Prign fundamental ART 320 Online

PROJECT 5 – SHAPE

Activities to do before you begin SHAPE:

Read Design Basics, Chapter 8. Read Shape Lecture Notes in Content> Course Materials> Assignments – 2nd Half of the Semester> Project 5 - Shape, Shape Introduction. Watch Flash movie on Shape. Read this Tutorial on Shape. Watch Lynda.com Essential Training Movie #7.

Typographic Self-Portrait

Credit for this assignment goes to graphics instructor Elizabeth Resnick at Massachusetts College of Art. I have included it as part of the course of study in design fundamentals because type is an element that has both strong shape recognition, as well as significant content reference with the construction of words or phrases. This is a perfect blend for the development of working with both compositional structures (formal elements and their arrangement) and also content (meaning). Until now, you have been working mostly abstractly or with non-objective designs. This is the first opportunity to create a composition that has a "narrative." For centuries, artists have used the self-portrait to portray their inner thoughts as well as to observe and learn about form. And working from the self is an inexpensive method to obtain a model.

In this assignment you are to begin from either a photograph or drawing of yourself (your choice). The entire design must be comprised of only typographic characters. This includes letterforms, punctuation, and numbers. As you develop the design's "content," use your name, or phrases or sentences that you think express how you see yourself, or how you would like others to see you. You could quote a favorite story or poem.

In this assignment, type will assume the role of "image." It still retains its association with content, but try to let yourself explore an unconventional approach to using type. It doesn't have to be all the same font, it doesn't have to be strung in a certain order and spacing. It CAN be distorted, overlapped, bold, italics, different sizes, etc.

Especially important is the relationship of positive and negative shapes in this design and in the fonts themselves. Seek to develop not just an image of yourself, but, rather, a use of the type that activates the whole composition, the figure, the ground, and placement of those shapes. Consider the scale of your image. Consider where you place it. All these decisions affect the ground or negative space shapes.

Decide on the font(s) you will be using. Examine its formal structure. Does it have serifs, or sans serif? Those are the little cross edges at the ends of some letterforms. If you use a phrase, look for form and shape relationships. Take photos of yourself. When you decide on a sketch or photograph, scan it and place into Illustrator. It should be a .jpg. Go to FILE>PLACE it in Illustrator.

vs.





sans serif

serif

Look at the letterforms and see how they might express your likeness or gesture. How might they represent the different parts of your countenance? Be able to discuss the concept behind your self-portrait.

Pam Maddock

My first effort in trying this assignment, I built my image out of the letters that form the word "horse". I consider myself a horsy sort of person. I flinch easily, trust people at their word, and will work myself to the bone for a cause I believe in. These are traits I share with my favorite four-legged species. I used a photo that I quickly took with a self-timer on my digital camera. I have made many self-portraits and didn't feel the need to draw, but later, I regretted that I didn't take the time to draw first. I used the horse letters to express the volume of my head and to create a sense of distance. I used the phrases to add more interest to the horse theme and to stand in as lines around my jaw line. I used Palatino font, and played with its scale and twisted it into the configurations to fit the features of my face.

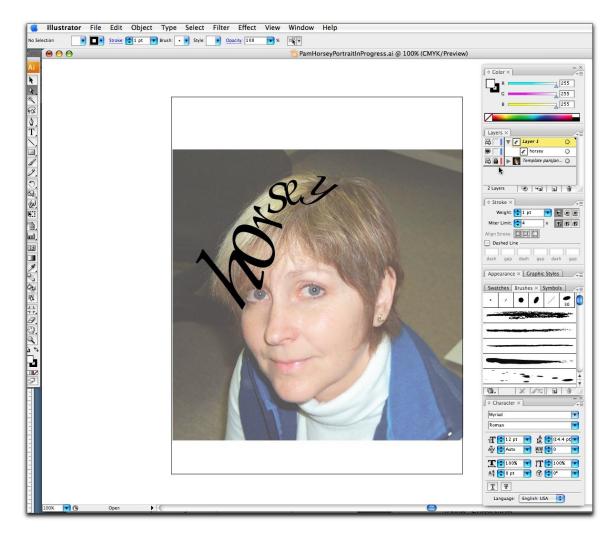




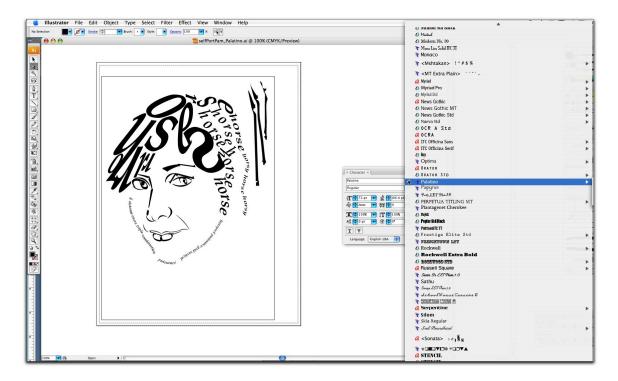
Later, I added a couple of warped letters to stand in for a distant space. I felt that the floating head needed some reference to space, and the repeated shapes sort of suggest a "deconstructed" fence going back diagonally into the distance.

THE PROCESS

- 1. Open a new file and save as described above. You may want to choose "portrait" orientation, instead of "landscape" for this assignment.
- 2. Scan your drawing/photo and save as a .jpg and PLACE into Illustrator. Turn the scan into a template layer and lock it in place.
- 3. Select a new layer for the type. Decide on what font(s) you intend to use.

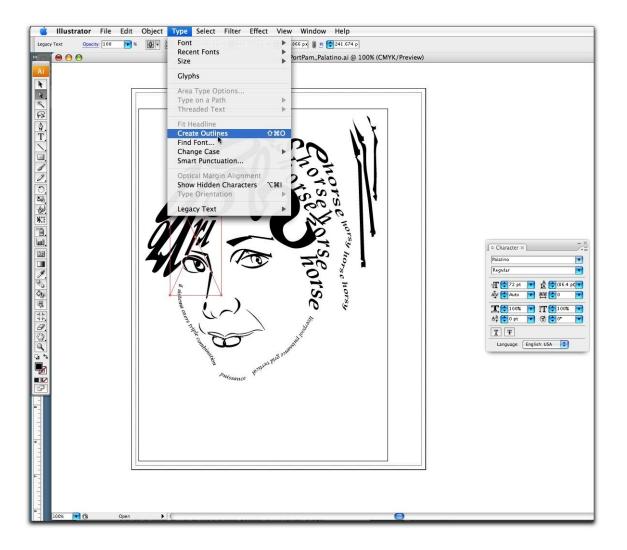


4. Go to WINDOW>TYPE>CHARACTER to open the type palette. You should know what the different options will do here from watching the Lynda.com movies on the character panel. This is the main panel you'll be using in the project.



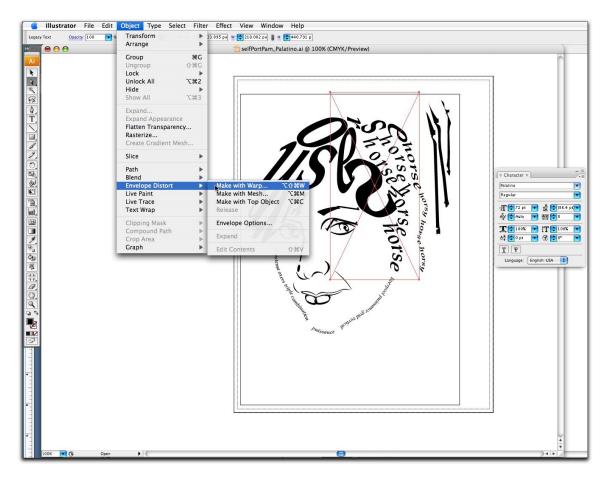
5. Select the type tool and begin typing in your text. Decide on its scale (point size) and after typing it with the text tool, the selection tool will allow you to change its scale, as well as the character palette. It will remain a type object until/unless you change it into a shape object. If you want to significantly distort your text, you can go to

TYPE>CREATE OUTLINES. This will convert the type into a shape object with points you can pull and push around like any shape object. It will not longer respond as text however, from the character panel. Use the direct selection tool at this point to move points. If all the points are selected (colored in) then click on an edge with no points and then you should be able to select a specific point to pull. You'll know it is not selected if you see the little point with a white center. Use the zoom tool to better see what you're doing in this process.

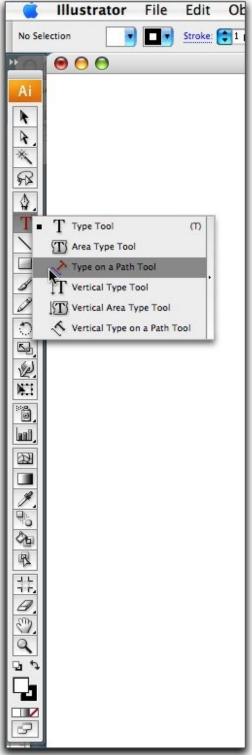


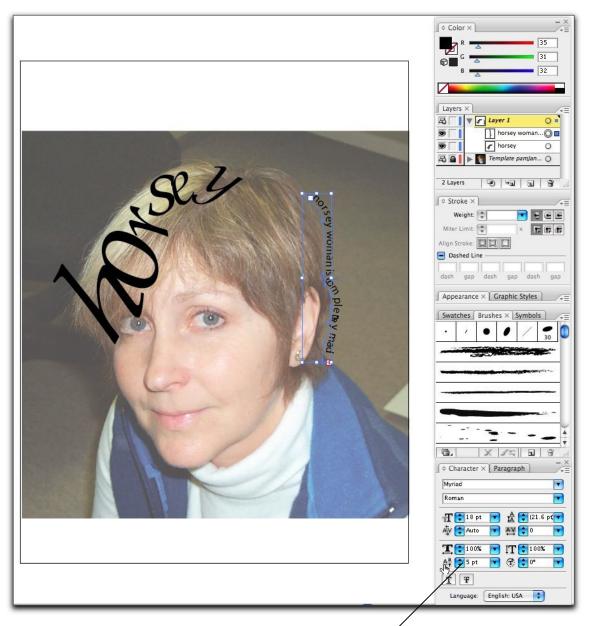
The create outlines option is shown here for a type object selection. It will behave like any other object now.

You can also warp a type object from OBJECT>ENVELOPE DISTORT>MAKE WITH WARP. This opens a window that you can select different warp shapes to affect the letterform or phrase. If you select the preview button, you can see the effect of your choices.



6. There are several other text tools under the main text tool in the tool box. The 'type on a path tool' is probably the most useful in this assignment. You can draw a path with the pencil or pen tool, click the type path tool and then click your pen-path and the text you type will follow the path of the drawn line. The character panel can modify this a little if you wish with a baseline shift, or other options. Explore this panel thoroughly. Also open the TYPE>PARAGRAPH palette for more options.





baseline shift menur

7. When you complete the design, upload it to the Dropbox > Project 5 – Shape. Save the file as YourLastName_FirstInitial.ai to you class files. Make sure you click the save linked files option too. Then do a SAVE AS and choose Adobe PDF (.pdf) from the drop down menu. Upload the .pdf to the Dropbox. This way you will be sending your chosen fonts along with the file. Otherwise, I may not have the same fonts on my computer and your file will not look the same to me as they way you created it. The .pdf ensures that I can see your particular fonts, even if I don't have them on my computer. When you save your .ai file, make sure that you save your portrait as yourLastName_FirstInitial_Proj5.ai. When you save this file, do a SAVE AS and when the window comes up, select <u>1%</u> of Fonts, NOT 100%, the default.

Illustrator Options	
Version: Illustrator CS3	OK Cancel
Options Create PDF Compatible File Include Linked Files Embed ICC Profiles	
 Use Compression Transparency Preserve Paths (discard transparency) Preserve Appearance and Overprints 	
Preset: [Medium Resolut + Custom	
 The Document Raster Effects resolution is 72 ppi or less. Only fonts with appropriate permission bits will be embedded. 	

Please take a look at the following student examples included in this tutorial to help you see the many solutions to this problem:





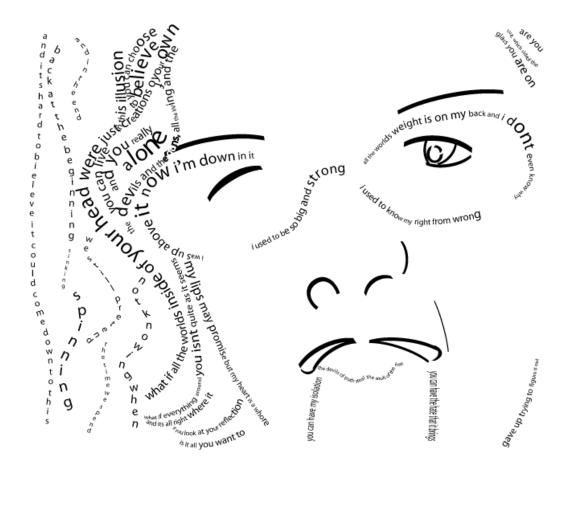








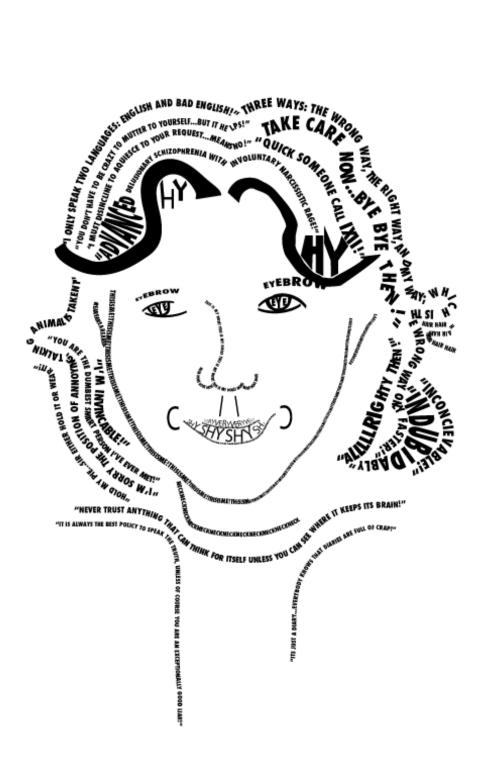


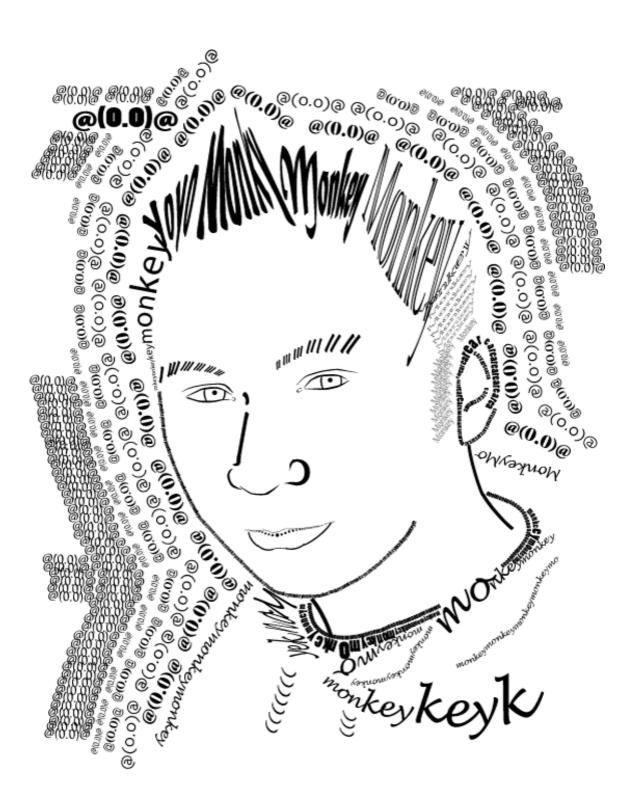


"But where's the rum gone?!"- Captin Jack Sparrow, Pirates of the Carribian;

"A Wizard is never late, Frodo Baqqins, he arrives precisly when he means to"^{***} - Gandalf the Grey, Lord of the Bings the Fellowship of the Bing; " You have"^{****} heen a naughty, naughty little girl." - Lestat de Lioncourt, Interview with the ^{*****} Vampire; "The closer we are to danger, the farther we are from harm."- Pippin, Lord of the Bings The Two Towers; "Oh shut up Louie" - Lestat, Interview with the Vampire; "I made a promise, Mr Frodo. A promise. "Don't you leave him ^{******} Samwise Gamgee.' And I don't mean to. I don't mean to."- Samwise Gamgee, ^{******}

• Of the Iking; Whore: "It's a Lord of the Bings: Fellowship >, then you must be **** coffin."Lestat: "Yes it is. Well, Vampire; Mr.Tummas dead"- Interview with the Now, are you familiar with - any Sarnian ********* Iullabies? Lucy******* Pevensie: Sorry, " Ú , that's good, ****** So. Mr. Tumnus: Well won't sound ***** because this probably anything like one." -The Chronicles NARONORONO DA of Sarnia: The Lion, 8 the Witch, and the Wardrobe; ****** Devon/Prankly 100.000 TO A we're the reason cousins shouldn't for Camelot; ** marry."- Quest n Magneto: "You 8 homo sapiens se of quas."- X-men and your l know more then half only half as "" of you as I would **** well ' and It like less like, then half of you^{see} as well as you half è -Lord of the deser Ring: Fello wshi p of the IRinep. Rend RAMP BAMP RAMP RAMP RAMP памі











The book is set in the 17th century in the region of Exnoor in Devon and Somerset, England. John (in West Country dialect this is pronounced Jan) Ridd is the son of a respectable farmer who was murdered in cold blood by a member of the notorious Doone clan, a once-noble family now living in the isolated Doone V alley. Battling his desire for revenge, John also grows into a respectable farmer and continues to take good care of his mother and two sisters. The falls hopelessly in love with Lorna, a girl he meets quite by accident, who turns out to be not only the granddaughter of Sir Ensor Doone (lord of the Doones), but destined to marry (against her will) the impetuous, menacing, and now jealous heir of the Doone Valley, Carver Doone, Carver will let nothing get in the way of his marriage to Lorna, which he plans force upon her once Sir Ensor dies and he comes into his inheritance. Sir Ensor dies, and Carver becomes lord of the Doones, John Ridd helps Lorna escape to his family's farm, Since Lorna is a member of the hated Doone clan, feelings are mixed toward her in the Ridd household, but she is nonetheless defended against the enraged Carver's retaliatory attack on the farm. A member of the Ridd household notices Lorna's necklace, a jewel that she was told by Sir Ensor belonged to her mother, Further investigation reveals the necklace belonged to a Lady Dugal, who was robbed and murdered in her carriage by a band of outlaws. Only her daughattack, Evidently ter had survived the being the long lost girl in question, ent that Lorna it becomes apparis in fact heiress to one of the country, She largest fortunes in the against her is required by law, but will, to return to London to become a ward of the King, Despite John and Lorna's love for one another, their marriage is out of the question, King Charles II dies, and the Duke of Monmouth (the late King's illegitimate son) challenges Charles's brother James for the throne, The Doones, abandoning their plan to marry Lorna to Carver and claim her Monmouth in wealth, side with the hope of reclaiming their ancestral lands for their services. However, Yonmouth is defeated at the Battle of Sedqemoor and all his 05sociates are 5009 hŧ trea 50n, lohr

