

Principles of Organization

Shape & Space

Claudia Jacques de Moraes Cardoso

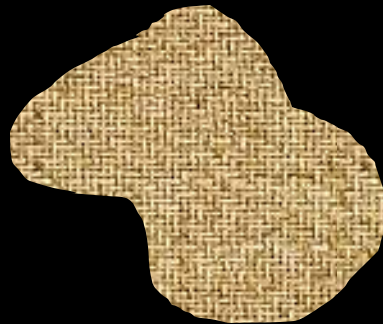
Structure of Art in 2D Design

- Components of Art - Analyzed by the Degrees of Representation
 - Subject Matter
 - Content
 - Context
 - Form
 - Elements of Design
 - Line
 - Shape & Space
 - Value
 - Texture
 - Color
 - (Type)
 - Principles of Organization
 - Balance
 - Emphasis & Focal Point
 - Rhythm/Movement
 - Scale & Proportion
 - Unity

Shape

A flat enclosed area created when:

1. A line connects to enclose an area.
2. An area of value, color or texture is defined by a clear boundary.
3. An area is surrounded by other shapes.



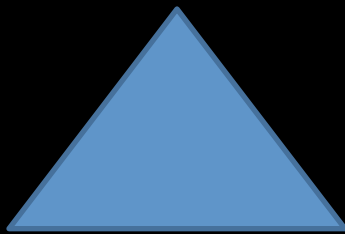
Shape



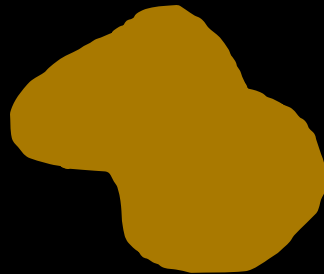
Shape

Characteristics:

- **Geometric** - A shape that appears related to geometry; such as a triangle, rectangle, square or circle.
- **Organic** - A shape based on forms from the natural world or suggestive of living organisms.
- **Static** - Shapes that appears stable and resting.
- **Dynamic** - Shapes that appears moving and active.



Geometric



Organic



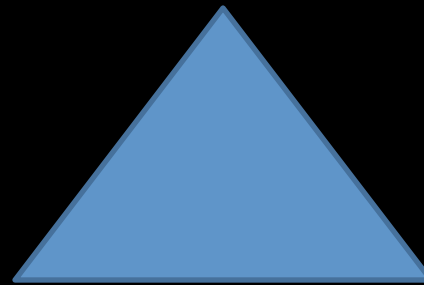
Static



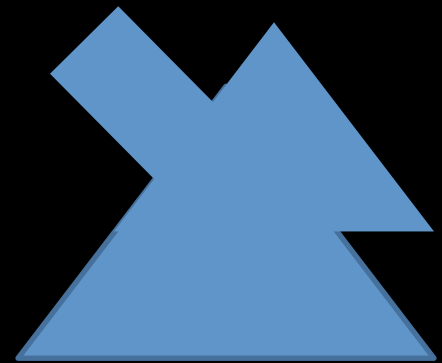
Dynamic

Shape

- Shapes can vary endlessly and can suggest physical form and direct eye movement.
- Simple shapes are remembered and understood more easily than complex shapes.



Simple Shape

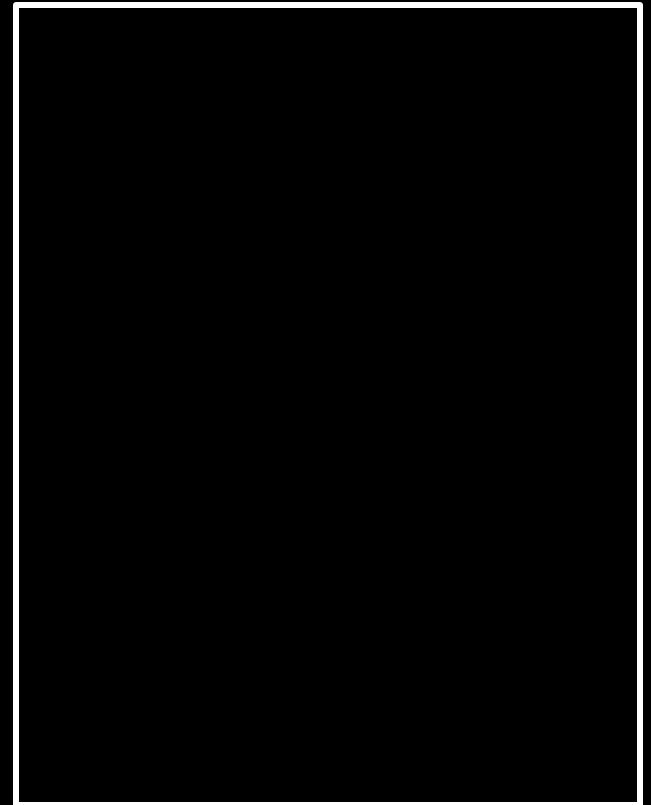


Complex Shape

Space

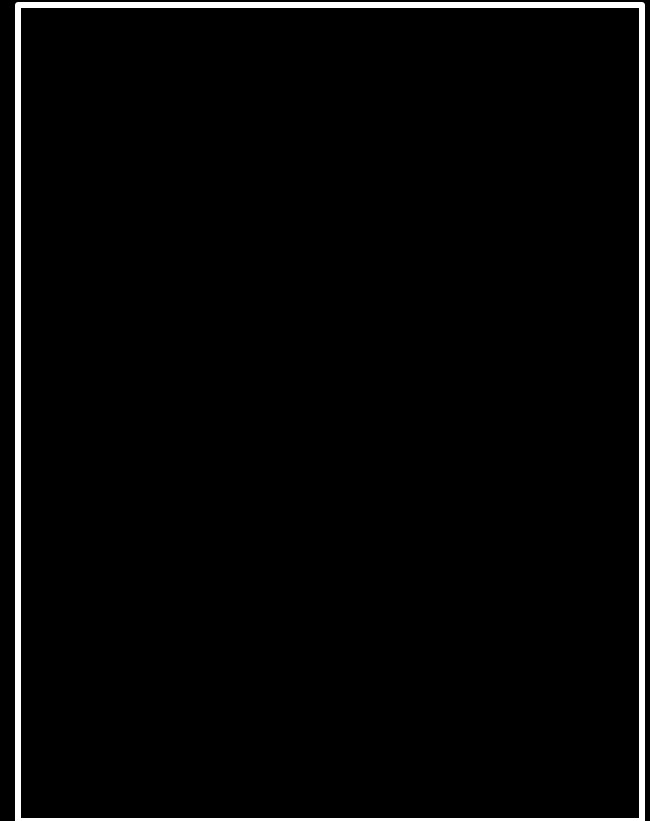
Space

- 2D = height, width & illusion of depth.
- Area between and around lines, shapes, textures, colors and type.
- Negative space refers to the area of unused or unoccupied area in the field.
- Negative space has shape.



Space

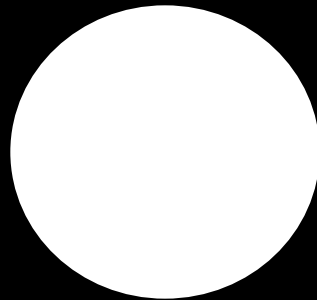
- Space can also refer to the feeling of depth.
- Real space is three-dimensional.
- In visual art when we can create the feeling or illusion of depth we call it space.
- Space = Ground = Background, field, empty space.



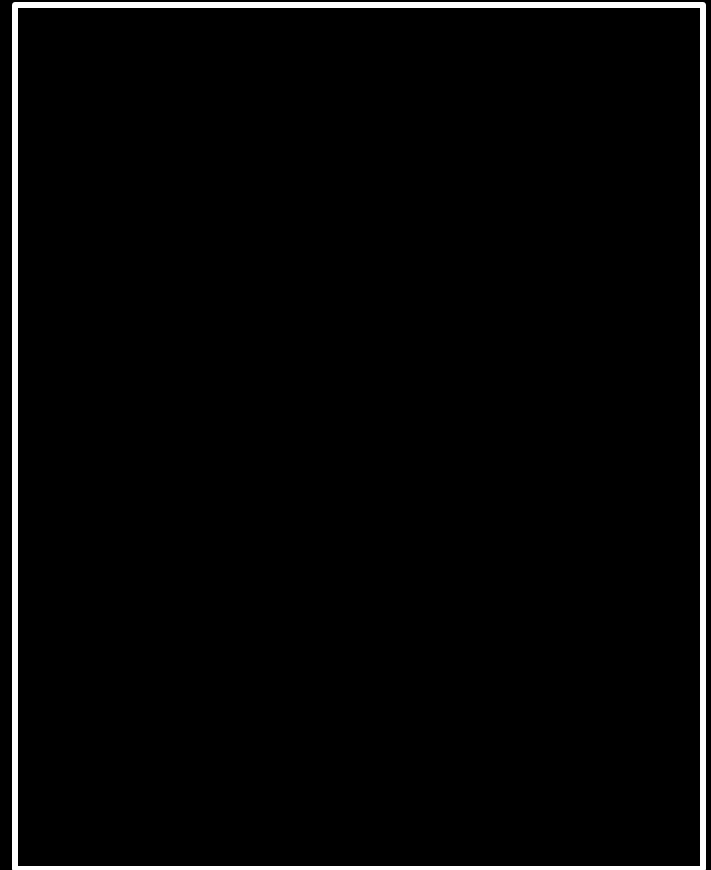
Shape & Space Relationship

Shape & Space Relationship

- Shape & Space define figure/ground relationship.
- Shape = Figure
- Space = Ground

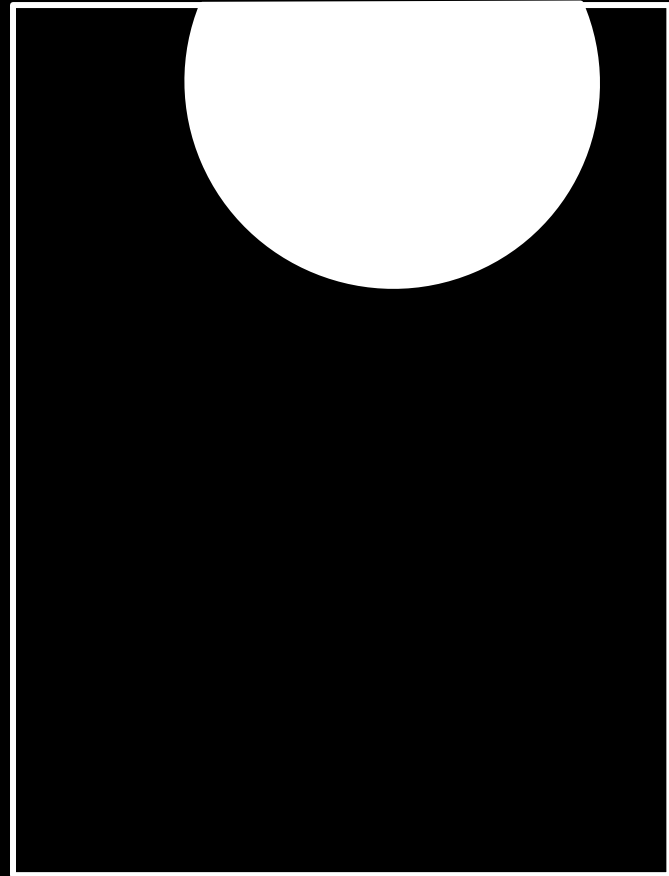
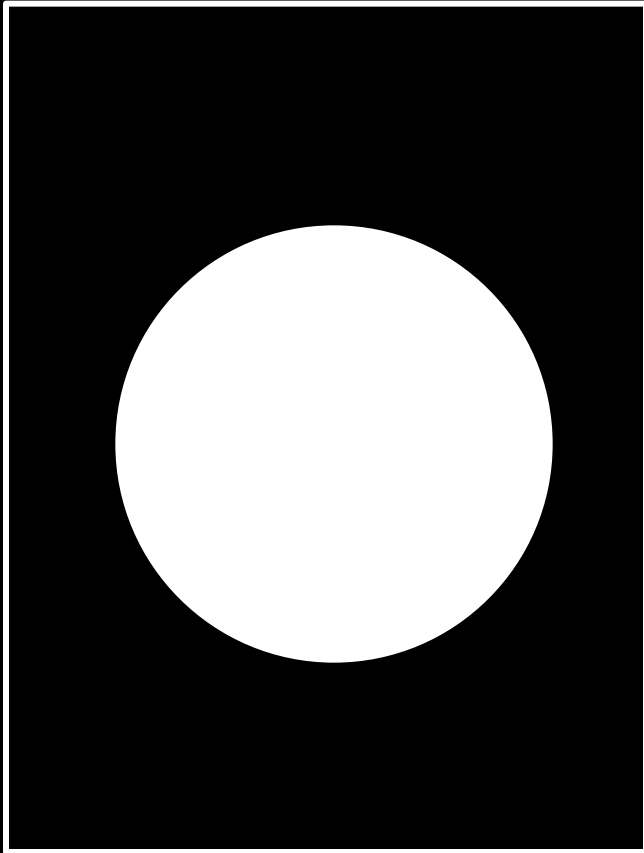


Figure



Ground

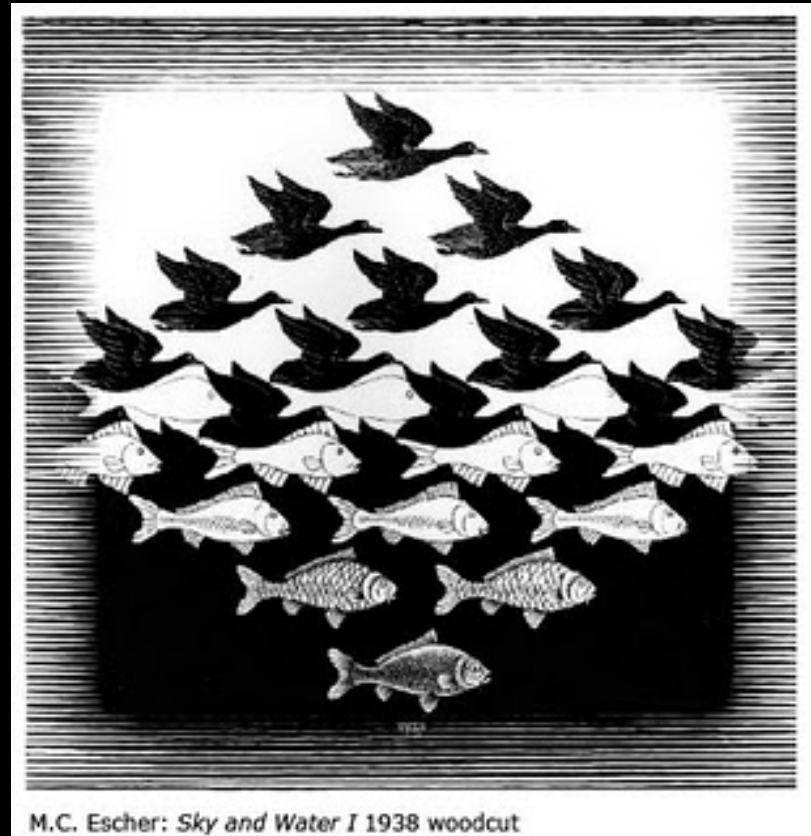
Shape & Space Relationship



Shape & Space Relationship

Figure/Ground Value Reversal

- Ground = background
- Figure = shape, foreground
- Figure/Ground relationship is balanced
- Shape can be read as background.
- Background can be read as shape.
- Figure/Ground value reverse



Conclusion

Shape:

- It's an element of design.
- Flat enclosed area of value, color, texture, space.
- Characteristics:
 - Geometric
 - Organic
- Simple shapes are easier to remember.
- Shapes can:
 - vary endlessly,
 - suggest physical form,
 - direct eye movement.



simple

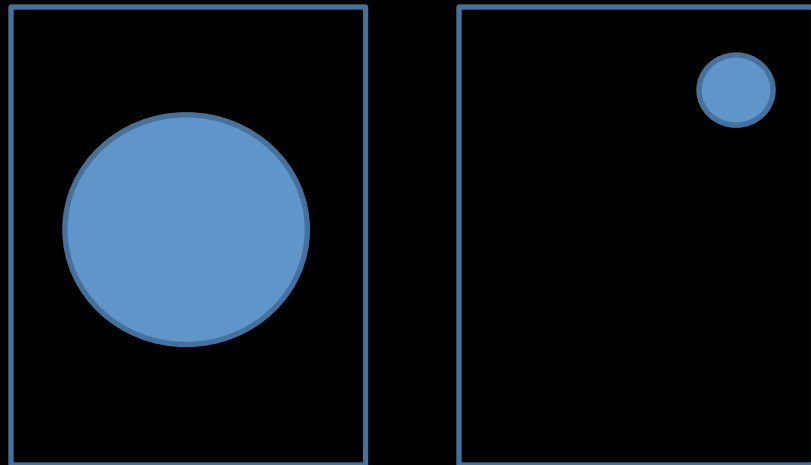


complex

Conclusion

Space:

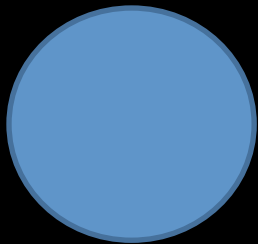
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Conclusion

Shape & Space Relationship

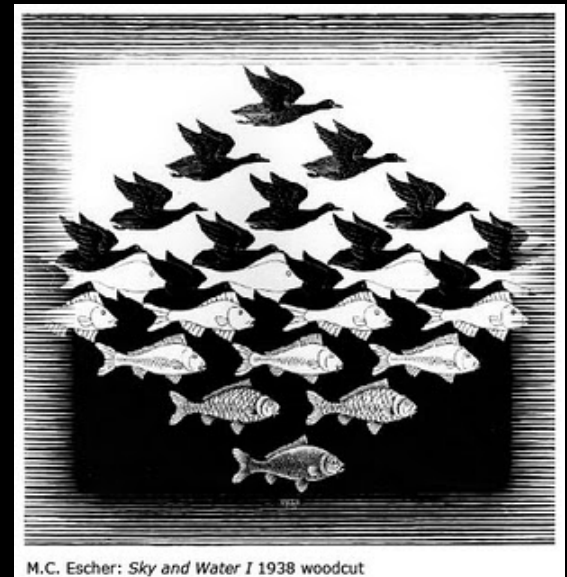
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- Figure/Ground value reversal



Figure



Ground



M.C. Escher: *Sky and Water I* 1938 woodcut

Figure/Ground Value Reversal