STAGES OF ART DEVELOPMENT

THE SCRIBBLING STAGE - 2-4 YEARS

Uncontrolled Scribbling
Random marks
Vary in length and direction

Controlled Scribbling
Connects motion to marks on paper
Visual control over the marks
Lines may be repeated

Naming Scribbles
Begins to label scribbles
Connects motions to the world around him

THE PRESHEMACTIC STAGE - 4-7 YEARS

Representational attempts grow out of scribbling
First recognizable forms
First symbol is usually a person
Objects may be scattered on page

THE SCHEMATIC STAGE - 7-9 YEARS

Repetition of schema
Order in space relationships
Appearance of a baseline
ART ELEMENTS

LINE

the path traced by a moving point
can be thick or thin, bold or timid, solid or broken, light or dark,
delicate or strong, rigid or flexible
horizontal lines - feeling of rest and tranquility
vertical lines - soaring height and strength
diagonal lines - darting speed, emotion, conflict, or excitement
curved lines - graceful and soothing

FORM

the external appearance of shapes and masses
may be two-dimensional or three-dimensional

SPACE

the distance or area between shapes and masses
includes use of perspective
negative space - area of a composition with no objects in it
positive space - area of picture which contains objects/subject of picture

COLOR

hue - the name of the color or pigment
value - the lightness or darkness of the color
intensity - the purity of light reflected from the surface affecting the
brightness or dullness of a color - diminished by adding to color
red/orange/yellow - suggest warmth and move out of painted surface
blue/green/purple - cool colors and tend to recede

TEXTURE

the way things feel to the touch or appear to the eye
may be smooth, rough, hard, soft, wet, or dry
ART PRINCIPLES

RHYTHM

ordered movement created by repetition of design elements
eyes involuntarily follow directional path

BALANCE

maintaining visual equilibrium in a composition
formal or symmetrical - imaginary central line bisects the design
resulting in both halves matching each other
informal or asymmetrical - organizing of shapes or objects that
are unequal in size or weight into an interesting arrangement
radial - design that radiates from a central point similar to spokes on
a wheel or petals on a flower

VARIETY

characterized by contrasting shapes, colors, texture and lines
organizing different kinds of subject matter in design

PROPORTION

adjustment of size relationships of the parts of a whole
important objects made be made larger; unimportant objects, smaller

UNITY

harmonious organization of the component parts of a work of art into a
single, complete, visually satisfying statement
similarity - colors, shapes and texture all resemble one another
dominance and subordination - one of the shapes or colors is larger or
stronger than the others
convergence - all lines and shapes seem to be directed toward a single,
unifying center
proximity - many different parts are clustered together so that they are
seen as a group instead of separately