Beyond Technique:

Artistry, Creativity, Meaning and Personal Style

Presentation by Kas Stone, 2018

Compelling Images

- Begin with visual inspiration and/or the desire to record & remember events, places and people.
- The photograph is enabled by camera gear and technique: *Exposure:* measuring and managing light with ISO, aperture, shutter speed, filters, flash, etc. *Clarity of Detail:* camera-lens focusing system, Depth of Field, Point of Focus, motion. *Field of View:* lens focal length, camera position → perspective *Composition:* guidelines for selecting and arranging visual elements in the frame. *Post-Processing:* raw conversion, image optimizing, enhancement & output.
- Two types of images:
 - 1) "Window" = documentary, assignment, copycat = external motivation & subject matter.
 - "Mirror" = expressive images that interpret subject matter and reflect your personal response to it; these are potentially the most compelling images but require us to dig deeper and go farther with artistry, creativity, meaning and personal style.

Artistry \rightarrow aesthetically compelling images

- Thoughtful application of visual design guidelines to give aesthetically compelling results that are *appropriate* for the image's subject, mood and message.
- Knowing the "rules" of composition, using them effectively when they are appropriate, and confidently ignoring them when they are not.
- Process of Visual Design: Combine (visual elements & imaginative ideas) → Simplify (isolate 1-3 key elements, exclude distractions) → Exaggerate (elements that convey your intent).

Creativity → unique & imaginative images

- Skilfully and imaginatively producing something new; inventive, innovative, inspired, original, visionary; Camera Club definitions include abstract, impressionistic, surreal and experimental.
- Looking at the same thing as everyone else, and *seeing* something different.

Meaning \rightarrow significant & eloquent images

- *Meaning* = importance, significance, essence, substance, value; Meaning is *not* intrinsic to a subject; meaning is perceived, attributed and expressed *by people*, and varies with a person's cultural background, values, interests, experience, age, etc.
- **Photographic Meaning** = thoughtful perception of the visual content in a scene to assess its significance (to me), and eloquently expressing that significance (to a viewer) → forges an emotional, intellectual, aesthetic connection between maker and viewer.
- Content = what an image is of (1-3 key visual elements).
- *Meaning* = what a picture is *about* (what those elements represent); abstraction from the specific elements to 'universal' concepts (story, feeling, idea, question, mood, mystery, etc.).
- Meaningful images happen when you spend less time clicking (leave your camera in the bag), and more time looking, feeling and thinking; Meaning may be clear from the moment you see a subject, or may occur to you *later* when you are reviewing your image(s), or may come *first* (ie. when working on a project) with image-making afterwards to express it.

Personal Style \rightarrow distinctive & expressive images

- An image, and ultimately a whole body of work, that is distinctively and recognizably you.
- Style is a unique collection of attributes that arises from your personality, experiences and interests, and is reflected in your images with preferences for particular subject matter, points of view (wide-angle vs intimate), brightness, colours, simplicity/minimalism vs richness/complexity, and even the methods and tools you use for post-processing.
- How to Develop Personal Style: let go of expectations, recipes, rules and other people's images; respond authentically to what is actually there; make photographs of things and places that interest *you*; make bodies of work (projects, series) that explore a theme in depth; don't be afraid to specialize. Caution: don't force it! Photographic style takes time to develop and is often more evident to other people than to yourself.

Putting it All Together

• Use your camera technique and post-processing methods in ways that are appropriate to the subject and reflect your feelings/ideas about it to create compelling, expressive images.

Recommended Reading & Websites

Guy Tal: More Than a Rock, Rocky Nook, 2015 (www.guytal.com). Brooks Jensen: Letting Go of the Camera, LensWork Publishing, 2004 (www.lenswork.com). Brooks Jensen: The Creative Life in Photography, LensWork Publishing, 2008 (www.lenswork.com). Freeman Patterson: *Photography and the Art of Seeing*, Key Porter Books, 1979. David duChemin: *Photographically Speaking*, Peachpit Press, 2012. David duChemin: The Visual Toolbox, New Riders, 2015. David duChemin: The Soul of the Camera, Rocky Nook, 2017. David duChemin Craft & Vision books, blog & YouTube videos: www.craftandvision.com. Chris Orwig: The Creative Fight, Peachpit Press, 2016. Michael Freeman: Fifty Paths to Creative Photography, Ilex Press, 2016. Bruce Barnbaum: The Essence of Photography, Rocky Nook, 2014. Alain Briot: Mastering Photographic Composition, Creativity & Personal Style, Rocky Nook, 2009. Barbara Bender: Creativity and Playfulness, Blurb Books, 2010 (www.barbarabenderphotoart.com). Rafael Rojas: The Photographic Message (e-book), Essential Seeing, 2017. Erik Johannson: www.erikjohanssonphoto.com John Paul Caponigro: www.johnpaulcaponigro.com Valda Bailey: www.valdabailey.com Larry Monczka & Kathleen Pickard: www.raraavisphotos.com Mariëtte Roodenburg: www.marietteroodenburg.com Katherine Keates: www.katherinekeatesphotography.com