



Pearson

GCE A Level Advanced Art and Design

**Photography
Component 1**

JIAXU

Total Mark 58 (48+PS10)

	AO1 Develop	AO2 Explore and Select	AO3 Record	AO4 Realise	Personal Study
Total out of 18	12	12	12	12	10
				Total out of 90	58

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Aperture and Shutter Speed



Effects of Aperture

1. Control the amount of light
2. The most powerful use: Control depth of field.
3. The most mysterious purposes: To create light



The shutter is used to control the length of time to adjust the light entering the camera sensor device, as opposed to the aperture, the shutter has nothing to do with the lens, and the only camera itself. It is also known as the camera shutter. Because the general are daily shooting speed 1/125 sec, so called high speed shutter.



The Use of Light

光线的使用



Use the depth of the field give a freshness feel

f: 6.0 Shutter speed: 2000
I use the golden section in this picture. Use the smoke to keep out the face, give secret feel.



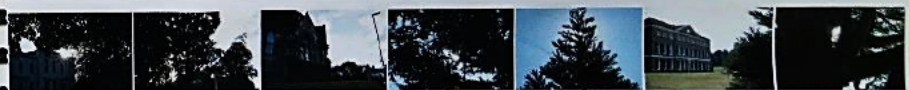
This picture describe the modern life and the old life, do not have clash, also have the blue sky.

f: 5.6 Shutter speed: 1/250
The light come through the tree,



The strong light of sun (need go to photoshop repair)

I used the light of the car, give people a busy feel.



f: 5.6 Shutter speed: 1/800
The light come through the tree,



f: 5.6 Shutter speed: 1/2000
Use the reflection of the traffic light, the water on the ground.



Critical Evaluation

This artist's name is Tim Walker. Tim Walker is a British fashion photographer. After graduating in 1994, Walker worked as a freelance photography assistant in London before moving to New York City as a full time assistant to Richard Avedon. On returning to England, he initially concentrated on portrait and documentary work for UK newspapers. At the age of 25, he shot his first fashion story for *Vogue*.

The photograph's name is 'Story Teller'.

In this picture, there is an old warplane; I think this is like the warplane that made in the World War II period. In addition, behind the plane, there are many windows. The windows are full of white light so that the old but tiny floor shot to release the windows of light. Fighter wing side lost most part, but it is neatly divided down, and then lies down on the floor fighter, as a fighter was hit, like they are fallen.

"Sometimes when you're taking a picture an extraordinary sense of luck and chance takes over and propels you to make pictures that you couldn't in your wildest dreams have imagined. This is the magic of photography." - Tim Walker

This is what he said to his works. This picture let someone have a dream, help the people who also want to image the war's scene.

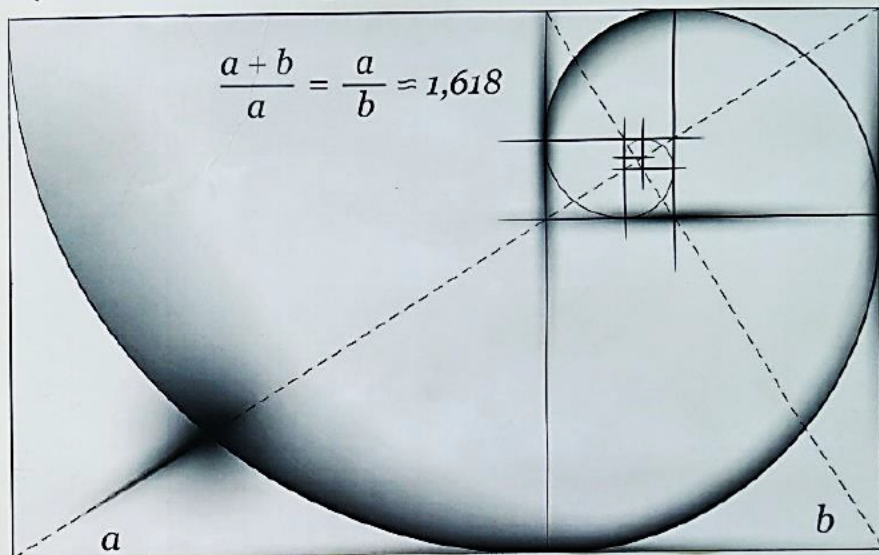
Tim Walker also apply the golden section in this work, it is across cutting, it division 9 sections.

The focal point is on the plane. The size is relevant. Tim Walker set up the light by the windows; you can see very strong light come through the window. Tim Walker use small aperture, so the background is clearly, the depth of field is big.

This picture is full of white, blue and black; it can see this is like a dream, because it has so many white light in the picture. It gives people a secret feel, and it lets people think it is a dream, and can image the mood of the war.

I like the way that he use the light, because his light give us a secret feel, let people feel they are in this situation, like a wonderful dream. Anyway, the strong white light gives people a dreamful world, let person go into the past.

Fibonacci's golden sequence and composition



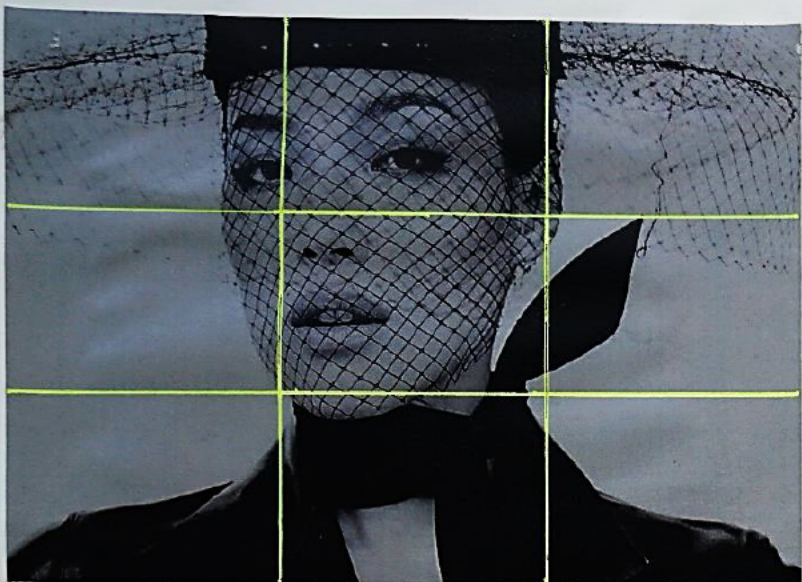
We often hear in photography, "Golden Section" or "Golden Ratio" of such terms, what is the "Golden Section" mean? It was invented by the ancient Greek geometric formula, that is, the proportion between the.

Central composition: The Most concentrated way of Composition.

The mode is the most easy to use, as long as the subject placed the central position of the screen, you can shoot visual focus and impressive stability of the photo.

Horizontal Composition: To Create a vast and extended atmosphere.

Horizontal composition method, in fact the user as long as the horizontal line placed on the screen of the location, you can achieve immediate results.



Mario Testino

This artist used central composition method.

This mode is the most easy to understand and easy to compose the composition mode, shooting as long as the subject placed the central position of the screen, you can shoot visual focus and impressive stability of the photo. In general, shooting portraits or local close-up, often use the composition techniques to convey creative ideas, but in the viewfinder is best to keep the background of pure, to avoid too much debris and interfere with the presentation of the screen.



Henri Cartier Bresson

This artist follow the Golden section.

This artist give the picture that focus on model's face, and model's face is focus on the Golden section. Give people a deep feel of cool, and use the D.O.F extende the exit of the model. All the picture, this artist use the composition extende model's face.

really good work
 2020.12.17



Martin Parr

This artist use Symmetrical Composition Method.

It is based on the axis of the screen boundaries, both sides of the boundary are symmetrical shape or object, so the screen will appear with a strong sense of order. Also it can make people feel silence and peace from the screen.



Sam Taylor-Wood

Horizontal Line Composition Method

The user as long as the horizontal line placed on the screen of the location, you can achieve immediate results. This artist use the method gives people a magic feel, let the people who in the picture stop in the air.



Composition 结构



Use central composition
let people visual focus

Use Horizontal Composition
Most this method use to
photo landscape, this can be
more beautiful

Vertical line composition
The sun come through
the trees.



D.O.F

Use upper and lower sense of
extension to make the screen
more compact

Symmetrical composition method.
[Let people feel silence and peace]

Central composition



The sun come through the gate.
Is made to ps later, to let the
color of gate be more green.

D.O.F



D.O.F

Central Composition
The pigeons let people visual focus

Horizontal Composition



Horizontal Composition

Use reflection
to expression houses



Angles

Low-angle observation the world.

Sometimes shooting from low angle will give you a surprise image because it is a visual effect that people are less exposed to everyday. However, the low angle is not purely from the bottom up to shoot at a horizontal angle close to the ground of the main, can also be considered a low-angle shooting.



Bill Brandt.

This artist took this photo close to the ground, this is also a way of low angle. In common, people always watch the environment in horizontal. But they did not usually watch in this angle, so this picture can give watchers a nice feel, give people a magic feel. Let them to find the beauty from the picture. This picture focus on the stocks which is nearest by the artist. But the house is more interesting, give people feel it is for and secrecy.



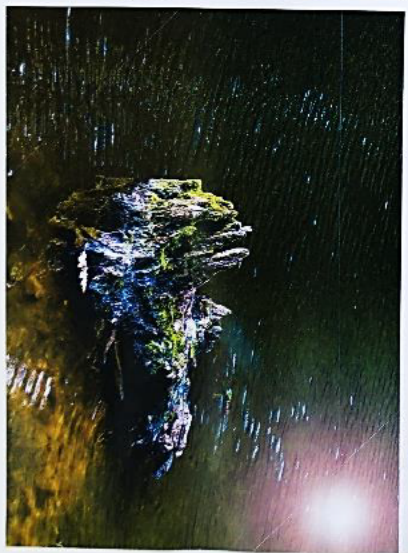
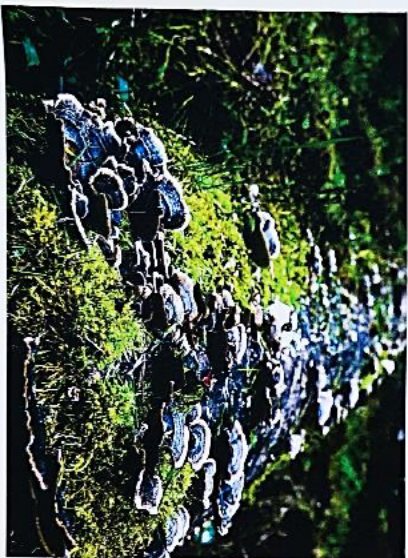
Shinkachu

This artist use a small model of person, describe she went shopping or just finished shopping with lots of shopping bag on her hands. The artist gives me the feel is the shopping products are more important than her bodies. Give people a luxury feel and let people have a sense that YSL, Dior, LV is a part of women's life. In order to use the angles way took a photo of this interesting picture.



Lee Friedlander

This artist use the reflective function of the mirror, let the world of the mirror on both sides coincide together, he also photo himself in the picture. In the room, it is very quiet and leisure, but outside is quite busy. People work outside and have many cars on the street. Lee the both sides of world have a stark contrast. The artist use the angles of glass, let several things coincide together.



Angles

角度

I used the Symmetrical Composition Method.
A steady and natural feel.



I used the low angle way
took this photo. let this effect
greater.

Also low angle way.
Let people think the dragon is real.



D.O.F

This picture let people feel
the wood is a mountain
on the water.



Use low angle way
to describe dog's mood.
Don't want to be constrained.



Use the river's reflection
describe the beautiful of tree
and limpid river.

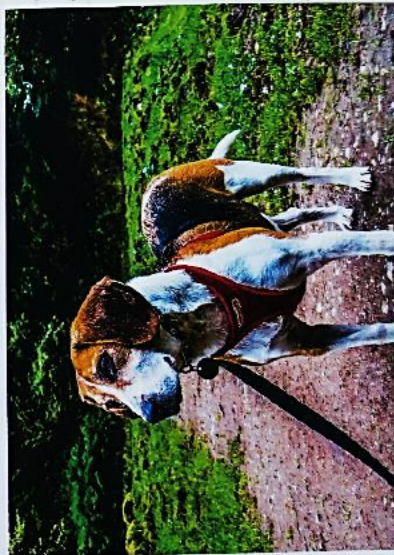
Use the angle indicate dog wants to
jump into the river play with fishes, fishes
want to jump on the ground play with dog.
All dream the impossible.



Use low angle way took the
photo of flowers. Let the sun
come through the flowers.



At the low angle took the picture.
The picture include duck and river.
Give people a feel of kindness.



Film SLR Camera

老相机



First step is take 24 photos from SLR camera. During the time taking the photos we can't let the film under the light.

The way to wash the film:

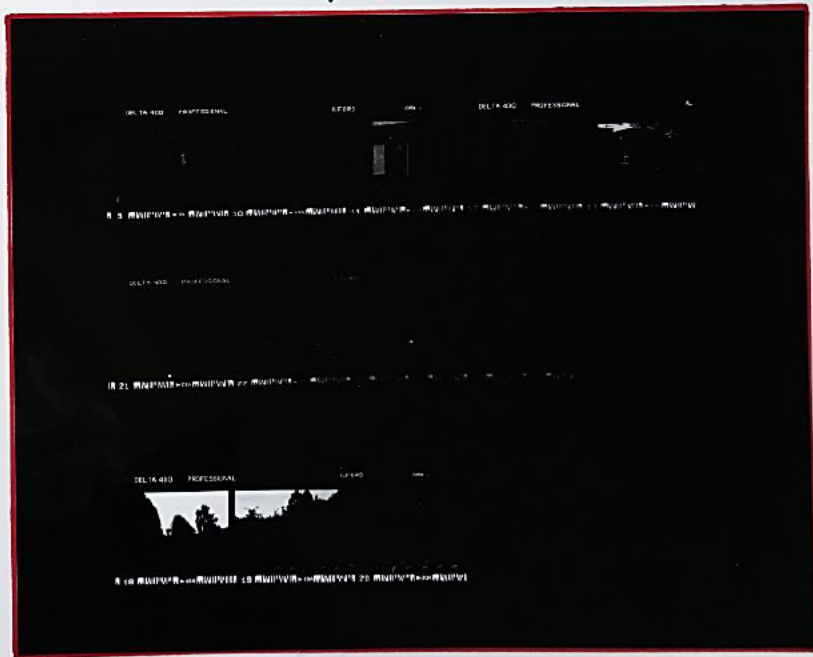
1. Purchase a set of film washing kits. There are rinsing kits that can flush C-41 black and white negatives. C-41 film is more commonly used, can be used in the 35mm camera film, so this package is the most common tool for users.
2. And then you need to rotate your film in the dark and then turn on the light.
3. After that put the "development" into the washing kits and wait for 13 mins. And then put "stop" into the washing kits and wait for 8 mins. At the end put "fixer" into the washing kits and wait for 8 mins.
4. Take it out and dry it.

How to make a contact sheet?

First we need to have a test of film in order to save the materials. We use the $\frac{1}{2}$ part of photographs and a part of films. Put them under the enlarger and then open the machine. Use a thick paper keep out the film and photographs. Everyone see opened it a little and then turn of the machine. Put the photographs into development 2 min. stop 30s, fixer 2min. Then you can watch the film to make a decision how long will it under the light.

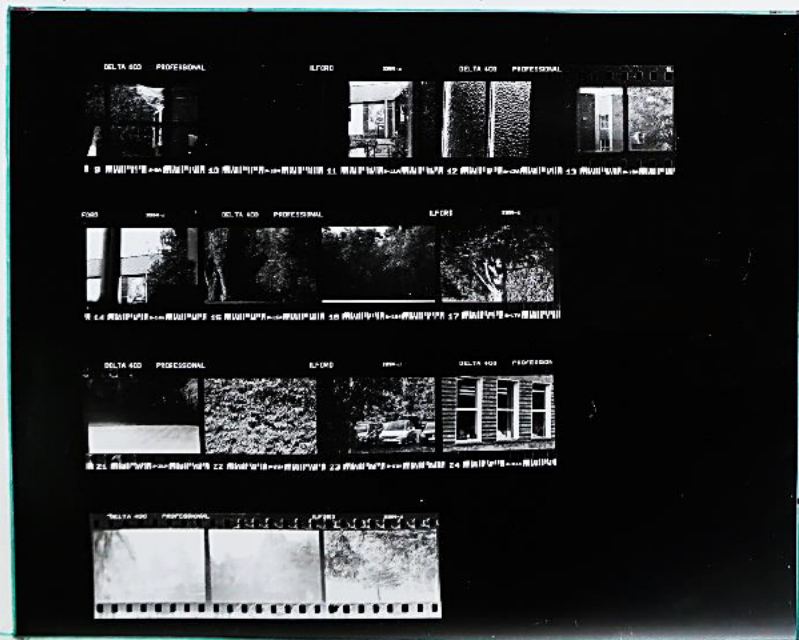


When I made the contact sheet I didn't have a test and make the film directly. That is a mistake. **It is a serious errors.**





After the dark contact sheet, I learn the experience from it. And I put the film and photography under the light, just 1 second. Then the same steps to work and the pictures on the contact sheet is clearly.



How to wash a bigger / larger photo?

1. put the film in a case under the light and then manage the focus let the light on table show your film. When it is clearly, turn off the machine. Then put the photographys under enlarger. But it is the same as contact sheet, you need to test it first. And then put the same second light under the light and the put into the "development", "stop" and "fixer".

Here we need to explain: the "development" let photographys reactive

the " stop " let photographys stop reactive

the " fixer " let photographys more clearly.



Film week 40TH Feb 2014

I used the camera to take the film. I opened the "Burst Mode".

Then I moved with the model. After that I used iMovie to make it up.

The iMovie is useful I put nearly 981 photos into it and set up the

interval. The interval's time is 0.25 second per picture.

At the end I found a relaxing movie to describe this film's relaxing feel and happy.

I select the last picture of the film and have a fix.



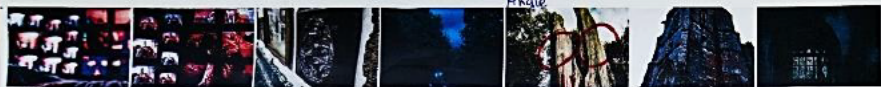
These three show that the camera is not stable when took the photos.



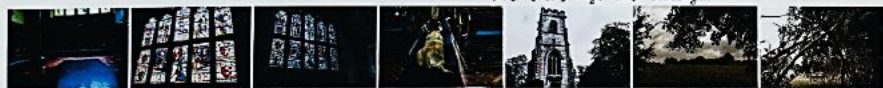
The problem is when the model moved I can't record.



Chemical Decay



The angle to photo this tree is very low angle. Indicate this tree's age and decay.



Very old gate.
The trace and veins
indicate the decay.



CHEMICAL DECAY

Old baggage in an old house.
And full of labels on the face.



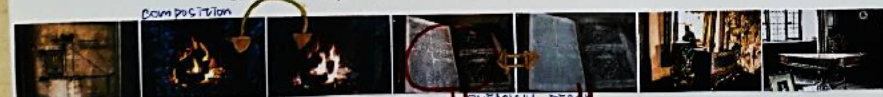
Angles

The old armour
behind is an old
man who wear.
Could have surg. CH

The drawing on the window made of glass. Indicate the old society in the past of the UK.



Increase contrast.
Indicate the flame.



CHEMICAL DELAY

One is experienced PHOTOSHOP
Indicate more decay in the picture

23rd Nov 2016

Chemical Decay



Olivia Parker, 1977



My Production

Olivia Parker's Production

Her production indicated full of a sense of decay. In the picture we can see a pear lying in the decay open book, the right side of the book can see the outline of pear drawn. And the page has been decayed and the text on the book has been blurred. This fully reflects the Chemical Decay of the book, but the pear was just matured. This picture gives people a feel of decay, the Chemical decay can be defined as the Nature caused. The book experienced destroy form the time, the page can indicate time's cruel and ruthless.

- Give people an association of ask the time's cruel and ruthless.

My production

I took this picture also indicate Chemical Decay, and as you can see the wood is burning, and the fire is very obvious. Give people a feel of stuffy and do not have place to break out. Just have some slight voice "pa, pa, pa, pa, pa, pa....." This picture give people an association that can't vent their real feelings, just plot in the heart. But the flame in the picture is like a flame in the hearts; sooner or later there will be one day the wood split, as sooner or later on day they will break out.

Give people an association of their feelings deep inside.

Chemical Decay



Suitcases Chemical Decay

This picture includes some of suitcases which had a very old history. These suitcases were stacked together in a corner, and the surface of the suitcases had clearly wrinkles. And we can also see the label of GENOVA; it is a city in Italy. This indicates the owner of these suitcases has been to GENOVA. We can have many associations of these suitcases. The light came through the window on the suitcases, so I have a good control of the light. Near the suitcases, there has an old heating in the picture. The heating can show everything in this house has a long history. Rust on the heating and wrinkles on the suitcases can show the Chemical Decay, these things have gone through a long period of chemical erosion, the appearance is more beautiful.

In the back of the suitcase on the wall, we can see the skin off the wall. European-style retro luggage; indicate the beauty in decay, and its part which cannot be replaced.

Urban Decay



Cigarette and ruin



Homeless people indicate Ruin



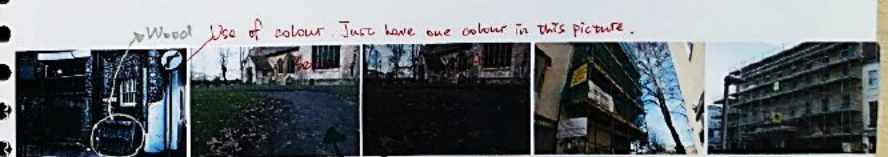
Angle Eight



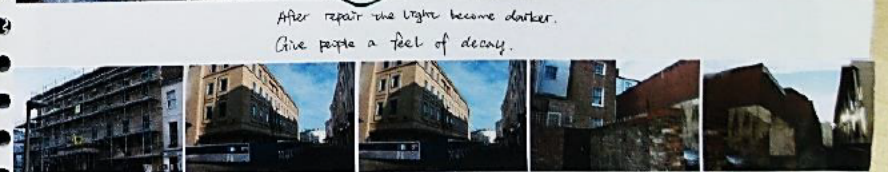
Angle (Low Angle)

Plant Ruin

The sun light came through but still dark on the beer can



Wood Use of colour. Just have one colour in this picture.



After repair the light become darker.

Give people a feel of decay.



Composition the cigarette box thrown on the ground.

Low Angle

Urban DECAY

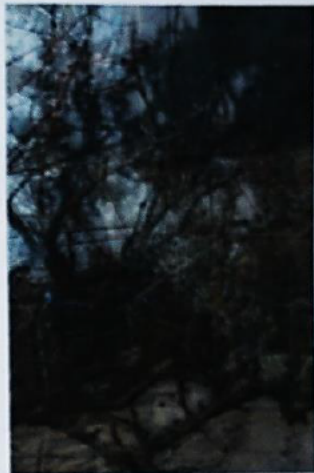


Sunil Kuk, Mani Doss

This picture has a dead polar bear bend over a post box. I see people's endless desire; they want the polar bear as a specimen put in a museum. It is an endangered species, they constraint polar bears' freedom and let them dead. Maybe several years later, we cannot see any polar bear in the world. It will be a story about polar bear. The reason is people kill animal crazy. This picture let me be lost in thought why we must kill endangered animals. This is also indicating decay of animal.

We can see the polar bear is putting in a museum clearly, people want to see them but the price is the death of the polar bear. This a decay of humans, our greed will ruin ourselves many years later.

We also can read the despair on the polar bear's eyes; its eyes indicate his despair to the people. This picture let me be lost in thought, why we can't give them freedom; everyone wants freedom in the world. This action only can make the world full of greed and unhappy.



I put two pictures together and give people a lot of mystery story. We cannot see any human on the picture and but we see the green. This give people a lot of mystery story. Although it has some darkness light on the green. But it is a very beautiful scene.



These are some very hard to be work, but it is a mystery story. These give people a lot of story without words. It gives people mystery story.



I put the inspiration from the 1980s. But it is hard to make a new way to describe an imagination. So everything here picture which are the nature story. They have very good story can indicate the nature story.



I put the inspiration from the 1980s. But it is hard to make a new way to describe an imagination. So everything here picture which are the nature story. They have very good story can indicate the nature story.

Countryside Decay



Overlap two photos together
a creative action.
New way to describe decays.



Moon is on the sky.
Good Composition



PHOTO A PLANT GROW BY THE WALL
The light is dark let people feel cold.



Make the picture colour colder.



Good Composition. The central is the tree.
And take the photo of the whole tree.
Give people a feel of dark of decay.

The first one is after repair.
Make the colour colder.

Give me a feel of cold.
Make the colour turn darker.



A low angle to take the photo of grass.
Give people another position to watch it.



The plant was grown
by the wall.
Composition central is
this plant.



Different Angle give people
different feel.



The head made of
stone.
I put this on
another picture
give people different feel



Countryside Decay

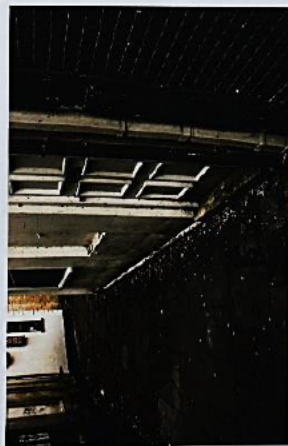


Tree fall, Goldsworthy

I can see the mud stick on the trunk, and it is dry has many crack on it. This artist uses a different way to photo a tree, let the crack on the mud instead of the veins of the tree. This gives me an Inspiration that use a new way to describe objectives.

In my angle, I think that he use liquid of mud stick on the tree, and then wait it until the mud go dry. Then it will have many cracks on it and can see that the crack instead of the veins of the trees let me to see another term of the tree.

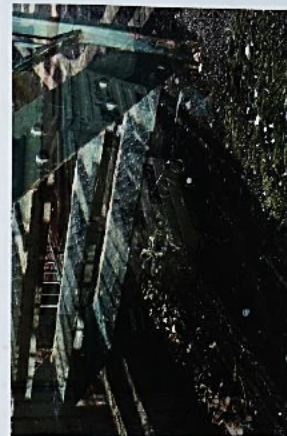
This gives people a feel that anything can turn into another new term and instead of the original way and old way. The old way is to boring, but if we can photo something quite new this will give people a different feel of the same things.



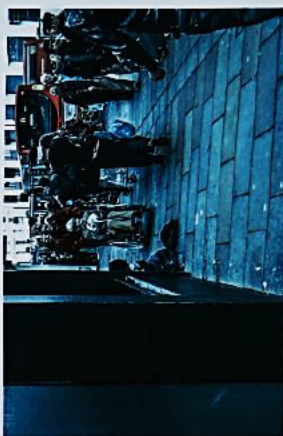
The SURVIVAL gives me an inspiration that photo a thing can give people a think about is it right or wrong. It let me think that this world's indifference and cold. Ground, this pictures let people make a sense that we cannot throw the rubbish everywhere. Who is lonely, this world will be warmer. It can indicate human Decay.



The SURVIVAL gives me an inspiration that photo a thing can give people a story through pictures and a feeling. A withered plant is grown on the stone, but one the fence there has green grass are growing. It let me association why it cannot grow on the ground but on the stone. It can't be alive long time. Its lead is toward the grass dream to grow on the ground. It only can blame the fate of cruel.



The SURVIVAL gives me an inspiration that photo a thing can give people a think about is it right or wrong? It has a beer can lie on the ground. It is obvious not beautiful on the Ground, this pictures let people make a sense that we cannot throw the rubbish everywhere.



This picture has a homeless people sit on the ground. It is crowded with people walk on street, but no one look on this poor guy. It let me think that this world's indifference and cold. This gives people a feel of lonely in the world, if everyone can apply a hand to help the people Who is lonely, this world will be warmer. It can indicate human Decay.

Landscape

Landscape

Landscape Evaluation



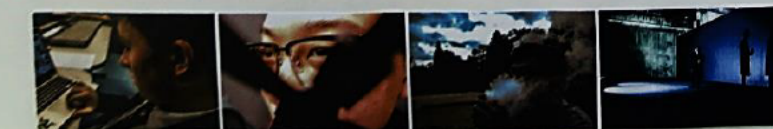
Ansel Adams

This is a picture taken by an artist, his name is Ansel Adams. I have seen most of his images are all black and white. I think the reason may be his time of life in this world. But I think for us who live in modern life, let the landscape picture turn to black and white is a smart choice. Because the colour control is quite difficult thing, we can turn the picture to black and white let the pictures show the shines from age. As a new man who just start learn AS Photography I think I can turn the picture to black and white through filter and I also can let the part of picture turn to black and white and keep some part colourful. This will let people who watch my picture will not concern about the colour control because they will have an association to paint the colour on it.

I also think that this picture uses the reflection of the river, let it shows another bridge in the river. The bridge can be reflected because the river is quiet and then the bridge in the river can be shown so clearly. So I also try to use the reflection to describe my mood in my picture. I used the reflection of the glass, give people another way to see the top of the Tate Modern which is sitting in London. Some people just want to watch the building and the street that are on the top of this building, but I think I also want to record people's appearance who are standing on the top of the building.

And we also can see the sky of this black and white picture, the clouds were like lines. This also can embody the beauty of the line let clouds seem not real in order to let us think this is like a dream and not in a real world place. I also have a repair of my cloud in the picture, let the sky has the colour and the cloud also not so same as common.

PORTRAIT



Introduction

My focus area is looking at architecture through the medium of photography. When you photograph a building it allows you to see its architectural qualities more clearly. A photograph allows you to see its design, its materials, how it changes and how it responds to the environment that it is in. I am going to look at the beauty and characteristics of ancient and contemporary buildings. The development of architecture in the world is rapidly changing the sky line. Due to industry a lot of ancient architecture has been destroyed. For example, in England old buildings are now protected but in China where I live and come from it has taken some time for the government to start valuing old buildings. In my opinion, these ancient structures are a significant symbol of tradition and culture. A photograph can record structures before they disappear and can document the social changes in cities and towns.

I would like to look at a range of photographers who use the town, city, the street and architecture as their inspiration. I would like to investigate at how they use angles, perspectives, light and shadow to express their vision and relationship with the subject matter. Michal Grosman is one artist that has really excited me because he explores all the above aspects of photography to create impacting work that creates a romantic vision of European cities and towns. I quite like Adam Dobrovits who is interested in the natural, abstract, surreal, macro, rural, and urban architectural photographs that express the beauty of our world. He captures the architecture in a unique way that makes you feel that they exist in a different time and space. This is interesting because it illustrates how a photographer can create a unique view of a particular place.

I want to explore the changing diversity of buildings in towns, countryside and cities. To look at how buildings can represent cultural diversity and the changing social mix of people in an area. I am very interested in how streets are formed in towns and cities. Some are very predictable and some are very exciting due to diverse architecture. I am aware that light and lines are really important in a design of a building and it is interesting that light and composition is equally important in photography.

I am going to start my project by taking photographs in a variety of places. Then I will decide which artist I will study first. I will have a look at Stephen Shore, Richard Long, Siskind, Michal Grosman, Joao Morgado, Adam Dobrovits, Michal Karcz, Martin Stavars and other several photographers. Although I am still unsure which photographer will be my focus, I am inspired by Adam Dobrovits. He captures the architectural buildings in a unique way that makes you feel that they are almost dream like. His use of light and line to increase his photographs' quality and his good technique of using the tools in Photoshop produce a range of exciting work.

Architecture is the area which I want to explore by visiting some urbanisation cities that have a diversity of architectural design and linear quality. I will also travel to several rural towns or countryside to take some photographs to consider how buildings transform the landscape.

Shutter Speed

Aperture

ISO

More likely to describe the street, no relation to architecture.



Good Composition

800, F8, ISO400

Modern Shape Building

Creative Surface

High Shutter Speed [1600]

Citizens Apartment in China

Orderliness, Tidy, Neat



1600 F16 ISO 100

公交车站[中国]
利用了好光线
并且体现了好的
特殊的风格

无任何关联与建筑有关
这张照片只能体现
一些中国文化

地点:长春市朝阳区自由大路 + 南关区东大街

主要体现: 中国特殊的城市繁荣以及独特的文化气息, 更可以突出城市的发达表现在建筑上向。
当天天气晴朗, 故决定调高快门速度, 正常的ISO 以及正常的光圈。

Shutter Speed

Aperture

ISO

只体现了中国的交通,但是线条也可以,
用于分析建筑上的美观。



[Linear Qualities]

地点:长春经济开发区会展中心汽博会

主要体现: stream line in the auto show 美体现于汽车和车模的线条中

In order to get different results
I change the ISO to 800



1/500 F16 ISO200

[stream line]

远处为大厦以及正在建的高的公属楼

近处为来来往往的车群

1/1600 F8 ISO50



1/1000 F16 ISO100

The apartments and the
building overlap together
to indicate the eastern
style in China.

Shutter

Aperture

ISO

为了体现乡村小
镇中对于线条美
的理解,我拍摄
了一些当时的常
见的 Landscape
以体现建筑中对自然因素
的重要性很高。



Because that day was sunny day, I cannot decrease shutter speed. Therefore I set to 1/1000 in each photographs.

Good Light. Pretty Landscape

The Linear From Nature [Vegetables, Plant, Garden]



1/800 F16 ISO100

I transformed the APEPTURE of each one of these.

F8

F10.11

F16




F32

地点:中国长春市大南镇

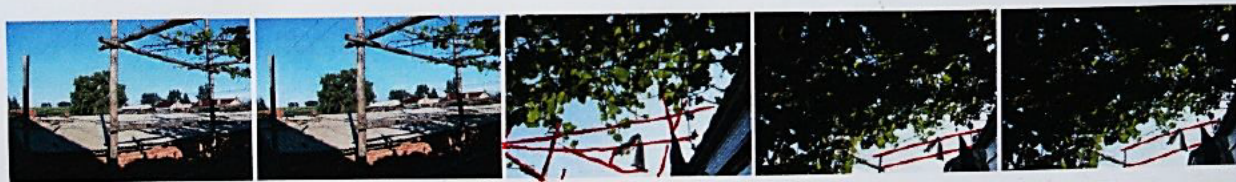
主要体现:这个照片组中主要是拍摄自然的,无逻辑的线条,以及海上独特的结构(线条)。

地点: 长春市经济开发区大南镇平房
 主要体现: Washing Line 在平常生活中在中国的一些体现, 在这些杂乱的线中有一些没有秩序的体现的古老建筑上。

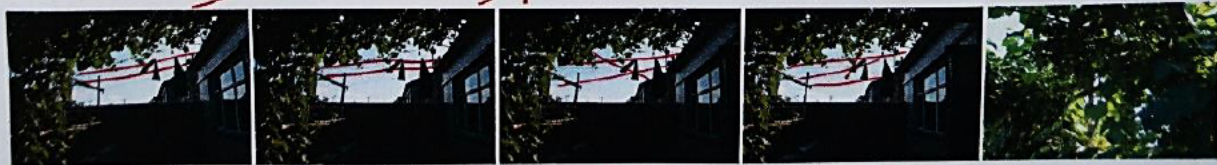


Shutter Speed 
 Aperture 
 ISO 

The special countryside life in China. The back lever for the growing grape.
 Different life between town and city.



Photographs which describe washing lines evidence of life.
 Human linear on architecture.



1/1600

1/1000

1/1000

1/800

Wrong shutter speed

Shutter Speed

Aperture

ISO



1/500 F6

ISO100

1/1000 F16

ISO100

我想要做一个在水里的结构的一个 contact sheet, 但是效果并不是非常好。因此改拍线条对于建筑的作用。

帆船在水上的运动是因为帆船的形状和作用

Sailing on the water



1/1600 F22

ISO200

Linear Qualities of an overview of a house

Texture on the water



1/1000

F16

ISO100

1/1600

F22

ISO200

地点: 中国大运河的一个港口
主要体现: 线条对于建筑的影响

Shutter Speed



Aperture



ISO



Buildings as a shop to sell product on the water.

Shutter Speed 🌿

Aperture 🌿

ISO 🌿



Good Texture

1/1600 F16 ISO100

乡村的土房有着很棒的纹理以及很棒的线条品质。

这达到了我的目标，把不同的变化的文化混合。

The countryside houses which has hundreds years history and made of mud.

Wedding in countryside. Good Texture and it has good Linear Quality.



1/1000 F16 ISO200

地点：中国吉林省农安县靠山乡农安地区

主要体现：体现了乡村中建筑的单一以及不同的材质——可能是泥工作成的房子还有婚礼在农安的样子

Shutter Speed

Aperture

ISO



1/1600 F16 ISO100

Linear Quality

Use of Light



1/1000 F82 ISO100

1/1600 F16 ISO100

Composition

好看的画面是要集中为一点的



1/1000 F16 ISO100

地点：中国长春市朝阳区大南乡镇、帽儿山
元素体现：混合的文化气息体现在建筑、装饰、

Shutter Speed

Aperture

ISO 感光度



1/500 F22 ISO100

Try to turn to black and white.
↑ Different mood.



1/1000 F4 ISO100

Animal in cage "James Matchway"



1/1000 F8 ISO100

地点: 中国长春市大南乡上镇甘密礼村办男方家中花园
主要体现: 体现了经济以及光的运用让建筑还有事物 ↑ or ↓



Linear Quality



这一页就想通过线条来体现照片线条和光线的重要性，我打算拍摄更多的关于线条的照片去将照片的 QUALITY 提升。

Shutter Speed

Aperture

ISO



1/20 F11 ISO200

Different

Angles. The environment was so dark at that time, so I decrease the Shutter Speed in order to be lighter.

I am lack the use of "ANGLE".
Therefore I need to transform more angle next time.

Tunnel In Dark
I used a 2 seconds Shutter Speed.



2' F8 ISO200

地点: St. Briavel 地区附近的森林以及大山, 虽然这是暑假前的照片及作品, 但是也可以表达作品。
主要体现: 体现了角度不同对于照片的作用, 仅仅是一根木头也可以从中体现不同的结构之美。

Shutter Speed

Aperture

1/50



1/20 F8 ISO200

Dark Environment.

Use slow Shutter Speed to be lighter.



4" F16 ISO100

This is too dark.

Need to use PHOTOSHOP

I think I found a good angle and good composition.

Good use of linear quality and light to explore.



地点: Gt. Brimley 旅行途中一个地下旅游景点以及一个经过的城镇。
主要体现: 呈现出了在黑暗环境下拍摄照片需要减慢快门速度

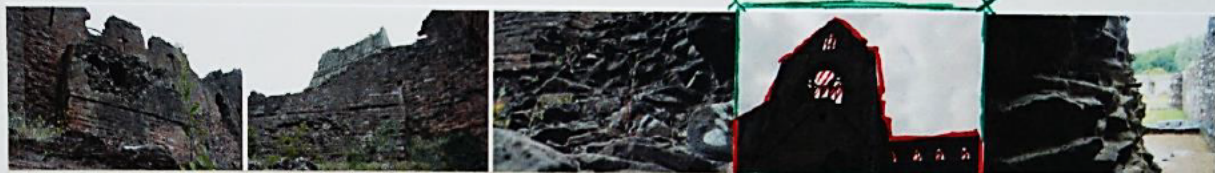
Shutter Speed

Aperture

ISO



Wrong Shutter Speed and ISO.



Linear Quality and Light.



When I press the shutter,
I will rotate the lens at
the same time.

Slow Shutter Speed.

Give a different feel of river.



1" F8 ISO100

Shutter Speed

Aperture

ISO



Good Angle

1/800 F16 ISO100

The Light Come through the Building - Good Linear Quality.



Path way

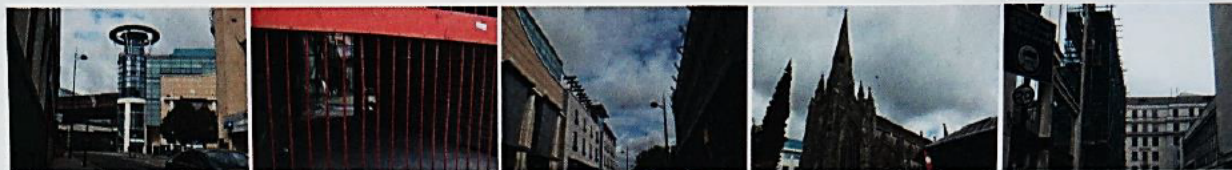
地点: St. Briavels 旅行上的一个古老的景点。进去之后里面很有历史, 壮观。

主要体现: 在散片中体现了线条和构图对于建筑的重要性。



1/320 F8 ISO400





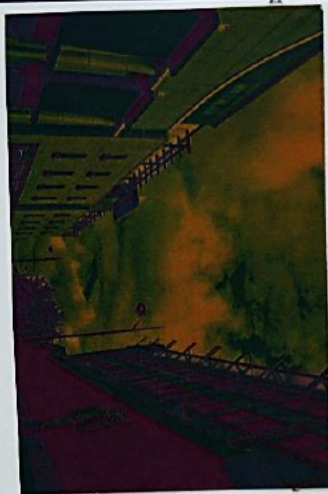
1/1000 F8 ISO100



1/800 F8 ISO3200



1/1000 F8 ISO400



1/40 f8 15000





Stephen Shore, is an American photographer, who is good at utilising colour in Art Photography to describe an era in United States. After looking at a wide variety of his work, I chose this photograph to evaluate. As we can see in this photograph, its composition, tone, angle, comparison, linear quality and light are used to good effect in whole photograph.

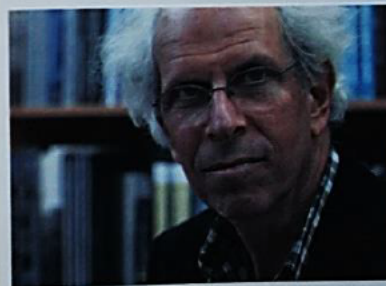
Stephen Shore prefers to take photographs about streets and buildings in 20th century and I think this is one of his best example of street photograph. Because I am trying to find a way to explore architecture in my theme and I need to decide which objects or scenes do I need to explore in the future. I selected this photograph to evaluate which has both on street architecture in one photograph.

This photograph has a wonderful linear quality to it. We can see almost 85% of this photograph's structure is constitute by straight lines. Stephen Shore used the straight lines of street lamps, stairs, structure of houses, and wires to show his perspectives in style of architecture and streets at that time. The forage modern building has a architecture glass surface which are infrequent in 1970s. However, Stephen Shore combine with the banal houses and the modern buildings together to format an unpredictable comparison and this is similar to one of my concepts which I wrote in the introduction that I want to explore furthermore.

The control of light in this photograph also taught me more techniques about how to apply the effect of light and the importance of light. In this photograph, the distribution of light and shadow on the houses, streets and buildings is suitable which can exhibit surfaces clearly. The shadow and light in this photograph creates a wonderful tone because the most important element of tone in an photograph is the ability to control the light. After analysing this part, I know why Stephen Shore can utilise colour in his photographs nicely.

In my opinion, I think Stephen Shore divide his photograph into 3 parts by the street lamps which describe several different objects and he focused on the big advertising. As far as I can see, Stephen Shore That is why he can take such a banal scene pretty interesting.

This photograph gives me lots of inspiration about the application of linear quality and control of light in my photo shoots, it also helps me to decide that I will continue to explore the different styles in architecture. I also realised that I need to have a prospective in angle. Therefore, my next contact sheet will be focused on only one building with lots of angle and I will find a wonderful example of an architecture to take photographs and explore it.





$\frac{1}{3}$ F16 150200



$\frac{1}{3}$ F16 15100



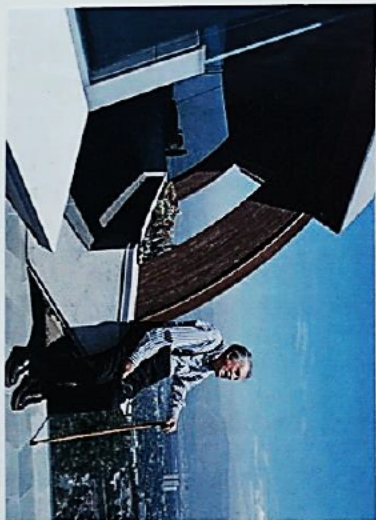
$\frac{1}{3}$ F16 150100



$\frac{1}{4}$ F10 150400



0.6s F14 150250



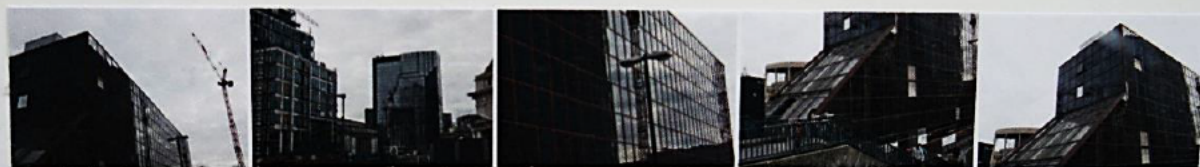
Julius Shulman (10th October, 1910 – 15th July, 2009) was an architectural photographer, and he was a pioneer of modern architecture photography, shooting the work of mid-century modern architects such as Frank Lloyd Wright, Richard Neutra, and Pierre Koenig. One of his best known photographs is "case study #22 Los Angeles" and the house is also known as Stahl House which designed by Pierre Koenig. Pierre Koenig is one of my favourite architects who are the second generation of modernist architects, and this residence is one of his best representative work. This photograph which I want to evaluate is one from Julius Shulman's contact sheet from Stahl House. I am going to analyse this photograph in several different parts: linear quality, angle, composition, reflection, light, shadow and perspective. I feel that there are the most understanding qualities of both the building and photography.

In this photograph, the linear quality of the building expresses the modernism. We can find lots of straight line structure in this photograph and I think straight lines are the symbol of industrial modern residence. The straight lines are an integral part of the design of the building. The linear quality creates a beauty of orderliness. The intersections with straight lines are not make a mess which can be a well designed and it is opposite to the curves form nature. This is very reflective of Chinese architecture. This is interesting because the buildings' form is full of verticals and horizontals but works in harmony with the landscape/nature of where it is based. This relationship is all about the balance between nature and other forces. This would include ideals such of 'Feng Shui'. I think Julius Shulman's perceptibility of industrial linear quality is a kind of modern architectural coordinate at that time.

In this photograph, a horizontal extension residence which is made of glass epoxy overhang a cliff, in order to pick out the overview of prosperous city which under the eaves board. He used a series of this kind of photographs to set up a new fashion impression of 'modern' with Pierre Koenig. He used this angle to help Pierre Koenig to express his nuts for the industrial modern residences. I also think he wants to use this angle of novel architectural style to take a beauty from industrial modernism. From my view, I believe Julius Shulman followed the Golden Ratio rule in this photograph which he focused on this residence. This is interesting because the Golden Section is all about the balance of nature within a structure. Julius Shulman needs to use this to help show the balance of the building with nature. The relationship between light, glass, stone and water is key to the building and Shulman's skill as an artist allows him to understand that these aspects of the building must be equally represented in this photograph. In some ways he is responding to the skills of the architect.

As we can see in this photograph, Julius Shulman uses the light in order to creates tones and that is why the reflection from the glass epoxy and the light and shadow create the striking image. I think he used a slow shutter speed to take this photograph in order to exhibit the texture on the water and the reflection. The wave on the surface of the swimming pool gives a special view of the water a different to the reflection. These textures combined with the shadow of the building again address Feng Shui. Although Julius Shulman used black and white photographs, the tones form the city are more clearly divide it into different levels of black where to express the city in an ear of industrialisation. Orderly factories, buildings, and apartments. It can have a strong contrast with this Stahl House.

I especially want to say that Julius Shulman use of perspective interests me. This photograph uses the foreshortening effect which he uses the characteristic of visual angle of wide-angle lens is large.







Frank Lloyd Wright (8th June, 1867-9th April, 1959). Frank Lloyd Wright was an American architect, interior designer, writer and educator. I want to evaluate his building called "Falling Water". As it is well-known and one of the best examples of organic architecture and it has been commended as "The Greatest American piece of Architecture in History". I am really interested in the way that he uses the relationship between light, glass, stone and water to create powerful architectural design. I want to evaluate this photograph of the "Falling Water House" in several layers which are the composition, light, tones, linear qualities, perspective and the use of "Feng Shui".

As we can see, Frank Lloyd Wright balances the inside and outside space perfectly. The inside spaces extend freely and intersperse with each other. In general, he realised his dream which is the "House on the Mesa". The main floor is almost an intact bulpen and the circulating open spaces are formed by spatial processing, also the connecting with the ladder and pond. The front view of the house shows the ceiling and sill which is made of a large glass metal frame. In my opinion, the composition in this photograph is as bold as the building because it balances the natural environment and the structure, and that is why it can be the most famous modern architecture in the world. Lloyd Wright would undoubtedly had control over the photograph.

This tonal range in this photograph is core to its interest in this photograph. I think orientation of architecture determines the quality because Frank Lloyd Wright followed the Chinese traditional law "Southern Exposure" which is to build a house which connects to "Feng Shui". In Chinese "Feng Shui", it is a way to explore and test geography. It was been investigated by Chinese thousand years ago and this custom has been passed on through generation of Chinese. The "Unity of Heaven and man" is the highest realm in "Feng Shui" which means that human blend in nature as a whole part because Chinese all live in forms of stem value and important. Frank Lloyd Wright combined Eastern culture and philosophy with modern architecture and this design reflects these ideas. He chose a good direction which means the structure is facing south and has mountains at the back. He combined Eastern and Western architecture style through a tiny detail to create pretty tones as an overview. For the photograph, the lamps have been left on which is reminiscent of a Chinese lantern. Which are inside of the house also create tones.

From the overview of "Falling Water House", we also can the truck scale, balcony and scaffolding which are extend horizontally, along their own extension axial direction in order to cross the valley and protruding outward. These horizontal thrust is combined together tightly by a weird spatial order. The reverse of convulsion of the huge balcony seems like the waterfall and flying stream drop suddenly on the rock. When I saw this photograph, I feel that this architecture was grown form the ground naturally, but it is more like hovering on the ground. This is the magic of linear quality which can give us a different view in an architectural photograph. In general, I think this photograph has lots of points that I can learn and

experiment in my photo shoots.



Interim

Inspirational architecture includes both thoughtful engineering, inventive use of technology and a sophisticated use of form. The landscape and cityscape have a strong affect on a building, so the architect needs to consider how their building will enhance or contrast with its environment. In my opinion, architectural photographers are skilled in capturing and communicating the deep implications and beauty of architectural design. Architectural photographers can enhance the understanding of architectural design through light, reflection and composition. The better the design and the more exciting the use of materials the more interesting the photograph becomes.

'Fengshui' is an ancient way and principle to choose the location of palaces, villages and graveyard. It has been practiced for 1500 years in China. It is related to Chinese philosophy of life, such as from birth to death, from poor to rich at every stage are lives are in balance with the natural world. When you want to build a house the use of 'Fengshui' is by tradition a very important aspect. This need to includes the street outside, drainage system, place of door, windows, light, and use of materials. Ideally, the architecture needs to be surrounded by the natural environment. The use of water is also very important because 'Fengshui' includes a Chinese philosophy which is 'Ying and Yang', how seemingly opposite or contrary forces may actually be complementary, interconnected, and interdependent in the natural world. For example, how water contrasts with stone. Although 'Fengshui' and 'Ying and Yang' sound like a set of superstitions, its theory has enough scientific basis to support it. It is the quintessence of Chinese ancient wisdom and it is increasingly used in western architecture. Therefore I came to the realization that 'Fengshui' is an essential aspect of architectural design which can have a sophisticated combinations within architecture. I did some research into architects that are interested in blending Chinese elements into modern architecture. Frank Lloyd Wright, in my opinion, uses the application of 'Fengshui' to produce striking architecture design. It is the job of the architectural photographer to express the intent of the architect. In my own work, I want to show how 'Fengshui' relates to architecture and landscape.

In my first three evaluations, I evaluated three different artists. Firstly, I evaluated Stephen Shore's work first for understanding how the light and linear quality affects buildings in a photograph, but his work is more about the street and I found I was more interested in the use of materials. Then I evaluated Julius Shulman's work in order to focus on materials in architecture and watch and study how Julius Shulman developed architectural photographs by paying more attention to the building's materials in particular glass and concrete. At this point, I realized the connection between modern architectural design and 'Fengshui'. I feel that Frank Lloyd Wright is the master of combining with modern and traditional philosophy to create buildings that vis the strategic in the landscape. Culture features in his work through architectural design such as materials, light, reflection and composition and is why I decided to evaluated the photographs of 'Falling Water'. He uses 'Fengshui' rules to show a modern house which is in the countryside as represents idyllic beauty. In this photograph of his design, the balance of the inside and outside is fully shown. In 'Fengshui' rules, an architecture need to have a perfect design for inside and outside space which need to have connections. I considered that the inside and outside 'Fengshui' of an architectural photograph is what I am going to focused on for my next step. I have seen some really superficial architectural photography and architectural design. In the world, we are surrounded by thoughtless use of design and I could explore further. Nevertheless, I want my photographs to be beautiful and balanced using the rules of 'Fengshui'. As I am Chinese, I feel that enhancing my understanding of this philosophy as a personal connection to my work is an interesting challenge. I find it fascinating to observe the building of cities and towns on two sides of the world and I am finding that good modern architecture is becoming global.

I am going to evaluate Jeger La Roche, Robert Cartwright and Lewis Baltz because I think those three artist have extremely techniques on taking inside and outside buildings. They can balance between form, light and materials in natural golden section. I also want to evaluate how building balances with its surroundings and natural elements such as light and water. For the next photo shoot, I want to show inside and outside spaces of architecture through windows, doorways and more materials.











Digital Submission

Fengshui-Balance Within Art and Design

Introduction

Fengshui' is an ancient rule about how to design the distribution of a structure using materials, light from outside to inside and inside to outside. 'Feng' means vitality, energy and magnetic field. 'Shui' means circulation and variation. All setup of 'Fengshui' are finding the best design of buildings which can make occupants feel comfortable to live in

On a personal level I have come to realise that Fengshui has always been present in my life. I was born in China which is considered to be the headstream of Fengshui. I was taught a few facts about Fengshui from my parents. Some people think that Fengshui is an ancient and superstitious rules, but my parents told me that Fengshui rules had already passed the verification of time and they are the best way to explore beauty in architecture.

Architecture uses scientific methods to expressed the aesthetics of Fengshui. I have come to realise that Eastern design has an increasing influence on western architectural design. Many modern buildings have Eastern characteristics and I find this really interesting.

The need for balance in all areas of art and design especially within composition is how all the different disciplines are drawn together. For example, when an artists responds to a building the use of angle, colour and light is essential to communicate the qualities of a building. These areas enthrall me and I want to research into them throughout this project.

When you photograph a building it allows you to see its architectural qualities more clearly. A photograph allows you to see its design, its materials, how it changes and how it responds to the environment that it is in. I am going to look at the beauty and characteristics of ancient and contemporary buildings. The development of architecture in the world is rapidly changing the sky line. Due to industry a lot ancient architecture has been destroyed. For example, in England old buildings are now protected but in China where I live and come from it has taken some time for the government to start valuing old buildings. In my opinion, these ancient structures are a significant symbol of tradition and culture. A photograph can record structures before they disappear and can document the social changes in cities and towns.

I would like look at a range of photographers who use the town, city, the street and architecture as their inspiration. I would like to investigate how they use angles, perspectives, light and shadow to express their vision and relationship with the subject matter. Irene Kung is one artist that has really excited me who is a famous architectural photographer and good at taking the most famous buildings all around the world. Irene removes the background of cities and filters them strictly in order to keep structural and spatial features. She makes these city architectures which we always can see full of surrealistic idiosyncrasy. This is interesting because it illustrates how a photographer can create a unique view of a particular place.

I want to explore the changing diversity of buildings in town, countryside and cities. To look at how buildings can represent cultural diversity and the changing social mix of people in an area. I am very interested in how streets are formed in towns and cities. Some are very predictable and some are very exciting due to diverse architecture. I am aware that light and lines are really important in a design of a building and it is interesting that light and composition is equally important in photography.

I am going to start my project by taking photographs in a variety of places. Then I will decide which artist I will study first. I will have a look at Irene Kung, Stephen Shore, Julius Shulman, Frank Lloyd Wright, Jegeor La Ruche and other several photographers. Although I am still unsure which photographer will be my focus, I am inspired by Irene Kung. She captures the architectural buildings in a unique way that make you feel that they are almost dream like. Her use of light and line to increase his photographs' quality and her good technique of using the tools in Photoshop produce a range of exiting work.

Architecture is the area which I want to explore by visiting some urbanisation cities that have a diversity of architectural design and linear quality. I will also travel to several rural town or countryside to take some photographs yo consider how buildings transform the landscape.

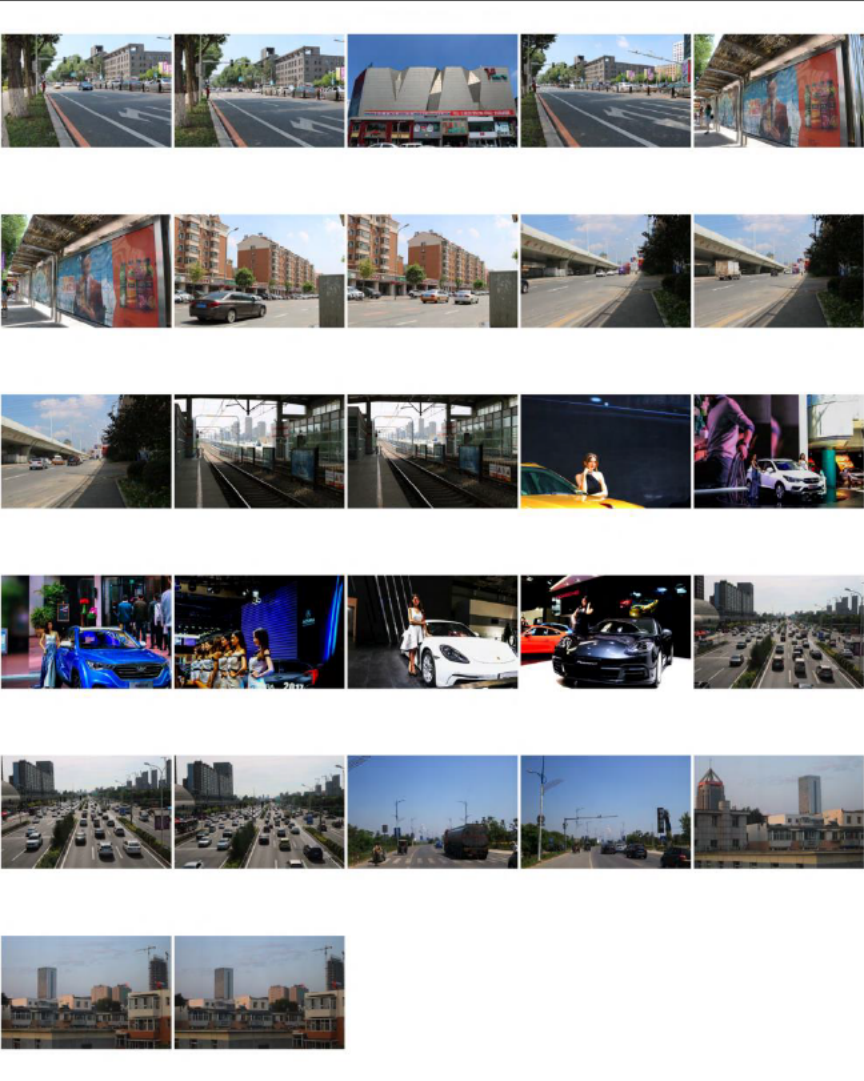


Photo shoot 1

Exploring Chinese City

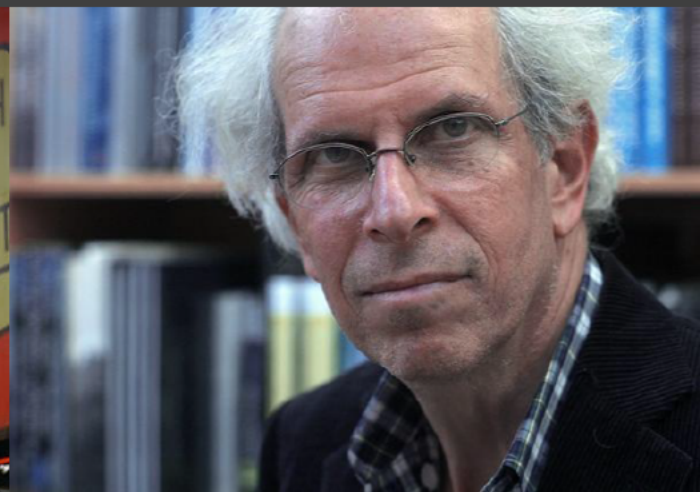
These two photographs are of a modern street in Changchun, China which is an outdated industrialisation city. My initial idea is to take more photographs about architecture in order to investigate my theme which is the relationship between photography and architecture.



I also want to talk about the photograph above on the right hand side. Because I took this photograph on an overpass and I could look over most details at this point. This photograph has a nice and sophisticated angle. I also want to explain the composition in this photograph. We can see the building on the two sides of the street and they create an interesting perspective and vanishing point. They also record the linear qualities of the city. My shutter speed in this photograph is 1/1200 because I do not want to be so bright. The operations in photoshop of this photographs are not so much because I want to keep the original feel of this industrialisation city.



These two photographs are focused on a tram which is scarce on a normal day. The reason why I wanted to take these photographs is because I want to indicate the history of this industrialised city. I want to enhance the linear quality in this photograph to show how it can change the feeling in photographs.



Uncommon places: The Complete Works
Stephen Shore

Stephen Shore Artist Evaluation

Stephen Shore, is an American photographer, who is good at utilising colour in Art Photography to describe an era in United States. After looking at a wide variety of his work, I chose this photograph to evaluate. As we can see in this photograph, its composition, tone, angle, comparison, linear quality and light are used to good effect in whole photograph.

Stephen Shore prefers to take photographs about streets and buildings in 20th century and I think this is one of his best example of street photograph. Because I am trying to find a way to explore architecture in my theme and I need to decide which objects or scenes do I need to explore in the future, I selected this photograph to evaluate which has both on street architecture in one photograph.

This photograph has a wonderful linear quality to it. We can see almost 85% of this photograph's structure is constitute by straight lines. Stephen Shore used the straight lines of street lamps, stairs, structure of houses, and wires to show his prospectives in style of architecture and streets at that time. The forage modern building has a architecture glass surface which are infrequent in 1970s. However, Stephen Shore combine with the banal houses and the modern buildings together to format an unpredictable comparison and this is similar to one of my concepts which I wrote in the introduction that I want to explore furthermore.

The control of light in this photograph also taught me more techniques about how to apply the effect of light and the importance of light. In this photograph, the distribution of light and shadow on the houses, streets and buildings is suitable which can exhibit surfaces clearly. The shadow and light in this photograph creates a wonderful tone because the most important element of tone in an photograph is the ability to control the light. After analysing this part, I understand how Shore utilises colour so well.

In my opinion, I think Stephen Shore divide his photograph into 3 parts by the street lamps which describe several different objects and he focused on the big advertising. As far as I can see, Stephen Shore. That is why he can take such a banal scene pretty interesting.

This photograph gives me lots of inspiration about the application of linear quality and control of light in my photo shoots, it also helps me to decide that I will continue to explore the different styles in architecture. I also realised that I need to have a prospective in angle. Therefore, my next contact sheet will be focused on only one building with lots of angle and I will find a wonderful example of an architecture to take photographs and explore it. Also shwos the need for balancing within the composition.



I took this photograph in Changchun, which is an outdated industrialisation city from China. We can see lots of intricate buildings in this photograph, they are decayed and common. We also can see some buildings which are far way from these old buildings and one of them is in the process of being created.

I think the reflection of this photograph changes the city scape because of the effect of overlapping. It creates balance where there would not be.

I think Chinese cities forgot about our ancient building traditions which are close to nature. Adding reflections links to water. Water is included when using fengshui.

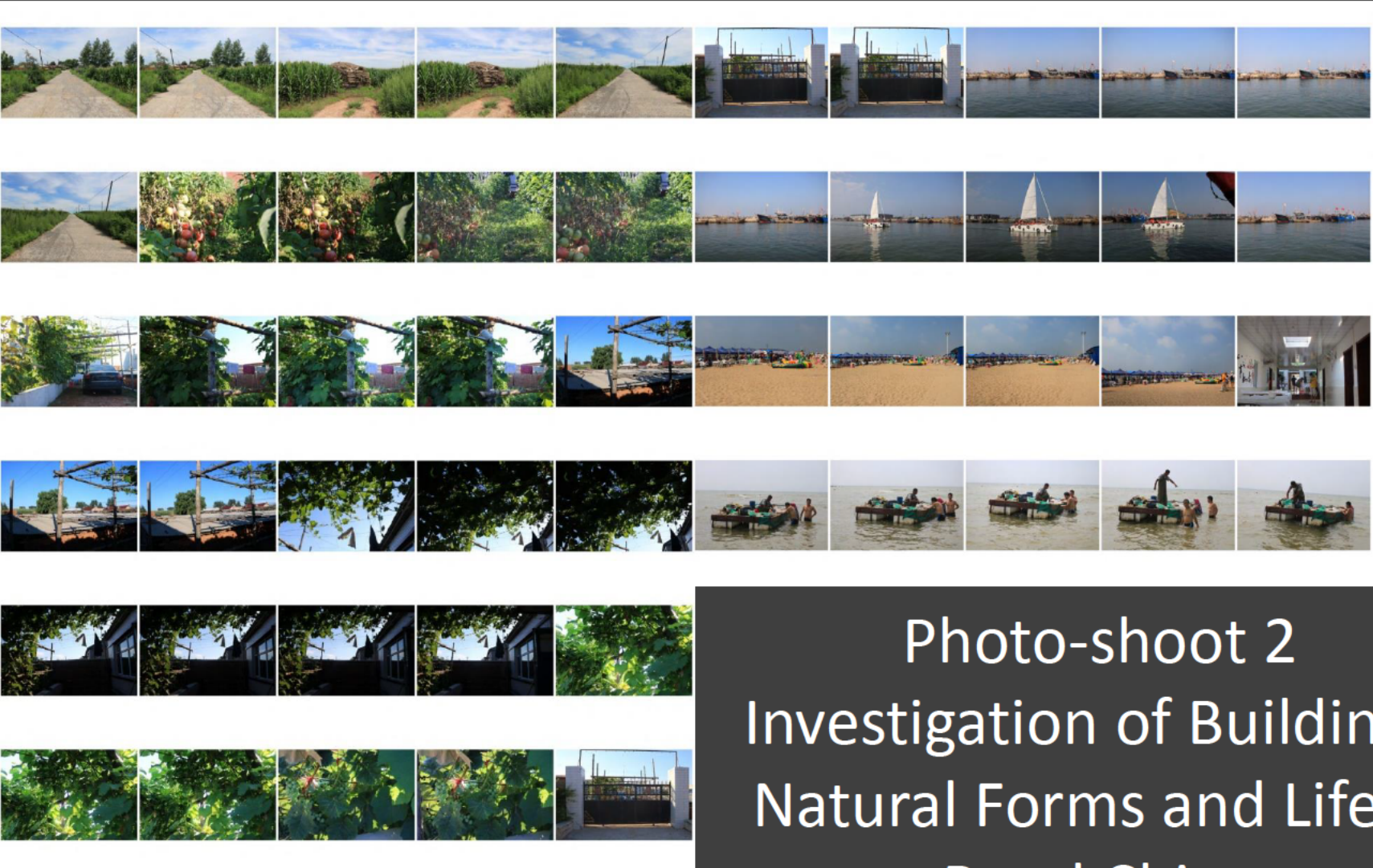


Photo-shoot 2

Investigation of Buildings, Natural Forms and Life in Rural China

Irene Kung Artist Evaluation

Irene Kung is an architectural photographer who is good at taking the most famous buildings all around the world. These buildings were endowed with very unusual dimensions under her shot from Roma, Milan, New York, London, Beijing to Shanghai. Irene removes the background of cities and filters them strictly in order to keep structural and spatial features. She makes these city architectures which we always can see full of surrealistic idiosyncrasy. She also pull these monuments out as a tourist attractions and gives back the cultural dignity. I want to evaluate one of her photographs which was taken from The Forbidden City(China Imperial Palace). In this photograph, I think she applies the rules of 'Fengshui' perfectly.

'Fengshui' is an ancient rule about how to design the distribution of a structure using materials, light from outside to inside and inside to outside. 'Feng' means vitality, energy and magnetic field. 'Shui' means circulation and variation. All setup of 'Fengshui' are finding the best design of buildings which can make occupants feel comfortable to live in. Therefore I think it is the best way to show how 'Fengshui' rules affect architectural photographs' quality is take photographs through different and sophisticated angle. As we can see in this photograph, it has sophisticated angle, composition, light and materials.

The common angle of taking this famous palace is what tourists will take. For example, these tourists will just take the front of a monument but they forget to take this building in different views. However, Irene takes her image from the moat looking across the palace. The composition in this photograph also can indicate how 'Fengshui' rules work. As we can see of this palace, the surface is symmetrical. In the rules of 'Fengshui', structures are better to be designed symmetrical in order to show how tidy, reserved and steady. Because Chinese ancients prefer regular things which can show how traditional they are, this feature was written in 'Fengshui' in order to make occupants feel comfortable to live. The perspective in this photograph indicate the symmetry of buildings clearly in order to show 'Fengshui' can create special eastern aesthetics. The photographers' skill is capturing the rhythms of the whole building. As we can see, the use of golden section of this photograph improves the balance. The Golden Section can stipulate and improve the aesthetics scientifically in a photograph. Therefore I think Irene applies the skills of composition and angles perfectly.

As we can see in this photograph, Kung uses the light distinctively. In other architectural photographs, they need to use influences of environments around the monuments in order to have a clearly comparison which is good at indicating the architectural aesthetics. However, Kung does not use this method to take photograph and filters the photograph carefully in order to be different with what we always can see in normal life. In her photographs, the buildings' structural and spatial features are only exist in order to make us think we are watching at a city of dream which is full of surrealistic idiosyncrasy. I think she uses this method to keep the cultural dignity of these buildings by taking architectural photographs in dream. This is also fit to the 'Fengshui' because it is going after all things are create by nature and 'Fengshui' was indicated that the best buildings are a part of nature. 'Fengshui' said that the nature is our god and we need to appreciate it. Kung uses this method to show how light can be affected an architectural photograph.

Most of materials of this building are stones and wood. The misty weather works perfectly with the stone. We also can see the moat in this photograph which can indicate how 'Fengshui' affect architectural photographs. 'Shui' means circulation and variation and the water is the best way to express. The moat makes this photograph full of aesthetics in order to find the best magnetic field and make occupants feel comfortable to live.

Balance can be created in many ways. A combination of Eastern and Western ideas seem to complement each other. The camera unlike architectural drawings can capture the light and changing environment.





This photograph shows the relationship between the photograph and architecture. As we can see, its linear quality and the countryside house have a sophisticated combination. In this photograph, the lines of twigs, wood sticks, shadow and edges of houses improve its quality. This photograph has a different feel and style to the modern city architectural photographs. I used the functions of photoshop to reduce the highlight and increase the contrast in this photograph.



The Clothes Washing Lines in Spain

I wanted to take some photographs of Chinese washing lines in countryside. In China cities are different to find washing lines in front of windows, but the families which are living in countryside will use this original way to dry the washing. Therefore I went to countryside to find a different style and way to express the special architecture in China. I think if I want to take a photograph which is described the washing lines, I need to utilise the sunshine. Therefore, I focused on the washing lines which I did not follow the golden ratio law. However, I think the golden ratio law doesn't need to be followed as essential. If I take photographs in different way, they will have different style and beauty. We can see two photographs which were taken by other photographers, they used wonderful skills to show how the beauty of washing lines in Spain. They all use the light in this photograph to have a sophisticated tone and the shadow on the ground or on the wall. Therefore, the sunshine comes through the leaves on the grape trellis which give this photograph a wonderful tone. The use of sunshine and shadow in this photograph developed the quality which has more pastoralism.



Influence for Chinese Washing line. Mixture of building, shadow, clothes create an interesting photograph.





Photo-shoot 3
Rural House in China





This photograph was taken from a coastal town in China. We can see a simple and crude boat floats one the water. There is a person who stands on the boat and point to his fresh seafood which were caught by him. I took this photograph in an early morning when the sun did not come out completely. There are several local residences and visitors arrived to have a look continually. This kind of boats which can sell and catch seafood are familiar around a coastal town in China. Therefore I want to take it and I want to develop in photoshop t. When I took this photograph, my shutter speed was so quick because the boat shake on the sea all the time and I used 1/1200s shutter speed which made it too dark. I used photoshop curve function to change the light and I also change it to black and white. Then I create a new clipboard and then I paste two photographs which are overlapped. I change the capacity to 50% of each photograph. This photograph describe the structure of a boat on the water and I did lots of experiments on this photograph in order to have different perspective and views.

These two photographs are taken by me which are two rural houses in the countryside of China. The photograph on the left hand side is describing a rural house wall which is nearly falling down. In this photograph, we can see it is a low wall which is made of mud. We can see it has already been established nearly one hundred years ago. The texture on this wall improve the quality of the photograph which is crude. I think it can be a symbol of rural houses which are decayed, simple, classic and original. Actually, this photograph also has some places need to improve. The composition of this photograph is not very nice which means I did not follow the golden ratio law. The landscape which is far away is not attractive. I used photoshop to increase its sharpness and its contrast in this photograph. Because I want its texture on wall be be more impressed. I also changed this photograph to black and white in order to express the texture of wall more simply. I want this photograph to have more countryside style feeling.

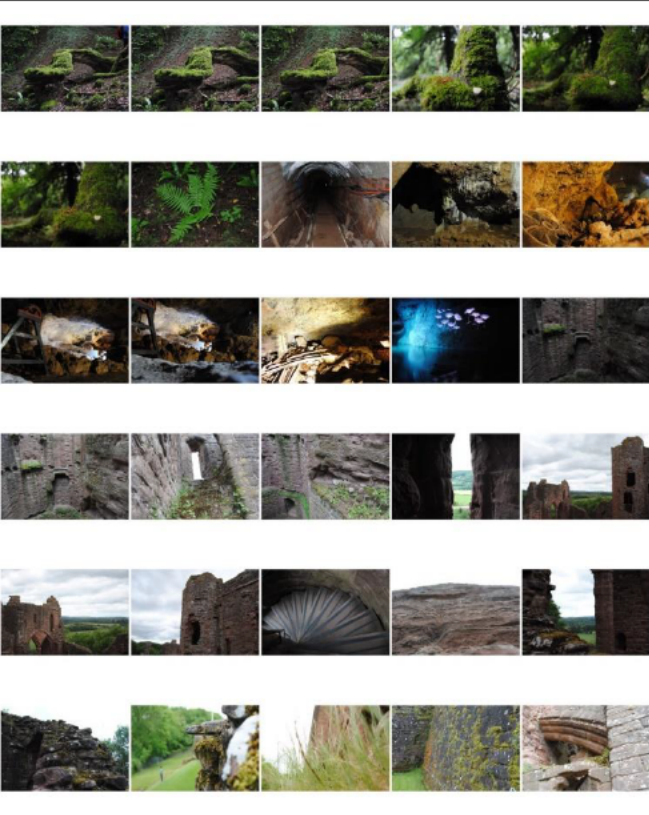


The photograph on the right hand side describes a normal countryside family wedding in China. In this photograph, we can see the Chinese special architecture style on the top of the house. We can see the top of the house build of lots of tiles which can protect the house when it is raining. The rain which fall on the tiles will be pour outside because of the incline angel of the top of house.



The mix of building materials makes it very visually Interesting.

I am trying to focus on making symmetrical photos in order to follow the rules of 'Fengshui' and create more Aesthetics through this way.



Comparison of Western architecture
to Eastern architecture.
Investigating form landscape+Design

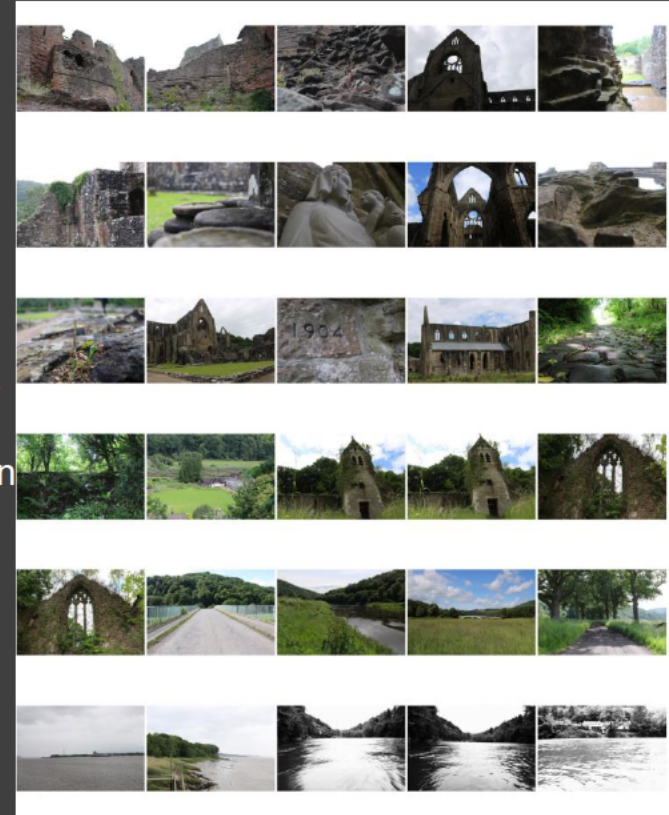


Photo-shoot 4 St.Briavel's Trip

These two photographs were taken by me which are both of the nearly destroyed buildings. The photograph on my left hand side of Tintern Abbey has a clearly western ancient architecture. I want to show how the construction design of architecture in the past. I think this photograph has a nice composition which followed the golden ratio law. The reason why I changed it to black and white because I want it to show its texture of walls to be more clearly. As we can see in this photograph, this architecture has a long history and some parts have already been destroyed by time or other reasons. Because this was built by stones in the ancient way which can be known by the textures on the wall. I used Photoshop to increase the contrast and decrease the highlight in order to make the textures on the wall to be more clearly. Then I use the function of curve to control the light in this photograph.



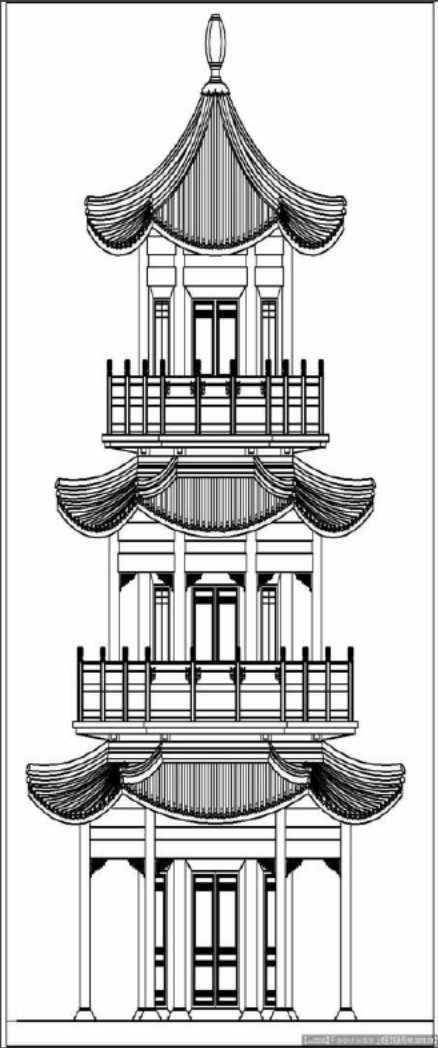
I think these two are quite similar with the Chinese traditional buildings, because they are made of stones which are quite close to nature and born from nature. Chinese buildings aim to respect nature and make architecture part of nature. As you can see in these two photographs, their textures on the surface of the buildings are quite different with the modern architectures. Their textures have a sophisticated feeling of being a part of surrounding landscape.



The staircase at Goodrich Castle was most interesting because of its curved forms. The wooden stairs looked new against the old stone. I manipulated to change the form.



Distortion inspired by Chinese drawings (see Technical note book)
Interesting photograph because of range of materials working together to create harmony.



Jegeor La Ruche Artist Evaluation

Jegeor is well known for his architectural photography. He uses sophisticated perspective and shadow to create striking images of modern architectural structures. I am particularly interested in his use of perspective and the type of the structures he chooses because they are all about the Fengshui. I think he is particularly skilled at showing how modern architecture uses materials and light to create balance.

He uses Black and White and this makes the perspective and linear aspect of the building more prominent. He took the photograph under a partially covered walk way by the street and the vanishing point makes you want to explore the end point. This makes it three dimensional and that is more exciting. Jegeor is good at taking architectural photographs which focus on objects and buildings that have symmetrical patterns and they give you a feel of optical illusion.

This links the principles of Fengshui as symmetry is one of its key principles. Renaissance architectures indicates the symmetrical importance in the western world. As we can see in the image that this building is clearly symmetrical. It demonstrates religious authority and gothic architecture style which is famous around the Roman Empire period. I think the Renaissance architecture wants to indicate the balance of authority. Therefore I think that the Renaissance architectures's style is similar to the philosophy of Fengshui.

If you look at traditional Chinese architecture, it is clear symmetry is essential to control nature and create balance. Balance is also created as the walk way integrates the pattern of the existing landscape. There should always be a balance between light and dark, good and bad, and Ying and Yang.

Jegeor's photograph is as much about light as it is about the structure. The architect used huge framed areas to create interesting shadows that create patterns. The Fengshui principles of light and shadows have been used in this architectural design. A large part of Fengshui is talking about the affect to the environment by sunlight as this determine the feelings and mood of a person's viewing point.

The sophisticated perspective shows the lines on the buildings walls all pass through the perspective point which is at the middle of the photograph. In Jegeor's works, he is really good at increasing the feeling of spatial gradation by controlling the perspective points and the lines in photographs. From the Fengshui point of view, I think the reflection of two pieces of large glass curtain wall in this photograph violate the law of Fengshui badly. In the law of Fengshui said that two sides of mirrors can not be placed face to face. I think this kind of statement is reasonable because the sunlight will turn to be hard light in this area. Although the light is an important element in photographs, photographs' s light need to be controlled to the correct level which you want to express. As we can see in this photograph, I think Jegeor La Ruche violates the Fengshui in this photograph. However, he sophisticatedly controlled the skylight in order to have a nice reflection in this photograph. I also think that the glass curtain wall contains special materials which will decrease the reflection light. The angles used by Jegeor makes the Building look more exiting than they truly are. A square format makes for a bolder composition. The Golden Section in this photography was followed and used pretty well by Jegeor in order to have a sophisticated angle. All in all, I think Jegeor La Ruche break the rules of Fengshui in order to indicate a new expressed way of an architectural photograph. In this photograph, the reflection of sky on these two glass curtain wall gives me a feeling of opens space which is the most important element of the modern architecture. As we can see in this photograph, the two buildings are also symmetrical. Jegeor uses the symmetrical way to take photographs which is also similar to the rules of Fengshui. The way he took symmetrical photographs create a new expression of modern architectures. Therefore I think Fengshui is related to the rules of composition. The Golden Triangle is the most important rules in composition. As we can see in this photograph, Jegeor makes it to be square format which gives a different sense of space. If we apply the Golden Triangle into this square format, these two buildings will be followed this rule.

I realise now that I need to focus more on architecture and how modern buildings juxtapose or balance within their environment. For a building to have balance it needs to work in its environment. There must be harmony in its use of materials. The photographer needs to explore this through controlling of light, angle and composition.

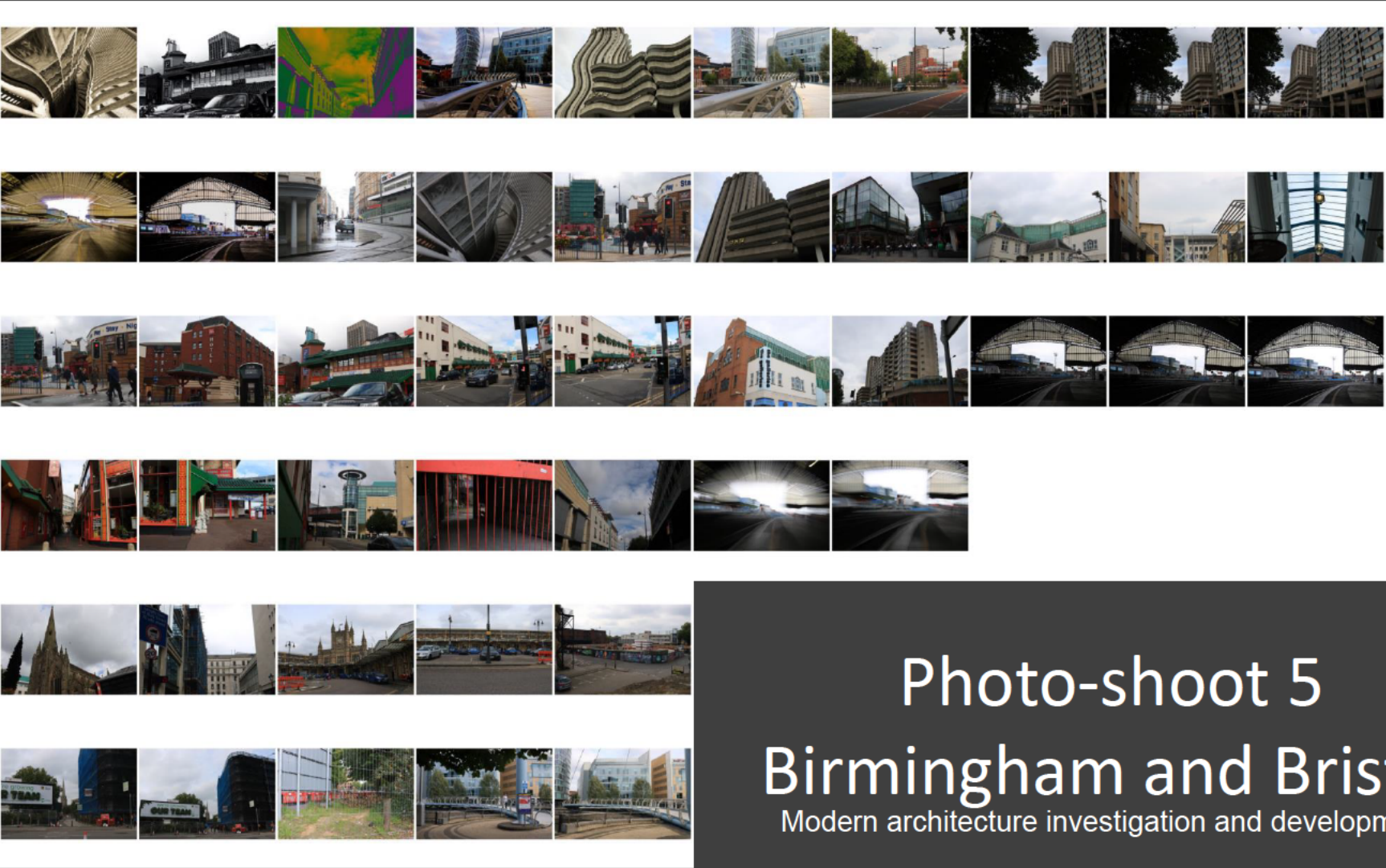


Photo-shoot 5

Birmingham and Bristol

Modern architecture investigation and development



This combines linear qualities of train station from China. But what really interests me are the large windows that create balance between inside and outside.



Denys Lasdun's National Theatre – one of London's best-known and most divisive Brutalist buildings - is a layered concrete landscape that Prince Charles once described as being like 'a nuclear power station'.

Completed in 1976, the Royal National Theatre stands on the South Bank of the Thames, just downstream of Waterloo bridge. It is formed from two fly towers rising from layered horizontal terraces that wrap around the building, cascading to the river level.

The design for the building was based on Lasdun's idea of 'architecture as urban landscape.' Lasdun described the early design process as one of evolution, shaped by consultation with the committee. He stated that it began with the spaces of the theatres themselves, 'before we even knew what the outside would look like'.

National Theatre in London



Using the idea of reflection to further concept Fengshui work well here. But lack of nature means photograph can not fully fulfil my aims.

Evaluation

After coming back from the National Theatre in London, I want to create a new building through this photograph. The photograph of the National Theatre inspired me a lot because of its sophisticated architecture. This building's materials are mostly made of concrete which have a different aesthetic to the surface and textures. I think it is the one of the best pieces of architecture that I have photographed which fits into the rules of 'Fengshui'. For this reason, I want to explore this image and design and create a new building through Photoshop that communicates my ideals of what Fengshui is.

As we can see this building concrete gives it have a uniform tone. Although this can be seen as quite boring and simple, structures of it create many beautiful and balanced forms. The structure is different from other common buildings because it has balconies on every floor that are extended more and more as the building grows. I think this design gives this piece of architecture a sophisticated and special effect. The balconies are made of concrete and create a flowing space from which every room can be circulated from. In the rules of 'Fengshui', circulation is really important. For this reason, I think it is the best design I have seen relating to the rules of 'Fengshui'. The textures of concrete exist in the forms of straight lines. This is also the symbol of circulation that in turn help to give it an appealing aesthetic. I wanted to use Photoshop to change this photograph and let it to turn into another form. I created a new background and then to pasted two of this photographs on it. The reason why I wanted to make it to be symmetrical is because of the rules of 'Fengshui'. As we known, all Chinese traditional architecture is symmetrical and they all show the special eastern aesthetics. For this reason, I made this photograph to be symmetrical. The Chinese traditional architectures are all made of the materials which are similar with concrete.

Concrete is a very intractable material, but it can be a beautiful material if it is used in the way its own nature intends it to be used. It is a sort of sculpture that you can only do with reinforced concrete, but you need to work to a certain scale. It is not a cozy little material.

In this photograph, there is a sophisticated control of the composition. As we can see, its perspective is totally changed after changing its form. It seems like a high building; which is different with the original shape. The angle of this photograph is also changed and it seems as if the viewpoint is from quite high up. Overall it creates the balance I have been trying to achieve throughout my project. It demonstrates the balance between east and west. Despite the harsh concrete the tones and shape work together to create harmony.

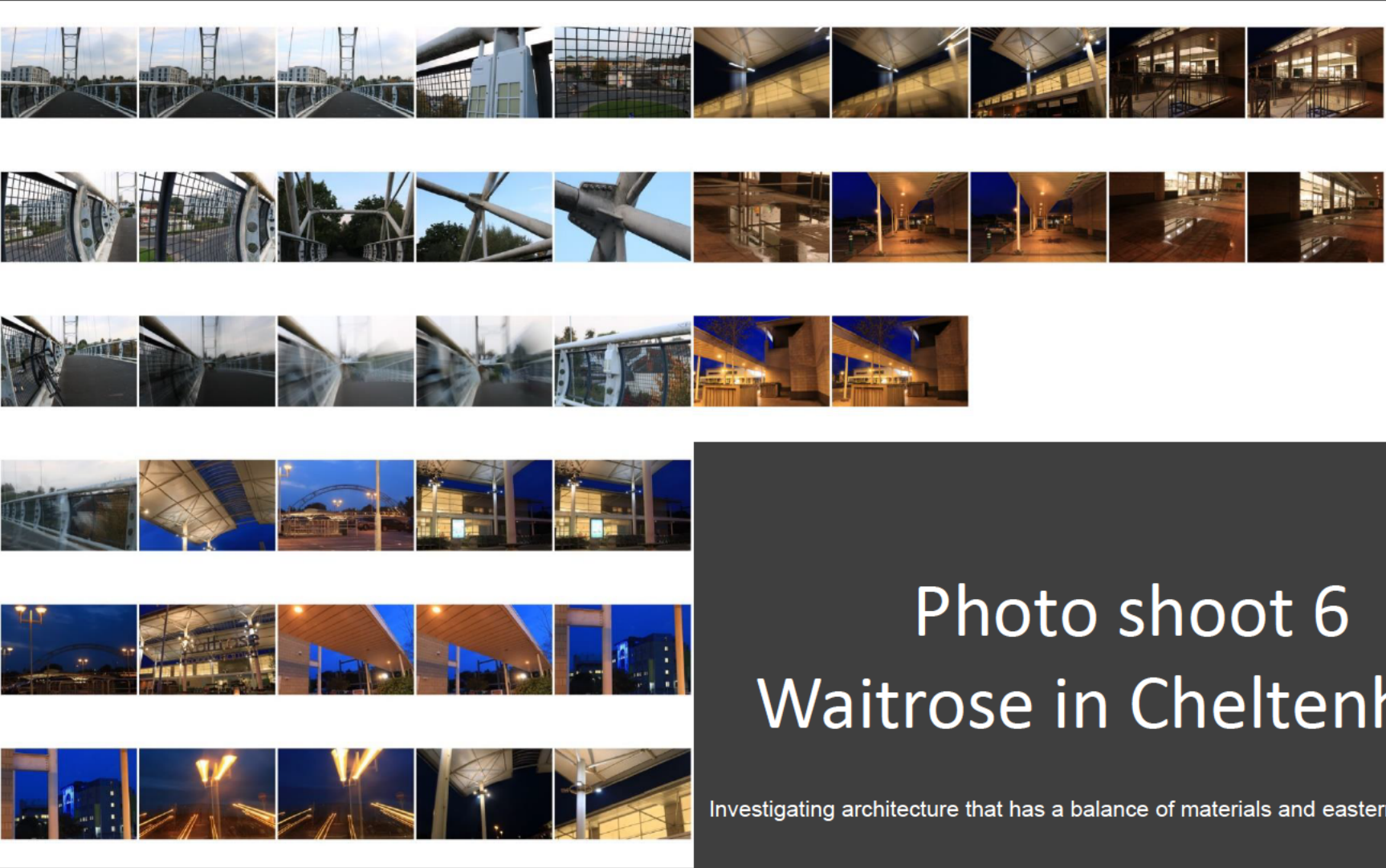


Photo shoot 6

Waitrose in Cheltenham

Investigating architecture that has a balance of materials and eastern style influence



Amazingly it seems that simple well designed structures and forms can create architectural qualities. In many ways this close up of a bridge fulfils concept of Fengshui.



The atmosphere of this building inspired by Chinese in drawings. Shows clearly how forms and texture creates balance.



This is the first time I have captured a building that has many aspects of Fengshui. The paper windows and glass and light balance of forms and materials are usually exciting and in harmony.



The Stahl House
Julius Shulman

Julius Shulman (10th October, 1910 - 15th July, 2009) was an architectural photographer, and he was a pioneer of modern architecture photography, shooting the work of mid-century modern architects such as Frank Lloyd Wright, Richard Neutra, and Pierre Koenig. One of his best known photographs is "case study #22 Los Angeles", and the house is also known as Stahl House which was designed by Pierre Koenig.

Julius Shulman Artist Evaluation

Julius Shulman (10th October,1910--15th July,2009) was an architectural photographer, and he was a pioneer of modern architecture photography, shooting the work of mid-century modern architects such as Frank Lloyd Wright, Richard Neutra, and Pierre Koenig. One of his best known photograph is "case study #22 Los Angeles",and the house is also known as Stahl House which designed by Pierre Koenig. Pierre Koenig is one of my favourite architects who are the second generation of modernist architects, and this residence is one of his best representative work. This photograph which I want to evaluate is one from Julius Shulman's contact sheet from Stahl House. I am going to analyse this photograph in several different part: linear quality, angle, composition, reflection, light, shadow and perspective. I feel that there are the most understanding qualities of both the building and photography.

In this photograph, the linear quality of the building expresses the modernism. We can find lots of straight line structure in this photograph and I think straight lines are the symbol of industrial modern residence. The straight lines are an integral part of the design of the building. The linear quality creates a beauty of orderliness. The intersections with straight lines are not make a mess which can be a well designed and it is opposite to the curves form nature. This is very reflective of Chinese architecture. This is interesting because the buildings' form is full of verticals and horizontals but works in harmony with the landscape/nature of where it is based. This relationship is all about the balance between nature and other forces. This would include ideals such of 'Feng Shui'. I think Julius Shulman's perceptibility of industrial linear quality is a kind of modern architectural coordinate at that time.

In this photograph, a horizontal extension residence which is made of glass epoxy overhang a cliff, in order to pick out the overview of prosperous city which under the eaves board. He used a series of this kind of photographs to set up a new fashion impression of "modern" with Pierre Koenig. He used this angle to help Pierre Koenig to express his nuts for the industrial modern residences. I also think he wants to use this angle of novel architectural style to take a beauty from industrial modernism. From my view, I believe Julius Shulman followed the Golden Ratio rule in this photograph which he focused on this residence. This is interesting because the Golden Section is all about the balance of nature within a structure. Julius Shulman needs to use this to help show the balance of the building with nature. The relationship between light, glass, stone and water is key to the building and Shulman's skill as an artist allows him to understand that there aspects of the building must be equally represented in this photograph. In some ways he is responding to the skills of the architect.

As we can see in this photograph, Julius Shulman uses the light in order to creates tones and that is why the reflection from the glass epoxy and the light and shadow create the striking image. I think he used a slow shutter speed to take this photograph in order to exhibit the texture on the water and the reflection. The wave on the surface of the swimming pool gives a special view of the water a different to the reflection. These textures combined with the shadow of the building again address 'Feng Shui'. Although Julius Shulman used black and white photographs, the tones form the city are more clearly divide it into different levels of black where to express the city in an ear of industrialisation. Orderly factories, buildings, and apartments. It can have a strong contrast with this Stahl House.

I especially want to say that Julius Shulman use of perspective interests me. This photograph uses the foreshortening effect which he uses the characteristic of visual angle of wide-angle lens is large.



Photo shoot 7

Birmingham Library

Looking for architectural design that embraces Fengshui qualities



Above there is a huge juxtaposition of styles. To my mind is left use of windows with steel and geometric forms is much more aesthetically pleasing balance of materials and harmony.



Window create balance between inside and outside. A major concept in traditional Chinese buildings. Reflection adds beauty.



Using reflection in architectural photography works well when the numerous forms and shapes overlap to create balance from chaos.



Birmingham library. A building that has tried to create a balance of form and materials.



Falling Water Frank Lloyd Wright

Frank Lloyd Wright (born **Frank Lincoln Wright**, June 8, 1867 – April 9, 1959) was an American architect, interior designer, writer and educator, who designed more than 1,000 structures, 532 of which were completed. Wright believed in designing structures that were in harmony with humanity and its environment, a philosophy he called organic architecture. This philosophy was best exemplified by Falling water(1935), which has been called "the best all-time work of American architecture". His creative period spanned more than 70 years.

Frank Lloyd Wright Artist Evaluation

Frank Lloyd Wright(8th June, 1867-9th April, 1959). Frank Lloyd Wright was an American architect, interior designer, writer and educator. I want to evaluate his building called “Falling Water”. As it is well-known and one of the best example of organic architecture and it has been commended as “The Greatest American pieces Architecture in History”. I am really interested in the way that he uses the relationship between light, glass, stone and water to create powerful architectural design.I want to evaluate this photography of the “Falling Water House” in several layers which are the composition, light, tones, linear qualities, perspective and the use of “Feng Shui”.

As we can see, Frank Lloyd Wright balances the inside and outside space perfectly. The inside spaces extend freely and intersperse with each other. In general, he realised his dream which is the “ House on the Mesa”. The main floor is almost an intact bullpen and the circulating open spaces are formed by spatial processing, also the connecting with the ladder and pond. The front view of the house shows the ceiling and sill which is made of a large glass metal frame. In my opinion, the composition in this photograph is as bold as the building because its balances the natural environment and the structure, and that is why it can be the most famous modern architecture in the world. Lloyd Wright would undoubtedly had control over the photograph.

This tonal range in this photography is core to its interest in this photograph. I think orientation of architecture determines the quality because Frank Lloyd Wright followed the Chinese traditional law “Southern Exposure” which is to build a house which connects to “Feng Shui”. In Chinese “Feng Shui”, it is a way to explore and test geography. It was been investigated by Chinese thousand years ago and this custom has been passed on through generation of Chinese.. The “Unity of Heaven and man” is the highest realm in “Feng Shui” which means that human blend in nature as a whole part because Chinese all live in forms of stem value and important. Frank Lloyd Wright combined Eastern culture and philosophy with modern architecture and this design reflects these ideas. He chose a good direction which means this structure is facing south and has mountains at the back. He combined Eastern and Western architecture style through a tiny detail to create pretty tones as an overview. For the photograph, the lamps have been left on which is reminiscent of a Chinese lantern. Which are inside of the house also create tones. Write more about the outside light.

From the overview of “Falling Water House”, we also can the truck scale, balcony and scaffolding which are extend horizontally, along their own extension axial direction in order to cross the valley and protruding outward. These horizontal thrust is combined together tightly by a weird spatial order. The reverse of convolution of the huge balcony seems like the waterfall and flying stream drop suddenly on the rock. When I saw this photograph, I feel that this architecture was grown form the ground naturally, but it is more like hovering on the ground. This is the magic of linear quality which can give us a different view in an architectural photograph.

In general, I think this photograph has lots of points that I can learn and experiment in my photo shoots. This photograph also let me understand more about how to combine different style and culture in an architectural photograph.

Interim

Inspirational architecture includes both thoughtful engineering, inventive use of technology and and a sophisticated use of form. The landscape and cityscape have a strong affect on a building, so the architect needs to consider how their building will enhance or contrast with its environment. In my opinion, architectural photographers are skilled in capturing and communicating the deep implications and beauty of architectural design. Architectural photographers can enhance the understanding of architectural design through light, reflection and composition. The better the design and the more exciting the use of materials the more interesting the photograph becomes.

'Fengshui' is an ancient way and principle to choose the location of palaces, villages and graveyard. It has been practiced for 1500 years in China. It is related to Chinese philosophy of life, such as from birth to death, from poor to rich at every stage are lives are in balance with the natural world. When you want to build a house the use of 'Fengshui' is by tradition a very important aspect. This need to includes the street outside, drainage system, place of door, windows ,light, and use of materials. Ideally, the architecture needs to be surrounded by the natural environment. The use of water is also very important because "Fengshui" includes a Chinese philosophy which is 'Ying and Yang', how seemingly opposite or contrary forces may actually be complementary, interconnected, and interdependent in the natural world. For example, how water contrasts with stone. Although 'Fengshui' and 'Ying and Yang' sound like a set of superstitions, its theory has enough scientific basis to support it. It is the quintessence of Chinese ancient wisdom and it is increasingly used in western architecture.

Therefore I came to the realization that 'Fengshui' is an essential aspect of architectural design which can have a sophisticated combinations within architecture. I did some research into architects that are interested in blending Chinese elements into modern architecture. Frank Lloyd Wright, in my opinion, uses the application of 'Fengshui' to produce striking architecture design. It is the job of the architectural photographer to express the intent of the architect. In my own work , I want to show how 'Fengshui' relates to architecture and landscape.

In my first three evaluations, I evaluated three different artists. Firstly, I evaluated Stephen Shore's work first for understanding how the light and linear quality affects buildings in a photograph, but his work is more about the street and I found I was more interested in the use of materials. Then I evaluated Julius Shulman's work in order to focus on materials in architecture and watch and study how Julius Shulman developed architectural photographs by paying more attention to the building's materials in particular glass and concrete. At this point, I realized the connection between modern architectural design and 'Fengshui'. I feel that Frank Lloyd Wright is the master of combining with modern and traditional philosophy to create buildings that via the strategic in the landscape. Culture features in his work through architectural design such as materials, light, reflection and composition and is why I decided to evaluated the photographs of 'Falling Water'. He uses 'Fengshui' rules to show a modern house which is in the countryside as represents idyllic beauty. In this photograph of his design, the balance of the inside and outside is fully shown. In 'Fengshui' rules, an architecture need to have a perfect design for inside and outside space which need to have connections. I considered that the inside and outside 'Fengshui' of an architectural photograph is what I am going to focused on for my next step. I have seen some really superficial architectural photography and architectural design. In the world, we are surrounded by thoughtless use of design and I could explore further. Nevertheless, I want my photographs to be beautiful and balanced using the rules of 'Fengshui'. As I am Chinese, I feel that enhancing my understanding of this philosophy as a personal connection to my work is an interesting challenge. I find it fascinating to observe the building of cities and towns on two sides of the world and I am finding that good modern architecture I becoming global.

I am going to evaluate Jegeor La Ruche, Robert Cartwright and Lewis Balts because I think these three artist have extremely techniques on taking inside and outside buildings. They can balance between from, light and materials in natural golden section. I also want to evaluate how building balances with its surroundings and natural elements such as light and water. For me next photo shoot, I want to show inside and outside spaces of architecture through windows, doorways and more materials.

I want to find buildings that have all these qualities and photograph them in a way that describes the concepts explained in this interim.

Photo shoot 8

London

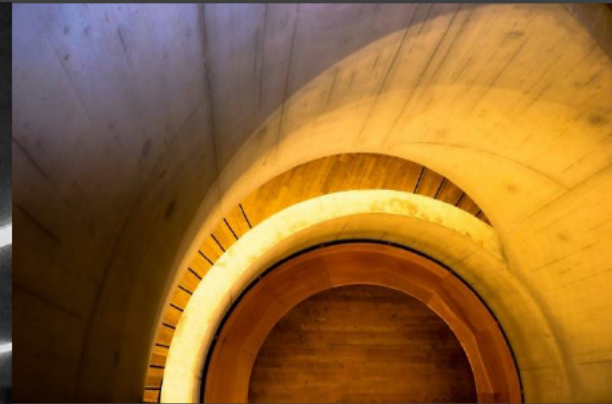


Investigating modern architecture. Trying to find a building that describes the concept of Fengshui. I do not think these do.





Continuing explore the relationship of people and architectures through the reflection of glass. Inside the Tate Modern I found excellent design. A true balance of using of materials, light and forms.



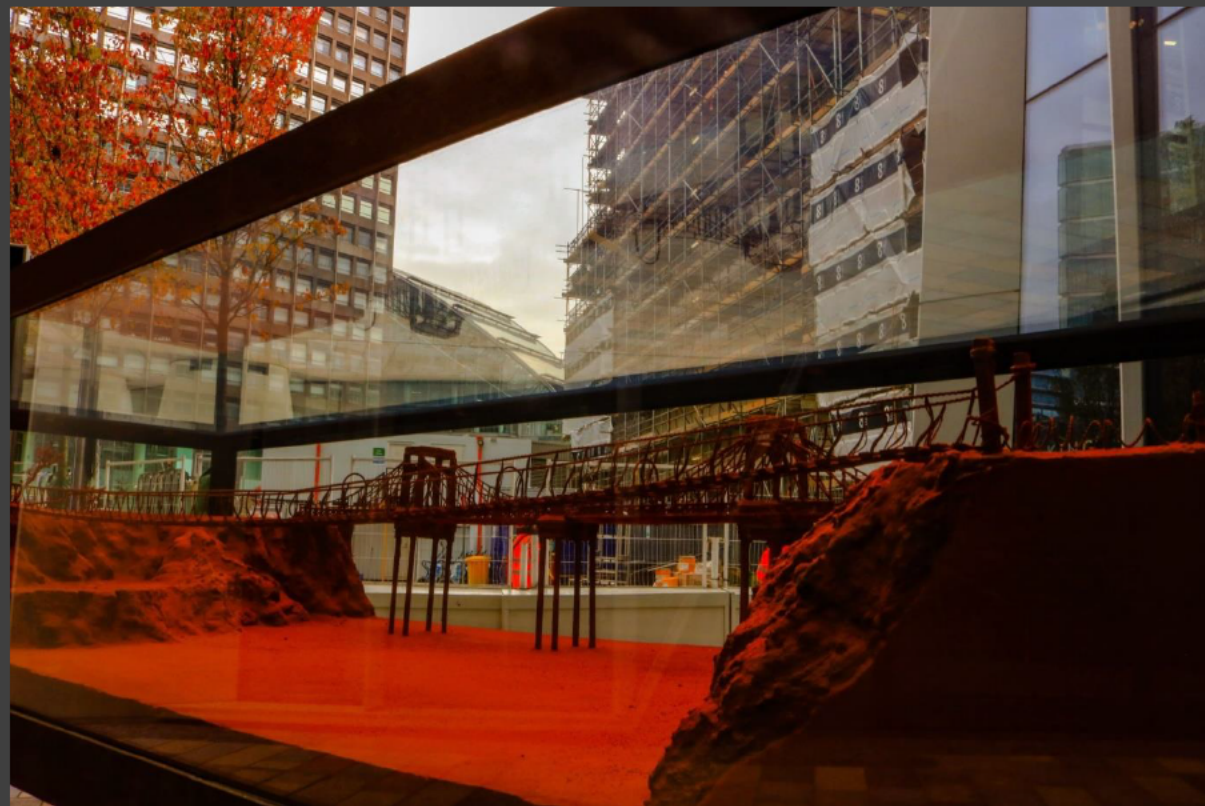
I feel that these aspects of the interior of the Tate Modern perfectly describes the balance I have been seeking to record.



The use of concrete can be surprising beautiful large rectangular forms create a simple balanced interior space.



The age concrete has a beautiful surface texture.





Use of light and reflection add balance to a place and photograph.

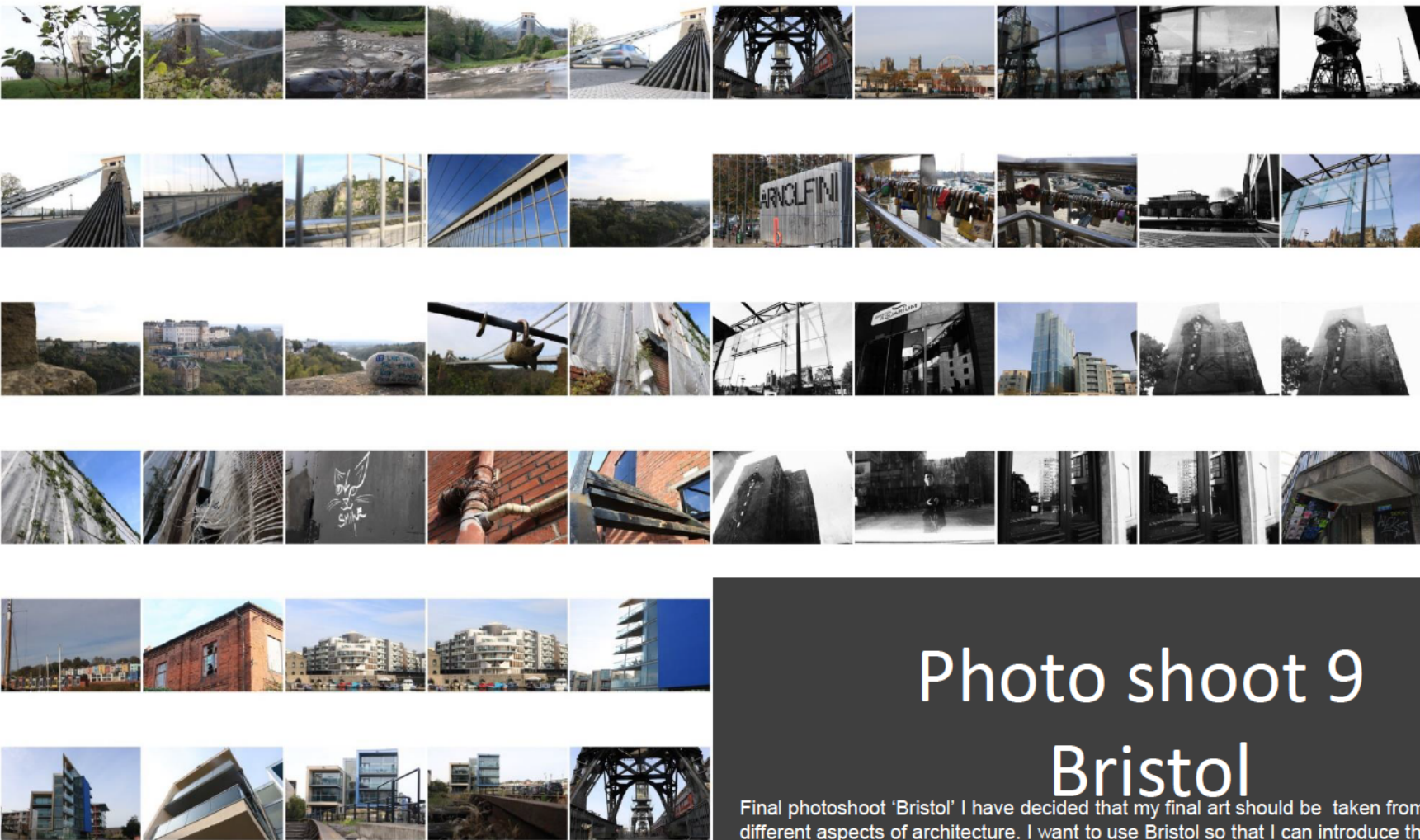
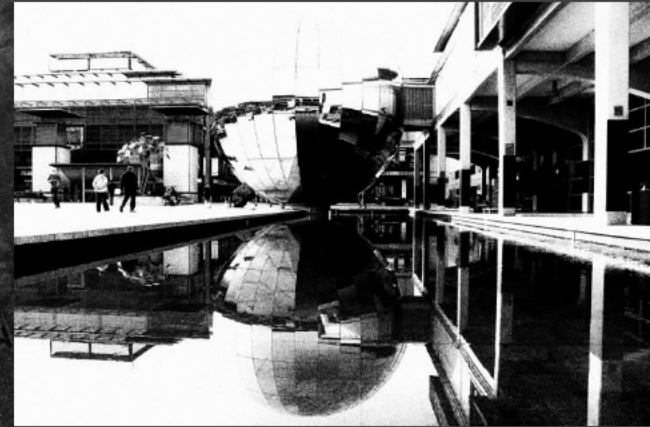


Photo shoot 9

Bristol

Final photoshoot 'Bristol' I have decided that my final art should be taken from different aspects of architecture. I want to use Bristol so that I can introduce the idea of water into my final piece.

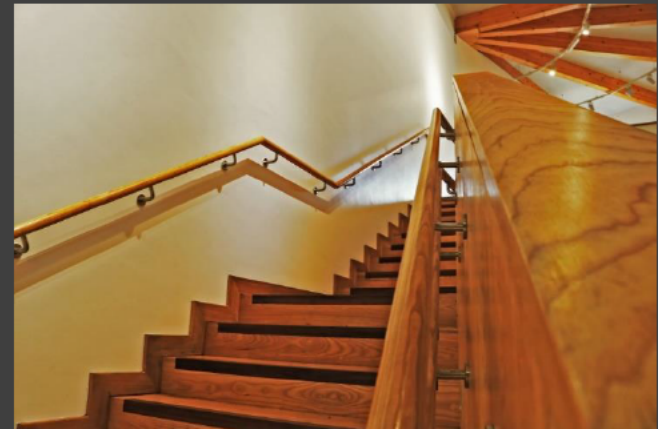


Mix of concrete, steel, glass and water create architectural forms that have harmony and beauty.



Basic building materials can produce interesting photographs.
Sophisticated interior design more beautiful but less visually impacting.

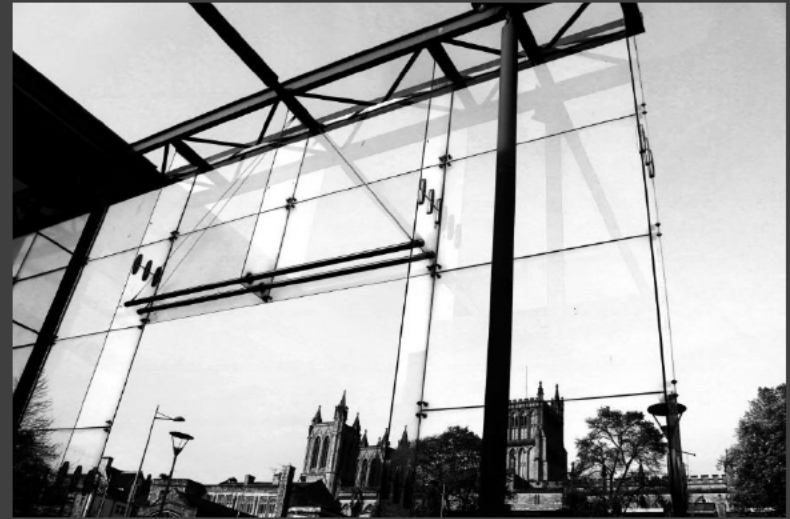
Exploring the materials of architectures in order to find the best way to show the rules of 'Fengshui'.





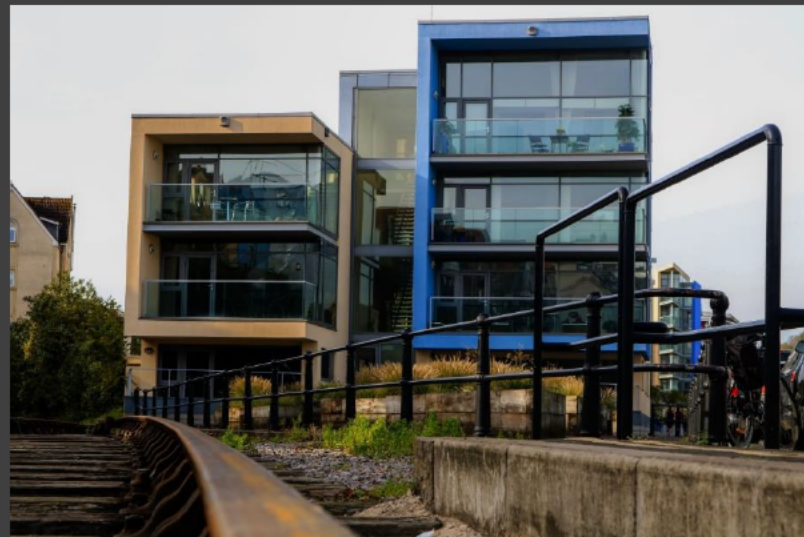
Strong steel structures have amazing presence. The symmetrical qualities of the cranes are very visually appealing.

Reflection through windows are used to balance steel and concrete.



Modern architecture lines interlocking shapes and a combination of materials to create harmonious living spaces. It is desirable to live by water.





Final Evaluation



After taking photographs from Bristol, I found architecture that I could use best to design my own example of what I consider to be an example to show the rules of 'Fengshui'.

This is the reason why I connected two architectural photographs together into an A1 print so that I could show the how balancing materials, shape, form and nature can produce a harmonious modern building.

This work was produced in Photoshop. Firstly, I fixed effects of these two photographs separately and then turned them into black and white but made some parts colourful; this creates a strong contrast and brings the photograph to life.

After that, I created an A1 white background and then pasted these two photographs on the same ground.

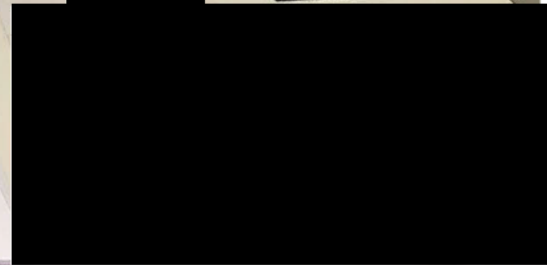
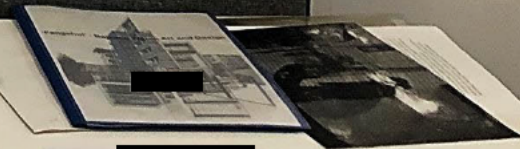
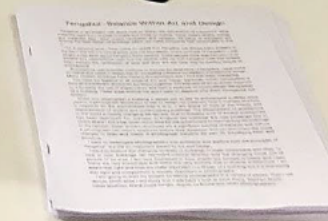
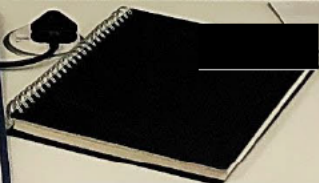
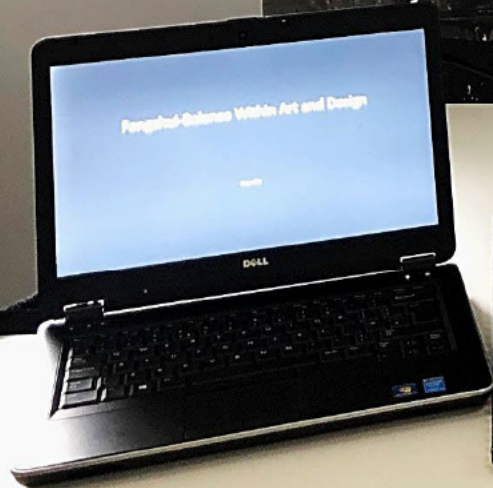
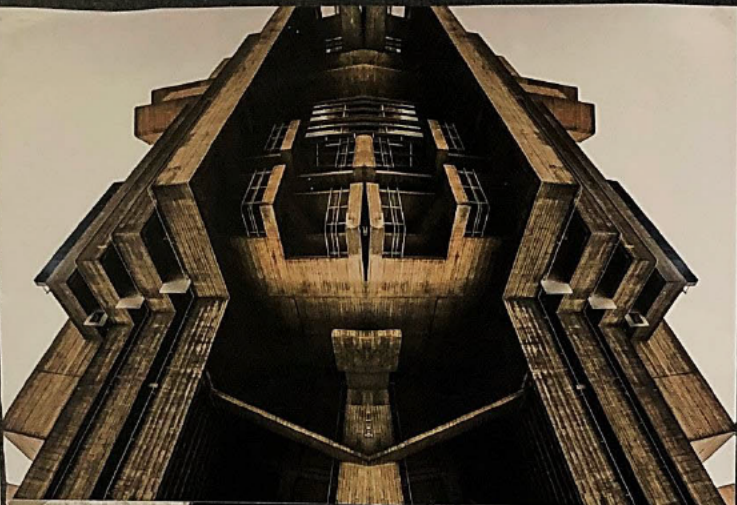
Then I adjusted the position of these two photographs in order to find the best effect of this photograph. The reason why I put these two architectures in a symmetrical way is because I wanted to show how the difference between the two buildings existed but could still work together.

This architectural photograph has become like a new building but yet it could be situated on the dock side. The only giveaway is the unreal reflection on the left hand side. But reflection is distortion and if an image is too symmetrical it can lose some natural qualities. The reason why I turned it into black and white because it can be seen more like a whole part. Because as you can see the photographs separately, they have different tones. If I did not change them into black and white, it will not be looked sophisticated. In addition, the Chinese traditional paintings are all in black and white and I think the black and white is one of the reasons why they can express the meaning of 'Fengshui' so well. As this thinking, I turned the most parts of this photograph into black and white.

In this photograph, I think the control of light is important as it has created sophisticated texture. The composition of this photograph also decides the effect of this photograph. For this reason, I did lots of experiments. I did all imagines and assumptions of the positions of these two photographs and printed them to judge which was most effective.

Then I put them together to find which one has the best perspective and compositions.

I think this A1 print is the best symbol of the rules of 'Fengshui' that express how it can balance these two different styles of architectures.



'Fengshui'-Balance Within Art and Design

'Fengshui' is an ancient rule about how to design the distribution of a structure using materials, light from outside to inside and inside to outside. 'Feng' means vitality, energy and magnetic field. 'Shui' means circulation and variation. All setup of 'Fengshui' are finding the best design of buildings which can make occupants feel comfortable to live in

On a personal level I have come to realise that Fengshui has always been present in my life. I was born in China which was the foundation of the principle of Fengshui, I was taught a few facts about Fengshui from parents. Some people think that Fengshui is an ancient and superstitious rules, but my parents told me that Fengshui rules had already been passed the verification of time and they are the best way to explore beauty in architecture.

Architecture uses scientific methods to express the aesthetics of Fengshui. I have come to realise that eastern design has an increasing influence on western architectural design. Many modern buildings have Eastern characteristics and I find this really interesting.

The need for balance in all areas of Art and Design especially within composition is how all the different disciplines are drawn together. For example when an artists responds to a building the use of angle, colour and light is essential to communicate the qualities of a building. These areas enthral me and I want to research into them throughout this project.

When you photograph a building it allows you to see its architectural qualities more clearly. A photograph allows you to see its design, its materials, how it changes and how it responds to the environment that it is in. I am going to look at the beauty and characteristics of ancient and contemporary buildings. The development of architecture in the world is rapidly changing the sky line. Due to industry, a lot of ancient architecture has been destroyed. For example, in England old buildings are now protected but in China where I live it has taken some time for the government to start valuing old buildings. In my opinion, these ancient structures are a significant symbol of tradition and culture. A photograph can record structures before they disappear and can document the social changes in cities and towns. A photograph converts 3D into 2D simplifying form and structure.

I want to investigate photographers and architects and explore how the principles of 'Fengshui' are still an important aspect fo Art and Design.

I want to explore the changing diversity of buildings in town, countryside and cities. To look at how buildings can represent cultural diversity and the changing social mix of people in an area. I am very interested in how streets are formed in towns and cities. Some are very predictable and some are very exciting due to diverse architecture. I am aware that light and lines are really important in a design of a building and it is interesting that light and composition is equally important in photography.

I am going to start my project by taking photographs in a variety of places. Then I will decide which artist I will study first. I will have a look at Irene Kung, Stephen Shore, Julius Shulman, Frank Lloyd Wright, Jegoe La Ruche and other photographers.

Although I am still unsure which photographer will be my focus, I am inspired by Irene Kung. She captures the architectural buildings in a unique way that make you feel that they are almost dream like. Her use of light and line to increase the photographs' quality and her good technique of using the tools in Photoshop produce a range of exciting work.

Architecture is the area which I want to explore by visiting some cities that have a diversity of architectural designs and linear quality. I will also travel to several rural towns in the countryside to take some photographs to consider how buildings transform the landscape.

Jegeor La Ruche

Jegeor is well known for his architectural photography. He uses sophisticated perspective and shadow to create striking images of modern architectural structures. I am particularly interested in his use of perspective and the type of the structures he chooses because they are all about Fengshui. I think he is particularly skilled at showing how modern architecture uses materials and light to create balance.

He uses black and white and this makes the perspective and linear aspect of the building more prominent. He took this photograph under a partially covered walkway by the street and the vanishing point makes you want to explore the end point. This makes it three dimensional and that is more exciting. Jegeor is good at taking architectural photographs which focus on objects and buildings that have symmetrical patterns and they give you a feel of optical illusion.



Jegeor's photograph of a modern building is as much about light as it is about the structure. The architect used huge framed areas to create interesting shadows that create patterns. The Fengshui principles of light and shadows have been used in this architectural design. A large part of Fengshui is talking about the affect on the environment of sunlight as this determine the feelings and mood of a person's viewing point.

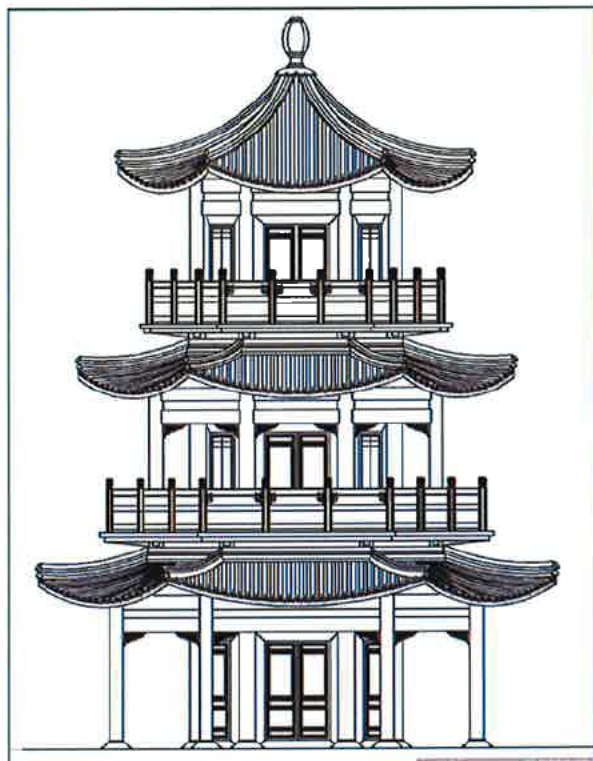
The sophisticated perspective shows the lines on the buildings walls all move towards the vanishing point which is at the middle of the photograph. In Jegeor's works, he is really good at increasing the feeling of spatial gradation by controlling the perspective points and the lines in photographs. From the Fengshui point of view, I think the reflection of two pieces of large glass curtain wall in this photograph violate the law of Fengshui badly. In the law of Fengshui said that two sides of mirrors can not be placed face to face. I think this kind of statement is reasonable because the sunlight will turn to be hard light in this area. Although the light is an important element in any photograph each photographs' s light need to be controlled to the correct level which you want to express. As we can see in this photograph, I think Jegeor La Ruche violates the Fengshui in this photograph. However, he sophisticatedly controlled the skylight in order to have a nice reflection in this photograph. I also think that the glass curtain wall contains special materials which will decrease the reflection light. The angles used by Jegeor makes the building look more exiting than they truly are. A square format makes for a bolder composition. The Golden Section in this photography was followed and used pretty well by Jegeor in order to have a sophisticated angle. All in all, I think Jegeor La Ruche and the building break the rules of Fengshui in order to indicate a new expressed way of an architectural photograph. In this photograph, the reflection of sky on these two glass curtain wall gives me a feeling of opens space which is the most important element of the modern architecture. As we can see in this photograph, the two buildings are also symmetrical. Jegeor uses the symmetrical way to take photographs which is also similar to the rules of Fengshui. The way he took symmetrical photographs create a new expression in modern architectures. Therefore I think Fengshui is related to the rules of composition. The Golden Triangle is the most important rule in composition. As we can see in this photograph, Jegeor makes it to be square format which gives a different sense of space. If we apply the Golden Triangle into this square format, these two buildings will be followed this rule.



This relates to the principles of Fengshui as symmetry is one of its key elements. Renaissance architectures indicates the symmetrical importance in the Western world. As we can see in the image that this building is clearly symmetrical. It demonstrates religious authority and gothic architecture style which is famous in the Roman Empire period. I think the Renaissance architects wanted to indicate the balance and aesthetic beauty of authority and order. Therefore I think that the Renaissance architectures's style embraces the philosophy of Fengshui.



If you look at traditional Chinese architecture, its clear symmetry is essential to complement nature and create balance. Balance is also created the balconies integrate with the pattern of the existing landscape. There should always be a balance between light and dark, good and bad, and Ying and Yang.



Irene Kung

Irene Kung is an architectural photographer who has taken images of the most famous buildings all around the world. These buildings were endowed with very unusual dimensions in her shots from Roma, Milan, New York, London, Beijing and Shanghai. Irene removes the background of cities and filters them strictly in order to keep structural and spatial features. She makes these city architectures which we always can see full of surrealistic idiosyncrasy. She pulls these monuments out as a tourist attractions and gives back the cultural dignity. I want to evaluate one of her photographs which was taken from The Forbidden City(China Imperial Palace). In this photograph, I think she applies the rules of 'Fengshui' perfectly.

'Fengshui' is an ancient rule about how to design the distribution of a structure using materials, to take the light from outside to inside and inside to outside. 'Feng' means vitality, energy and magnetic field. 'Shui' means circulation and variation. All setup of 'Fengshui' are finding the best design of buildings which can make occupants feel comfortable to live in. Therefore I think it is the best way to show how 'Fengshui' rules affect architectural photographs' quality is to take photographs through different and sophisticated angles. As we can see in this photograph, it has sophisticated angles, composition, light and materials.

The common angle of taking this famous palace is what tourists will take. For example, these tourists will just take the front of a monument but they forget to take this building in different views. However, Irene takes her image from the moat looking across the palace. The composition in this photograph also can indicate how 'Fengshui' rules work. As we can see of this palace, the surface is symmetrical. In the rules of 'Fengshui', structures are better to be designed symmetrical in order to show how tidy, reserved and steady they are. Because Chinese ancients preferred regular things which showed how traditional they were, this aspect is important and written in the rules of 'Fengshui' in order to make occupants feel comfortable to live. The perspective in this photograph indicates the symmetry of buildings clearly in order to show 'Fengshui' can create special eastern aesthetics. The photographers' skill is in capturing the rhythms of the whole building. As we can see, the use of golden section of this photograph improves the balance. The golden section can stipulate and improve the aesthetics scientifically in a photograph. Therefore I think Irene applies the skills of composition and angles perfectly.

As we can see in this photograph, Kung uses the light distinctively. In other architectural photographs, they need to use influences of environments around the monuments in order to have a clearly comparison which is good at indicating the architectural aesthetics. However, Kung does not use this method to take photograph and filters the photographs carefully in order to be different to what we always can see in normal life. In her photographs, the buildings' structural and spatial features are only exist in order to make us think we are watching at a city of dream which is full of surrealistic idiosyncrasy. I think she uses this method to keep the cultural dignity of these buildings by taking architectural photographs as if they are in a dream. This is

also fit to the 'Fengshui' because it is following the rules that all things are created by nature and 'Fengshui' indicated that the best buildings are a part of nature. 'Fengshui' said that the nature is our God and we need to appreciate it. Kung uses this method to show how light can be affected in an architectural photograph.

Most of the materials of this building are stones and wood. The misty weather works perfectly with the stone. We also can see the moat in this photograph which can indicate how 'Fengshui' affects architectural photographs. 'Shui' means circulation and variation and the water is the best way to express this. The moat makes this photograph full of aesthetics using water in order to find the best magnetic field and make occupants feel comfortable to live.

Balance can be created in many ways. A combination of Eastern and Western ideas seem to complement each other. The camera unlike architectural drawings can capture the light and changing environment.



Having now understood that the traditional and Modern methods can be combined. I want to look further into designers and photographers who have achieved the perfect balance in their work.

Julius Shulman

Julius Shulman (10th October, 1910--15th July, 2009) was a pioneer of modern architectural photography, shooting the work of mid-century modern architects such as Frank Lloyd Wright, Richard Neutra, and Pierre Koenig. One of his best known photographs "case study #22 Los Angeles", and the house is also known as Stahl House which designed by Pierre Koenig. Pierre Koenig is one of my favourite architects who is one of the second generation of modernist architects, and this residence is one of his most representative work. This photograph which I want to evaluate is one from Julius Shulman's contact sheet from Stahl House. I am going to analyse this photograph in several different parts, linear quality, angle, composition, reflection, light, shadow and perspective. I feel that these are the most understanding qualities of both the building and photography.

In this photograph, the linear quality of the building expresses the modernism. We can find lots of straight line structure in this photograph and I think straight lines are the symbol of industrial modern residence. The straight lines are an integral part of the design of the building. The linear quality creates a beauty of orderliness. The intersections with straight lines do not make a mess and are well designed, it is opposite to the curves formed in nature. This is very reflective of Chinese architecture. This is interesting because the buildings' form is full of verticals and horizontals but works in harmony with the landscape/nature of where it is based. This relationship is all about the balance between nature and other forces. This would include the ideals of 'Feng Shui'. I think Julius Shulman's perception of industrial linear quality is a kind of modern architectural dictate at that time.

In this photograph, a horizontal extension residence which is made of glass epoxy overhangs a cliff, in order to pick out the view of a prosperous city under the eaves board. He used a series of this kind of photographs to set up a new fashion impression of "modern" with Pierre Koenig. He used this angle to help Pierre Koenig to express his passion for the industrial modern residences. I also think he wants to use this aspect of novel architectural style to take a beauty from industrial modernism. From my view, I believe Julius Shulman followed the Golden Ratio rule in this photograph which he focused on this residence. This is interesting because the Golden Section is all about the balance of nature within a structure. Julius Shulman needs to use this to help show the balance of the building with nature. The relationship between light, glass, stone and water is key to the building and Shulman's skill as an artist allows him to understand that there aspects of the building that must be equally represented in this photograph. In some ways he is responding to the skills of the architect.

As we can see in this photograph, Julius Shulman uses the light in order to create tones and that is why the reflection from the glass epoxy and the light and shadow create the striking image. I think he used a slow shutter speed to take this photograph in order

to exhibit the texture on the water and the reflection. The wave on the surface of the swimming pool gives a special view of the water specific to the reflection. These textures combined with the shadow of the building again address 'Feng Shui'. Although Julius Shulman used black and white photographs, the tones from the city more clearly divide it into different levels of black to express the city in an air of industrialisation. Orderly factories, buildings, and apartments. It can have a strong contrast with the Stahl House.

I especially want to say that Julius Shulman's use of perspective interests me. This photograph uses the foreshortening effect in which he uses the characteristics of the visual angle of wide-angle lens to great effect.



Another architect that interests me is Frank Lloyd Wright. To me he perfects the use of Fengshui and creates the perfect blend between East and West.

Frank Lloyd Wright

Frank Lloyd Wright(8th June, 1867-9th April, 1959). Frank Lloyd Wright was an American architect, interior designer, writer and educator. I want to evaluate his building called "Falling Water". As it is well-known and one of the best example of organic architecture and it has been commended as "The Greatest American pieces Architecture in History". I am really interested in the way that he uses the relationship between light, glass, stone and water to create powerful architectural design. I want to evaluate this photography of the "Falling Water House" in several layers which are the composition, light, tones, linear qualities, perspective and the use of "Feng Shui".

As we can see, Frank Lloyd Wright balances the inside and outside space perfectly. The inside spaces extend freely and intersperse with each other. In general, he realised his dream in his building called "House on the Mesa". The main floor is almost an intact bullpen and the circulating open spaces are formed by spatial progression, also the connection with the ladder and pond is a conscious part of the design. The front view of the house shows the ceiling and sill which is made of a large glass metal frame. In my opinion, the composition in this photograph is as bold as the building itself because it balances the natural environment and the structure, and that is why it may be one of the most famous modern architectural buildings in the world. Lloyd Wright would undoubtedly had control over the photograph.

This tonal range in this photography is core to its interest in this piece of architecture.. I think orientation of architecture determines the quality because Frank Lloyd Wright followed the Chinese traditional law "Southern Exposure" which is to build a house which connects to "Feng Shui". In Chinese "Feng Shui", it is a way to explore and test geography. It was been investigated by Chinese thousand years ago and this custom has been passed on through generation of Chinese. The "Unity of Heaven and man" is the highest realm in "Feng Shui" which means that humans blend with nature as a whole part. This is because Chinese people all live in forms of stern values and important laws. Frank Lloyd Wright combined Eastern culture and philosophy with modern architecture and this design reflects these ideas. He chose a good direction which means this structure is facing south and has mountains at the back. He combined Eastern and Western architecture style through tiny details to create overall aesthetics balance. For the photograph, the lamps have been left on which is reminiscent of a Chinese lantern. There are on inside the house also create tones that harmonise and softens the interior.

From the view of "Falling Water House", we also can judge the scale of the balcony and buttresses which are extend horizontally, along their own axial direction in order to point across the valley, protruding outwards. This horizontal thrust is combined together tightly by a weird spatial order. The mass and shadow of the huge balcony seems like the waterfall and flying stream drop suddenly on the rock. When I see this photograph, I feel that this architecture was grown from the ground naturally, but is then more like hovering on the ground. This is the magic of its linear quality which can give us a different view

exploiting the genre of architectural photography. These principles that are used in this design I feel are the foundation for the principles of good modern architectural design. They come from 'Fengshui'. An excellent modern example of this is the interior of the Tate Modern.



Conclusion

Having undertaken this dissertation on 'Fengshui'-Balance Within Art and Design, I have realised that the rules of 'Fengshui' are still acting as an important element in modern Architectures today. In my opinion, 'Fengshui' rules are existing subconsciously through aesthetics in buildings whether modern or classic. I found that 'Fengshui' and eastern styles have increasingly influenced to western architecture. I think 'Fengshui' rules are the source of buildings' aesthetics and can be found through materials, light, linear quality, angles and symmetry. Taking good architectural photographs is essential in order to record and express unique and sophisticated views of buildings. Understanding of the principles of design creates good art. The principles of composition, balance and term link through all objects.

'Fengshui' is fundamental to Art and Design. In my opinion, Photography and Art and Design are about exploring a way to express aesthetics which can be supported and given credence through scientific theory. Fortunately, 'Fengshui' is a Chinese ancient learning which has been already applied and embraced in China over thousands of years in order to create a comfortable and sophisticated living environment. Therefore 'Fengshui' is one of the best and the most suitable links that show this relationship with Art and Design. Its theories have withstood the test of time and its principles have been passed in and continued through much of architecture and interior design. What I have found is that to take good photographs of buildings that embrace such principles you must have a understanding of what the architect is trying to say. By widening my understanding of 'Fengshui', I have been able to truly understand these essential links and it has helped me to dissect what is good and what is bad architectural design.

In my view, balance is one of the key to successful design. The balance in 'Fengshui' means 'Yin and Yang' which can be defined as a kind of dualistic concept from Chinese ancient philosophy. 'Yin and Yang' make things which have opposite and united phenomenon together and call them the concept of balance. This does not always mean symmetry but harmony, a balance of materials and light. The ways to create sophisticated design are not the same after all.

After the exploration of 'Fengshui', I found that there is a direct relationship between dissecting composition in photograph and the construction of floor plan by architects. For example, the Fibonacci lines in photography and the partition wall in floor plan are all followed the rule of Golden Section which are the natural balance.

All in all, 'Fengshui' really add true meaning to the term Art and Design and the one of them can not exist without the other. The true meaning of Art and Design is to indicate the ability of perceptions, imaginations and expressions which are also the real purpose of 'Fengshui'. The Art and Design is to serve for person and it is the perfectly functional combination of materials and spirit. Therefore the outcomes and theories of Art and Design need to accord with our thinking and mind. 'Fengshui' followed person's thinking and mind in order to create aesthetics and a better life.

Website Links

Jegeor La Ruche Black and White Photograph

<https://www.pinterest.com/mikkotormanen/>

Jegeor La Ruche Photograph

<https://www.pinterest.com/fokfolio/photography-architecture/>

Renaissance Architecture

<http://www.baike.com/wiki/文艺复兴建筑>

Chinese Traditional Architecture

<http://www.xiaoshou.info/中国古建筑手绘图片/>

Irene Kung

<http://www.irenekung.com/architectures/china/>

Julius Shulman

<https://www.artsy.net/artwork/julius-shulman-case-study-house-number-22-los-angeles-1960-pierre-koenig-architect>

Frank Lloyd Wright

<https://www.architecturaldigest.com/story/flood-causes-damage-at-frank-lloyd-wrights-fallingwater-jacques-lipchitz>