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# Photography - The Introduction Project.



SUMMER INDEPENDENT LEARNING FOR PROSPECTIVE Y12  
This can be put together & presented in a sketchbook, google  
slides or powerpoint. Whatever works for you at home.

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# TASK 1 - Framing In Photography

In 1971, artist and curator Willoughby Sharp invited 27 artists, including John Baldessari, to create artworks on a derelict pier in New York harbour. The photographers Harry Shunk and Janos Kender documented the projects. On the pier, Baldessari used his hands to mimic the view of their camera, emphasising the framing choices made by the photographers.

The image neatly presents one of the key issues in photography - where to **place the edges**. This photograph presents a frame within a frame. Imagine if Baldessari had moved his hands a few centimetres in any direction. Is the intended picture of the boat inherently more interesting than the architecture, the water lapping against the pier, the sign?

**Photographers make choices. This; not that. Photographs are the results of those choices.**

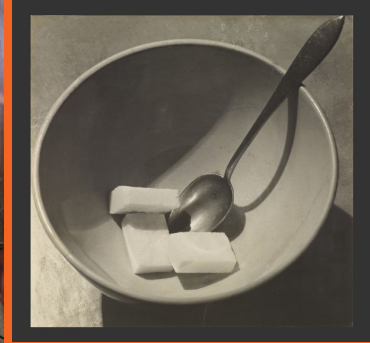


**WRITTEN TASK:** Take a careful look at the photographs above. Think about where each photographer has decided to place the edges, what they have decided to **include** in and **exclude** from the frame. **What choices have they made?**

**PHOTOGRAPHIC TASK:** Create a **series of images** exploring **deliberate** ways of **framing** your **images**. Consider the **edges**. Consider the **subject matter** e.g. what you are photographing and how pleasing to the eye your image is. How can **framing** help you be more **aware** of **HOW** you take an image?

***Cropping** is different to **framing**. Framing is what you do when you take the picture, working out what to include and what to exclude. Cropping happens later, either in the darkroom during enlarging and printing, or in digital editing software. Do not crop your images for this task.*

# TASK 2 - Boring Objects



## Written Task:

**Write down your responses the below, about the photos above:**

- What do you think about them?
- Are they good photography?
- What is it supposed to represent?
- What makes these images purposeful?
- What qualities can you see?
- What's your understanding of them?
- What is good photography to you?

## Photography Task:

- Consider what you might photograph and how. This is your chance to be creative, look at the examples and consider how to use angles, lighting, composition to benefit your imagery.
- Use of light is key. Placement of objects is key. Think about your creative approach.
- Look at inspirational photographers such as Todd Hido, Uta Barth, Rinko Kawauchi as a starting point.

# TASK 3 - New Art From Old



Gregory Crewdson



John Everett  
Millais

## CONSIDER THE TWO IMAGES OPPOSITE

**WRITTEN TASK:** Write up your responses to the below questions:

1. What parallels between the paintings and the photograph can you see?
2. Does this help work out how the photographers have been influenced and if so, why?
3. Photographically, what has worked particularly well by taking inspiration from these paintings?
4. Why do you think they have been influenced by this work?

**PHOTOGRAPHIC TASK:** Now, you need to **create a photographic response**. This can be just **one photo** or a **small series**.

Find a piece of **historical artwork**, and create a **photo** taking **influence/inspiration** from that art work.

**Present up your image(s), your chosen piece of historical art work with the title/artist name and present your written responses.**



# TASK 4 - Your Viewpoint

Pick one of the following topics:

Landscapes

Portraits

Nature

Everyday

Selfie

Create 5 images that best show your photography skills and what you are passionate about.

Write a paragraph on:

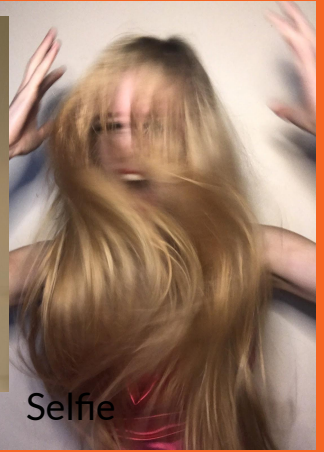
Why they are good.

What your photography interests are.

Why you want to be a better photographer.

## Students' Work

Everyday



Selfie



Portraits

Landscapes



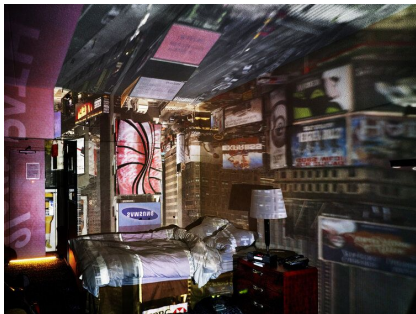
# TASK 5 (Optional) - The Camera Obscura

All photography is the capturing of light (radiant energy) and includes images that are made without a camera or film. The digital revolution has prompted a renewed interest in the material qualities of a photograph. This includes the properties of the photographic print or digital image and the way it is presented to the viewer.

Romain Alary and Antoine Levi, photographers and cinematographers, demonstrate in this short film the way that light behaves in a camera obscura. A room is made completely dark except for a small hole which allows light to stream in. Light travels in straight lines (OK, I'm no physicist but bear with me) which means that the light bouncing off the tops of buildings or trees ends up projected on an interior wall upside down. Images inside a camera obscura (like in our eyes before the brain takes over or in some old cameras) are upside down.

Click on this link to watch the video -

<https://vimeo.com/showcase/3336352/video/37102493>



## Tasks

### First Task:

Research the work of [Abelardo Morell](#) who makes fantastic use of the process to create a whole series of wonderful room-shaped cameras.

1. What do you think of his work?
2. Why is it unique?
3. How can it be photography?

### Second Task:

Research what a Camera Obscura is and put together the information you've found.

Then, watch this video <https://vimeo.com/146785653> and find out more about pinhole cameras. You can include photos online, written information and your opinion.

What has each of these tasks taught you about your understanding on photography as a whole?