

# KICKSTART

VCE STUDIO ARTS | VCE ART

[aev.vic.edu.au/kickstart2017](http://aev.vic.edu.au/kickstart2017)

## DEVELOPING STYLE

Bruce Norton – Haileybury

NATIONAL GALLERY  
OF VICTORIA NGV



## STUDIO ARTS

### STYLE

High Renaissance  
Futurism  
Realism

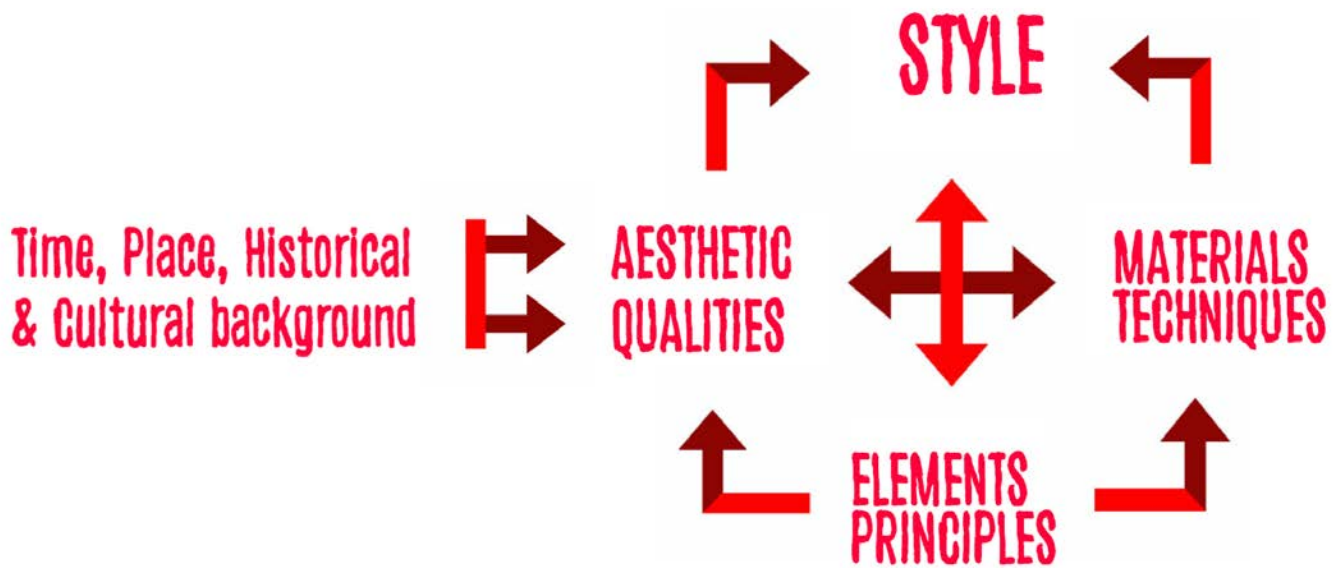
### AESTHETIC QUALITIES

Power, Frustration  
Strength, Desperation  
Excitement,

### ELEMENTS PRINCIPLES

Line, Tone, Form,  
Movement, Space  
Repetition





## ELEMENTS PRINCIPLES

### ELEMENTS 9

The art elements are the basic visual building blocks that can be observed or experienced in an artwork. Artists use them to compose or order the way we see an artwork. They also convey ideas through their associations.

**Line, Colour, Tone, Form, Shape, Sound, Time, Texture & Light**

### PRINCIPLES 11

Art elements are organised individually or in combination to create art principles.

The principles are ways in which the elements can be used.

**Scale, Space, Unity, Variety, Repetition, Rhythm, Contrast, Proportion, Movement, Balance & Emphasis/Focal Point**

## Art Speak (adjectives)

Iridescent Bright  
Dull Shimmering  
Dappled Scattered  
Luminescent Neon  
Focused Romantic  
Flickering Changing  
Scintillating Glinting  
Brooding Blinding  
Fluorescent Luster  
Prismatic Glistening  
Glittering Opaque  
Illuminating Radiant  
Chiaroscuro...

# AESTHETIC QUALITIES

In their studio process artists use art **elements** and art **principles** to explore and express their ideas and to create **aesthetic qualities**. Aesthetic qualities can be perceived differently by different viewers, dependent on their individual experience, the **style** of the artwork and the physical or cultural context in which the artwork is created and viewed.

The use of art **elements** and art **principles** in artworks to create aesthetic qualities can vary, depending on the art form.

Application and manipulation of art **elements** and **principles** to create a particular **mood or communicate ideas**

**Aesthetic qualities** are what the viewer sees in the artwork. **Style** relates to distinctive artistic qualities within the artwork or a group of artworks. For example, an artist might use the art elements of colour, shape, texture and line, together with the materials of oil painting and a technique of short brushstrokes to make their paintings.

When viewing the paintings we, the spectator, may see the **aesthetic qualities** of vibrant colour, clearly delineated shapes, thick textured paint and strong outlines. These are characteristics of the painting that we identify, and can classify with other paintings displaying similar characteristics as expressionist, emotional, painterly, colourful, post-impressionist or some other label.

These labels we call **style**.

# STYLE

"...distinctive manner which permits the grouping of works into related categories." or "...any distinctive, and therefore recognizable, way in which an act is performed or an artifact made or ought to be performed and made."

This can relate to a group of artists working in the same way or an individual completing a series of works in the same way.

**Art Style** usually refers to historic style; often inclusive of subjects such as narrative, abstract or figurative

## PAST STUDENT EXAM – HIGH RESPONSES

Style is a way that allows you to identify a particular artist's work just by looking at it. It is how the artist uses the same techniques or ideas in more than one of their artworks so it is easily recognised as their own.

Style is comprised of mannerisms or details particular to an artist and their work or a set of works.

The style of an artwork refers to the personal and distinguishing characteristics of an artwork. This can be particular traits or techniques or it can refer to a broader style shared by different artists with similar characteristics.

Style is a recognisable combination of particular art elements and principles to create a constant feel and appearance in an artwork, series or even an artist's entire collection.