

Communication Graphics

Traditional Photography

Traditional Image Journal

Photographs

In this month's Image Journal, you will focus on critiquing examples of the various effects you are producing in your own photography -- depth of field, and motion. Find & critique a *total* of five photographs:

Aperture effects:

Due on:

- ÿ One photograph with shallow depth of field, where the area of focus in the photograph is limited.
- ÿ One photograph with maximum depth of field, where everything in the photograph is in focus.

Shutter Speed effects:

Due on:

- ÿ One photograph with stop action, where the subject is frozen in time.
- ÿ One photograph with panning, where the photographer followed a moving subject with a moving camera. This effect makes the background streaked and the subject relatively sharp.
- ÿ One photograph with virtual volume, or motion blur, where the camera was still for a long exposure and only the subject is blurred where it was moving.

Writing

For each photograph, first identify the light and second, the composition. Third, identify the effect used (shallow or great depth of field; stop action, panning, or virtual volume). Be sure to write which aperture (large, medium or small) or shutter speed (fast or slow) you think was used to produce the effect. Lastly, discuss how you think the effect used calls attention to the subject, or helps to get the message across.

Deadlines

Early Image Journals will earn 5 points if handed in early.

Late Image Journals will lose 5 points each class day late, up to three days. From the fourth day on, the grade will be an automatic 50.

No Image Journal will be calculated as a 20% 0 of your 6-week grade.

NOTE: You must submit your Journal in a permanent binding like a single subject spiral notebook or a pocket folder with brads.

Extra Credit

Extra Credit will be given as 5 points for each additional set of photographs with the appropriate comments. (2 Aperture Effects = 1 set; 3 Shutter Speed effects = 1 set).