

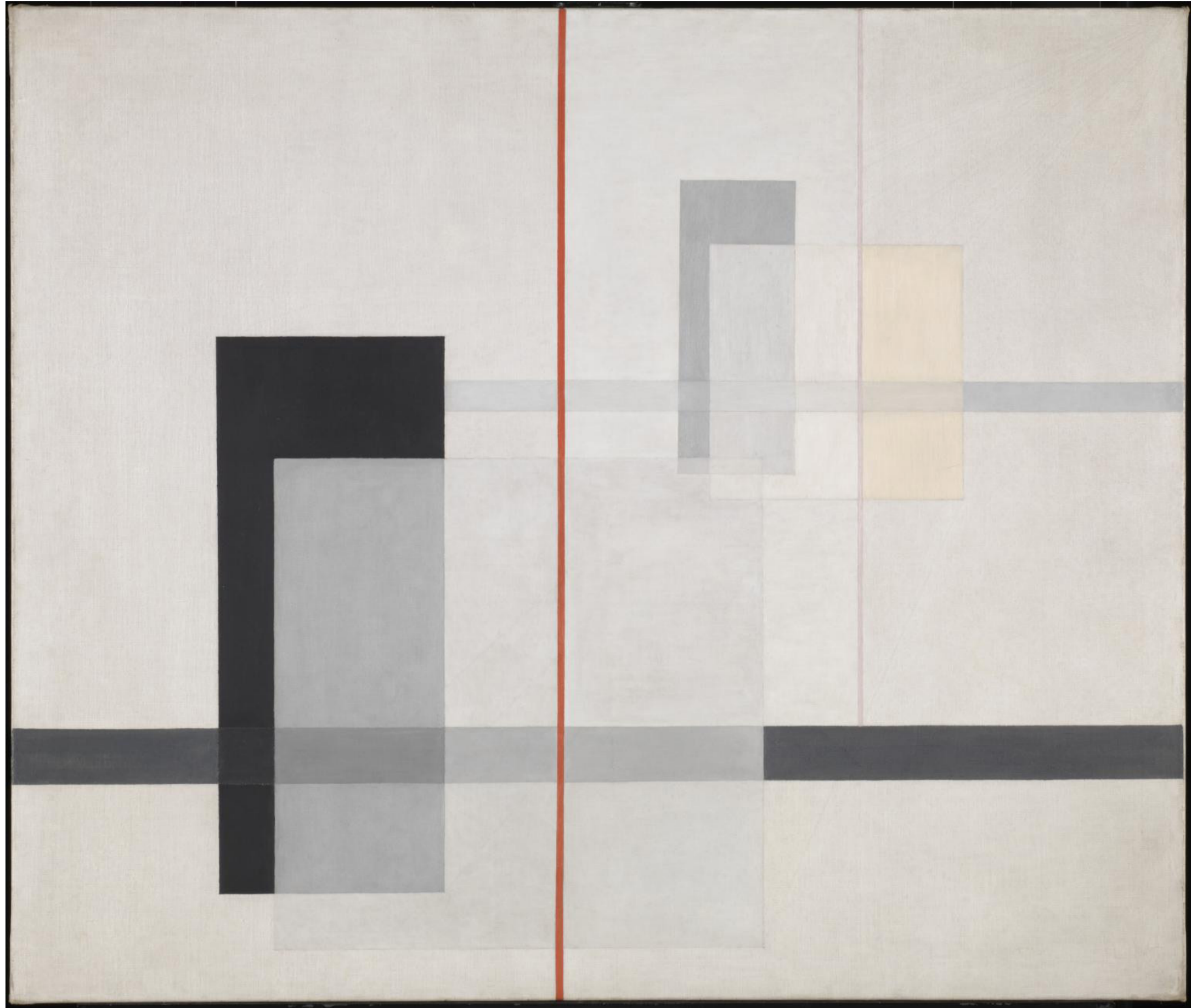
IMAGES WORKSHOP

THE BAUHAUS

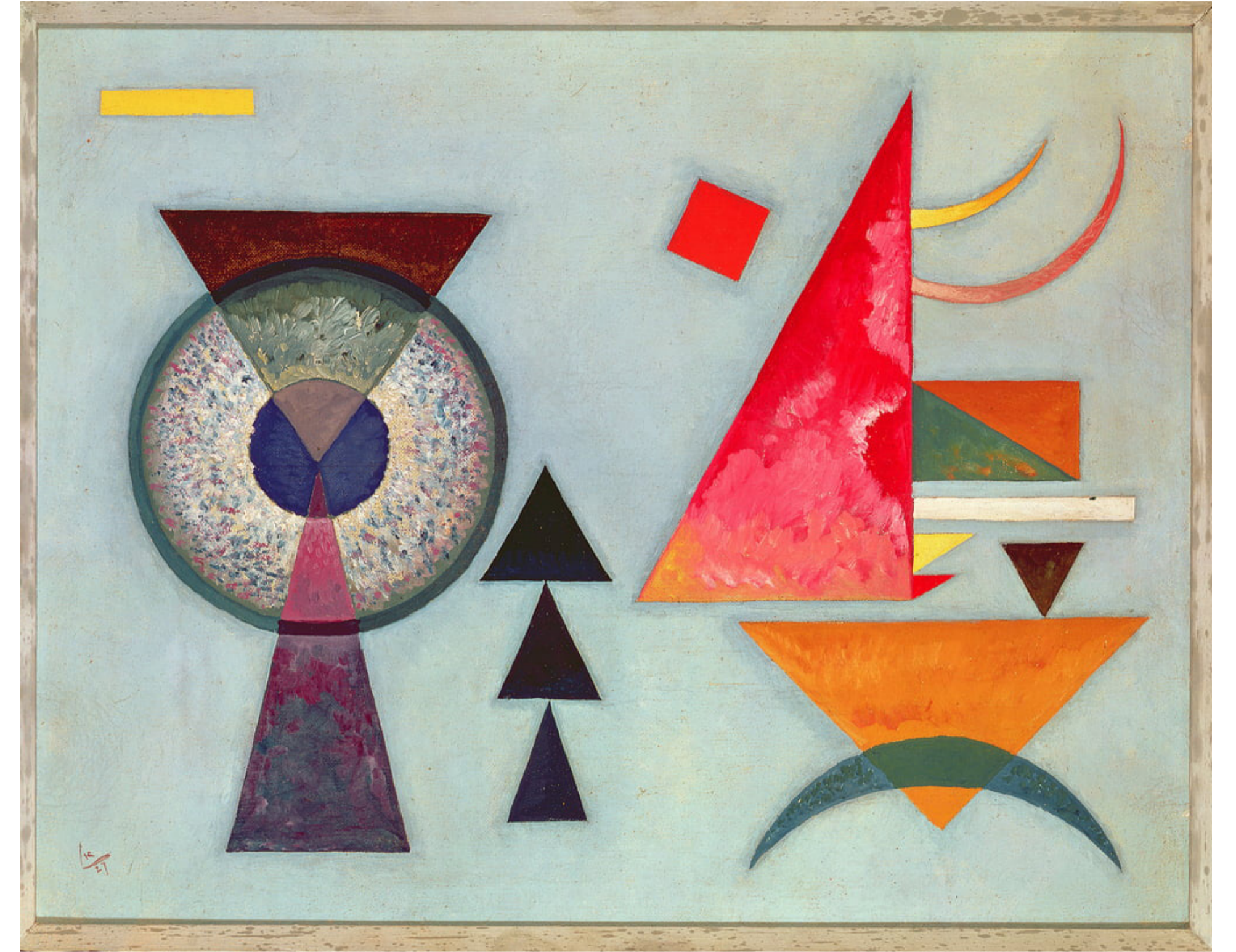
The Bauhaus was the most important art school in the 20th century. It had a profound influence on art, architecture, graphic design, interior design, industrial design, and typography. It embraced individual creative achievement as well as team work.

Staff included Paul Klee, Wassily Kandinsky, Anni Albers and László Moholy-Nagy.

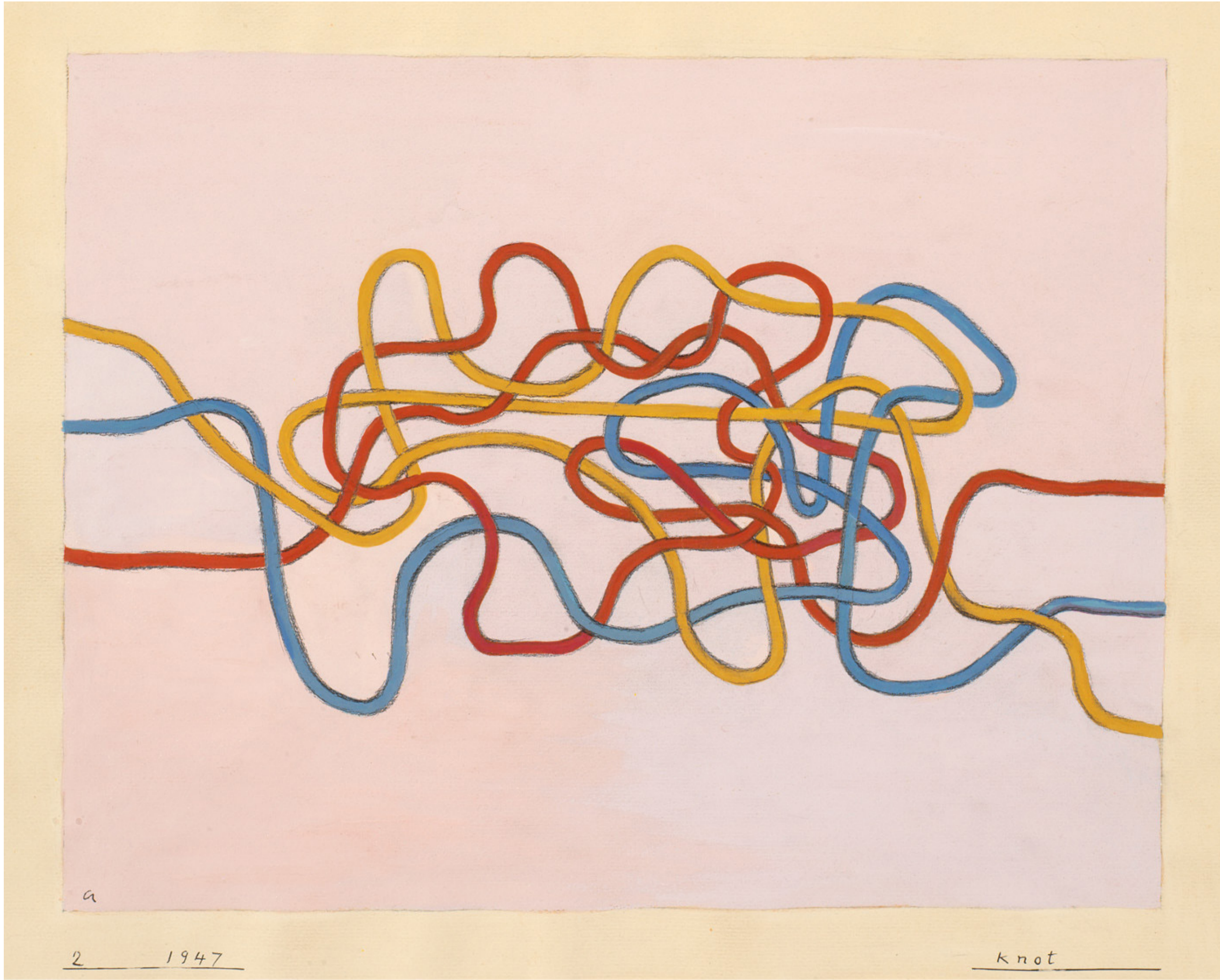
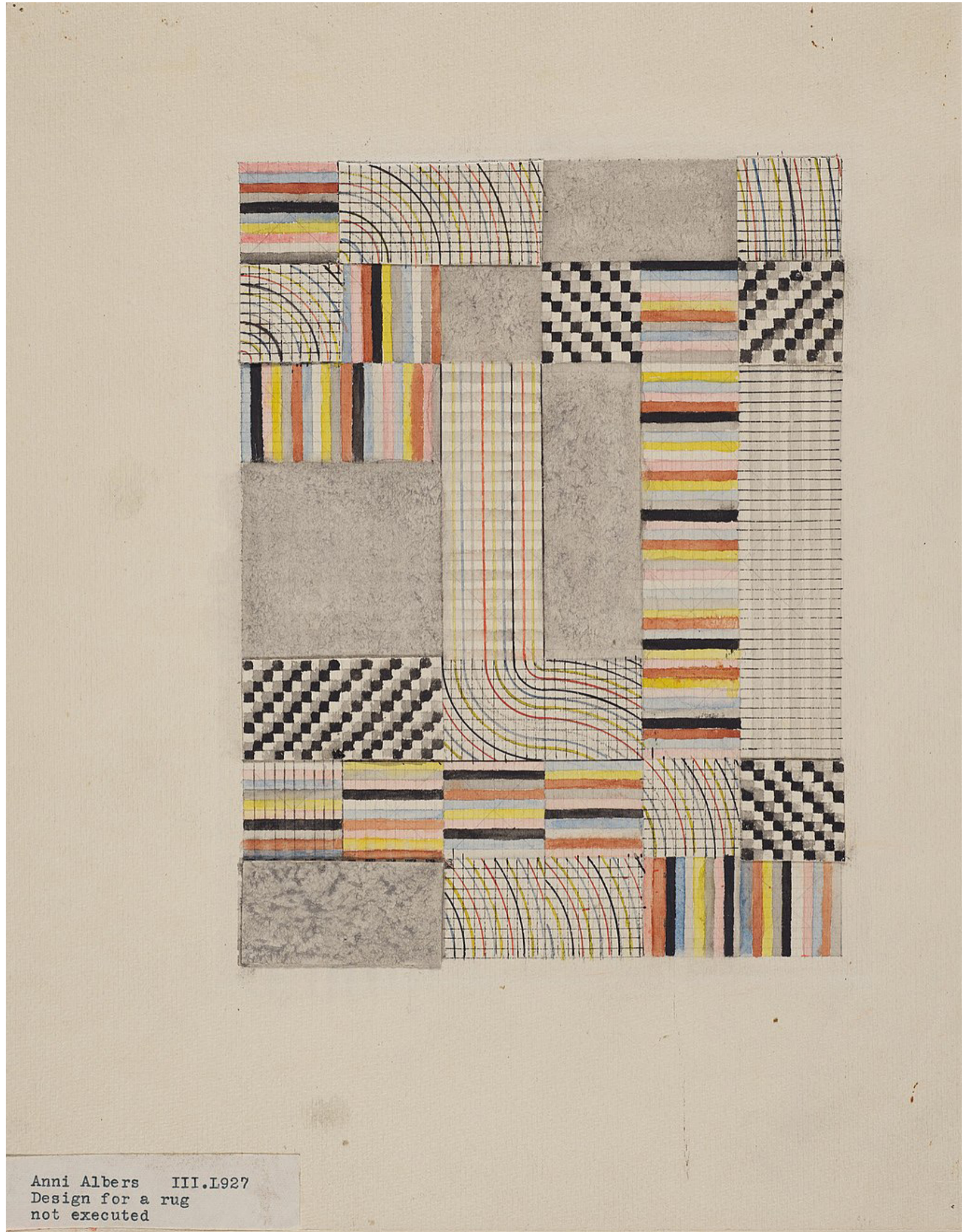
The Bauhaus style tends to feature simple geometric shapes like rectangles and spheres, without elaborate decorations.



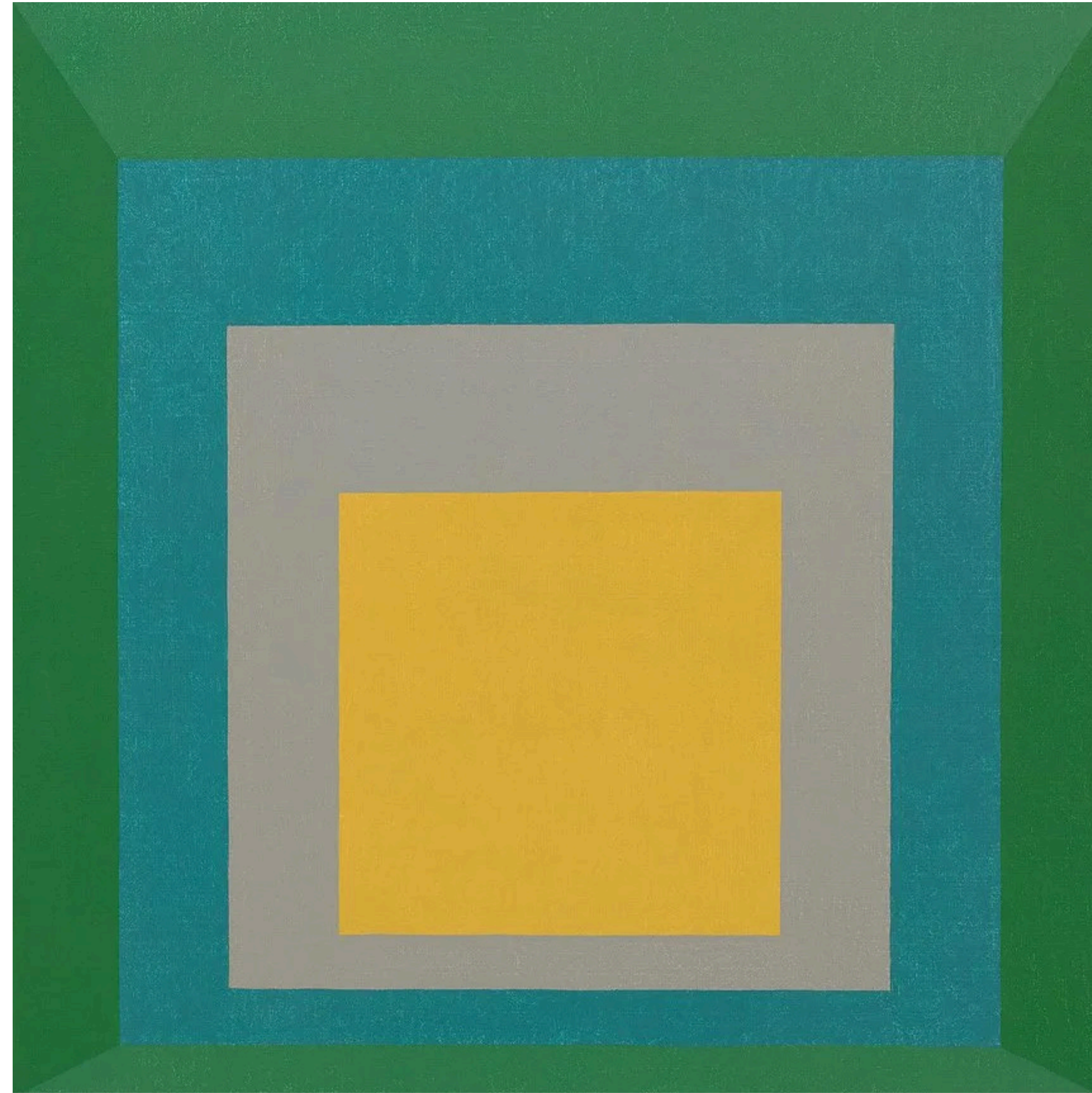
K VII 1922
László Moholy-Nagy



SOFT HARD
Wassily Kandinsky



Anni Albers, Textile designs



Josef Albers Homage to the Square: Apparition, 1959

The artist Paul Klee's musings on art can be seen in his various notebooks including the Pedagogical Sketchbook.

Herbert Read called the collection "*the most complete presentation of the principles of design ever made by a modern artist*".

Schwarz-Weissen
 Rot-grünen Beziehungen erinnern, nur dass es sich für diesmal erstens
 um Blau-Gelb handelt. Dann werde ich Gelb-Rot darstellen und
 dann Rot-Blau, um also wieder zum Ausgangspunkt zu gelangen.
 Das zwar dieses mal, ^(in dieser Weise) nur fünfgliedrig. (Arithmetisch)

	4 Blau + 0 Gelb	Blau	oder grünblau
	3 " + 1 "	Blau grün	
	2 " + 2 "	Grün	
	1 " + 3 "	grün gelb	oder gelbgrün
	0 " + 4 "	Gelb	
	4 Gelb + 0 Rot	Gelb	
	3 " + 1 "	gelborange	oder orange gelb
	2 " + 2 "	Orange	
	1 " + 3 "	orangeroth	oder rotorange
	0 " + 4 "	Rot	
	4 Rot + 0 Blau	Rot	
	3 " + 1 "	rothviolett	oder viel rot
	2 " + 2 "	Violett	
	1 " + 3 "	violettblau	oder blauviolett
	0 " + 4 "	Blau	

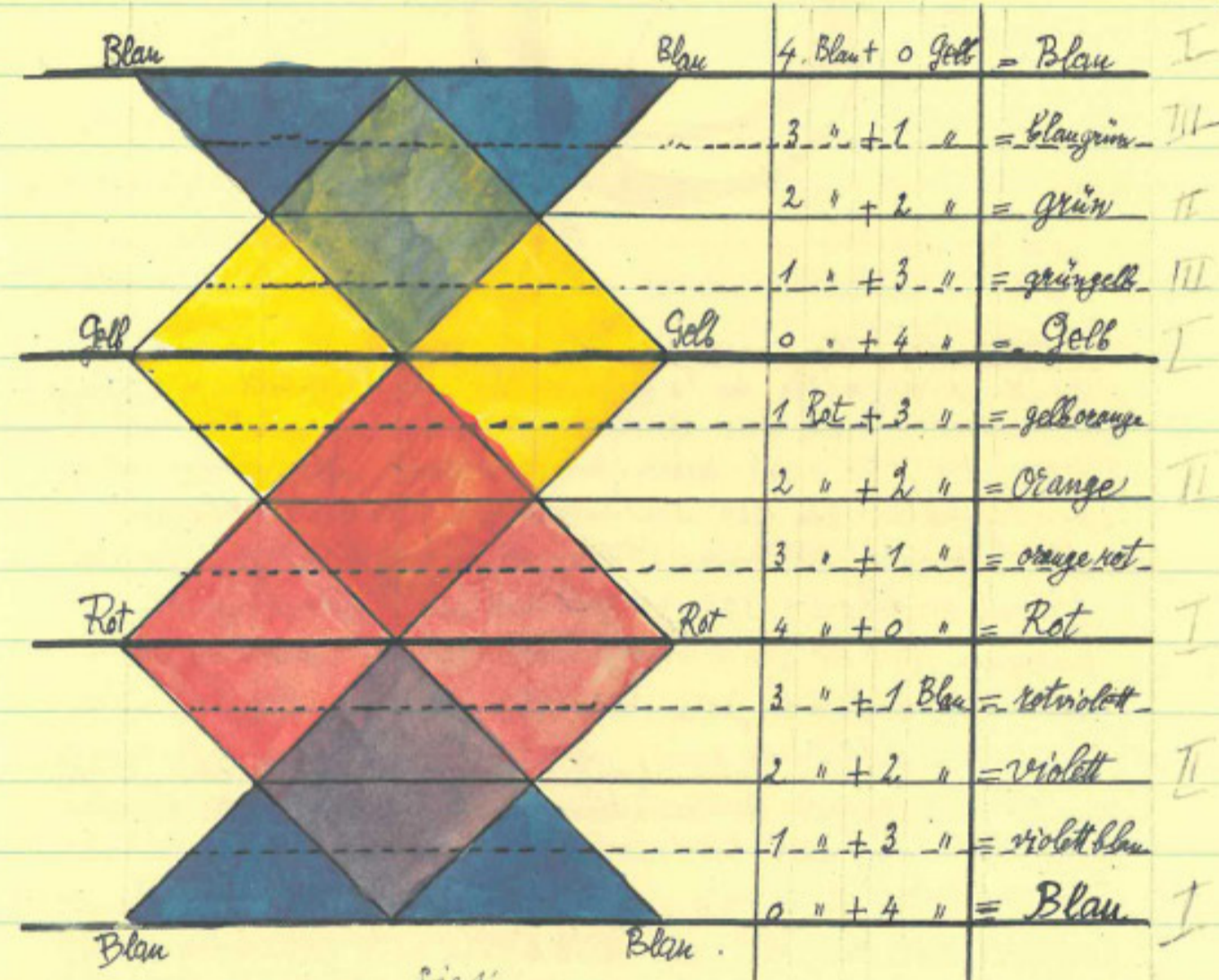
(Fig. 10)

arithmetisch
 Fig. 10
 Dieser Tabelle entspricht der einzig befriedigende praktische Weg,
 die periphere Farb-Bewegung darzustellen. Denn wenn die Tatsache
 des Anwachsens, Kulminierens und Abnehmens unberücksichtigt
 bleibt, erreicht man, ^{im Verlaufe der Bewegung} ^{den Ausgangspunkt} ^{zu demselben Mi-}
 grund ^{stark} ^{mit} ^{spricht} zu helle Hauptfarben und zu
 dunkle Mischungen.

Aber links der Plan ^{von} ^{der} ^{Operation} in der Mitte die
 Berechnung des directen ⁱⁿ ^{der} ^{Operation} Gehältes, rechts die Charakterisierung
 der Mischungen, die Effekte der Operation, der indirecten
 Gehalt. Demnach ist grün der indirecte Gehalt von blau und gelb zu
^{ist} ^{mittlerer}

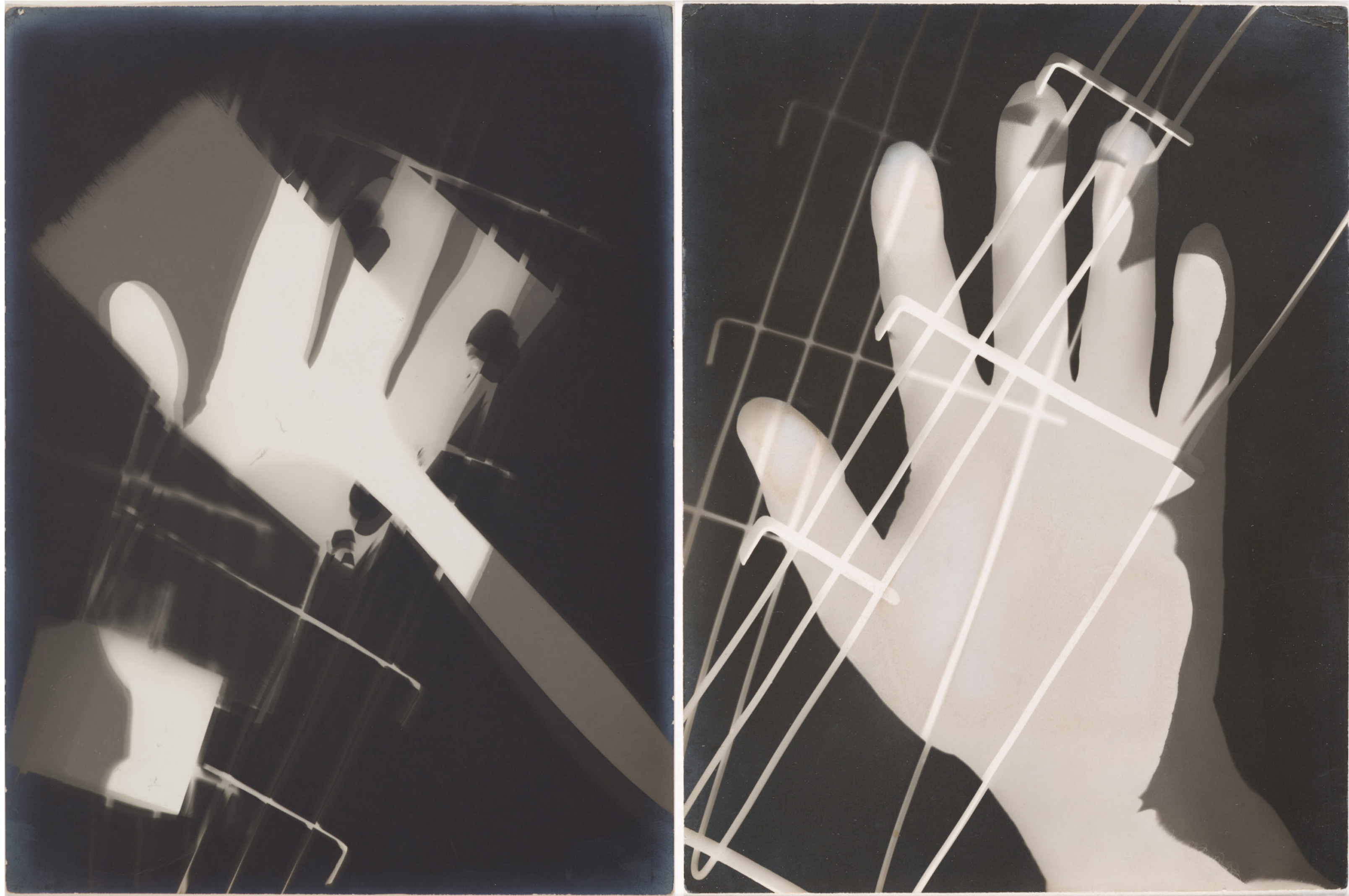
gleichen Teilen, und analog verhalten sich Orange und violett wie
 Wirkungen zu ihren Ursachen Gelb-Rot bezw. Rot-Blau. Wir
 sind also wohl berechtigt, den rechts erscheinenden Farben verschiedenen
Rang beizumessen. In der Darstellung

Die geometrische Darstellung des ganzen Geschehens wird
 uns dies mit noch knapperer Deutlichkeit zeigen.

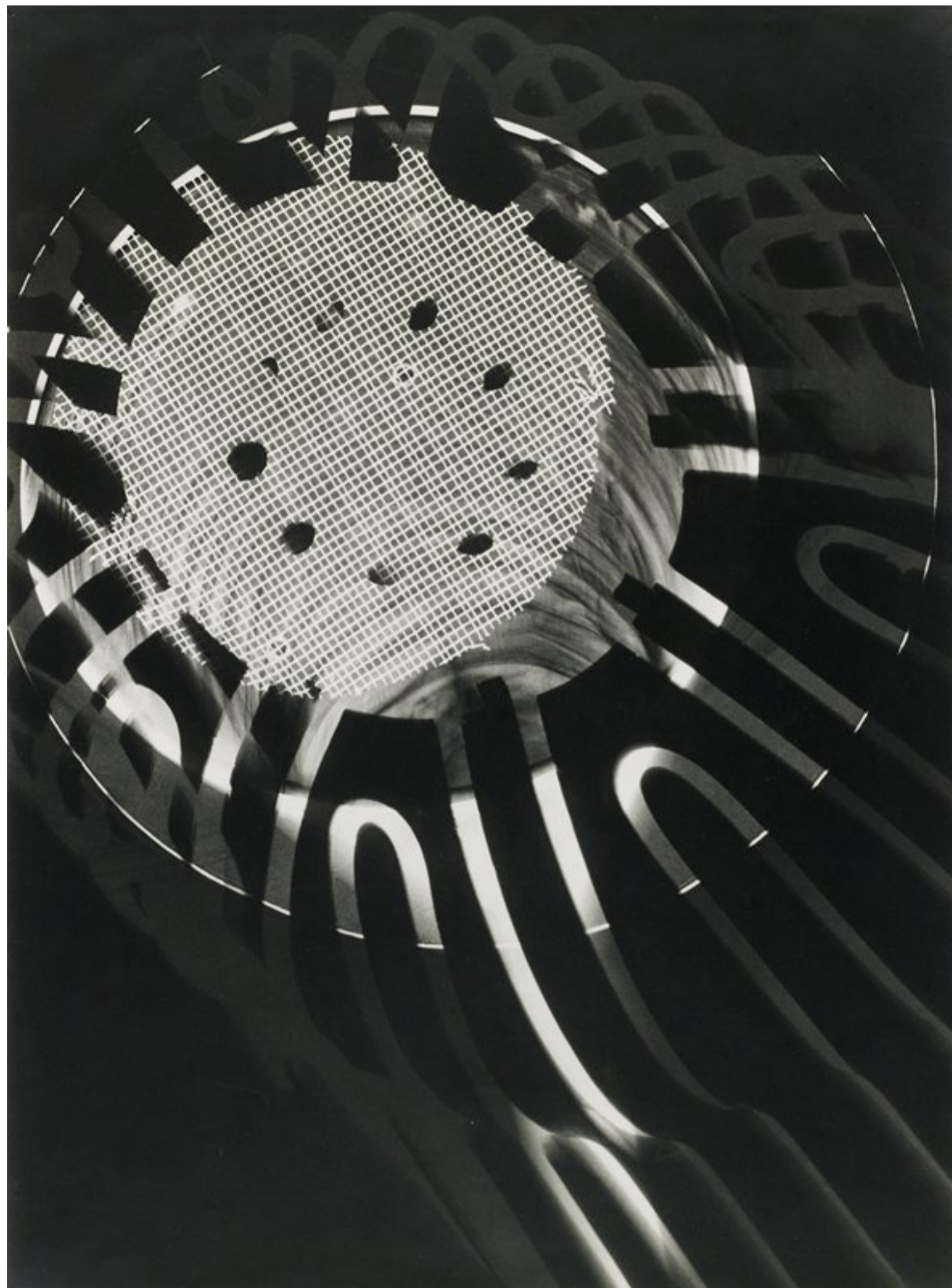


Jetzt springt der secundäre Charakter der drei Mischungen direct ins
 Auge. Ihre Einordnung in die primäre Blau-Gelb- und Rot-Bewegung
 kann klarer nicht zum Ausdruck kommen. Die Ursächlichkeit der drei Primären

A page from Paul Klee's Notebooks



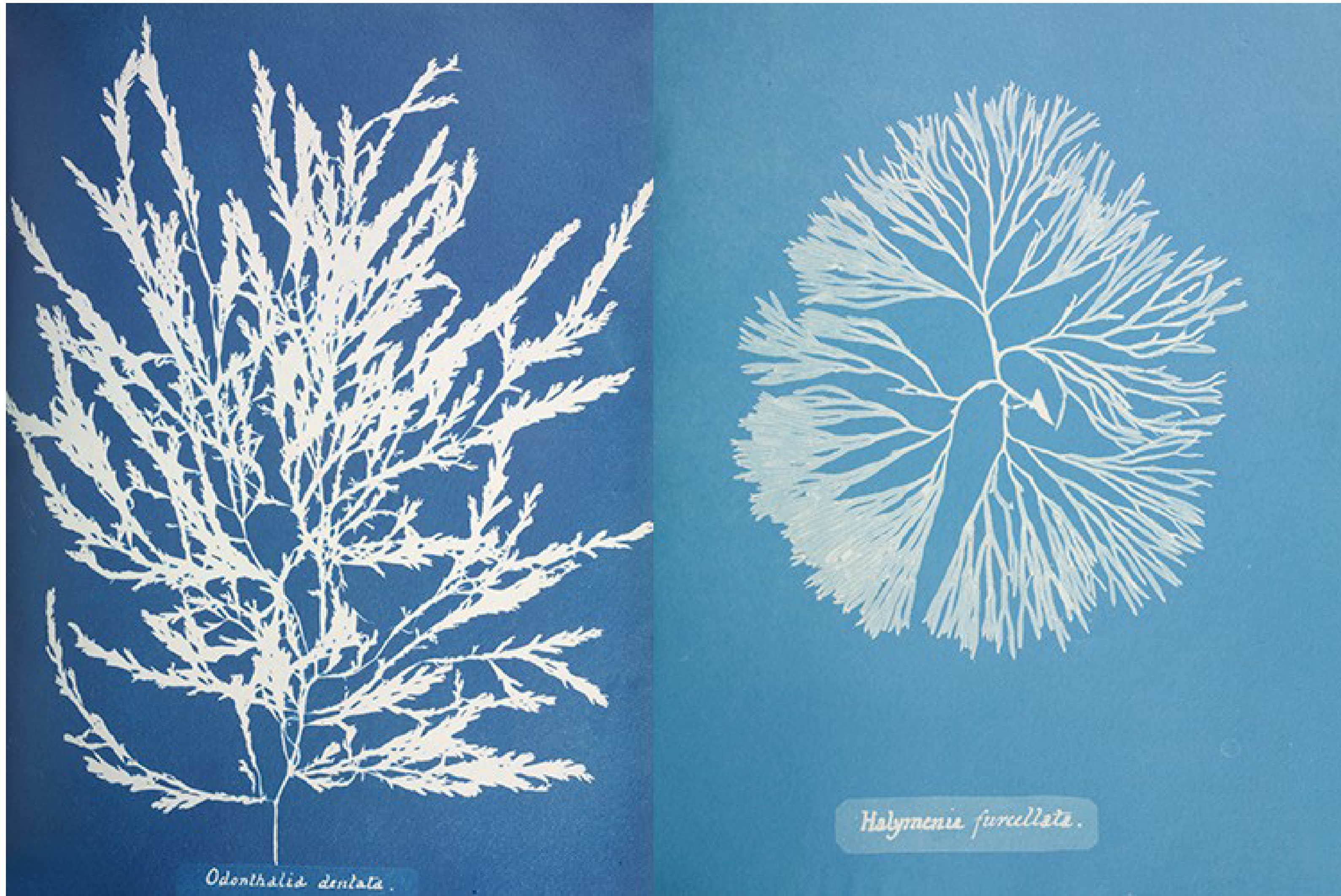
László Moholy-Nagy, Photogram, 1926, gelatin silver print



László Moholy-Nagy, Fotogram II, 1923



Anna Atkins, *Spiraea aruncus* (Tyrol), 1851–54, cyanotype

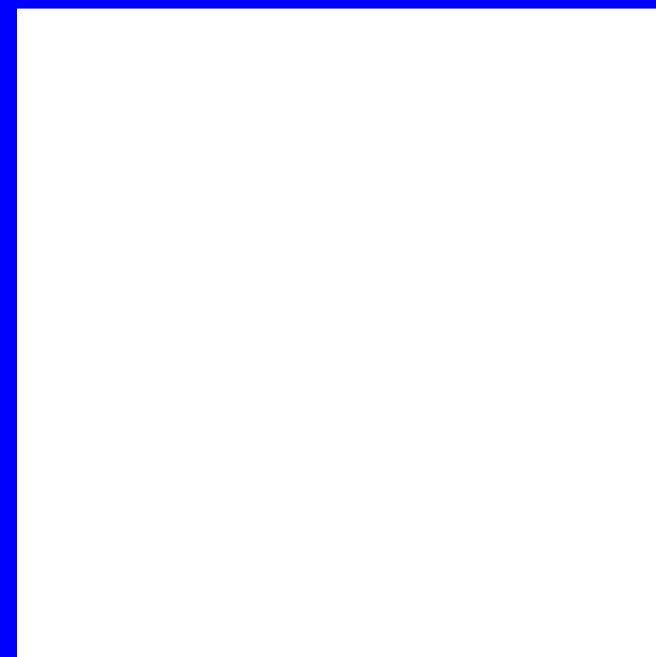


Anna Atkins, British Algae, Vol 1, cyanotype impressions

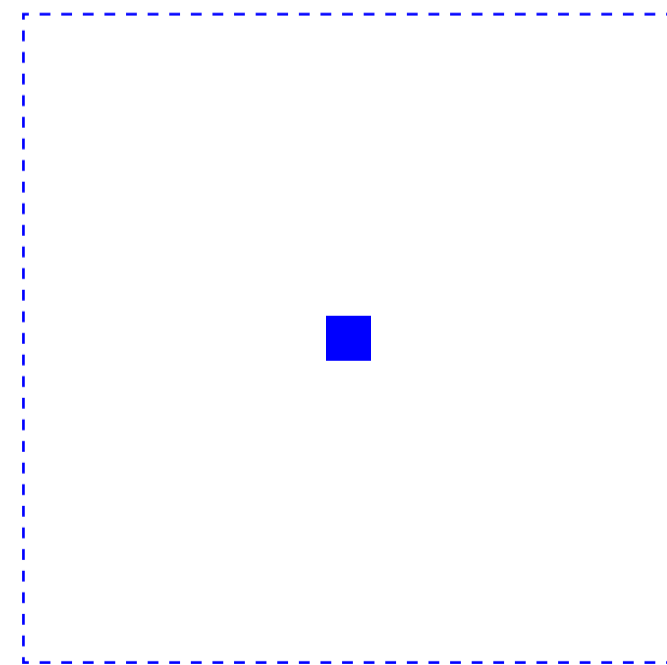
MAGIC SQUARES

Is it possible to represent abstract concepts using just simple shapes?

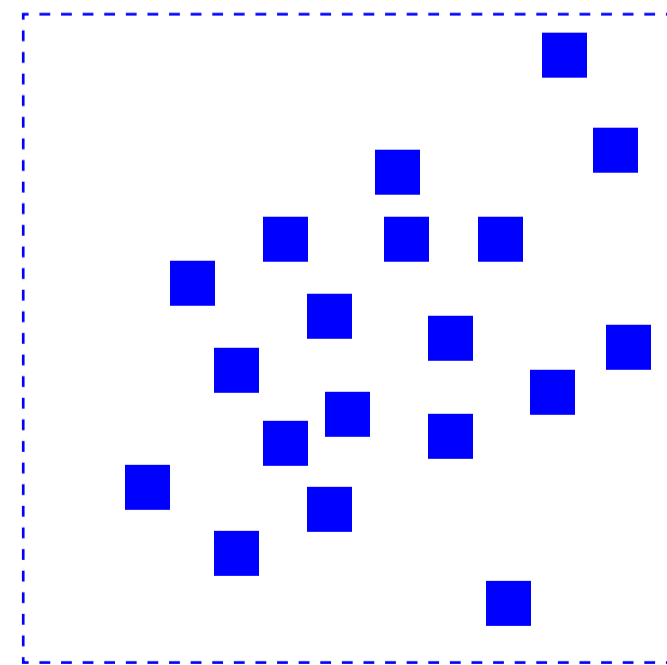
Let's try with a square.



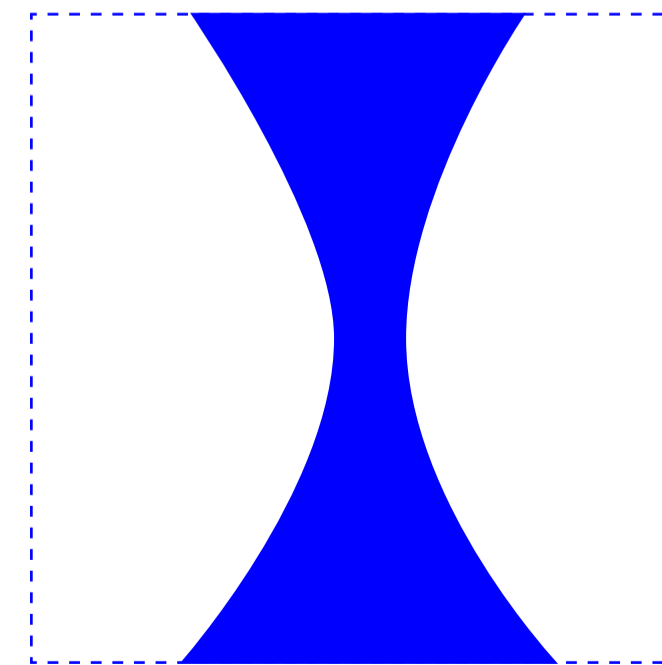
1. Draw four squares on a sheet of paper using the card template.
2. Write a word of your choice under each square (e.g. soft, liquid, light, fast, slow, sharp, hesitation, balance, lost etc)
3. Illustrate the word using just one or several squares. You can distort the square.



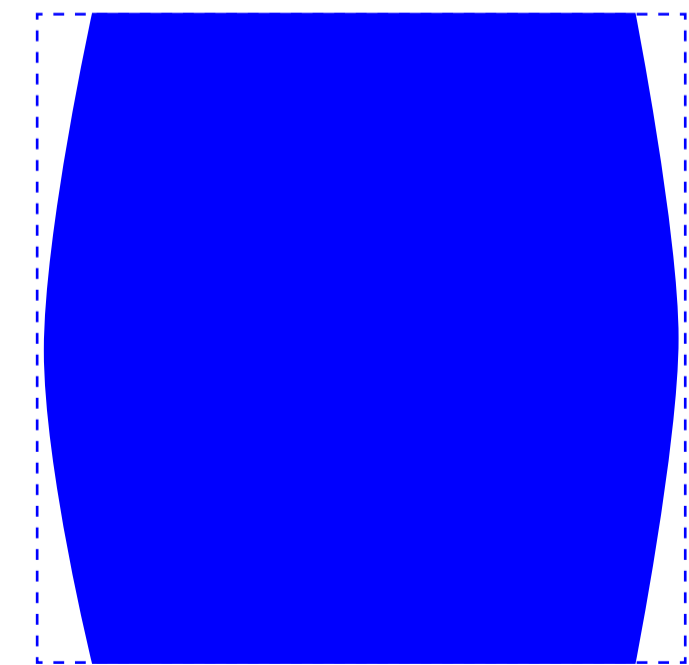
LONELY



CROWD



THIN



INFLATED

PICTOGRAMS



Pictographs of Bushmen
of the Namibian Desert

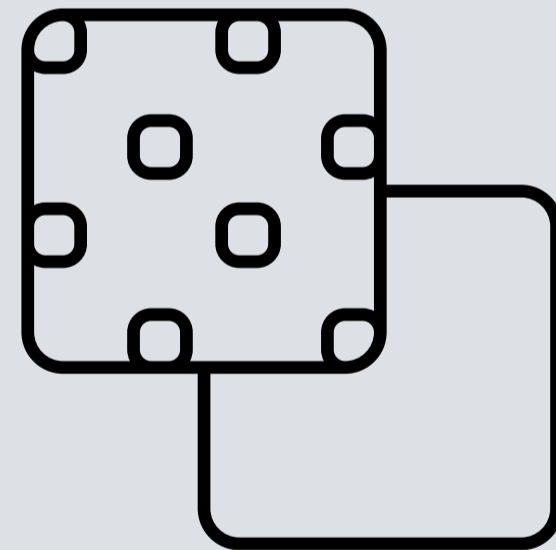
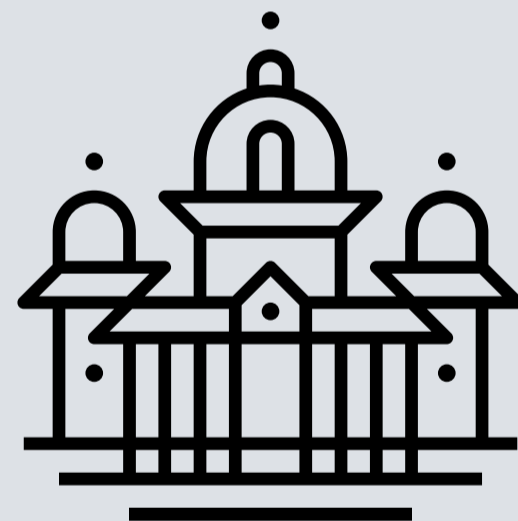
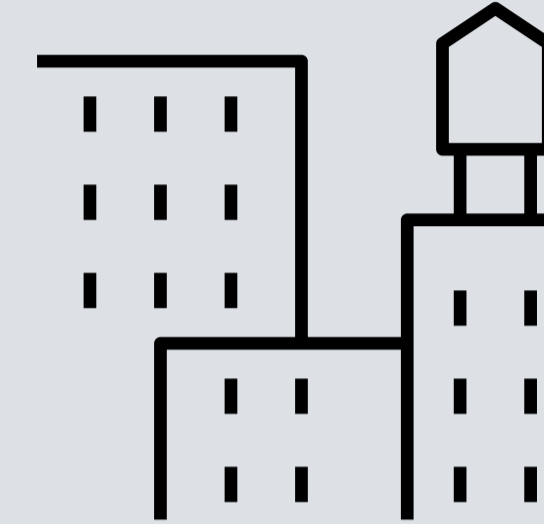
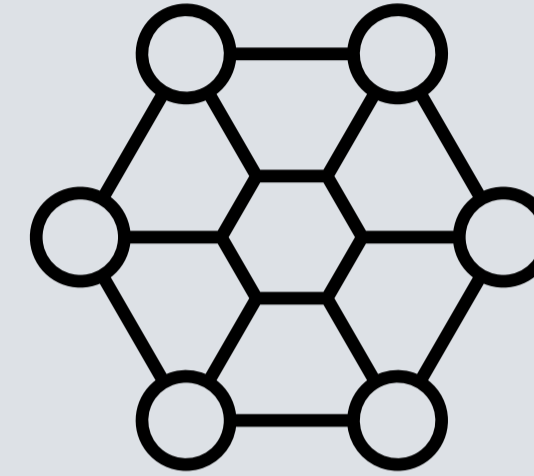
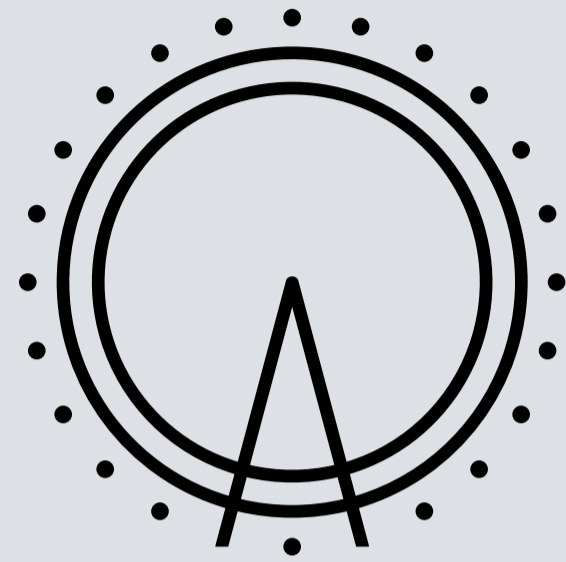
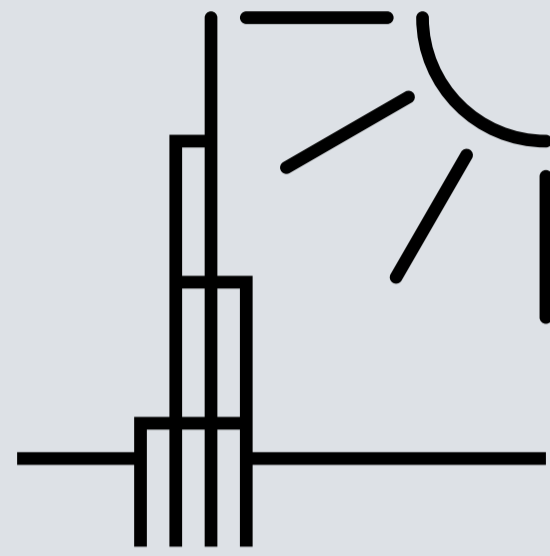


Southern Utah: petroglyphs carved into stone.



International System Of Typographic Picture Education, or Isotype.

<http://www.gerdarntz.org/isotype.html>



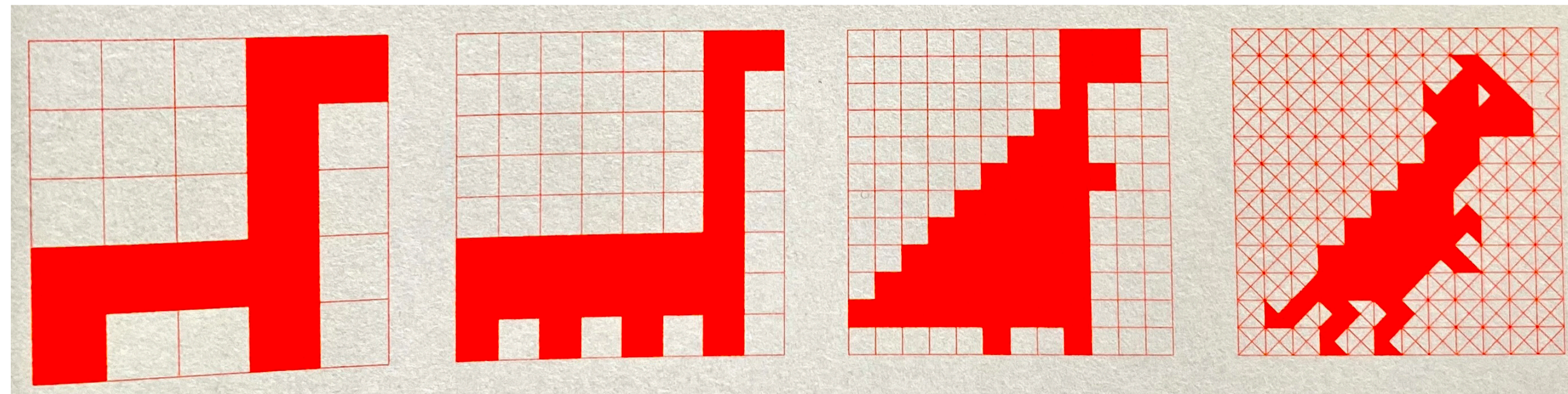
IBM Pictograms

<https://www.ibm.com/brand/experience-guides/developer/brand/pictograms/>

Draw several pictograms on the graph paper that represent objects or activities from your project.

Create two or three or more. They can be a single colour to keep it simple and use the graph paper lines as guides.

Share with the group and discuss what ideas they inspire or thoughts they have about communicating with symbols.



ROAD SIGNS





British Road Sign Project, Patrick Murphy Studio

Invent new 'road' signs that subvert existing symbols or create new symbols and signs.

Use the precut cards in varying shapes and colours or cut out your own shapes.

Use your pictograms or design new ones and transfer them to the sign shapes to make combinations that communicate an idea or concept.

Could these signs be used in project work?

References

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Edited by Michael Siebenbrodt

Anna Atkins (1799-1871) photographs of British Algae : cyanotype impressions

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Graphic Design Playbook, An Exploration of Visual Thinking

Aurélien Farina, Sophie Cure

IBM Pictograms

www.ibm.com/design/language/iconography/pictograms/design/

International System Of Typographic Picture Education, or Isotype

www.gerdarntz.org/isotype.html

British Road Sign Project, Patrick Murphy Studio

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