

# GCE A Level Advanced Art and Design

Fine Art Component 1

**AMELIA** 

**Total Mark 46 (36+PS10)** 

	AO1 Develop	AO2 Explore and Select	AO3 Record	AO4 Realise	Personal Study
Mark	8	9	10	9	10
Performance Level	3	3	4	3	4
				Total out of 90	46



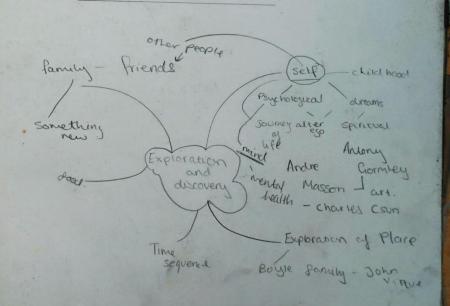
In the theme of Exploration and discovery I want to focus on the rolea of exploration of self and the psychological side of the mind. I think it would be interesting to explore mental health.

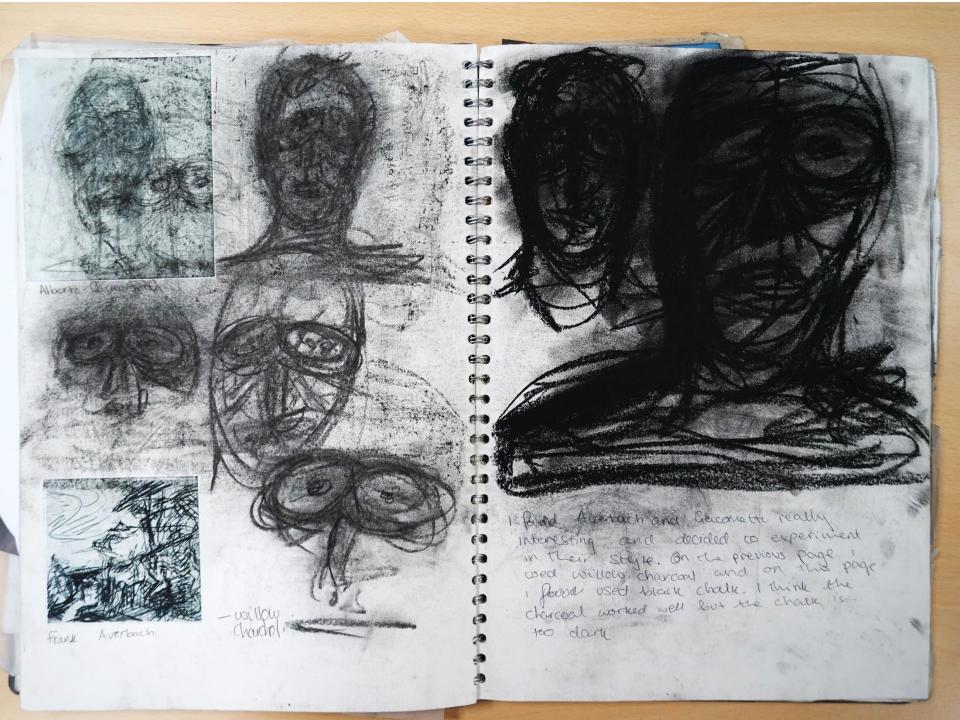
Out of all the extists suggested I am most interested in the work of Edvard Munch and his pointings especially anxiety. I also think the work of Antony Gormley and Andre Masson, really represents the idea of the mind.

While doing me deanstruction an anxiety by munch it helped me to explore adam as in my previous topics in GCSF I had not.

While exploring mental health I bould also be exploring our surroundings at I bank to do an explore the more outer self and what prope really show.

I will also be looking at Alberto Gacametti, as I line his technique as I really enjoy using charcol.







### Artist Link - Philip Lorca Dicorcia

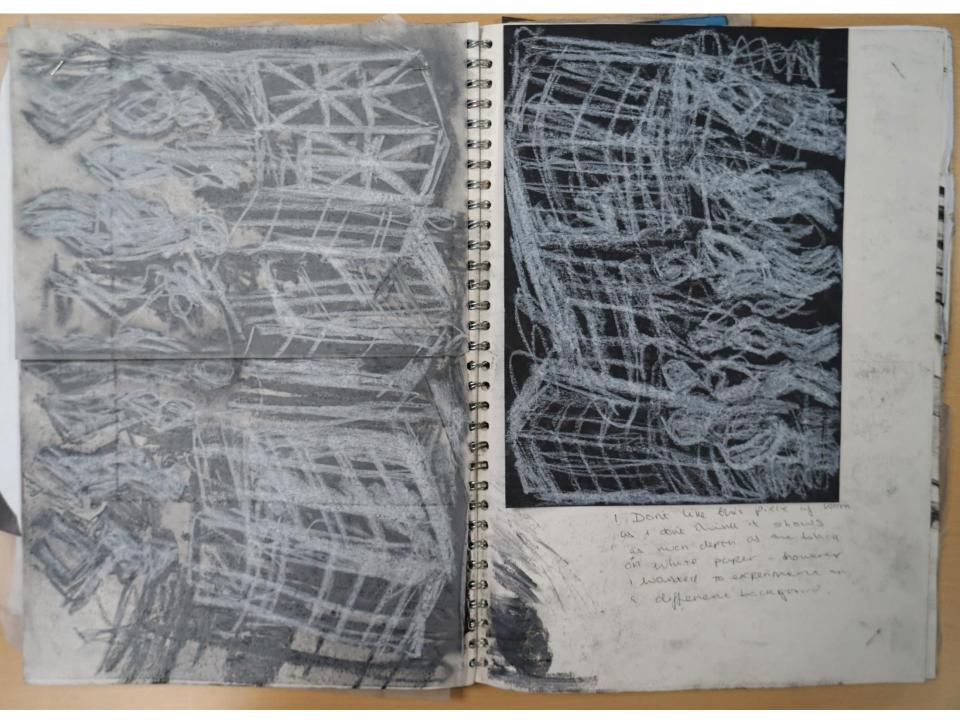


I Believe his for
Images are effective
as they single out
single members of the
busy enthronment at
a city and even can
single out nembers of the
comment of the officer.

Philip Lorca Dicorca is an Artisthographer who sets up converas on the streets by aries much cuptures the expression of a person in a single moment.

I find his work really interesting and I woodd wike to trial this idea within my next photo shoot. Although this Artist does not link ellineally within the types of media and my technique, I feel like Di corcia expresses the ideas of membersy i exploring me idea ay the inner outer self. Especially when in a public area / environment









- Here I used Black ink white point and black twhite soft pastles.

- I really enjoyed doing this piece of work do it was a bit of experimentarion of

- In the phot it is not clear but the people at the bottom of the picture are in black pastles while the vest of the image is out of paint an ink.

Lefted be decide what sort of style and medica I should use within

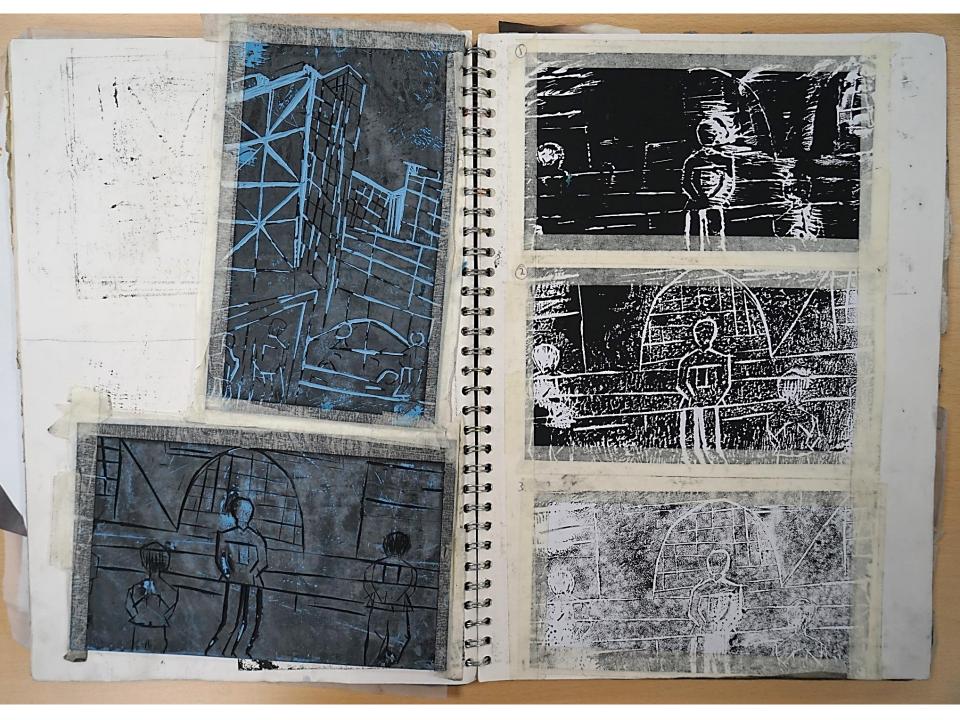
- It was also made me like to the work of James Barries, but in partituder her partituder

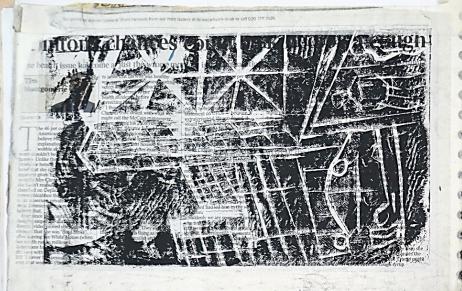


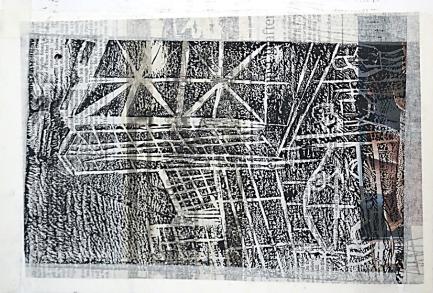












I thim this print has come out well.

6 3



to darn.





I decided to do lino princing to experiment with different middle.

I think print on the newspaper is really effective as the colour from the plants matter the image Printed look time there are smeet lights which I think is a good also to incoordinate within my NOTY.



## Richard Serra, Verb wat

· To tear

I tore a image of the line printing and.
Planed it back together As I was trying to fit the pieces back together I began to get agrivated. The process of this made me reclise how different people can advess a situation, and that one missing part of picture or a modified up picture can demonstrate a persons.
Mind. I am really glad I have been through this process as Serrai work is not only about the final profect but The process.

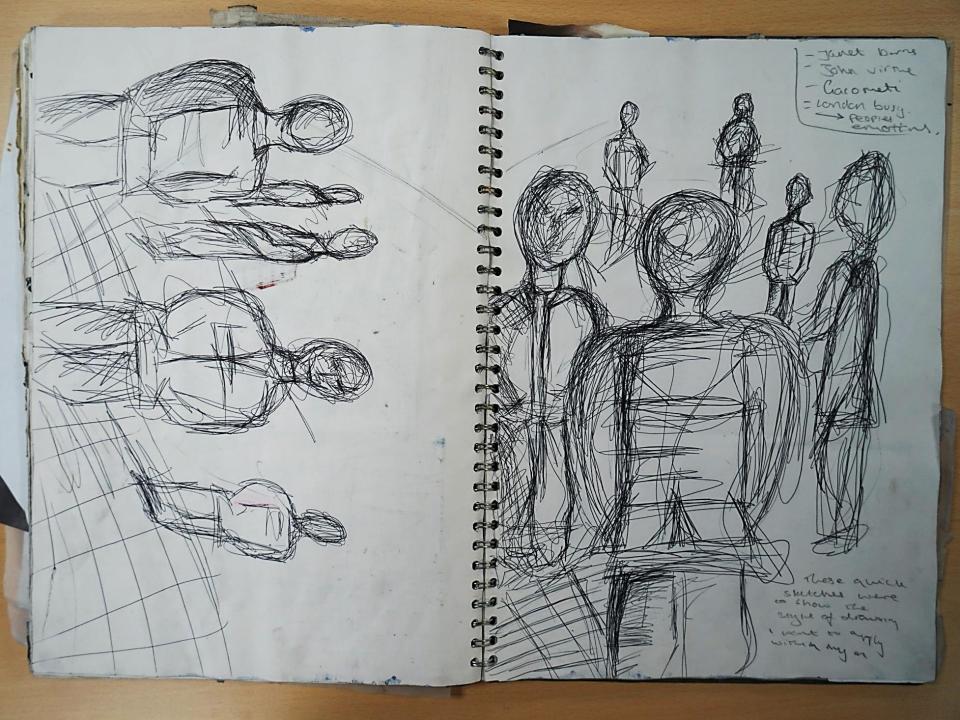
to rell	to curve	to scatter	to modulate
to crease	to lift	to arrange	to distill
to feld	to inlay	to repair	of waves
to store	to impress	to discard	of electromagnetic
to bend	to fire	to pair	of inertia
to shorten	to flood	to distribute	of ionization
totwist	to smear	to surfeit	of polarization
to dapple	to rotate	to compliment	of refraction
to crumple	to swirf	to enclose	of tides
to shave	to support	to surround	of reflection
to tear	to hook	to encircle	of equilibrium
to chip	to suspend	to hole	of symmetry
to split	to spread	to cover	of friction
to cut	to hang	to wrap	to stretch
to sever	to collect	to die	to bounce
to drop	of tension	to tie	toeruse
to remove	of gravity	to bind	to spray
to simplify	of entropy	to weave	to systematize
to differ	of nature	to join	to refer
to disarrange	of grouping	to match	to force
to open	of layering	to laminate	of mapping
to mix	of felting	to bond	of location
to splash	to grasp	to hinge	of context
to knot	to tighten	to mark	of time
to spill	to bundle	to expand	of cabonization
to droop	to heap	to dilute	to continue
to flow	to gather	to light	totomuse

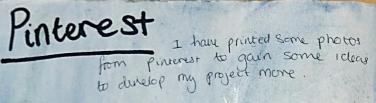
· I would like to use these techniques in foture as it could help me abount in my froject and division my interest and ideas.















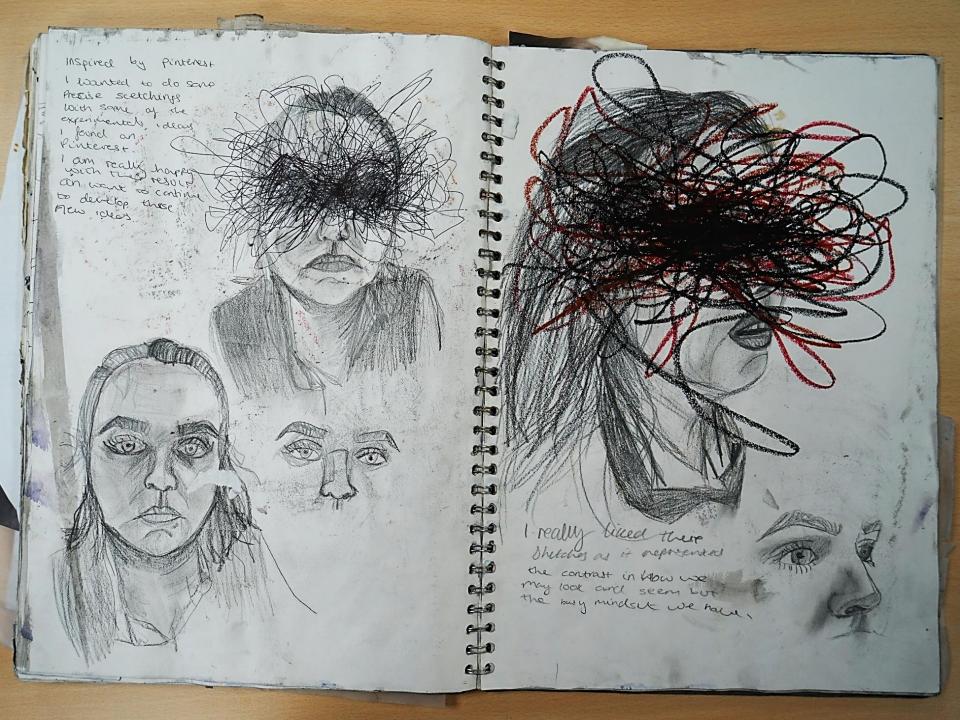
Beautifully Haunting.

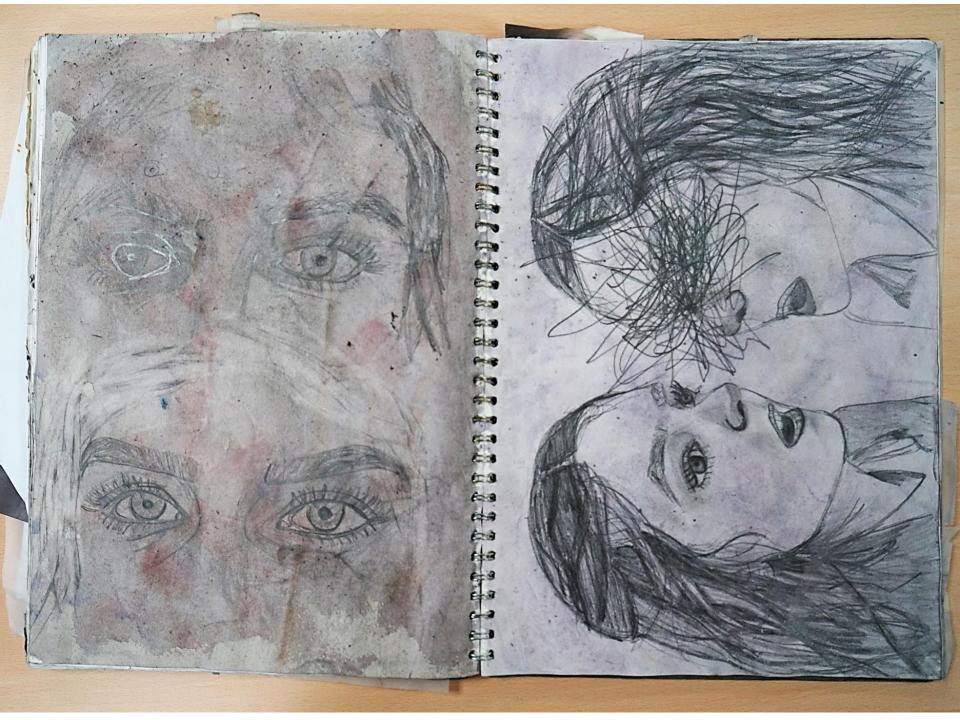
dreams, mental.

Marco Rea Inspired by









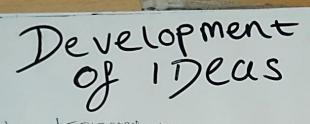


### Tissue Paper Photosnoot.



I Used tissue paper to represent layers of mayer stress we save in day to day the.

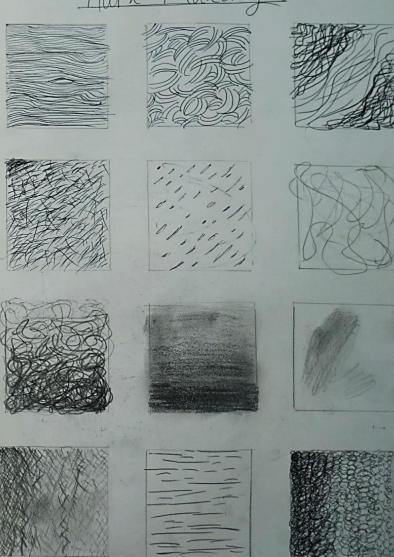
The smygenly through the tissue paper shows the disconfert we may exprise.

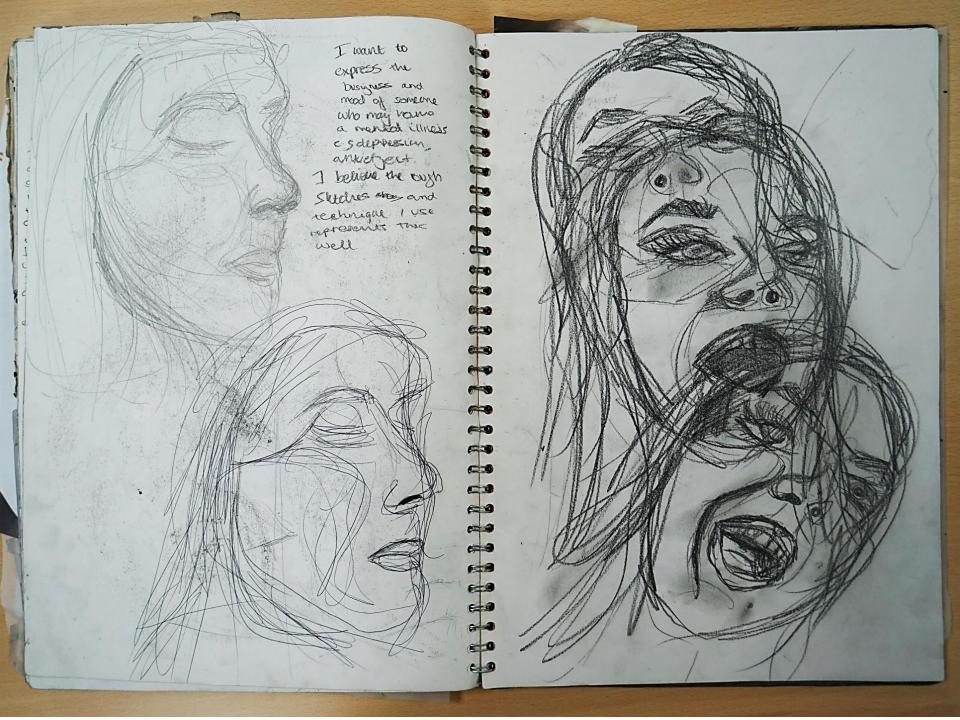


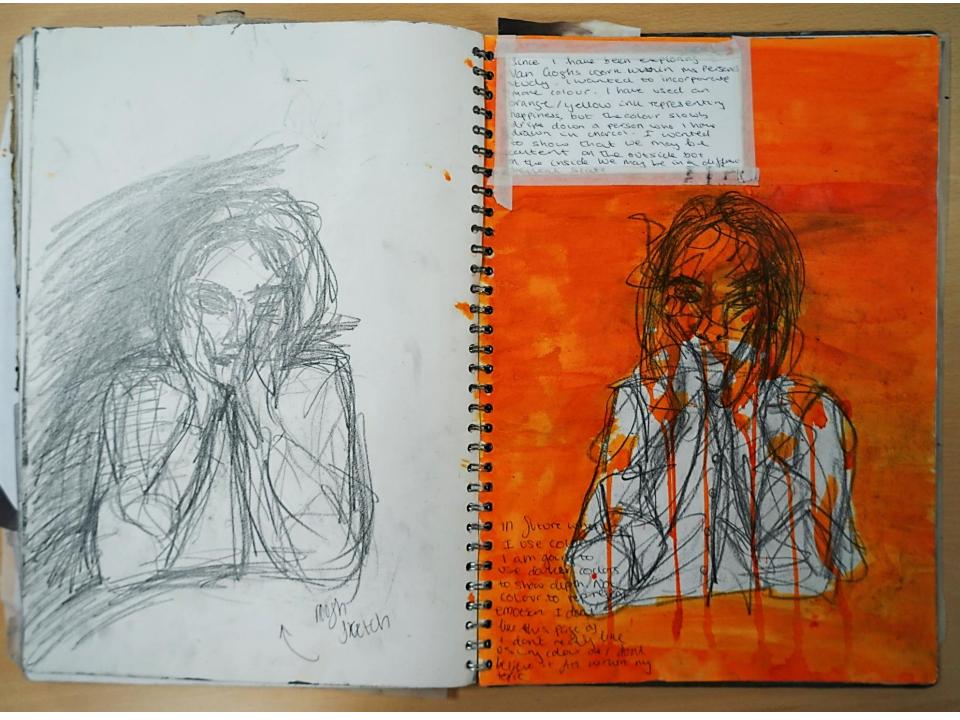
I have be started to develop my ideas, while still focusing an particular I also am focusing on the technique I used at the beginning of this repir. The fact, abstract technique that present the busyness of life and how it impacts on us nentally. I will also

do anothe photosmoot to forther the exploration of mental states

Mark Making









# Analysis of Sketchbook Page.

I have really enjoyed doing the 2 persions logs as I have been able to use the technique What I believe & he am stronger at. I prefer the one that is just Hack and white as I have be was able to sustain the definition of the face white still using expressive use of Sift parties challe and white acylic faint.

To develop this I dea I am going to do a fixer overile of the Stetchbook.



I kned to use colour in this piece of worn nowever , believe the better outcome was the place and white one as i believe It shows more depth and tou where Chading is necessary











Out come

0

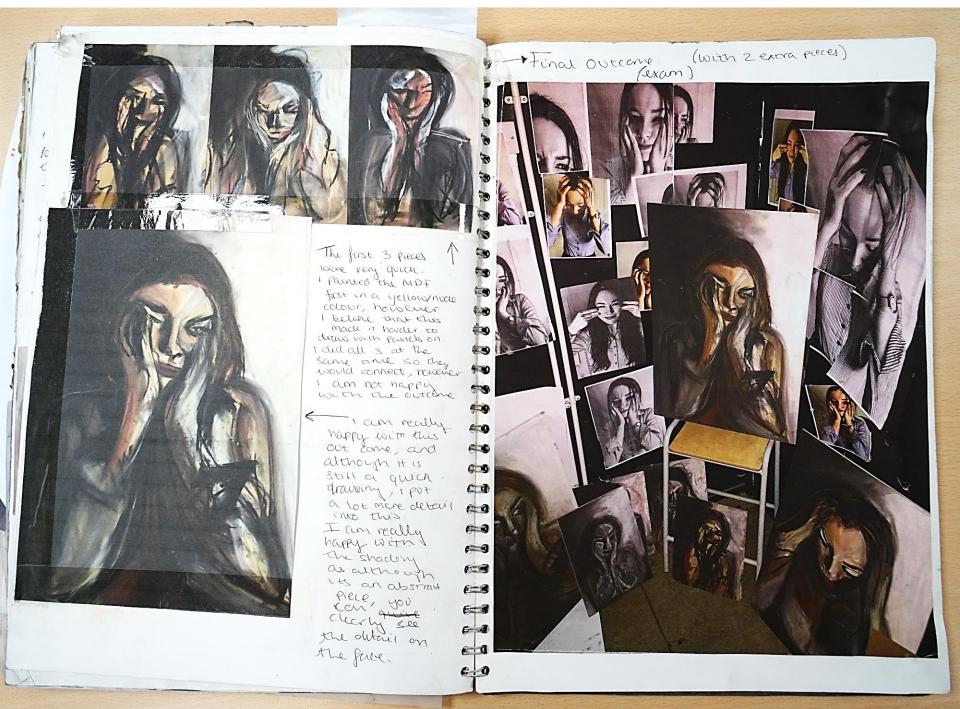
(== -3 E 3 €=3 C 3



I am really happy with this ourcone I use chalk and Soft pastels on ena MDF Board. I like the fact that the wood the peaces through the chall as or is almost the like the Skin tene. I am pleased with the Shading and two an the eyes and nose as I delieve ir shows digth. I think I prefer the Out come sing

Just chall than the suetchloon Pape of 1 use challe and white paint. but the octome has better definition So an overall bette

affect.



Plan for Exam Piece Different photos of raitlin-different Big MDI enrotions 620 (= 3 (= 3 (= 3 Then in dark non surround carrier 6





Evaluation Chiaractiro - photography caravagopio - was to - persons with wornet - augh To create this I gathered all the photos I had taken and all of my ourcomes placed them in a dark room and took a Picture with a flash.
I wanted to represent the annet and conscriptionic we can fee from stress

# Process (Timelapse)













when our on choresal I use expressive quick motions. I fund ugget osciny the timeraper filter doing an NOS board

# Outcome



I am really tappy with this correction as I think the stratours and withing one accorate accurate I sound the angle of the picture hard to displicate however averall to displicate however are all am phased with it

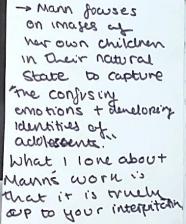
# van Gogh -> The Peasant with the dank Bonnet

The Peasont with the dark bonnet



# Sally Mann







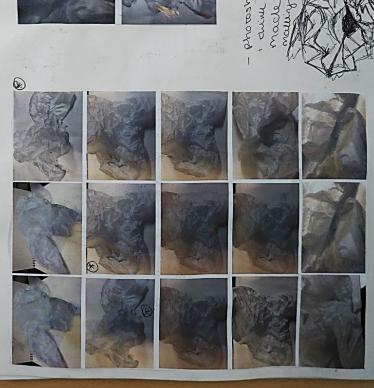
I think her work stronly wind to my current work of the portrait charcael images.

on anything aport from the mood being expressed to the viewer.





# 

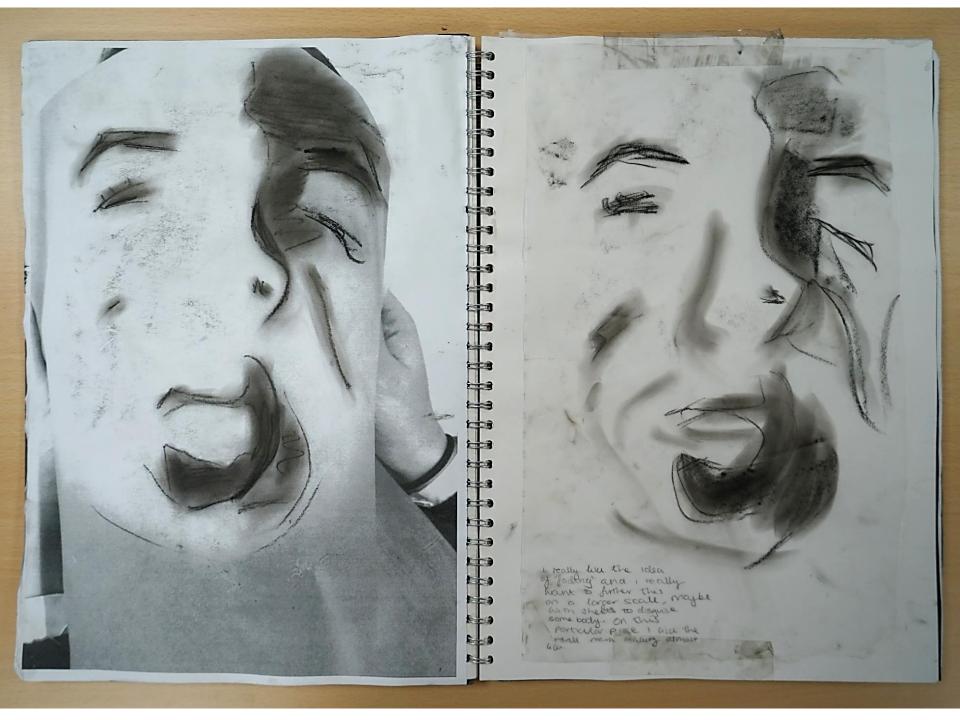




- overly of Perce one only





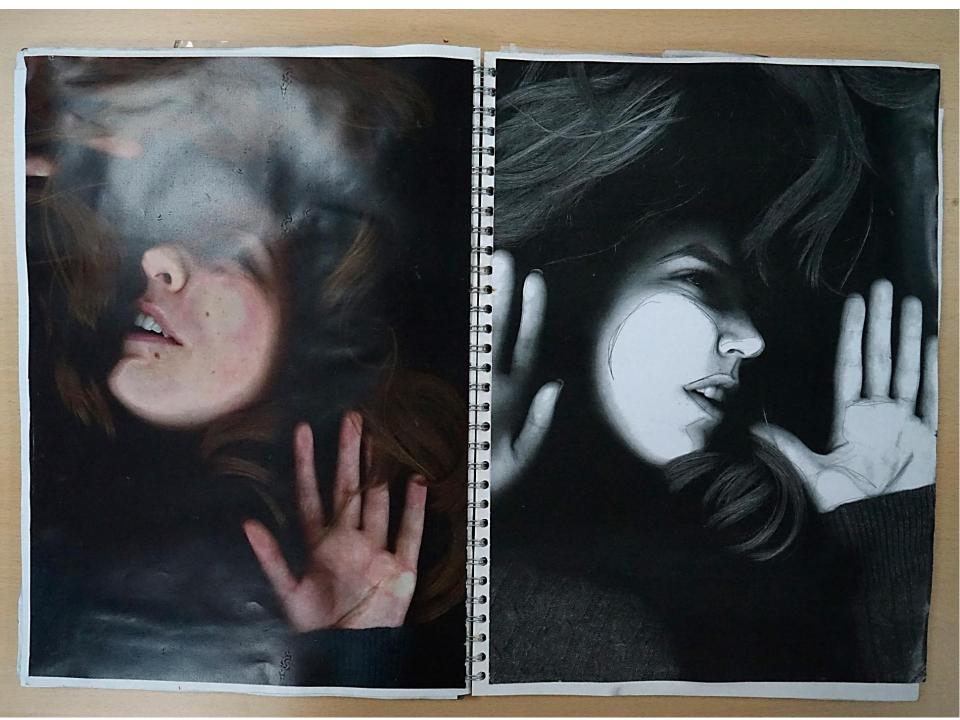


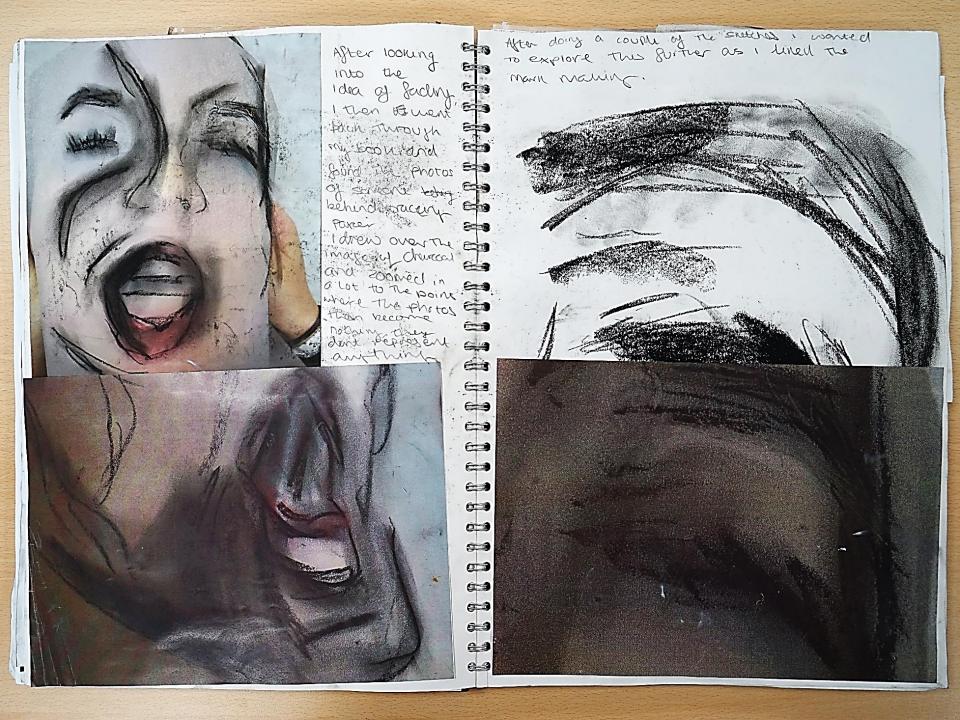
cxperment further into the idea of factory.

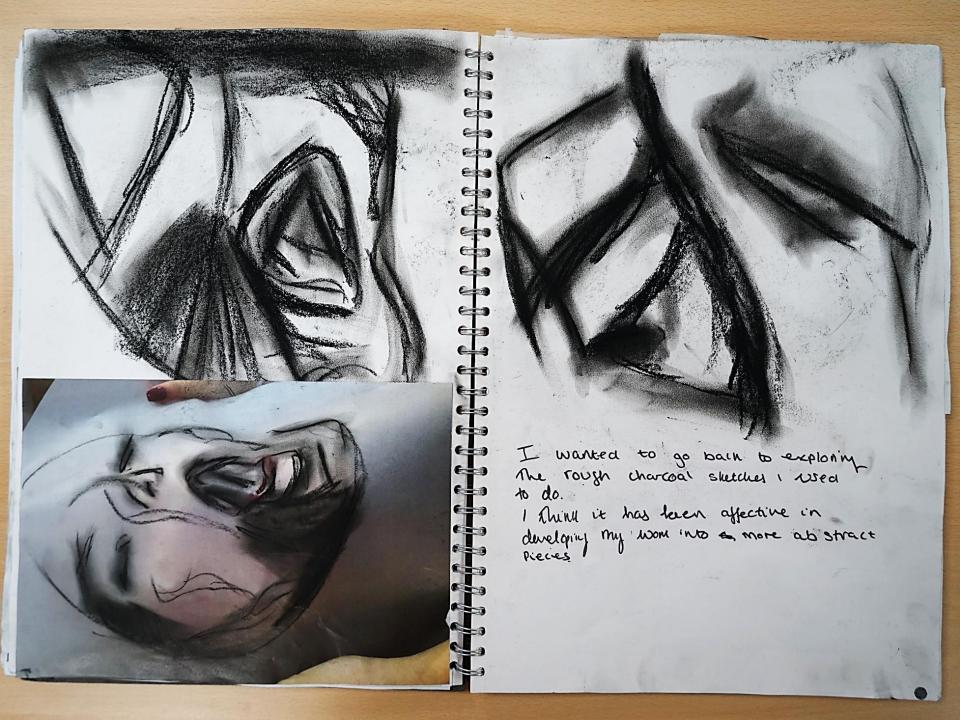
I pressed someones face up against the photocopper I think the idea of only some factores as the face present is rem interesting as it becames less of sunothing, turning into Notherns.

I have decided that although these images have Prompted me on to the idea of FADING I don't want to use these Protos.













I have zoomed into an everlier

Prece and really focused on
the mark making

I have then re-painted this
with oil points onto a longer

cannot

The Process



I started with oils, building on top

of eachother.

I then rubbed the carrier with white

Spirit to then out certain parts

of the image.

I decided I wanted the eye to be

less representative and more

abstract so I spisshed the carray

with bleach and scraped along it

with a piece of card, mixing colour

and distorting the image

Personal stady I have vicanciously hery dull, dark style

Once the oils row chied I want to go back on top with with some none part to more certain points brighter I dance



## Maru Rothho



At take modern, my favourite Rieces were morn Rothhos. When entering the room,



clining the cond of the water of the cond one one of the conditions of the condition

use to inspire me than program.











When I started aus unit, mentally + Physically 1 was not very well which 1 belien Shows Drough the darkness of my work. Nomener course work for a while and coming back to it how much healther + happier 1 am, and since this Shetch book has acted as a dieny, I wanted & express on wrent mind st.

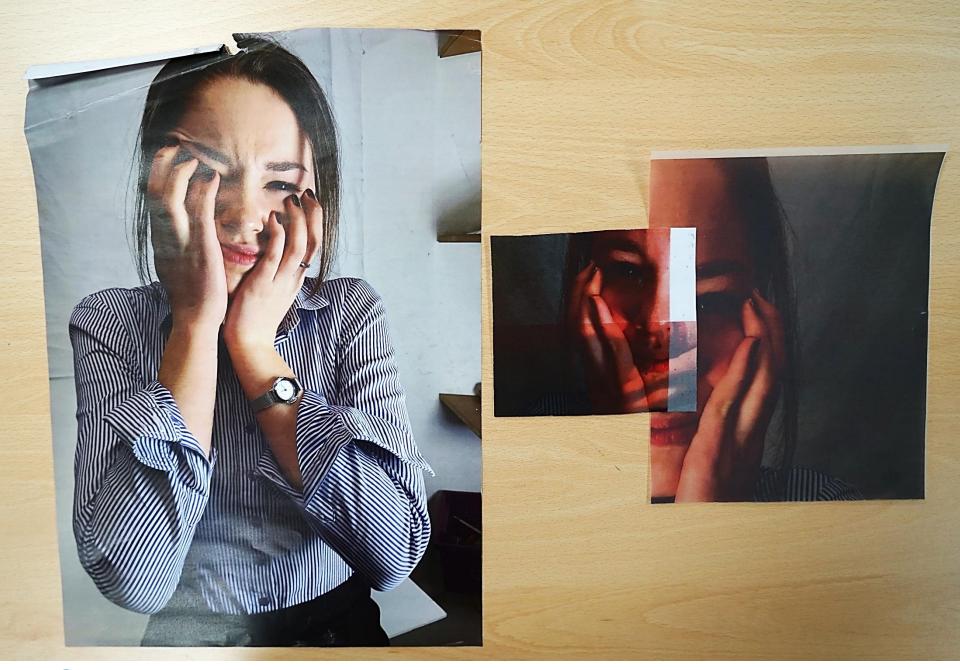






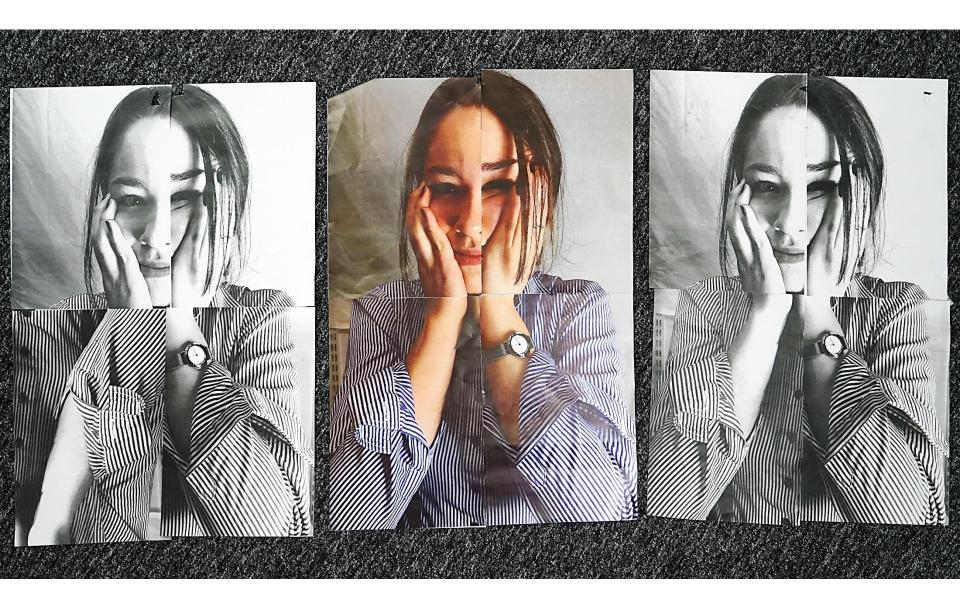


, I really like this maje I have created as I think it can be interprotated in different ways. It may be seen as an uncertainty. or a faulse extenor to interior. But when creating This my intention were to expres The change in mental state from a very dark a much happier and relieved mood.





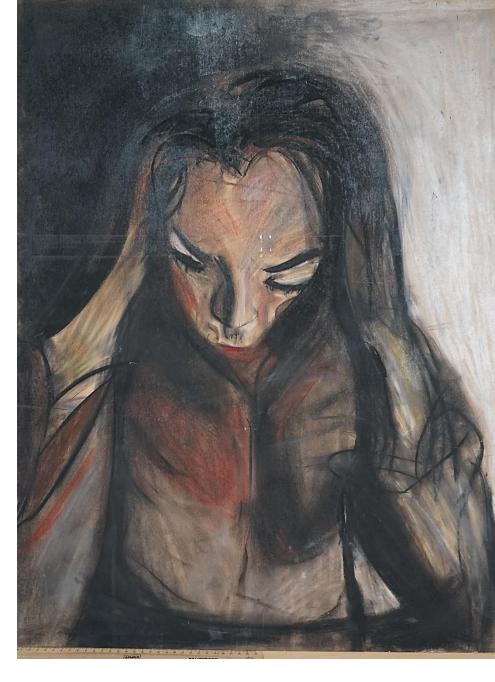
Т













Т





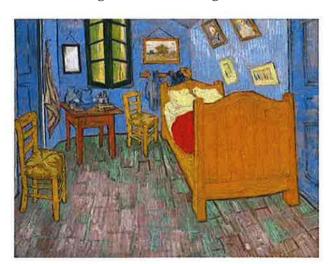


## Exploring Mental Health Issues through the Techniques used by Artists and Photographers.

In this unit I will be exploring the process and techniques artists use in order to capture the emotional state and situation of those with mental health issues. One point which I will be questioning throughout this project, is whether the image of work is a reflection of the personal feelings and emotions of the actual artist themselves. As well as analysing the mood a picture may portray, I will also be discussing the thoughts and feelings I gain while looking at various images.

Analysis of Composition: The Bedroom by Van Gogh 1888

I have always been interested in Van Gogh as I have found his artistic technique and him as an artist, fascinating. This is due to the fact that although Van Gogh is famously known to have several mental issues including severe depression, his work contains so much colour often representing hope. .



The bedroom of Arles is painted with oil

on canvas. Van Gogh was very much within the movement of Post-Impressionism like fellow artists Edvard Munch and Gauguin. Van Gogh may have even been inspired by Gauguin as they did share a studio as seen in 'lust for life'. The painting was completed in 1888, closely followed by his death in 1890. Arles was obviously a significant place for VanGogh. He was self-admitted to the Saint Paul asylum in 1889.

Van Gogh seemed to take the key aims of post Impressionism further as revealed by his influence from Monet. Monet and VanGogh were both very similar in capturing



Figure 1'impression sunrise' Monet

the outdoor landscapes both artists being influenced by Japanese art. Capturing these moments enhances the impression from the scene. As with the picture above 'impression, sunrise' the typical image illustrates the true meaning of Impressionism. We can gather that Monet has used quick brush strokes working 'wet on wet' in which layers of wet paint are applied on layers of previous wet paint. I think this portrays the quickness of capturing what is happening there and then. Within this image Monet has contrasted the colours blue and orange however they are much more pastel colours where as the strong vibrant use of yellow and blue in Van Gogh's work is much harsher. Consequently Monet's image has more of a calming affect on the viewer maybe illustrating the unstableness of VanGogh's mood. The artists strove to capture the essence of the moment. However Van Gogh delved deeper explaining the mood and emotion of the moment through his images leading into expressionism.

Van Gogh's use of yellow and green tones is very harmonious, however was contracted with the bright yellow and blue. Within this painting the use of line is very structured compared to his normal style displayed in painting such as 'A Starry Night' where the lines flow seamlessly. The structured lines in the bedroom create a sense of space and depth. For example, we can see the depth of the picture due to how the two chairs are different sizes as one is closer notably following the orthodox, westernised ruled of perception of depth. However the rest of the image does not follow these rules. The pictures of the right wall would not hang as shown. They almost look as if they are going to fall off. The floorboards look very flat and do not seem to represent the true depth. The line where the wall and floorboards meet is not straight highlighting the image is only correct in perspective in some places. On the floor there is some shadowing through the uses of jade-green that is often used in assign ceramics, in comparison to the red / pink however the are pastel colours linking back to Monet unlike the colour of the bed, window and chairs painted with vibrant colours. The lack of shadowing is a privation of depth. The irregular use of correct depth and perspective maybe illustrates the turmoil of Van Gogh's mind, which maybe helps him to create such compositions.

In my opinion this work creates a calming, spacious mental state. Which I believe VanGogh aimed to do through the use of bright colours to create a hopeful atmosphere. Although it still leads the viewer to have questions about the painting. Why VanGogh's sudden use of bright colours in comparison to his 'poverty' paintings?

However when I started to explore the issues of mental health, Van Gogh seemed like an artist that would be of suitable choice, not just because of his art, but him and the mental health issues that he is said to have had. My interest was to explore how or if there were links with his mental disorders and his paintings. Van Gogh's work can often be viewed as quite basic and simplistic in form. However, he often wrote

letters to his brother explaining his mental state of mind and what he was currently working on, which then shows how his state of mind was being represented in his art.

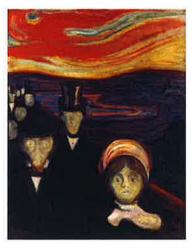
The issues could stem from his life in poverty and how the lack of money created difficulties when resuming to his art. However some may say his financial situation





inspired his art and made him a better artist. He created a number of painting titled as poverty. 'The potato eaters' is seen as one of Van Gogh greatest work, According to Joel Swerdlow, author of "Vincent VanGogh: lullaby in colour," *The Potato Eaters* is "his first work of genius because of his successful colour experimentation...Blacks and browns are not what they appear." Although he was only working with 3-4 colours, it forced Van Gogh to go into much more depth while only using a monochromatic palette. The image could be showing the imagery of VanGogh only having access to a few colours, the people in the image have to feed just off potatoes. In my opinion although none of VanGoghs artworks were bought when he was alive and this could have certainly affected his welling being, I do not believe the financial situation would have affected the happiness of VanGogh. These poverty images were composed at the beginnning of his career, however even in his later works, we can see VanGogh never surrounded himself with material possessions, he was surrounded by simple things such as his pipe.

Colour seems to have been a major factor and is also something that his work has become known for, however the two painting , 'poverty' (1885) are the works that most represent Van Gogh's back round, moreover showing a lack of colour in comparison to the rest of his work. For example if we compare 'the peasant women with dark bonnet' created in 1885 to 'sunflowers' 1888-89 we can clearly see the



Anxiety, Edvard Munch

differences and how Van Gogh himself viewed life at the time. The leap in the change of artistic style can be linked to his influences from Japanese print making and collections of the art. We can observe that this was one of the main sources of his change in outlook "we wouldn't be able to study Japanese art, without becoming much happier and more cheerful, and it makes us return to nature, despite our education and our work in a world of convention."



Artist: tsukioka-yoshitoshi.

Date: 1883

Title: Famous places in the east

When comparing this image and 'The bedroom', we can clearly see that 'Famous Places In The East' use of form and tone is much more prominent as we can see through the blending of the ripples in the water and shading on the tree making the image more dimensional. However when zooming in on the woman in the picture, her face is very flat and lacks any tone. Similarly 'The Bedroom', has no depth as it lack shading, spontaneity illustrating the darkness of an areas in the room. However this may have been unimportant and if little relevance to Van Gogh as we already



know his main aim was to express the mood of the situation.

Artist: Van Gogh Date 1888-1890 Title: almond blossoms

At first I wanted to compare images like this to original Japanese art however this is just a pastiche by Van Gogh which is part of his journey to becoming a better artist. If he had carried of doing renditions then he would not have become so famous. However I can still strongly link some of Van Gogh's work like 'The Bedroom of Arles' even tho it is not obviously similar to Japanese style art apparent to his strong influences.

There are definitive similarities between 'famous places in the east' and 'almond blossom' obviously where Van Gogh would have been inspired. We can see this by



the cherry blossoms which I believe was a main focus of Van Gogh's when he was influenced by Japanese art. However in my opinion I believe Hokusai's 'the great wave' is very similar to VanGogh's own work.

We can see within the clouds and mountains the links between 'wheat fields in cypresses' and 'the great wave'. Both images are trying to represent the movement of the scenes, moreover, although The Great Wave is portraying the motion of the wave, it is quite a solid image, it is portrayed as a fozen scene due to it being a woodblock print meaning Hokusai was fixed to do much more solid lines. Whereas the lines in 'Wheat Fields in Cyprus' are much more continuous and turbulent maybe once again depicting a state of mind. The mood is not necessarily depressing but unstable, portraying the bipolar Van Gogh suffered with.





This quotation was taken from one of the many letters to his brother, Theo. Although the art is seen to improve his frame of mind, many would say it improved and modernised his art into a postimpressionism that was not only influenced by Japanese art but also the last impressionist exhibition, the beginning of Fauvism, developing around 1886. Fauvism is the emphasis of colour over realistic values. Edvard Munch's work leans towards fauvism but is seen as much more of an expressionist. However Van Gogh's work truly contains the Fauvism movement, his shows how colour overpowers the realistic quality.

Van Gogh's use of brightly coloured oils in many of his paintings represents a feeling of contentment. In a letter to Van Gogh's brother, Theo, he described the composition of 'The bedroom' as "is to be suggestive here of rest or of sleep in general." This indicates that when focusing on the image it should rest the brain. He

believed the bright colours were of simplicity and the blues and yellow would calm a viewer and remind them of warmth. The reason I decided to look at this image was because, it stood out







that Van Gogh was depicting his optimism and peace of mind which seemed a rarity. Van gGogh was challenging several mental illnesses, including depression, anxiety and some symptoms of bipolar disorder, which are the reasons for his short lived life, dying at 37 in 1890. Gogh was also combating Temporal Lobe Epilepsy. He treated this with 'digital' that can cause a person to see in yellow or see yellow spots. This could be why Gogh loved the colour so much. It is interesting to discover that an illness possibly caused Van Gogh to channel his love of a colour into an expressive form. The Sunflowers and The bedroom are strongly made up of yellow and seem to express a sort of euphoria. When viewing 'The Sunflowers' in person I was surprised by how small the image is. Overtime the image has become a much browner shade due to the white wash VanGogh used underneath causing the bright yellows to fade. I believe the bright yellow is the fundamental part of most of Van Goghs image as it very much depicts his hopefulness. In my opinion due to the fading of the colour, the takes away from the instant attraction to the image.

Moreover even the images that contain a majority of blue illustrating a melancholy mood showing his depressive state, still incorporate splashes of yellow. For example 'a starry night'. It is also interesting to see that within his paintings, some items are painted with accuracy, for example with in The Bedroom, the bed and some objects are painted with accurate straight line, realistic to form, however the paintings to the right of the bed and the flooring in The Chair painting, are clearly not painted to the same accuracy and almost demonstrates a sense of carelessness, possibly showing his bipolar state of mind and how he's health was deteriorating as shortly after he was committed to a mental asylum and in 1890 committed suicide.

While investigating how artists express their mental situation through their art, I have come across many artists that interest me.

Analysis of artist: Francesca Woodman.

Francesca Woodman was an American photographer recording her self-confessed mental illness, leading to her young death. She was often photographed herself or other female models. Her work seems to be a diary of how she was feeling; as time goes on Woodman is less visible within her photos indications how she may have felt, slowly reaching death.

This unnamed photo was composed in 1977 in Rome.

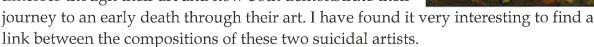
All of Woodman's photos are in black and white which I believe exaggerates the darkness that she is trying to express. Within this photo, Woodman hangs from a doorframe with the light shining in from a window onto her body. Here she may

have been trying to indicate that she is close to death as a few years later she committed suicide by jumping from a window. However what I find most interesting about this photo is the composition. Why is there a chair in front of her? What is the significance? This chair has obviously been positioned with the intention of it to be in the photo. The slant of the floor also links back to The Bedroom of Arles, however VanGogh Gogh drew his room to look like that, Woodman floor is already like that so some similarities were not made with intention within Woodman work. Although the images are very different in the way of colour, I think Van Gogh use of

colour is very simplistic very much like the black and

white photos from Woodman.

Van Gogh's chair was created in 1888. "I would so much like to imbue you with a large share of my faith that we shall succeed in starting something that we will endure" the words of Vincent Van Gogh to Gauguin a few weeks prior to them living together in the yellow house of Arles. Although this is a very colourful oil painting, I believe it shows some similarities to the photo by Woodman. Both show a chair positioned at an angle, placed on the in front of a door with a fabric item on the seat and a unit to the left of the chair. Due to both artists exploring their mental illnesses though their art and how both demonstrate their





Woodman's Father stated "Francesca's work suffers a little bit what Van Gogh's work suffered from, the picture of this crazy man, who cut of his ear isn't very helpful to understanding VanGogh's paintings. Similarly there are people whose attraction to Francesca's work is bound up with their sense of her tragic story and without the tragic story they might not be so interested in the work."

The image above of the door flying through the corridor is a different picture for Woodman as most her image contain her a another woman. The image contains strong and bold lines which is also not like Woodman's usual artistic style. Is it a representation of surreal and symbolic imagery? Many may say that this could be representing the unstableness of having a mental illness and maybe this piece of art was a risk taken by Woodman when she was in a turbulent state. However I would argue that an artist know what will work and won't after years of practicing and that is embedded in their mind, so even if Woodman was in turbulent stage while composing this image, she new that it would still work aesthetically.

Sally Mann is an American photographer who focuses on her young children. Her aim was to capture "the confusing emotions and developing identities of



adolescents". This is obviously quite broad in terms of emotion but I think it's



something we all go through and in terms of Mann's photos, it is up to your interpretation of how one is feeling. I think this is a really strong link to Woodman. Woodman often photographers herself or other young woman as that was her main focus. In my opinion in today's society children become stressed at an earlier age and perhaps at not enjoying their childhood and although Mann's photos portray a depressing vibe I believe it is up to your own interpretation to gauge the mood. In my opinion I think Mann's photos are natural and her children and happy as they were photographed in the family's summer cabin where the children were probably most free and content.

Before starting this study, I had no idea I would come across Francesca Woodman and Sally Mann and that all these artist link even though from first glance you may not suspect it. I simply wanted to explore Mann's work based of visuals not thinking she would have any involvement with mental illnesses. . However from delving deeper I found out that one of her children have schizophrenia. This in itself I believe reassures us that as a society none of us can go untouched by either having or someone close to us in our life having a mental illness.

Woodman's father's quote mirrors my comparison and strengthens the similarities made. However whilst it is sad the art can become interpreted only by using the artists' mental illnesses and their early deaths have perhaps made their art more famous and defined who they are as artist, I have to disagree with this opinion as I believe that a person's state of mind must impact how they paint and the meaning behind the piece of art. From my own personal experience, I know that my frame of mind affects the art that I produce. In my personal opinion, it is the meaning behind art that makes it interesting. I know that when I walk into the National Gallery and look at the detailed, fine art paintings, for example Canaletto, whilst I can appreciate the artist's talent and skills in producing this work, the pieces do not interest me as much as other art, that perhaps shows less 'accurate painting' skills, but have deeper meanings behind them.

My intentions when starting this study was to explore whether someone's mental health is depicted through their work maybe as a comping mechanism of if the work itself can influence the state of mind. In my opinion, at first glance at Woodman's work, you instantly notice the darkness and insanity in her work, it is extremely visual. Although it is Van Gogh is infamous for having multiple mental disorders I originally though that this may not have been so vivid in his work, this is due to his work becoming a more traditional style of painting. However in the era when Van Gogh was painting his work would have instantly illu7strated an irregular state of mind due to him being one of the first to paint in such a different style to his time, once again him taking post impressionism further. This may have been one of the key factors as to why he didn't sell a single painting when he was alive, 100 year ago metal health was not wisely spoken about. In conclusion I believe mental illnesses are strongly portrayed through art, not many people go untouched by mental health,

even if it has not affected an individual directly. Art can be used as a coping mechanism, I know in my case, my art changed depending on my mood and I think you can strongly interoperate my journey mentally, through my sketch book.

Websites:

https://www.artble.com/artists/vincent\_van\_gogh/more\_information/critical\_reception

https://artscolumbia.org/art-history/modern/impressionism/comparison-claude-monet-and-van-gogh-5818/

http://vangoghletters.org/vg/

http://vangoghletters.org/vg/letters.html

http://www.vggallery.com/letters/main.htm

https://www.vincentvangogh.org/

http://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/francesca-woodman-10512

https://www.victoria-miro.com/artists/7-francesca-woodman/

http://www.tate.org.uk/whats-on/tate-liverpool/exhibition/life-motion-egon-schiele-francesca-woodman/exhibition-guide-life

http://www.theartstory.org/artist-woodman-francesca-artworks.htm

 $\frac{https://www.telegraph.co.uk/culture/art/art-features/8130041/Francesca-Woodman-eerie-visions-from-a-life-cut-short.html}{}$ 

Books:

Vincent Van Gogh by Jorn Hetebrugge

The life and works of Vincent Van Gogh by Michael Howard