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BASIC DESIGN AND VISUAL ARTS

PART 4

Continued……..

7 Integral components used in the creation of a design: known as elements of art

0. Point
1. Line
2. Color
3. Form
4. Shape
5. Space
6. Texture
7. Value

4. Form

The shape and structure of something as distinguished from its substance or material. Form is an element of art that is three dimensional and encloses volume. It includes height, width and depth (as in a cube, a sphere, a pyramid, or a cylinder). Form may also be free flowing. It is the illusion of a 3-D effect that can be implied with the use of light and shading techniques. Form can be viewed from many angles.

Let's list out geometric shape and form which we have shown you in picture in part 3 of our presentation.

- ✓ Cube
- ✓ Cuboid
- ✓ Sphere
- ✓ Cylinder
- ✓ Cone
- ✓ Prism
- ✓ Pyramid
- ✓ Frustum

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Dear @etconp members you might have heard the word polyhedrons in your elementary mathematics (geometry session) am I right? If your answer is no….. Let me reintroduce you.

Polyhedrons

"Polyhedrons are a solid figure with many plane faces, typically more than six."

Concise Oxford dictionary (dictionary)

- The simplest and most common polyhedrons used in constructive modeling are prisms, pyramids and the truncation, or frustum, of a pyramid.
- A prism is a solid whose base and top are congruent(equal) polygons and whose side faces are rectangles.(ET 9th grade mathematics textbook)
- A pyramid is a solid whose base is a polygon and which tapers to a point called its apex. The side faces of a pyramid are triangles.
- A frustum is a solid whose base and top faces are similar (same shape, different sizes) polygons. This is essentially a pyramid, whose apex has been cut off.

Having this in your mind let us see polyhedrons in architecture

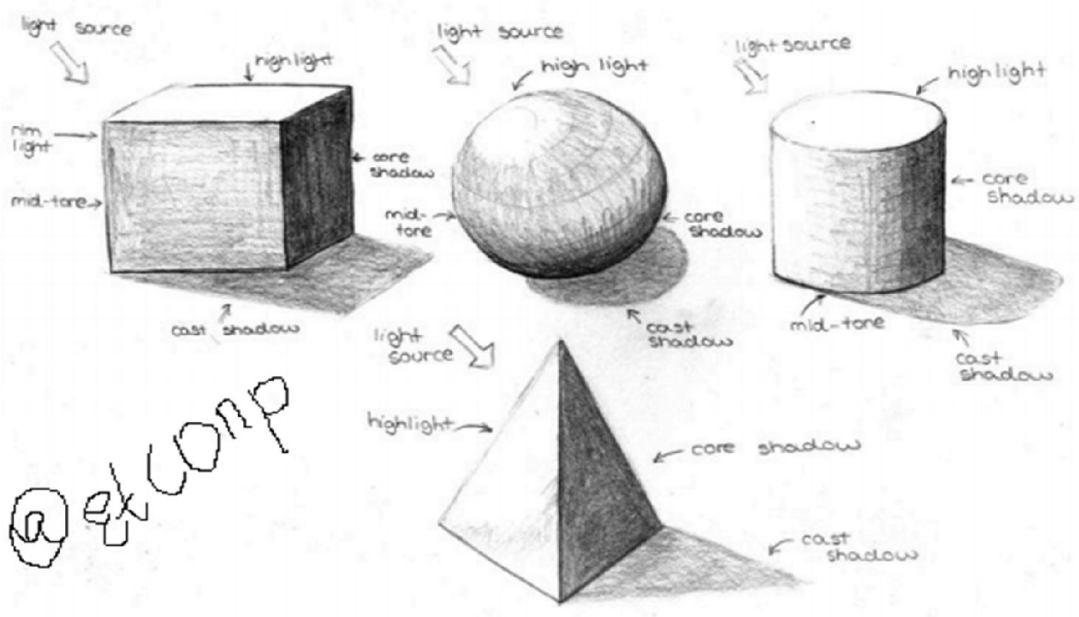


Figure1. Visual forms characteristics source: - visual art

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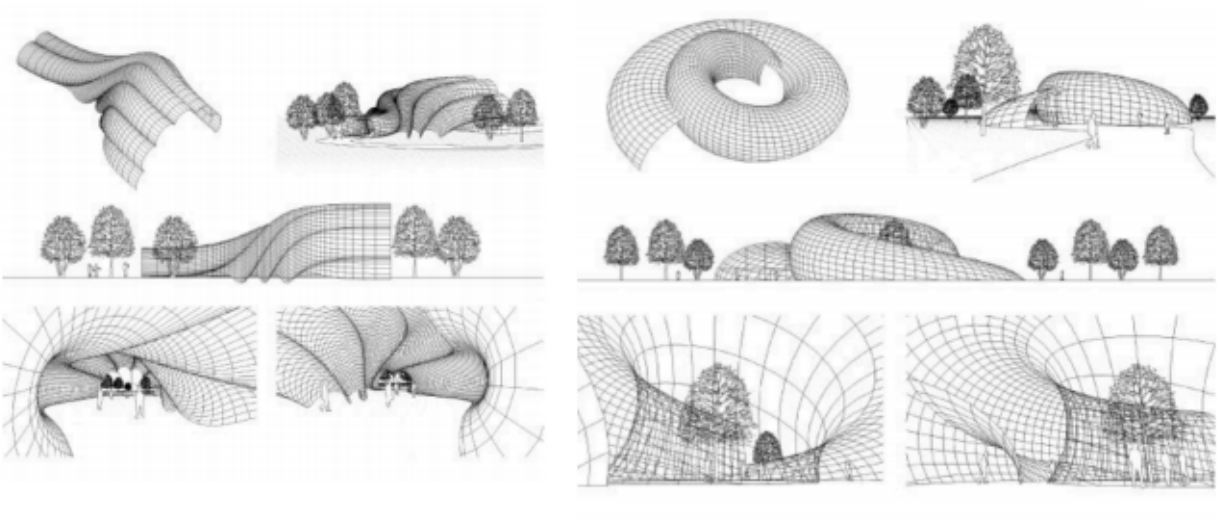


Figure2. Forms in architecture source: - visual arts

Dear @etconp members let us look at how famous architects describe form in terms of architecture……

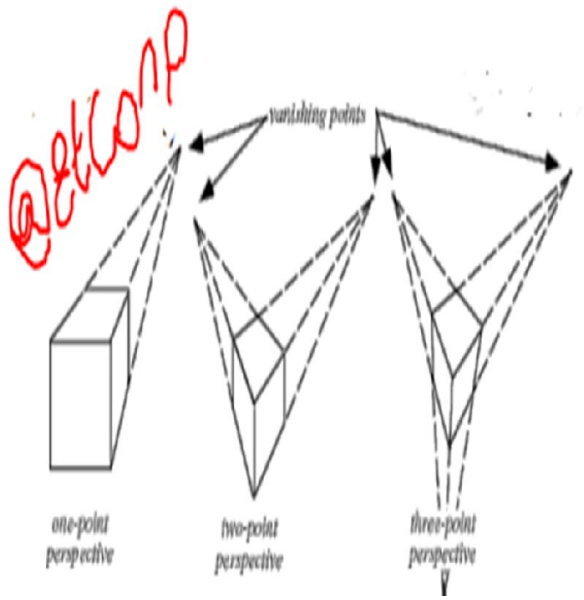
- ✓ The modernist architect and industrial designer Louis Sullivan said “form ever follows function. The principle is that the shape of building or an object should be primarily based up on intended function or purpose.” Source: - arch magazine

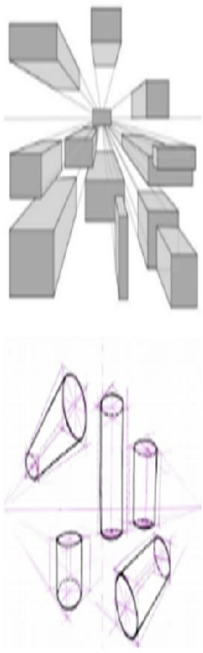
- ✓ Frank Lloyd wright said “form follows function- that’s has been misunderstood. Form and function should be one, joined in spiritual union.” Source: - arch magazine

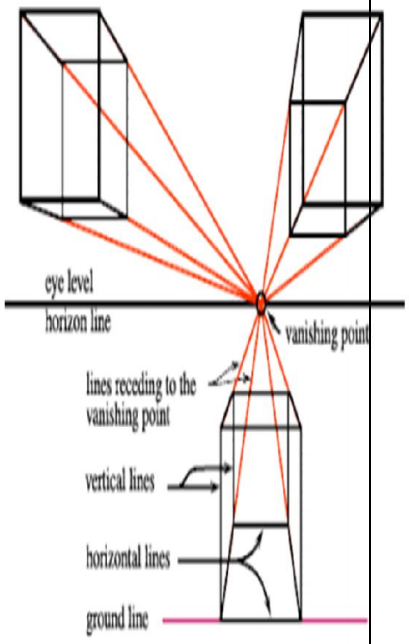
- ✓ Oscar Niemeyer said “my work is not about form follows function, but form follows beauty or, even better, form follows feminine.” Source: - arch magazine

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Form Formation in 2D (One Point & 2 Point) Assignment







Source: - visual arts **compilation: - @etconp**

5. SPACE

Actual space is three-dimensional volume that can be empty or filled with objects. It has width, height, and depth. Space that appears three-dimensional in a two-dimensional painting is an illusion that creates a perception of depth.

Architectural form occurs at the juncture between mass and space. In executing and reading design drawings, we should concerned with both the form of the mass containing a volume of space as well as the form of the spatial volume

Space ማለት ባለ 3 ልኬት መጠን ነው። ልኬቶቹም ስፋት፣ ርዝመት፣ ቁመት ናቸው።

TO BE CONTINUED……..

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Sources: - visual arts

Arch magazine

ET (9TH GRADE) TEXT BOOK