Abstract Expressionism using design multiplication!
Choose your favorite square to enlarge with Oil Pastel & explore an emotion to go with it.
1. Abstract Expressionism:

Expression of emotion with designs and colors. Also, a Modern art movement.

- Its typical trait is to present the world solely from a subjective perspective, distorting it radically for emotional effect in order to evoke moods or ideas. Expressionist artists sought to express meaning or emotional experience rather than physical reality.
Oil Pastel Project!

• Choose your favorite dynamic (exciting) design from Design Multiplication.
• Enlarge onto project paper
• Blend oil pastels to create a colorful art work that can symbolize an emotion of your choice
• Oil pastels are the softest of the wax-based media. They are made of pigments mixed with a non-drying oil and wax binder.
Student examples

[Two colorful student drawings shown here]
2. Analogous Colors - colors that blend well; Next to each other on the wheel.

Take out your colored pencils.

Blend
Red & Orange.
Green & Blue
Violet & Red
3. **Complimentary Colors** - colors that are opposite or across from each other on the color wheel. Are more intense when placed beside each other, but will NOT blend well.

**Opposite colors:**
- Yellow & Violet
- Red & Green
- Blue & Orange

Color the opposites next to each other:
- Yellow & Purple
- Orange & Blue
- Red & Green
3. Color the opposites next to each other:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yellow &amp; Purple</th>
<th>Orange &amp; Blue</th>
<th>Red &amp; Green</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Yellow &amp; Purple" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Orange &amp; Blue" /></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Red &amp; Green" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. **Value** - lightness or darkness of a color

5. **Shade** - Darkening a color with black or a darker color.

6. **Tint (highlight)** – Lightening a color with white or a lighter color.
VALUE – Fade out with One color

SHADE
Light Ebony then color

TINT – One color plus white.
7. Intensity: The pureness of a color

- Dark
- Bright
- Opaque
- Solid

- Light
- Dull
- Translucent
- See through

High Intensity v. Low Intensity
8. **Sgraffito** - scratching a design through a layer of color.
Modeled 3D Objects
Oil Pastel Techniques:

- Fade out (gradation)
- Blend (2 colors fading together)
- Tint (one color plus white)
- Shade (one color plus black)
- Sgraffito
- Modeled 3D objects
What is art if it does not look “REAL”???
Some **ABSTRACT** art contains objects that are simplified so much that they simply don’t look “real” anymore...
“Sea Battle”

Kandinsky abstracted (simplified) the image of two tall ships shooting cannonballs at each other.

Though it does not show a sea battle, it makes us experience one, with its confusion, courage, excitement, & furious motion.
Other ways to understand “non-real” art...

• Some artists make art for the purpose of expressing their moods or emotions.
• Art can be more about the idea or thought.
• Some artists paint for the process and not the end product (the picture).
• Finally, some just want you to question!
Another way to describe this style of art we will be making is:

9. NON-OBJECTIVE Art

• No recognizable objects or symbols that look real.

• Try to imagine the feeling you get from looking at it.
How does an artist communicate without using actual objects or symbols?
Elements of art!

- Lines
- Shapes
- Spaces
- Forms
- Colors
- Values
- Textures
Elements of art can represent feelings & moods:

- A jagged line could represent anger.
- A smooth curvy line could represent calmness.
- Red can represent anger, love, passion, sharpness, fire, courage, or blood.
- Green can represent peace, spring, growth, life, or jealousy.
- A sharp texture can represent frustration, while a smooth texture can represent peace.
Whatever element it is, the most important part is that you assign the meaning to the colors, lines, shapes, spaces, and textures. There is no right or wrong association – as long as you know the link!
Here are some examples of artists to inspire you...

...try to imagine how each artwork makes you feel!
What is the main color?

What mood might this color represent?
How do the lines make you feel?

Kandinsky
Wassily Kandinsky said:

“Black is like the silence of the body after death, the close of life.”
Kandinsky
Kandinsky
Kandinsky
The attitude that nature is chaotic and that the artist puts order into it is a very absurd point of view, I think. All that we can hope for is to put some order into ourselves.” — Willem de Kooning
Hans Hoffmann
What elements of art do you see here?
Jackson Pollock
Action painting
Mark Rothko

Color field paintings…

How does this painting make you feel?
Mark Rothko

How does this painting make you feel differently from the previous one?
Franz Kline  What element of art does he use?
Robert Motherwell:
What element has he used?
Contemporary Artist: Howard Sherman
Mrs. Meisner’s example:
Inspired by Kandinsky
So, now how would you justify abstract expressionism to someone who has never seen it?!
Oil Pastel Techniques:

1. Fade out (Value gradation with 1 color)
2. Blend (2 colors fading together)
3. Tint (one color plus white)
4. Shade (one color plus black)
5. Sgraffito
6. 3 Modeled 3D objects
Grading requirements:

My design is asymmetrical and/or dynamic (exciting).

I blended analogous colors throughout my artwork. (colors that are next to each other on the color wheel)

I included detail so that I achieved a variety of patterns, shapes, and sizes.

I continued working until my artwork was interesting to look at.

My artwork is neat & clean (and not wrinkled or messy).

I used at least 4 of the 6 techniques with the oil pastel.

My art reflects an emotion.