# Lesson No. 4

# **COMPOSITION**

# **INTRODUCTION**

Composition is an expression of emotions and feelings of an artist through colours, lines and forms.

All these elements are applied in such a manner that an impressive composition is created.

All elements should be in balance and harmony in a composition

Composition looks perfect when there is a centre of focus, depth in perspective and colour.

### Materials to be used

- Drawing can be made in all mediums.
- Drawing board and pins.
- Drawing paper and canvas.
- Pencil colour, oil pastel, crayon and ink.
- Water colour, poster colour, acrylic colours and oil colours.
- Collage (using coloured papers or waste materials)
- Brush, pallete, glue and scissors.

# DIFFERENT TYPES OF COMPOSITIONS Geometrical Conceptual Composition with Objects Composition With Nature Composition with Nature

**Important Elements to Remember** 

# **Geometrical Composition**

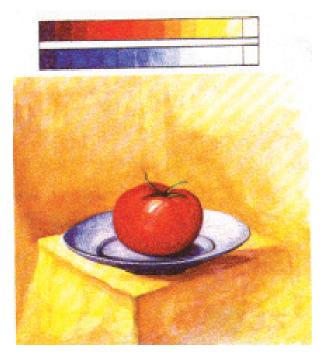


Fig.1

- The composition in which geometrical figure are used is called geometrical composition.
- Take a plain paper.
- Draw different shapes with pencil.
- Use a scale to perfect the shapes.
- Cut a square, triangle or circle to make the shapes look interesting.
- Colour the shapes.
- Colours and shapes should be balanced and look harmonious.

# **Conceptual composition**



Fig.2

- Some times you can express a concept through painting instead of a story.
- Use forms and colours as symbols which are always not identifiable.
- So, conceptual composition some time becomes abstract or non-representational.
- In this particular painting, the sun and the skeleton of fish with other motifs are used as symbols.

# **Composition with Object**



Fig.3

- Select a few objects like fevicol and medicine bottle and keep them on an even surface.
- Hang a curtain from behind for background.
- Draw the objects with visual measurement.
- Mark very lightly the darker areas.
- Arrange water colours in a pallete and keep water container and brushes ready.
- Apply colour from light to dark. Leave paper white for highlight.

# **Composition with Nature**

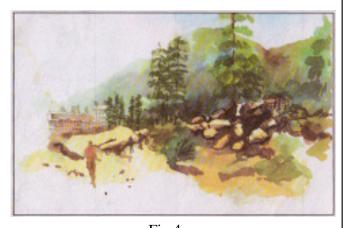


Fig.4

- Paint villages, cities, mountains, rivers, canals, sea, forests to draw nature based composition.
- Normally, horizontal format is used in nature based compostion.
- Draw the desired scene.
- Try to keep a centre of focus.
- Mark the dark and light areas with a pencil lightly.
- Colour from top to bottom, keeping the highlight area free from colour.

# **Decorative Composition**



Fig.5

- Draw sketches of any natural object such as flowers, leaves, trees, birds, squirrels etc.
- Arrange them with each other in design form, giving them ornamental shapes.
- For a good composition apply colour with the base concept of balance, rhythm and harmony.

# **How to Draw and Paint a Composition?**

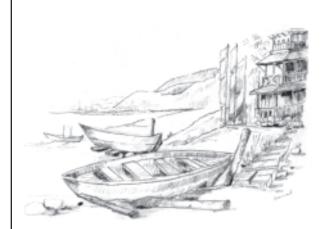


Fig.1

### STEP-1

- Draw any scene of your choice.
- Keep one focal point or centre of attraction.
- The rest of the composition has been made in perspective keeping the boat almost as the centre of focus.
- Mark the light, middle and dark areas.
- Start colouring your composition from the top.

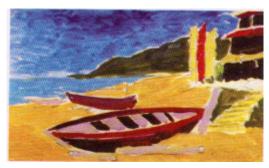


Fig.2

# STEP - 2

- You can use brushes of different sizes (both round and flat) according to your need.
- Broader area like sky can be done with flat brush leaving the highlights.

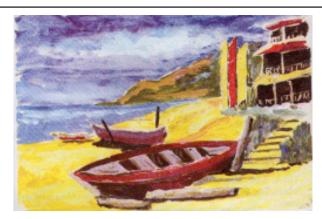


Fig.3

# STEP - 3

- Apply the middle tone before the first coat dries completely.
- You have to ensure the colours don't spread.
- Apply the darkest tone.
- Finish the painting with fine brush work wherever necessary.

# Do You Know?

- Composition should have one central focal point.
- Interesting elements, use of colours, shades, tones make composition enjoyable.
- Strokes are very important as far as oil and acrylic colours are concerned.

# **Evaluate Yourself**

- Use geometric forms like rectangles, square, triangles and circles to make a composition.
- Apply your imagination and make a composition based on nature.
- Use flowers, leaves, butterflies to make a decorative composition.

# **Answer of Evaluation**



Ans. 2.





Ans. 3.