

MAY ALMIGHTY ALLAH PROTECT US ALL FROM THIS PANDEMIC SITUATION

Department of Art & Design
IQRA National University

FINAL SEMESTER ASSIGNMENT SPRING 2020

Course Code: FF-121

Program: BFD, BTD, BID

Course Title: Design Foundations

Module: Semester 1

Prerequisite: None

Total Marks: 40

Instructor: Faiza Hassan

Student ID: **16902**

Note: Attempt all questions:

Q. No.	Part	Question	Marks
1.	(A)	What do you mean by center of interest? When it comes to composition in art, there is no difference between a Focal Point and a Focal Area, or the 'Center of Interest'. This area is the 'Focal Area' or also described as the 'Center of Interest Area'. The Focal Area acts as a guide to pull the viewer into a painting.	2 2 2 2
	(B)	How to create proportion in a composition? Proportion in composition. Proportion in art is the relationship of two or more elements in a composition and how they compare to one another with respect to size, color, quantity, degree, setting, etc.; i.e. ratio. When two or more elements are put together in a painting a relationship is created. This relationship is said to be harmonious.	2
	(C)	When the principle of proportion is applied to a work of art it is usually in the relationship of size. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Height, width and depth of one element to that of another• Size of one area to the size of another area• Size of one element to the size of another element	

	<p>(D)</p> <p>(E)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of space between two or more elements <p>What is harmony?</p> <p>HARMONY Brings together a composition with similar units. If your composition was using wavy lines and organic shapes you would stay with those types of lines and not put in just one geometric shape. Harmony in painting is the visually satisfying effect of combining similar, related elements e.g. Adjacent colors on the color wheel, similar shapes etc.</p> <p>What are the principles of design?</p> <p>Principles of Design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design is the organized arrangement of one or more elements and principles (line color or texture) for a purpose. • Awareness of the elements and principles in design is the first step in creating successful visual compositions. These principles, which may overlap, are used in all visual design fields, including graphic design, industrial design, architecture and fine art. • The principles govern the relationships of the elements used and organize the composition as a whole. Successful design incorporates the use of the principles and elements to serve the designer's purpose and visual goals. <p>What is bilateral symmetry?</p> <p>Bilateral symmetry</p> <p>Organisms with bilateral symmetry contain a single plane of symmetry, the sagittal plane, which divides the organism into two roughly mirror image left and right halves – approximate reflectional symmetry.</p> <p>The small emperor moth, <i>Saturnia pavonia</i>, displays a deimatic pattern with bilateral symmetry. Flower of bee orchid (<i>Ophrys apifera</i>) is bilaterally symmetrical (zygomorphic). The lip of the flower resembles the (bilaterally symmetric) abdomen of a female bee; pollination occurs when a male bee attempts to mate with it.</p>	

2.	<p>True and False:</p> <p>a) Harmony attracts the viewer’s attention and creates focal point. (TRUE)</p> <p>b) Group of similar objects shows proximity. (FALSE)</p> <p>c) Composition equally around a central point depicts approximate symmetry (FALSE)</p> <p>d) Flowing rhythm is to going from the very small to the very large. (FALSE)</p> <p>e) Scale and proportion refer to the relative size of elements. (TRUE)</p>	5
3.	<p>Fill in the blanks:</p> <p>a) Balance is the arrangement of visual elements to provide equal visual weight.</p> <p>b) Repeated elements of design create Rhythm in work of art.</p> <p>c) Composition with similar units can bring Harmony in work.</p> <p>d) Symmetrical balance is also known as Formal balance.</p> <p>e) Unity gives a sense of oneness to a visual image.</p> <p>f) Varying the elements creates Visual Effect.</p> <p>f) Proportion is the relationship in scale between one element and another.</p> <p>g) Artist used contrast to create Visual Interest in art.</p> <p>h) Elements of design are organized by the Visual Elements of design.</p> <p>i) The principle of design that repeats elements to create the illusion of movement is Rhythm.</p> <p>j)</p>	10
4.	<p>Write difference between symmetrical balance and asymmetrical balance?</p>	5

Asymmetrical Balance

Have you ever seen a room design that included objects of differing sizes, shapes, and colors, yet it all worked together? This is an example of asymmetrical balance which is achieved by the careful juxtaposition of different elements. For example, a large area of dull color can be balanced out by a much smaller area of bright color. And a small, very complex shape can be balanced by a large, simple shape.

Here we see asymmetrical balance where elements on either side of a composition do not reflect one another and symmetrical balance, which can be thought of as a mirror image, a composition in which objects on either side match one another.

Symmetrical balance

occurs when equal weights are on equal sides of a composition, balanced around a fulcrum or axis in the center. Symmetrical balance evokes feelings of formality (it's sometimes called formal balance) and elegance. A wedding invitation is a good example of a composition that you'd likely want to be symmetrically balanced. The downside of symmetrical balance is that it's static and sometimes regarded as boring. Because half of the composition mirrors the other half, at least half of the composition will be rather predictable.

Define three ways of rhythm with examples?

RHYTHM

Three ways of rhythm

1 regular

2 flowing

3 progressive

REGULAR :

A regular rhythm occurs when the intervals between the elements, and often the elements themselves are similar in size and length repetition of same element such as the type of line figure and shape.

Example :

Like the beating of a heart, the regular rhythm follows the same intervals over and over again

FLOWING

A flowing rhythm gives a sense of movement and its often more organic and natural.

		<p>PROGRESSIVE</p> <p>A progressive rhythm show as a sequence of forms throughs a progress of steps. Progressive repetition of an element</p> <p>for example</p> <p>Going from very small to the very large or Dark to light.</p>	
5.	<p>Choose the correct answer:</p> <p>a) Continuation in a composition creates <u>Rhythm</u>. (variety, rhythm, proportion)</p> <p>b) Dominance relates with the <u>Unity</u> as a principle of designs. (unity, harmony, emphasis)</p> <p>Un-evenly arranged objects are including in <u>Asymmetrical</u> (bilateral , approximate , asymmetrical)</p> <p>c) Analogous color scheme bring <u>Harmony</u> in a piece of art. (harmony, unity, balance)</p> <p>d) Pattern is developed with the help of <u>Shape</u> (shape, motif, design)</p> <p>e)</p>	5	