

## CREATIVE FORMS OF COMPOSITION

### AIM

Artist's vision is abstract, and combination of different elements of an art work to create a composition. It is the way in which different essentials of an art work are combined and they are arranged in relation to each other. The aims of this lesson is to boost the activity of the learners to create a unified artwork through placement of figures, objects and shapes.

### INTRODUCTION

Concept and vision of an artist is expressed and manifested in a composition. Composition is a space where different forms are arranged with balance, rhythm and harmony. Sometimes adding some texture helps enhance the composition's beauty and expressiveness. The most important element in a composition is to visualise creative forms. While the skill of drawing and painting can be achieved through practice, creativity is an inherent quality.

Creativity could be nourished by mental exercises like meditation, concentration and visualisation. The artist must have keen power of observation, which evokes to create forms from his imagination. Though there are no hard and fast rules for creating composition, one should follow some canons composition when the artist is at work.



### OBJECTIVES

On completion of this practical lesson, you will be able to:

- learn the definition of composition;
- create a composition with figures and shapes;

## Creative Forms of Composition

- learn the application of colour in light, medium and dark tones;
- improve the power of visualization;
- enhance the skill to give form to the visions;
- differentiate between figurative and geometrical composition;
- use of hierarchy to emphasize the importance of various elements in a composition.



Notes

## FIGURATIVE COMPOSITION WITH HUMAN AND ANIMALS

### Materials to be Used

Paper, brushes, water colour, poster colour, scale, pencil, eraser, colour palette, water container, and cloth to clean the brushes.

In a figurative composition, human figures must be drawn first. Subsequently, a beautiful and artistic composition can be added with objects and figures related to human beings, such as animals, birds, trees, plants, flowers, flower vases, tables, chairs, sofas, newspapers, wall clocks, books, cycles, etc., to be made. Creating an emphasis or focal point is essential to attract attention towards the composition. Different elements in a composition can be made in large, medium and small sizes according to the importance of that element in the composition. A good composition is one where all elements are unified together.



Fig. 4.1



## Notes

In begin with making the composition by arranging figures around a circle to unify the standing and reclining human figures and sleeping dog in the artwork as in Fig. 4.1.

Apply light and dark tones of colour to draw attention to the details of composition as in Fig. 4.2.



Fig. 4.2

Fig. 4.3 and Fig. 4.4, it is the placement of the human figure and other objects in a diagonal line that guides the viewer into the picture. Colouring is yet another tool that the artist uses in drawing attention to the compositions in Fig. 4.3 and Fig. 4.4 first use a light tone of colour and then use darker tone and shading to emphasize the various figures and objects.

### FIGURATIVE COMPOSITION 1

#### Kulfi Seller

**Step 1:** To make this composition divide the space into three parts, i.e. foreground, middle ground and background. First, draw the main subject in the middle ground as it is natural for eyes to first focus in the centre. Then draw other figures and objects. For drawing, HB pencil should be used. First, draw the outlines of the composition.



Notes

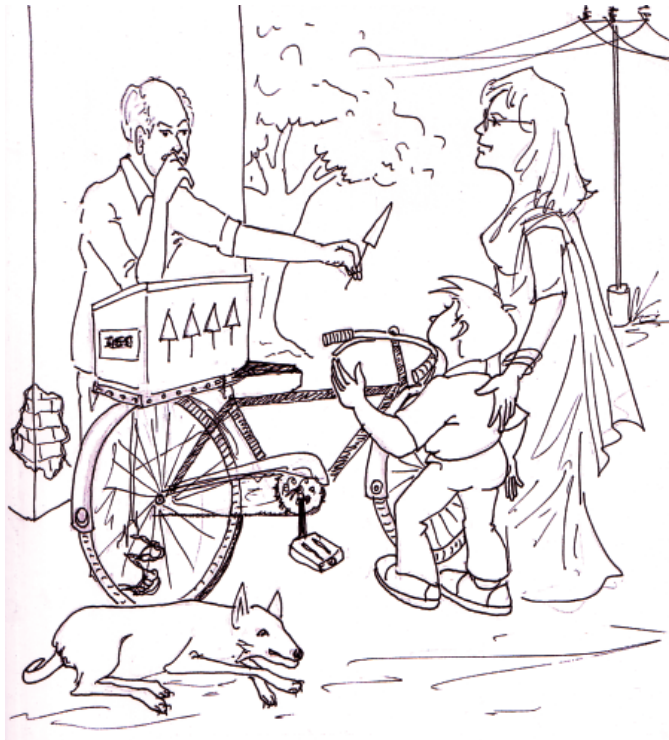


Fig. 4.3

**Step 2:** Apply a light tone of watercolour in human and animal figures and a tree in the background.

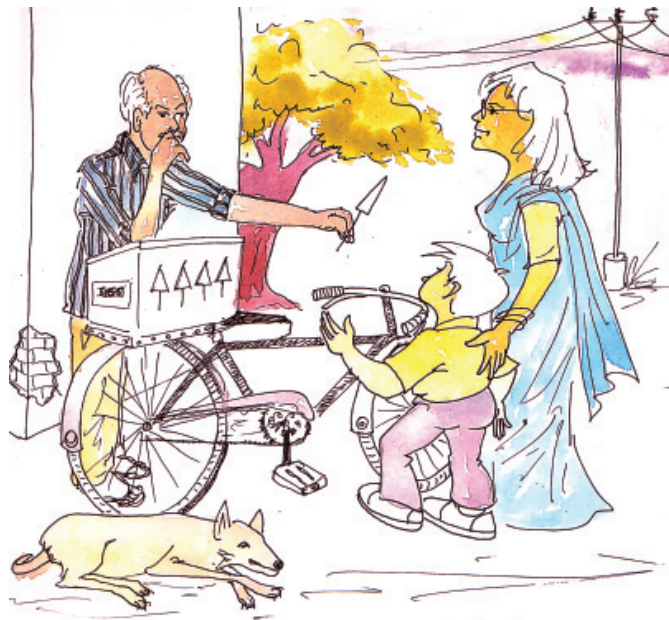


Fig. 4.4



## Notes

**Step 3:** The learner can fill the main figures and remaining space with a middle tone of watercolour.

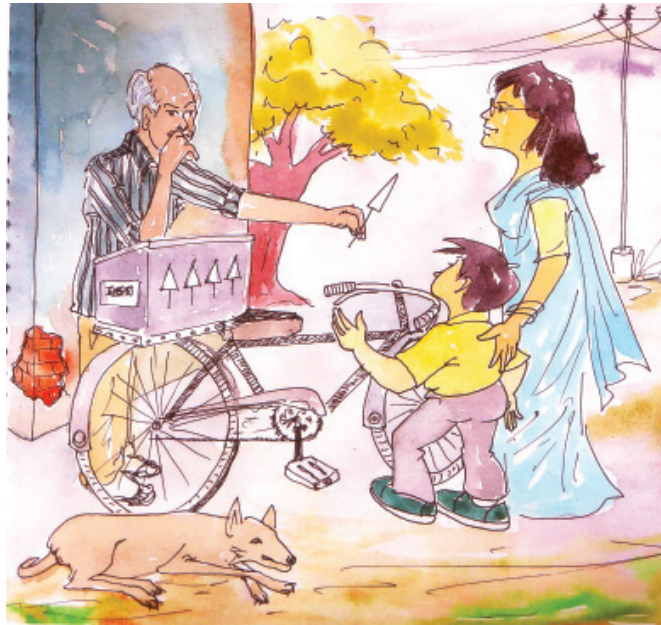


Fig. 4.5

**Step 4:** Apply the final and dark tone of watercolour to complete the composition. Used dark tone in the manner that the colour should not be in excess to avoid hardness in the composition. Now the picture is completed (See Fig. 4.6).



Fig. 4.6

## FIGURATIVE COMPOSITION 2

### Living Room

**Step 1:** Divide the space of the living room through a line drawing. Arrange the human and animal figures in space. Then create other objects such as a clock, vase, painting on the wall, sofa, scenery and flower pot etc.

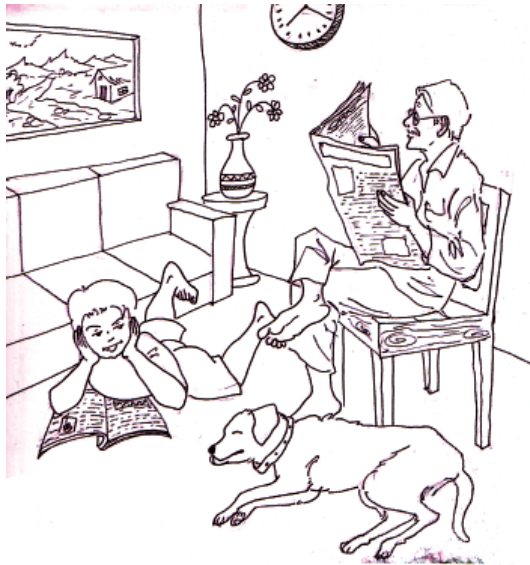


Fig. 4.7

**Step 2:** Apply thin quote of colour on the floor and wall as shown in Fig. 4.8.

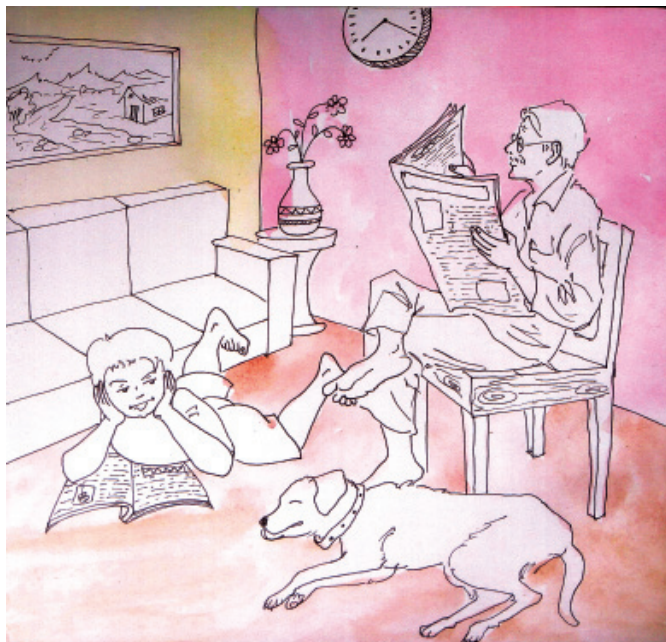


Fig. 4.8



Notes



## Notes

**Step 3:** Learner needs to colour figures and objects in the living room in a medium tone of watercolour.

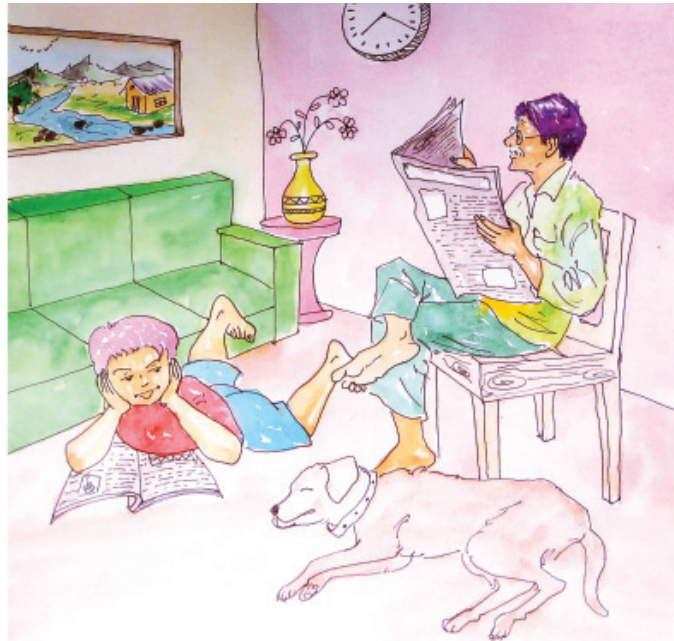


Fig. 4.9

**Step 4:** Apply a darker tone of water colour add details and shading to unify the composition.



Fig. 4.10

## LANDSCAPE COMPOSITION

### Village Scene

**Step 1:** Draw a village scene. Divide the space into two parts, i.e. foreground and background. Create a line drawings of trees, huts, stones and rivers, as shown in Fig. 4.11.



Fig. 4.11

**Step 2:** First, apply a light layer of the colours for the background and foreground with round brushes except for the huts and trees. Then, use different colours like blue, ultramarine blue, sharp green, yellow ocher, lemon yellow, red etc.



Fig. 4.12



Notes





Notes

**Step 3:** Now colour the huts, trees and river with a middle tone.



**Fig. 4.13**

**Step 4:** The same colour should be used in the dark tone to complete the composition. Add details and shading to beautify the composition (See Fig. 4.14).



**Fig. 4.14**

## GEOMETRICAL COMPOSITION

**Step 1:** Draw a geometrical composition with the help of shapes like triangles, circles, rectangles and ovals etc., on the paper.



Notes

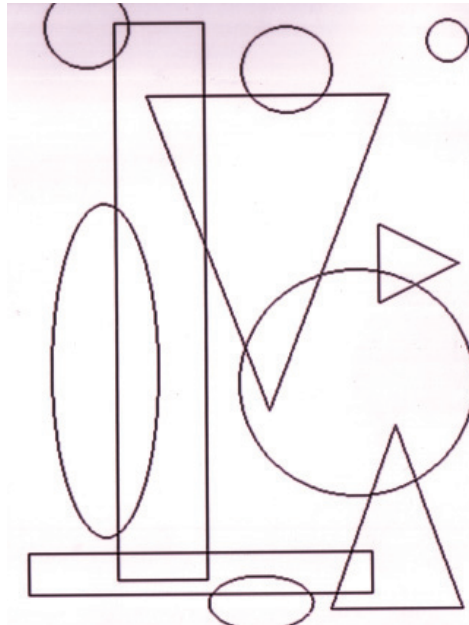


Fig. 4.15

**Step 2:** Start the application of black colour from the few parts of the composition carefully.

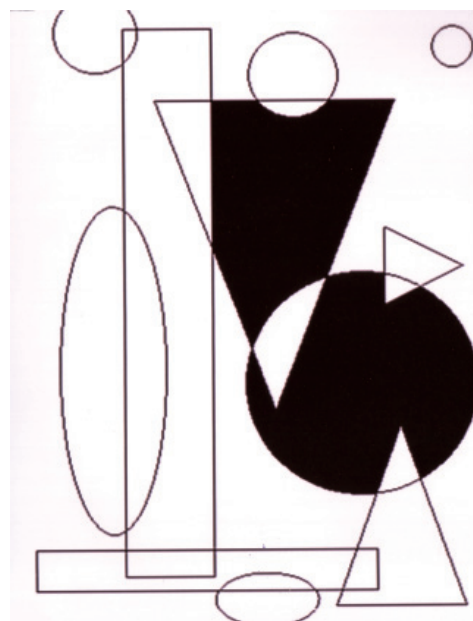


Fig. 4.16



Notes

**Step 3:** Apply black colour on the other big parts of the composition.

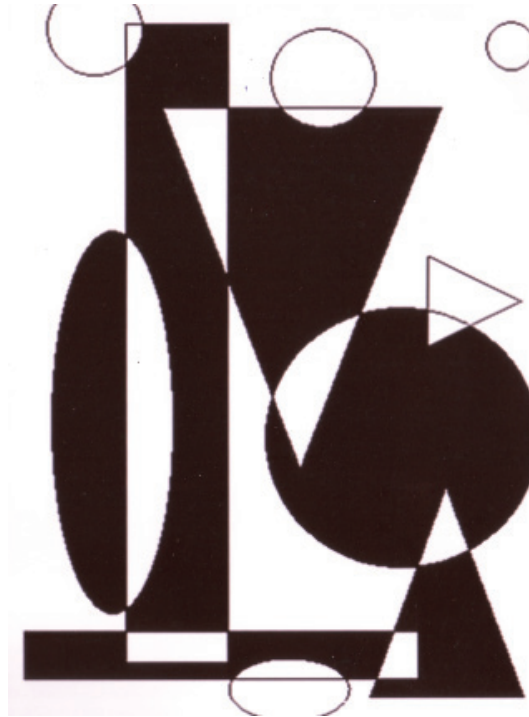


Fig. 4.17

**Step 4:** Complete the composition by filling the black colour in the smaller part.



Fig. 4.18

## GEOMETRICAL COMPOSITION IN FOUR COLOURS



Notes

### Geometrical form in Colour

**Step 1:** Create an interesting pattern and shapes with the help of a pencil on a drawing sheet.

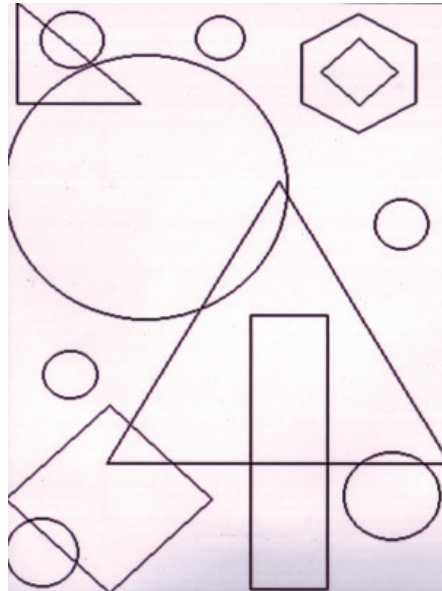


Fig. 4.19

**Step 2:** Apply different colours on broad portions of the composition as your own choice.



Fig. 4.20



Notes

**Step 3:** Apply the dark colours in the remaining shapes as shown in the Fig. 4.21.

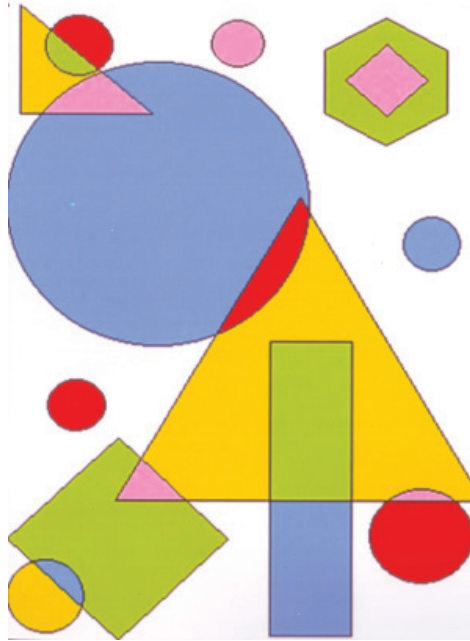


Fig. 4.21

**Step 4:** To complete the composition, add any dark colour on the background of the composition (See Fig. 4.22).



Fig. 4.22



### WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNT

- To create an interesting composition, use different elements such as figures, objects and shapes put together in a place.
- Create a relationship between forms and spaces.
- Application of colour and tonal variation in the composition.
- Relationship between positive and negative space.
- Emphasis to highlight the focal point.
- Use of primary, secondary and tertiary colours.
- Balances, rhythm and harmony, should be maintained in the artwork.
- Prepare a geometrical composition, figurative composition and non-figurative composition.



### TERMINAL QUESTIONS

1. Prepare a composition depicting a market scene in four colours with at least two human and two animal figures.
2. Draw a colourful landscape showing the sunrise.
3. Make a composition of animals drinking water from the river (at least two animals)
4. Draw an interesting composition in black and white to show a playful relationship between negative and position space.
5. Draw any two types of compositional structure.



Notes