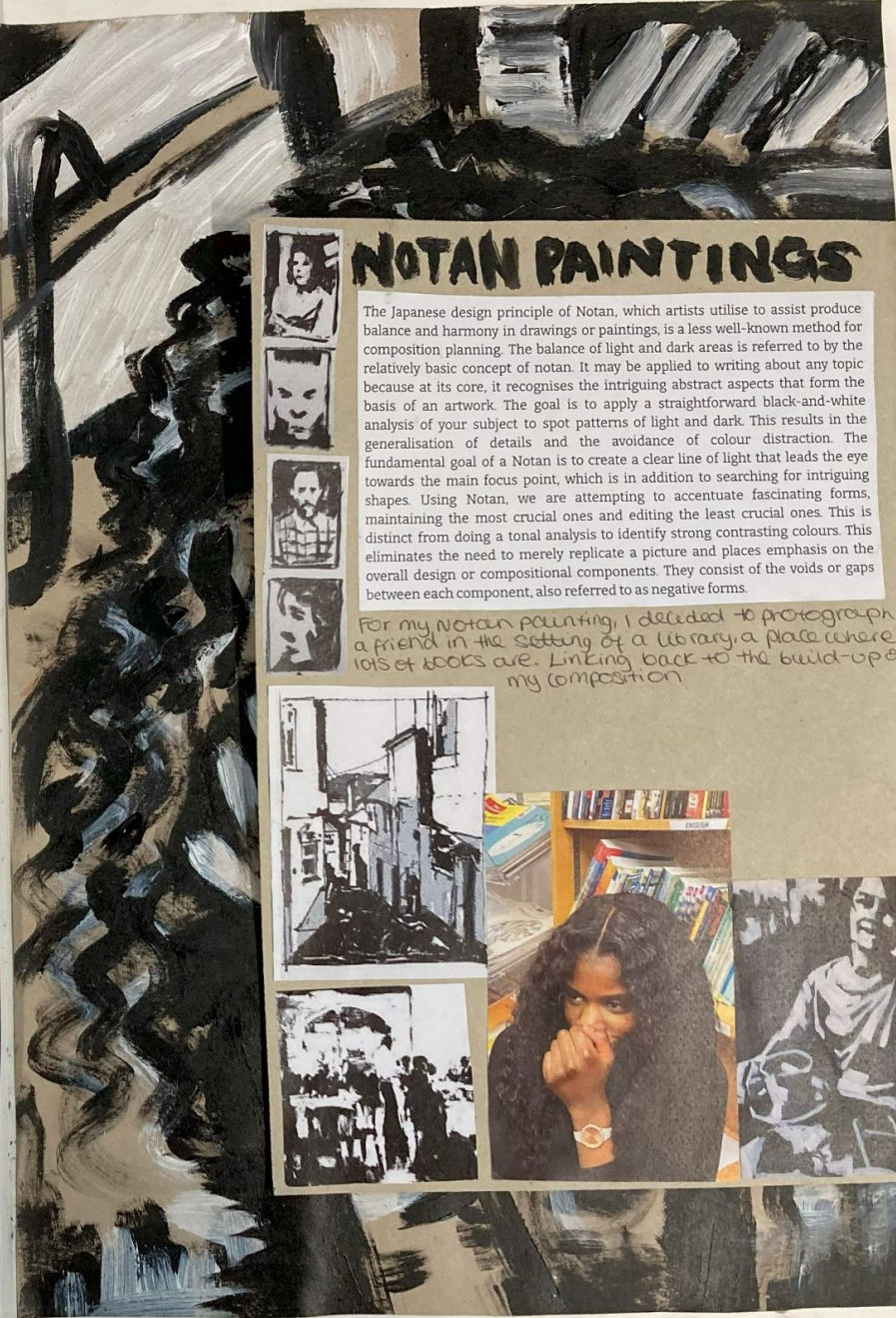
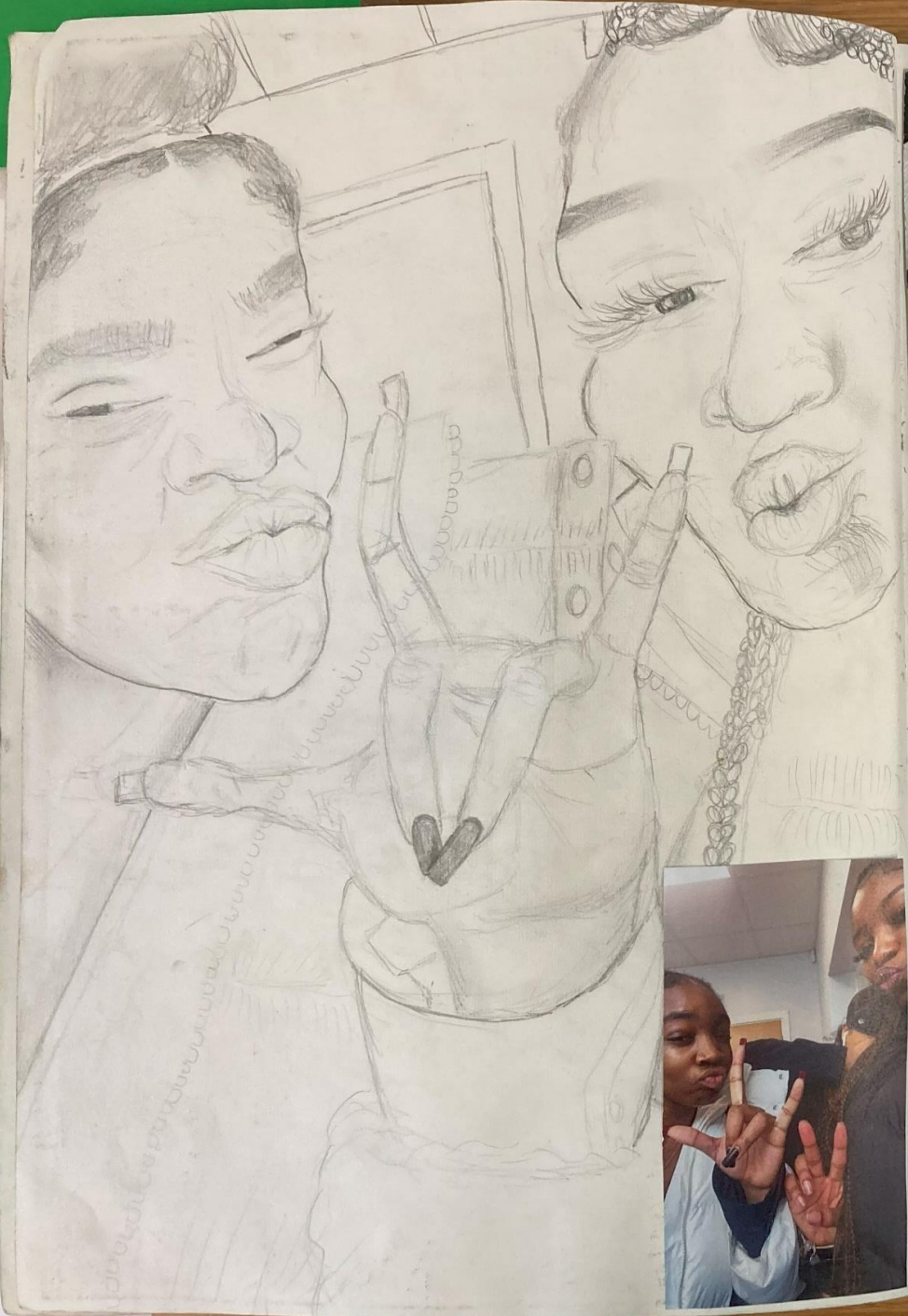
Composition Outcome & Feedback

✓ Good technique,
✓ well applied.

Art Assessment Taxonomy.

| Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Level 4 | Level 5 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | Grad |

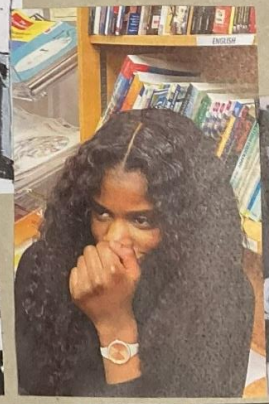




NOTAN PAINTINGS

The Japanese design principle of Notan, which artists utilise to assist produce balance and harmony in drawings or paintings, is a less well-known method for composition planning. The balance of light and dark areas is referred to by the relatively basic concept of notan. It may be applied to writing about any topic because at its core, it recognises the intriguing abstract aspects that form the basis of an artwork. The goal is to apply a straightforward black-and-white analysis of your subject to spot patterns of light and dark. This results in the generalisation of details and the avoidance of colour distraction. The fundamental goal of a Notan is to create a clear line of light that leads the eye towards the main focus point, which is in addition to searching for intriguing shapes. Using Notan, we are attempting to accentuate fascinating forms, maintaining the most crucial ones and editing the least crucial ones. This is distinct from doing a tonal analysis to identify strong contrasting colours. This eliminates the need to merely replicate a picture and places emphasis on the overall design or compositional components. They consist of the voids or gaps between each component, also referred to as negative forms.

For my Notan painting, I decided to photograph a friend in the setting of a library, a place where lots of books are. Linking back to the build-up of my composition.



Pierre Bonnard
inspired pastel drawing

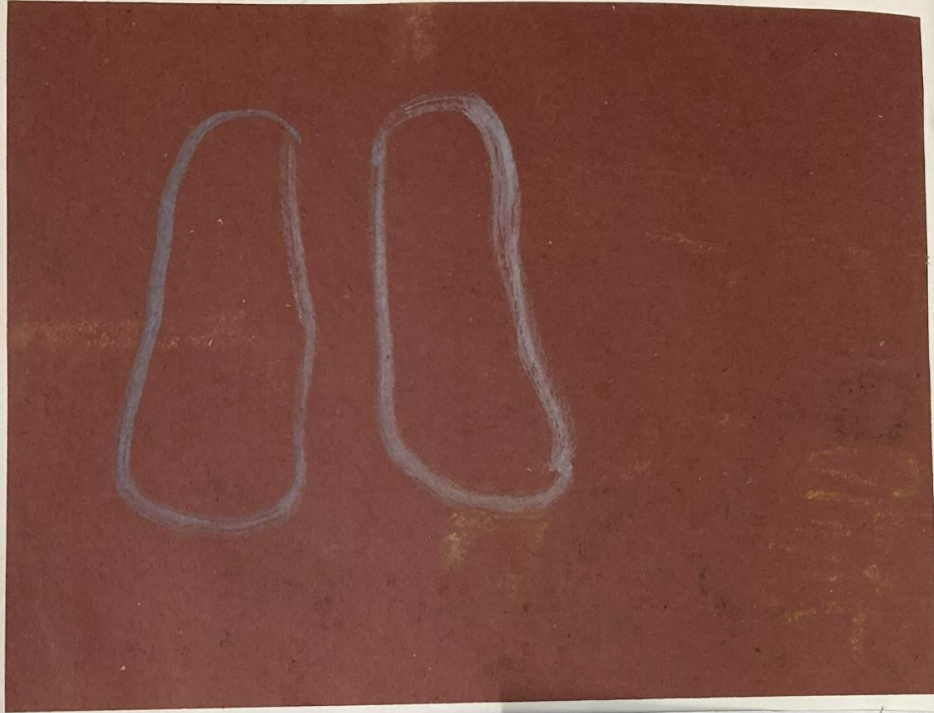


◦ MATTHEW DAVIS ARTSTYLE ◦

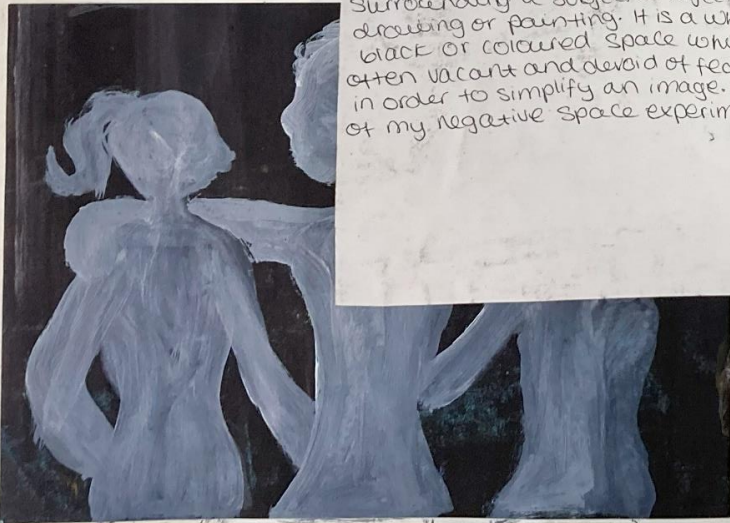
For the study of English-born artist,
Matthew Davis,



NEGATIVE SPACE



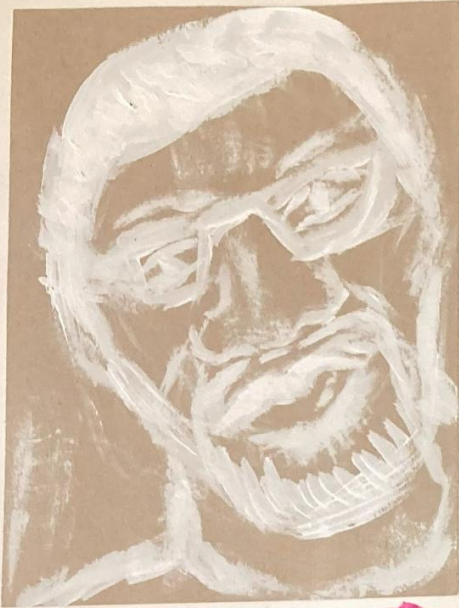
Negative space refers to the space surrounding a subject or object in a drawing or painting. It is a white, black or coloured space which is often vacant and devoid of features in order to simplify an image. As part of my negative space experimentations,



using oil pastels
and pastel sketch



PAINTING WITH MINIMAL BRUSH STROKES



The way in which to paint with minimal brush strokes is to start with the key shapes including the cheeks, forehead, neck and the chin. This is done with a much larger flat brush to almost stipple and block the paint to give the base of the image you are creating. Features such as the eyes, nose and mouth would require more detail. I can see that I have painted a rapid contour of the face, compared to the blocky brush strokes I was initially going for. I created a much more minimal brush stroke piece with free-flowing strokes instead of firmer strokes. On the whole, I enjoyed trying minimal brush stroke pieces because it is outside of my usually style of painting and looks at minimalism in a different perspective.

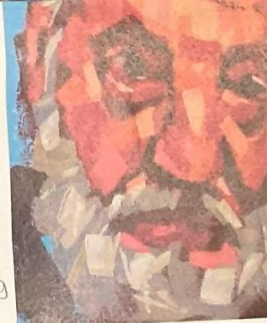


Joan Mitchell

Abstract Artists who use minimal brush strokes in Abstract Art

Joan Mitchell's work was borne from the memory of objects that composed her world and created her paintings at night without references. She tends to work in the shape of abstract brush strokes of oil paint on canvas in the environment (sky, trees & animals). Mitchell's application of paint appears more spontaneous whereas artists such as Piet Mondrian use shapes such as squares and rectangles to block art.

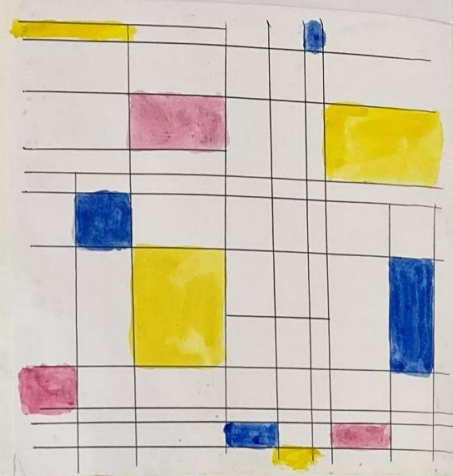
→ working with fewer brush strokes and examining larger forms will help build pieces instead of the usual painting or sketching. The markings show the development and process of the artwork being created.



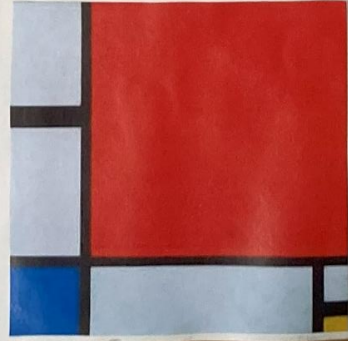
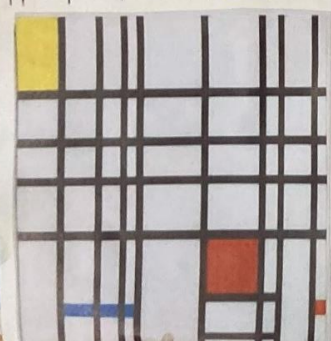
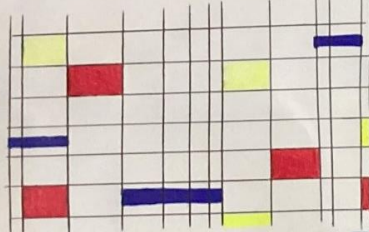
When using the technique of using brush strokes, final marks that are made should consist of highlights around areas such as the eyes. Light blocking around the face accentuates the tonal contrasts within the face. I plan to leave scope to develop the portrait further, like adding refinements to the background with strokes.

Piet Mondrian

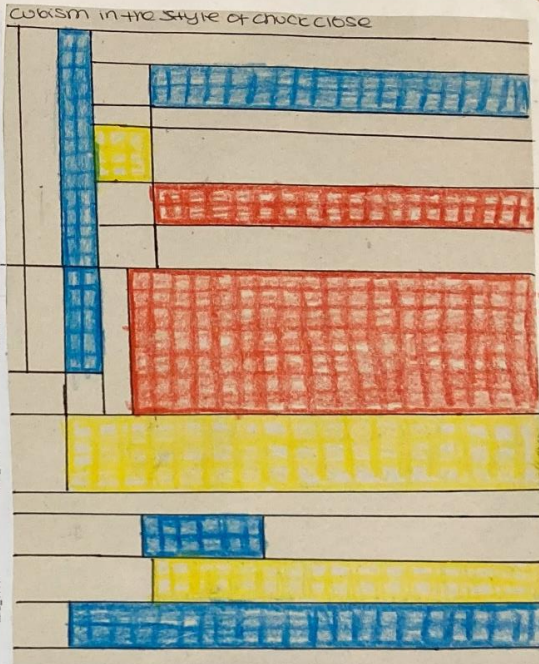
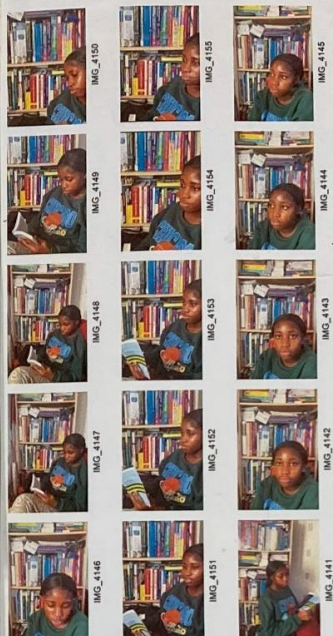
Piet Mondrian (1872-1944) was a Dutch abstract painter well known for his works in Cubism, Expressionism, Modernism / Modern Art and Abstract Art. Mondrian employed simple combinations of straight lines, right angles, his use of primary colours, forms, textures and shades of black ranging to white. Mondrian used the Cubist grid to reduce his views of trees and landscapes to a more schematised framework using constituents of lines and shapes. Piet began creating abstract paintings such as 'Composition with Yellow, Blue and Red', which he was best known for in the 1920s. His use of greys, blacks and primary colours in his compositions as well as horizontal and vertical thick black lines, demarcated various colours and reserve triangles rectangles. The reduction of visual components was Mondrian's development of new styles of abstract paintings in Cubism and Futurism forms. I personally liked the diversity of coloured blocks and lines of varying lengths that produced for him a distinctive type of art. I also liked how Piet Mondrian's compositions are asymmetrical.



Piet Mondrian
link to Chuck Close
as a possible
composition



Piet Mondrian
Composition with Yellow, Blue and Red
(1937-42) - Tate
Piet Mondrian Composition C (No III) with Red,
Yellow and Blue © 2007 Mondrian/Holtzman
Trust c/o HCR International, Warrenton, VA



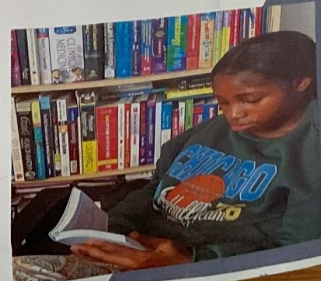
Cubism in the style of Chuck Close

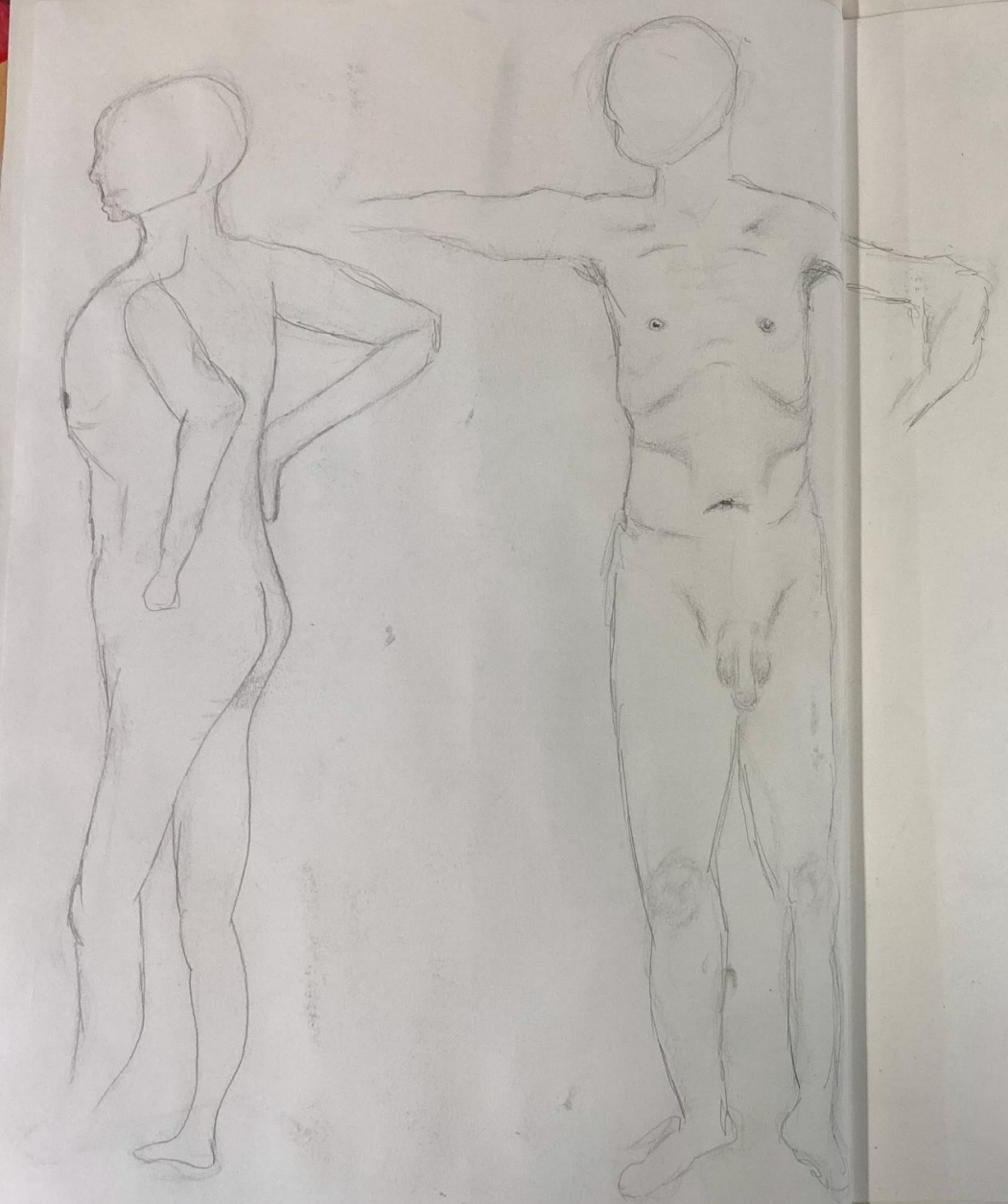
Cubism in the style of Piet Mondrian



Mondrian often uses colours and composition in this way. (arrangement of shapes and images such as in the Photography of books on a book shelf). To create this Piet Mondrian inspired piece, I began to draw out straight lines in a bold, black pen. I then used the primary colours - blue, red and yellow acrylic paint to mimic the colours of the books on the book shelf. Mondrian took inspiration from the early cubist works of Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque. Alongside the cubist work of Piet Mondrian, my aim was to combine his work to the work and style of Chuck Close. Close's style of cubism uses a number of much smaller squares of colour, that when zoomed-out or looking from a distance, the image it creates can be seen. An example of Chuck Close's art was seen in my most recent assessment, where I decided to photograph a woman in the environment of a library. For future compositions, I wish to experiment with the style of both artists and decide what style is more doable. The time frame of the assessment

Piet Mondrian inspired printing





This sketch was done using a toning and shade technique.



FINAL
EXAM
PREP WORK

PHOTOGRAPHY
IN THE STYLE OF
BONNARD



The reason to why I decided to link my possible composition to Pierre Bonnard was because of the way he portrays perspective through painting his view from inside to the outside of windows in the comfort of his home. I enjoyed the simple, yet complex aspects of his artwork and had the idea of taking some of my own photographs. I knew that I did not just want to focus entirely on portraits but think and try new ideas I would not usually intend going for. For this, I wanted to photograph the landscape but however, include a figure or objects within the frame to really broaden my range of technique. I also want the scene to seem enjoyable to make it my own but taken inspiration from some of Bonnard's famous pieces.



This image was one of a favourite set of pictures that I captured on the school grounds in the style of Pierre Bonnard. The difference I could see between this photo and the set I had taken before, is that this photo has a lot more going on and is detailed, whereas the other setting where the previous images was taken in my front garden had fewer materials to work from.

water colour painting of
Bonnard inspired photography





