

International Baccalaureate- Studio Art/ Design
First Year Summer Course Work
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The IB- Studio Art program is more focused on research and critique than the AP course, but is still a studio art class. Over the summer, you will be expected to begin your Process Portfolio (i.e. a sketchbook) and... make some art!

The sketchbook is an important part of the class because at the end of your senior year, you will complete the IB Visual Arts Exam and part of that exam is called the "Process Portfolio", aka your sketchbook. The summer work is designed to get you used to researching, exploring, documenting and reflecting on your work.

See the "Handy Dandy Guide to Organizing Your Sketchbook" on the last page of this packet.

Summer Assignments:

A) *Look at and respond to artwork.* Look at artwork by at least 1 artist from each of the 5 following geographical areas (so 5 artists in total) and write a written response in your sketchbook to at least one work of art by each of them. Fill a whole page with images and information on each artist. Make sure to include a print out of the image (or images) you like with clear labels indicating the artist's name, media used, size, and any other information you are given. The written response should include a description of the work itself, where you found the work (website, gallery name, title of a book and author, etc.) and a personal response to the work. In addition, I want you to talk about how the artists incorporate their own culture into their art. Check out the websites and artists listed below as well as any others you may find.

1) Asia

www.artscenechina.com

www.vadehraart.com/artists.htm

www.21stcenturyindianart.com/

Some East Asian artists that I like are:

Roger Shimomura

Mariko Mori

Yasumasa Morimura

Binh Danh

Zhong Biao

Chen Changfen

Mao Yanyang

2) Middle East

www.thethirdline.com/

www.arteeast.org

www.artisrael.org

Some Middle Eastern artists that I like are:

(Middle East cont.)

Shirin Neshat

Ala Ebtekar

Roey Heifetz

Hanna Sahar

3) Africa

www.africancontemporary.com

Some African artists that I like:

Wangechi Mutu

Africa (cont)

El Anatsui

Kehinde Wiley

Yinka Shonibare

Lalla Essaydi

4) Central and South America

www.graffitibrazil.com

www.repeatingislands.com

www.cubancontemporaryart.com

Some Latin American artists I like:

Gabriel Orozco

Sebastiao Salgado

5) Australia

www.aboriginalartcollection.com

Some Australian artists I like:

Ron Mueck

Gillie And Marc Schattner

*Global resources

These are great sites to look up artists by their countries of origin:

www.the-art-world.com (click on Artists)

www.artcyclopedia.com (Find “Browse artists by...” and click on “Nationality”)

B) *Draw four self-portraits.* To get started, **ask your family and friends to write letters to you** describing you as honestly as possible. It may be awkward, but that’s OK. Getting out of your comfort zone is good to do sometimes. Besides, they’ll mostly say great things (of course!), but some constructive criticism should be encouraged too. **Attach the letters to the back of your drawings.** If you wanted to, you could actually draw on the letters themselves.

These should be as “complete” as possible, with backgrounds and shading or coloring - the works. Do them each separately. You can do them in your sketchbook if you like (or not?). Use the following guidelines:

1) Using a mirror, draw yourself as accurately as possible. Draw every wrinkle, dimple, scar, mole, freckle and hair. This should be a purely objective drawing done from observation with little emphasis on expression, gesture or mood. It should be analogous to a scientific specimen drawing.

These other three can be a lot more imaginative, mixed media, etc. Whatever you want. Go nuts.

2) You alone - How do you see yourself when you are alone? Who are you inside? What are you like when no one is watching? Try to be honest.

3) You with your family - Draw a self-portrait that illustrates who you are when you are with your family. What role do you play in the family dynamic? Who do they think you are? What kind of person are you when you are with your family?

4) You and your friends - Draw a self-portrait that illustrates who you are when you are with your friends. Think about a great memory or bonding moment you had with a great friend. Nothing negative here (unless you don’t have any friends- which is a little sad; but isn’t necessarily bad!) Try to focus on something positive. What kind of person are you to your friends?

C) Make something! Whatever you want to make! Do your best to document the resources that inspire this project, the process of making the project, and the results.

Hopefully, this course work will get you started on thinking about yourself and your heritage. You don’t need a concentration like in AP, but it helps to have a focus to your artistic investigations. What topic could you do, think about or read about all day long and still want more? The beautiful thing about art is that all other subjects can be addressed artistically. Math, all of the sciences and social studies, literature; you name it, it can be addressed artistically. Challenge us as well as yourself. Think we can’t find a way to help you with an artistic concentration on statistics, biology or anthropology? We’re up for the challenge if you are!

FEED YOUR MIND! PRACTICE MAKING ART!

Summer checklist:

- ___ 5 artist research pages
- ___ 4 self portraits
- ___ 1 Self-generated project

A Handy Dandy Guide to Organizing Your Sketchbook!!

General rules for HLA IB Visual Arts students:

- 1) Your IWB should be a 50/50 mix of images and text.
- 2) Of the images, at least 80% should be original (stuff you draw or put in there). You will also have some images depicting artwork or people you are researching.
- 3) You should try to fill up at least one whole sketchbook each year you are in IB
- 4) You should have 7- 10 pages for each project, plus miscellaneous other things from other classes, events you attend, places you visit, etc.
- 5) Make sure you cite all sources directly in the IWB. The verification of source material is an important life skill. Learn to hone it now. Be skeptical and try to verify information by corroborating two or more scholarly sources.

When you start a new project, put these things in your book:

- 1) At least 1 page of notes from the presentation
- 2) At least 1 page of notes/ sketches of ideas for the project
- 3) At least 2 pages researching artists whose work might relate either visually or conceptually to yours. You could also research not just one artist, but a style of group of artists. Include both a description of the style or piece and make sure you include your reaction to the work, especially as it may relate to your own project.

During the project:

- 1) Test out new techniques (brushwork, mark- making, etc.) in the IWB, even if you make a big mess.
- 2) Photograph your piece in progress and paste it into your IWB. Write about how the project is going and what technical and conceptual issues you are struggling with.
- 3) Critique forms and comments from your peers, teachers, parents, etc.

After the project is complete:

- 1) Photograph the finished piece and paste it in our IWB. Write about how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with the finished piece. Talk about the most successful (even if you hate it) and least successful (even if you love it) things about the project.
- 2) Write about what you learned during the making of the piece. This may be the most important part of the process, since nothing is a failure if you gain some knowledge of or insight into something new. You may have learned a new technique or about a new culture or about an individual person or a group of people. Making art is about learning for yourself and teaching others while you're at it. Judge your success on that scale.
- 3) Talk about new directions your work may go because of this project. How has this project changed or reconfirmed your notions of your own art- making practices and tendencies?

Other ideas:

- Artifacts. Visit cultural centers, art shows, and cultural fairs and keep artifacts (ticket stubs, advertisements, brochures, flyers, photographs, food wrappers, cloth, bits of string, trash, etc.) from your visits. Attach them in your notebook and write out your thoughts on the experience.
- Drawings. Make sketches of people, costumes, activities (like dances or other performances) or foods (if a little grease or sauce gets dripped in there- so much the better!).
- Family Stories. Ask your parents or grandparents for family stories or cultural folklore and write them in your notebook.
- Photographs. Ask your parents or grandparents for old family photographs. If you can, label the people in the photo and their relationship to you or your family. Also, take pictures at the cultural events you attend and family members. Annotate the photographs.

<p>Look at artwork from five continents</p>	<p>Artist 1:</p> <p>Artist 2:</p> <p>Artist 3:</p> <p>Artist 4:</p> <p>Artist 5:</p> <p>_____ / 100</p>
<p>Make four self portraits</p>	<p>Portrait 1:</p> <p>Portrait 2:</p> <p>Portrait 3:</p> <p>Portrait 4:</p> <p>_____ / 40</p>
<p>Self-generated art project</p>	<p>_____ / 60</p>

Total: _____ / 200