

VCE STUDIO ARTS | VCE ART

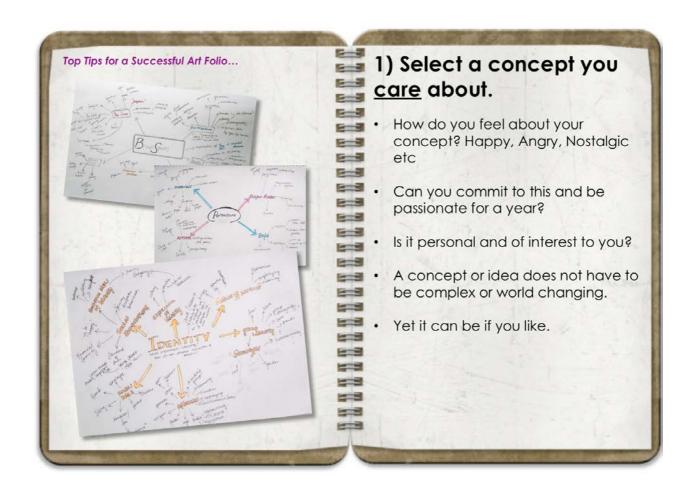
aev.vic.edu.au/kickstart2017

TOP TIPS FOR A SUCCESSFUL ART FOLIO

Mark Threadgold from Koonung Secondary College Penny McGonegal from Strathmore Secondary College

NATIONAL GALLERY
OF VICTORIA NGV

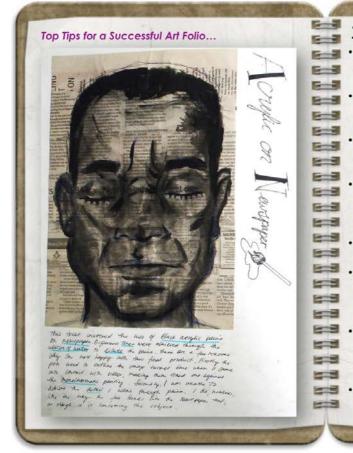






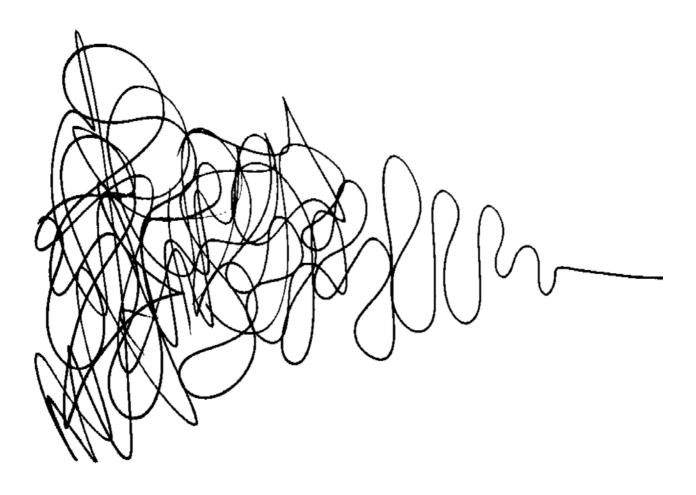
1) Collect, Collect, Collect

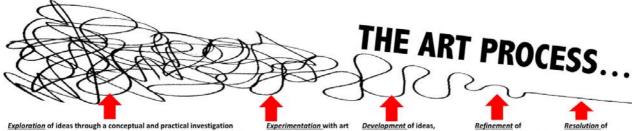
- A blank page is a scary thing.
- A collection of things that interest or inspire you is a great starting point.
- Look to artists for inspiration.
- Reference your source material.
- Take photographs. Modify them digitally. Digital imagery can efficiently build content in your folio
- · Complete observational drawings.
- · Visit Galleries.
- Look at the Art Almanac or Art Guide Australia.



2) It is a Visual Diary!

- Remember those key words: Visual and Diary
- No need for borders, backgrounds or decoration.
- It needs to communicate your ideas.
 Consider your visual language.
- Take photos of you making artworks and experiments. Step-by-step photographic records
- It needs to be primarily visual.
- Your visual diary needs to communicate your ideas, thoughts and processes, in the order they arise.
- Show your Mum, Dad, sibling, neighbour, maths teacher, person next to you. Does it make sense to them?
- Don't be precious. Experiment.
 Document everything you do including failed experiments.





Exploration of ideas through a conceptual and practical investigation compiling a list of thoughts, ideas, and concepts to draw upon over the year and to explore in art making

documenting ideas and concepts in a visual diary

Analytical Frameworks

documenting the focus and direction of the body of work documenting the development of research and exploring ideas and concepts in written and visual form

collecting images that relate to ideas and concepts being explored annotating each image with information that includes details about how the ideas can be treated and further developed; include information that reflects the language of the

collecting images of artworks related to a concept or an idea from a range of sources such as books, magazines or the internet photographing, scanning, photocopying or drawing objects to explore the concept or

reading about the work of artists and thinkers relevant to the concept or idea and

recording thoughts and observations exploring ideas and concepts in a number of art forms such as painting, drawing, printmaking, sculpture, sound, installation, ceramics, video, or animation

researching the work of philosophers, musicians, poets or designers to understand the selected concepts or ideas in a broader context researching artists and artworks from the past and present that are considered to be relevant to concepts and ideas identified; documenting examples of these and

annotating with information on subject matter, techniques, materials, art elements and principles

interviewing people who have worked with similar concepts or ideas visiting galleries to see how artists have approached and presented similar concepts or ideas

reading the work of writers and critics that have explored similar concepts or ideas and

record reflections
preparing drawings to explore ideas or concepts and annotate with reflections using the language of the Analytical Frameworks

seeking feedback from peers on the progress of research and to assess the development of ideas and concepts applying the language of appropriate Analytical Frameworks in reflection to identify the strengths and possibilities of ideas and concepts

elements and art principles, materials, techniques, processes

and art forms exploring using digital editing software to enhance elements of colour, line. texture or form in images looking at the techniques, materials and processes used by a range of other artists from historical and contemporary times working in a similar way experimenting with, exploring and applying a range of materials, techniques and processes relevant to the student's personal ideas or concepts using alternative methods of applying media to explore ways to improve its visual form the development of investigation and application of materials, techniques and processes

creating compositions using

art elements to explore and

evaluate the art principle emphasis/ focal point added

Development of ideas concepts, style and visual

language revisiting the ideas or concepts over the duration of Units 3 and 4 to assist in the development of art

making exploring solutions to den different interpretations of the ideas or concepts documenting in written and visual form the development and refinement of ideas and skills progressively resolving ideas, concepts, direction, materials techniques, processes and formal elements

creating screen dumps of the digital ment and refinement of the identifying links to earlier ideas and

concepts and how these have strengthened current working practices dating pages in the visual diary to

ent the development of the body of work highlighting key details in annotations in the body of work

producing solutions that demonstrate considered and well-developed responses to the stages of art making

photographing the progressive creation of visual responses

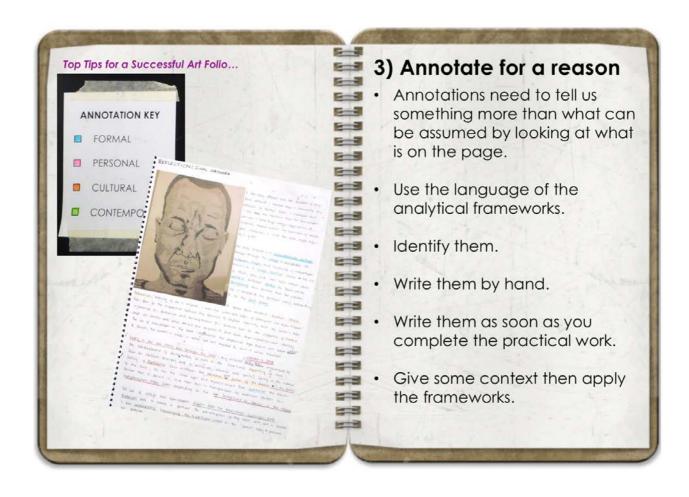
materials, techniques and technical processes to provide visual strength to artworks

selecting visual responses to best express ideas or concepts considering the effect of art elements and art principle in creative responses evaluating the effectiveness of selected visual responses documenting in written and visual form the development, realisation and presentation of creative responses reflecting upon how the visual responses in the body of work reflect the student's interests, personality, values and expectations presenting ideas and concepts to peers to extend and enhance the development of a body of

applying the language of appropriate Analytical Frameworks in reflection and appraisal of the visual solutions and responses

Resolution of ideas, directions and concepts.

documenting the actual production stages through the use of photographs in a step-by-step manner culminating in the final completion of the artwork/s showing awareness and understanding of the art elements and art principles used in the final completion of work at this stage evidence of refinement of techniques in the finished artwork documenting final evaluations made that reflect the intention of the original theme, ideas and concepts documenting in written and visual form the art process and supporting it with the use of visual language Production of



How to Annotate Effectively...

ANNOTATIONS: To write brief notes about your observations and to communicate your thinking and working practices. Annotations should help unlock the meaning behind your practical work.

What have you done? Why did you do it that way? Did you achieve what you wanted? What will you do now?

2) Address the analytical frameworks.

STRUCTURAL

PERSONAL

CULTURAL

CONTEMPORARY

This should be done as you answer the questions at point 1

YEAR LEVEL	ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORKS
Year 10, Semester 1	Structural, Personal
Year 10, Semester 2	Structural, Personal, Cultural
Unit 1 Art	Structural, Personal
Unit 2 Art	Structural, Personal, Cultural, Contemporary,
Units 3&4 Art	Structural, Personal, Cultural, Contemporary

hough it was difficult to take a good quality the morganism of my productions, due to its ength, the image to the left gives a good idea of the print result.

feer compleany my final armora for unit 3 I accorded for the ser as external influence on identify, and

observations and to communicate your initially on observations and to communicate your initially on the product a sense of portation working practices. Annotations should help unlock the meaning behind your practical work.

Annotations need to do two things...

1) Document your thoughts, ideas, processes and the work of the work of the sense of the work of the sense of the work of the work of the sense of the work of the sense of the work of the work of the sense of the work of the work of the sense of the work of the work of the sense of the work of the work of the work of the sense of the work of the wore of the work of

these to complete my war in finetiner as I aid not plan a bender the face or include a laid not plan a bender the face or include a laid not plan a bender the face or include a laid to produce bold incr and this bonchiner allowed darker and, making the work thand out it the vie include to use long over the pring lives that fluwed from one face to another, to the and and thater a transform one between amenous and and to to hall good to the vence from face to have of the vence from face to have another induce as producing the work than a work another induce as producing the work than a work another induce as producing the work than a world have fourned on a lover offer took more lines and positive ame more transcribed.

of makenall or cancept, but route be considered to the table, as most permit officially methodings face and are not three meters long.

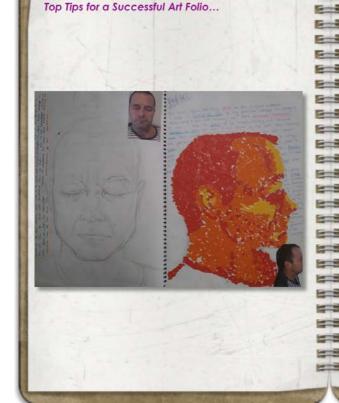
In a time where med terminal and it new undertheen through technology we tomenme miss on on varying seeing how a person physically represent themself my artwest an entarges there example of body language, & making the viewer consider has physical expression can influence over consider has





5) Be innovative!

- You do not need to work with traditional Art making materials.
- If you do choose to use traditional media, you do not need to use them in traditional ways.
- Think about the meaning behind your material choice regardless of what it is.



5) Avoid: 'First idea is best syndrome'

- If you have an idea for your final work. Make it now. It can be part of your exploration.
- · Do not try and work backwards.
- Explore, Experiment, Develop, Refine, Resolve. Your work will be so much better for it.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of your ideas as you progress.
- Avoid a folio with a one tracked mind. Be diverse at stages in your folio
- A process How to develop artwork ideas with meanings and messages



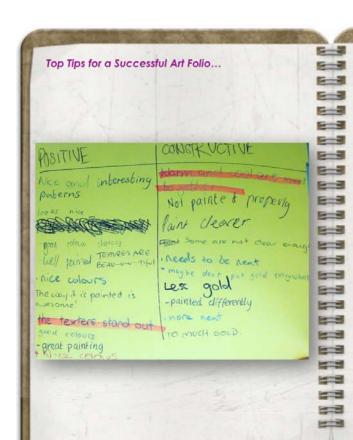
6) Know the assessment criteria.

- · Read them.
- · Know them.
- Focus on the very high only.
- Get your teacher to help you compile a list of activities that address each one.
- Or even better, use the study design.
- Keep in mind they can be fulfilled in many different ways.
 - There are no set rules to making a folio. Successful folios can look different. They just need to address the criteria.

VCE Art. Administrative information	to travia	and Assessment in 2017			
Authentication Reco			seed Task 20	117	
This form must be completed by the ci				575	
purposes. This form is to be retained b					
Student name				TIT	TT
School					
Teacher					
Component of School- assessed Task	Date observed / submitted	Teacher comments		Teacher Initials	Stude
Observation No. 1: Exploration of Ideas, materials and techniques					
Student has begun a process of investigation and exploration of ideas, concepts, materials and techniques					
Student has referenced all imagery and sources in the visual dary					
Observation No. 2: Progressive development and refinement of ideas and skills					
Student has continued to develop ideas and trial materials and techniques.					
End Unit 3 Student has submitted at least one final artwork at the completion of Unit 3.					
Observation No. 3 Unit 4: Continued development and refinement of body of work.					
Student has continued to develop a body of work. Refinement of materials, processes and art form and resolution of ideas.					
End Unit 4: Student has submitted at least one Final Artwork at the completion of Unit 4.					
Documentation and reflection				+	1
The Structural I Framework and at least one other Analytical Framework are identified, selected and applied throughout the body of work.					

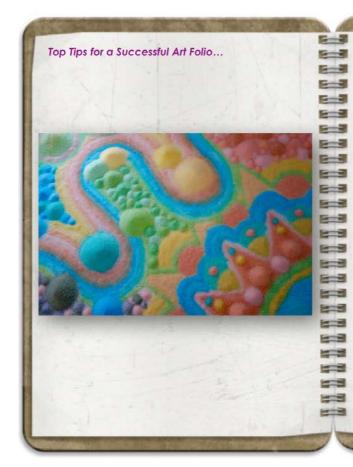
7) Manage your time

- Time management is so important.
- Authentication will help with this.
- Allow ample time to create resolved works. You want to be happy at the end of the process.
- You always have homework.
- Inspiration can come from anywhere.
- · A guide: 4-6 pages per week.
- Annotate as you go.



8) Actively seek feedback

- It is not often that you are surrounded by people with a common goal. Ask your peers for ideas.
- Ask anyone you come across for suggestions, ideas or how they would respond to the same concept.
- Follow your teacher everywhere and ask them questions all of the time. They are only pretending when they act like they want to eat their lunch.



9) Your work should be meaningful to you.

- Don't compare the value of your ideas with other students.
 They will all be different but just as valid.
- Use a variety of materials.
 There are NO constraints be creative and ambitious.
- There is no idea too silly. If you are worried that you have never seen anything like it, it means your ideas are truly original.
- Enjoy it!

"IT IS THE SUPREME ART OF THE TEACHER TO AWAKEN JOY IN CREATIVE EXPRESSION & KNOWLEDGE"

- ALBERT EINSTEIN

10) Listen to your teacher

- · They are there for a reason,
- They did not get their degree out of a cereal box. They know stuff.
- They actually want to help you and are interested in your ideas.



Top Tips for a Successful Art Folio

<u>threadgold.mark.m@edumail.vic.gov.au</u>
<u>mcgonegal.penny.p@edumail.vic.gov.au</u>