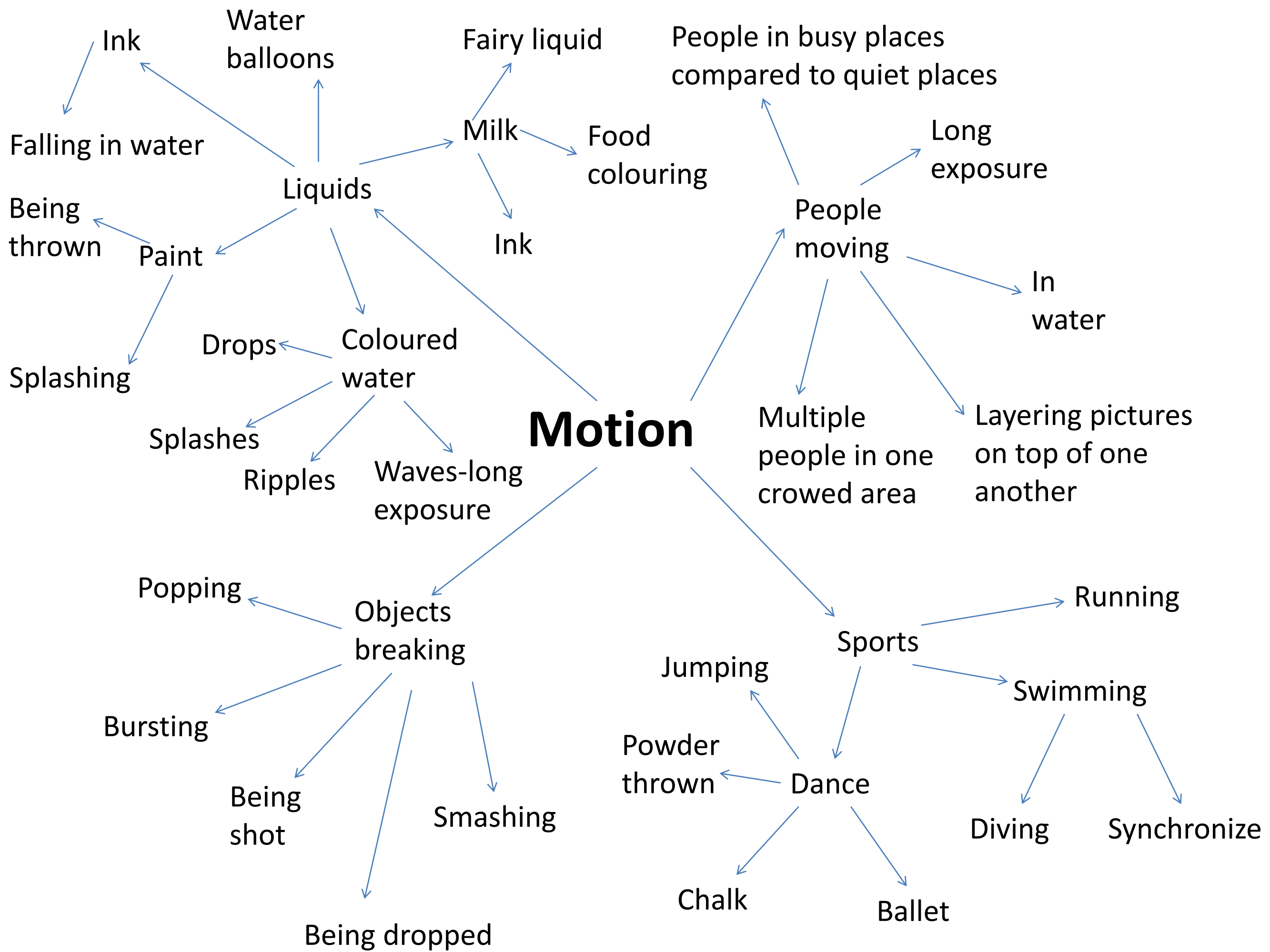


Motion

A hand holding a knife horizontally, with a yellow ribbon suspended in the air above it, creating a spray of white particles. The background is a grassy field with trees under a cloudy sky.

Unit 3

Bethan Thomas



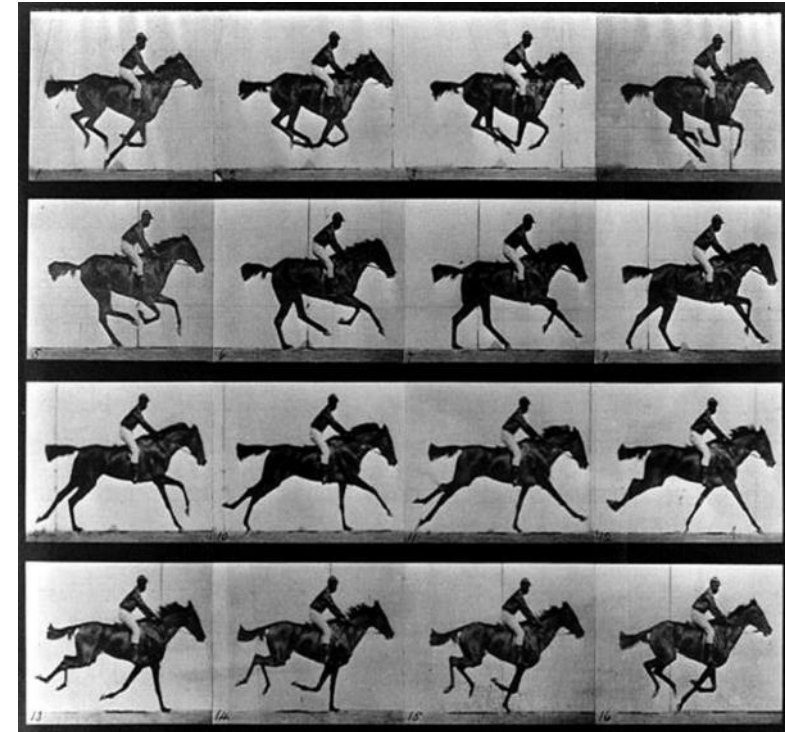
Project Idea 1:

My first idea was that I may be able to photograph the body in a dance related manner. I feel that if I play around with pictures, layering them on top of one another this could show a sense of movement in a less obvious way than one would image. I could then try it using more than one person, making the images more interesting.



Project Idea 2:

Another idea I had was that I could photograph animals. I could photograph them in a running manner, similar to the image on the right. Capturing and examining their movements in a sequence, presenting them in a comparable way to this image.



Project Idea 3:

The image on the right fascinated me when I first saw it, and my initial thought of movement was doing photos inspired by this one. Creating a sense of movement by using a long shutter speed, capturing people as they move in big crowds.



Project Idea 4:

Another idea was photographing substances as they move in different ways. This idea was very different from my others as they all consist of people however this one doesn't. This idea is much more technical than my others, working with inks and other liquids.



Initial Project Ideas

The idea of photographing motion or movement has been around for centuries. Photographers have used this subject matter to their advantage in order to create interesting and sometimes abstract works of art. My initial thought when thinking about this subject is what to photograph. In order to get this right I am going to try 4 small shoots covering various topic areas and this will hopefully give me a more defined direction to progress from.

Nir Arieli

I loved these photographs by Nir Arieli. I find them very interesting to look at and they are very eye catching. The way the model is shot, looks as though they are twisting round giving a sense of movement. The distortion of these images also make them a lot more interesting, having more than one image put over each photo. Nir Arieli seems to have two different shoots when he does these pictures. Nir does some where the model is standing up, just moving their arms and/or heads. On the other hand he does many photographs where the model would be lying on the floor and his/hers whole body would be used to create the distortion and movement effect. By having the model dressed in light clothing also adds to the good effect of the images as light clothing does not cover other parts of the picture, nor does it over power the picture.



Photo settings

-200

-F13

-iso 800

Photo shoot plan

For my first shoot I am going to look at Nir Ariel's images. One shown on the left. I found these images very interesting and I wanted to try and do my own. For my first shoot I wanted to try some more simple ones with people standing up and simply turning around slow enough for me to capture them doing so. I will use an illuminated background in order for the background to be completely white giving a better effect. For this first shoot I will concentrate on the positioning of the people and when I come to editing them where I will place them. I want to take two people and one by one I will get them to turn around slowly so that I can take pictures of them as they turn. I will get them to turn around in the opposite directions so that when I get to photo shopping them together it will be more clear what's going on and that there are two people. I will also try and use two people who do not look alike and who have different hair colour. This will make distinguishing the two different people much easier. I will get two people who are of similar height as then their head will be in a similar place and will be able to be seen, not hidden in the other persons clothing.

Some of the images I decided to use...



How I used photo shop...

Normal Opacity: 74%

Lock: [Icons]

Layer 1

Background

Normal

Dissolve

Darken

Multiply

Color Burn

Linear Burn

Darker Color

Lighten

Screen

Color Dodge

Linear Dodge (Add)

Lighter Color

Overlay

Soft Light

Hard Light

Vivid Light

Linear Light

Pin Light

Hard Mix

Difference

Exclusion

Subtract

Divide

Hue

Saturation

Color

Luminosity

Normal

Lock: [Icons]

Layer 1

PS File Edit Image Layer Select Filter Analysis 3D View Window Help

Auto-Select: Group Show Transform Controls

DSC_5525.JPG @ 16.7% (RGB/8) * DSC_5561.JPG @ 16.7% (RGB/8) *

16.7%

ESSENTIALS DESIGN PAINTING >> CS Live

HISTORY

- DSC_5525.JPG
- Master Opacity Change
- Move
- Master Opacity Change
- Drag Layer
- Move
- Master Opacity Change

COLOR SWATCHES STYLES

R 244 G 244 B 244

ADJUSTMENTS MASKS

Add an adjustment

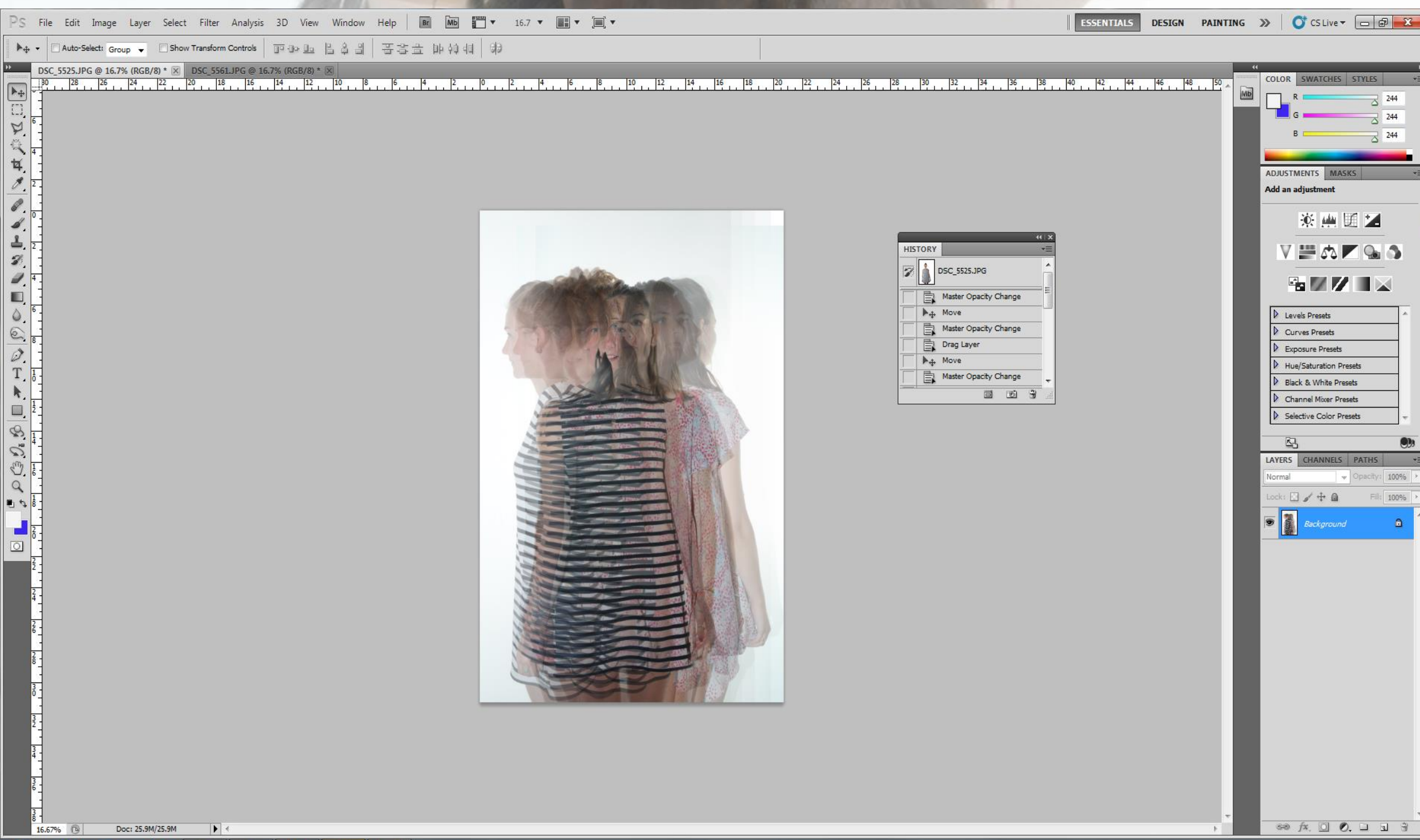
LAYERS CHANNELS PATHS

Normal Opacity: 100%

Lock: [Icons] Fill: 100%

Background

Layer 1



I was able to create these images by using photo shoot, shown in the previous slide. For the bottom left image I started with one model and I captured her slight movements whilst she turned clockwise. I then went on photo shop and I started with the image of her facing forward, one photo at a time I then added the other photos on top of this one. I made sure their opacity was lowered in order for the bottom images to be seen through. I then moved the other images slightly off centre so that they were not all clustered. When I finished this I came to the conclusion that the dark hair, when I came to editing made it difficult to see the model facial features, also the dress made the image look more complicated, however this was not a bad thing and it looks more interesting. The image on the right hand side I created in the same way I did the other photo however I combined images of two people. I took half a turn clockwise of one model and then the other half a turn anti-clockwise from another model, I did this because when I first tried putting the full turn of one with the full

turn of another they didn't work at all as the dark hair over powered the blonde hair and all of the facial features. I like the final image I created as I think the contrast of the two different people, including their hair and their dresses work well, and make the image much more interesting to look at. To develop this shoot I am going to try and take some photos of people lying down, and moving and then put these images together and see what I can create.

Final images



Photo shoot



To develop from my previous shoot I wanted to do something different and more interesting. I then came up with the idea similar to Nir Ariel's photographs, of shooting someone on the floor. I needed to make sure that I positioned myself and the model in a good place for me to be able to take these images well. I then used a white backdrop behind my models to give the photos a good effect. I then tried doing it inside using two flash guns either side of the backdrop but there was a shadow so as it was a nice day outside I decided to do it outside, with me standing on a wall looking down over them. The picture on the far top left was what I captured when I did my first attempt. I found out that if the model wore dark clothing, I final image did not work as well as when editing it I lost some of the parts of the picture due to them being a lighter colour and the darker colours overpowering them. I then got Hannah (my model) to change her jumper to a lighter colour. The images directly below are my two final images what I created. With Hannah wearing a lighter jumper, when it came to editing I was able to overlay the pictures, on top of one another, these images are more like Nir Ariel's.

When I came to editing these pictures I did the same thing as I did for my first shoot. I used photo shop and then I took each individual image onto the background image lowering the opacity of each one. For the two final images on the bottom right hand side I rotated each single pictures of Hannah in different directions. I found that this mad the images more interesting to look at. And in the far right hand side one I over lapped the pictures far more, to make them more intimate and more exciting. These images worked much better however if I came to doing it again I would get the model to wear light coloured trousers as well as Hannah skort in these images still over power the final image I think.



Next shoot plan:

For this shoot I plan to do a similar thing to Eadweard Muybridge by using animals to start with. I am not going to do the same layout which he does. I am going to hopefully do it in a more continuous way not in a grid. For the first shoot I am going to shoot my dogs running in the sea. I wanted to do this as I think the water will create a better effect, also my dog making splashes in the water having a good effect. I am going to do a series of photos, and am going to try and get my dog to run out of the sea in different directions.

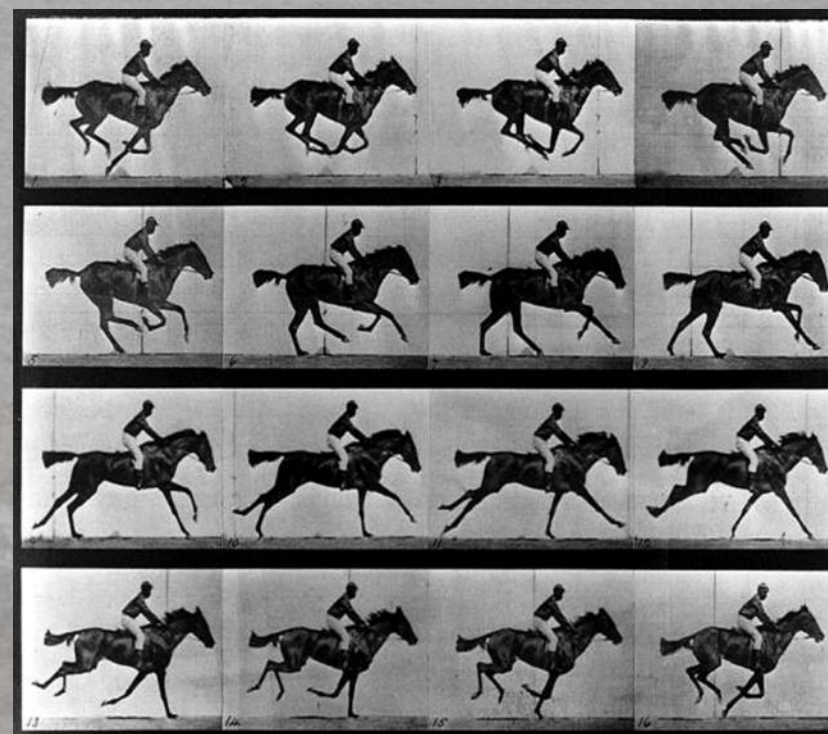


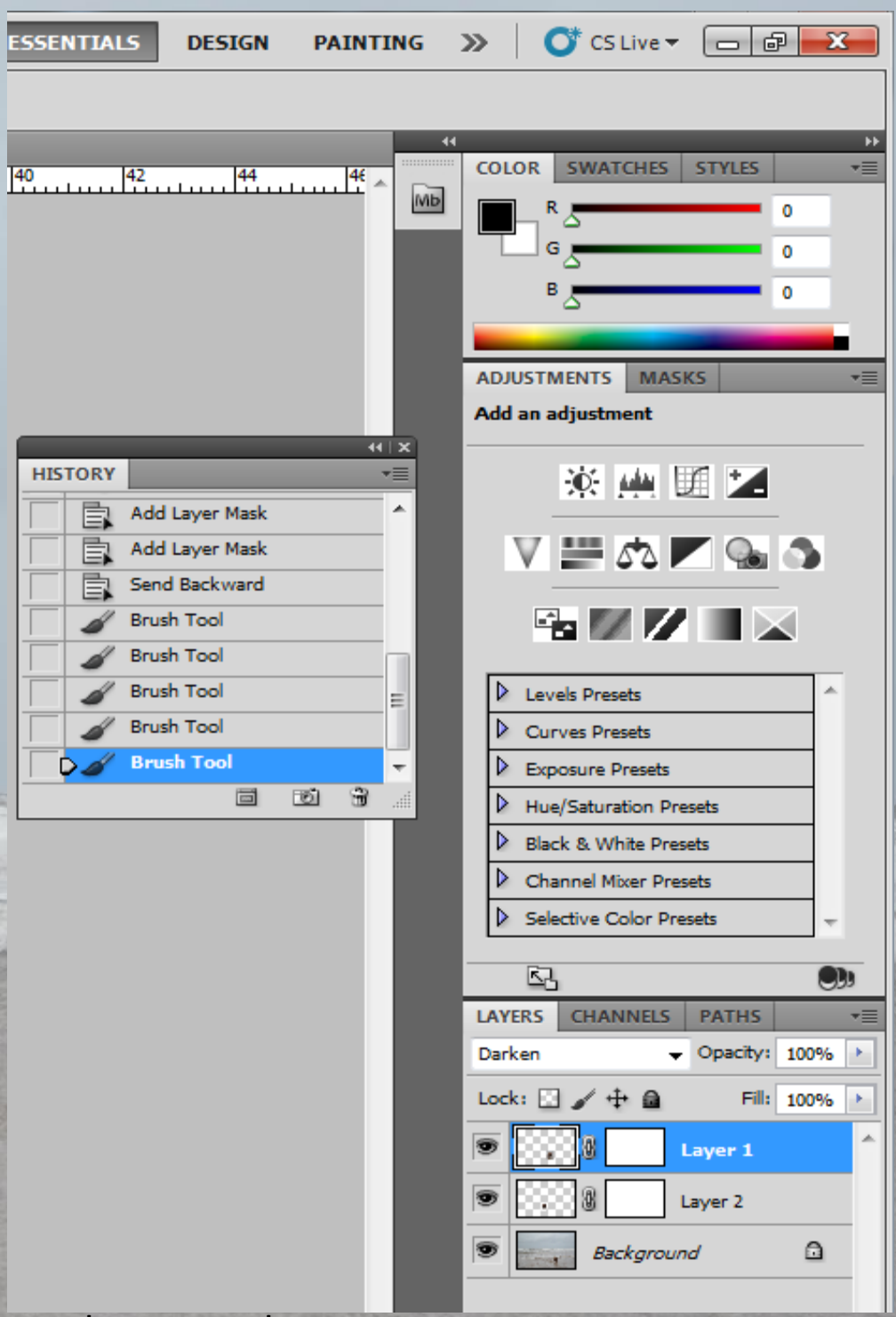
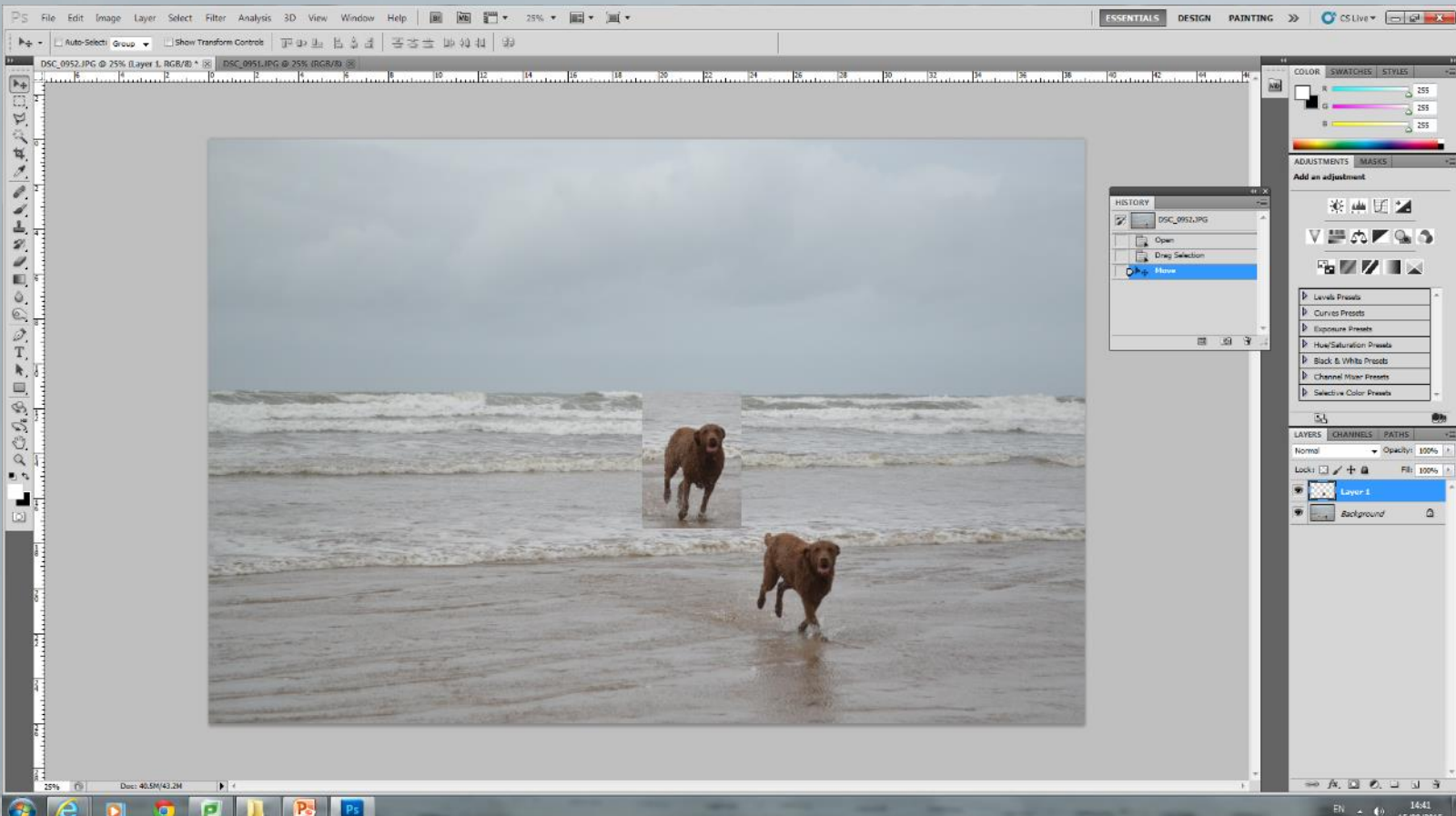
The images on the left are the images I used to create one of my final photographs. Whilst taking these pictures I made sure I used a tripod so that the camera was in the same place, and I didn't follow my dog with the camera I let her run until she was out of the frame. Whilst she was running I took constant photos of her, capturing her every move. I then put them on the computer and I selected 8 images which looked the best.

F-stop: f/6.3
Exposure time: 1/4000 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-800

Eadweard Muybridge

These pictures by Eadweard Muybridge are very different to the other artists photographs. This photographer concentrates more on documenting the movements of animals. He seems to do it in a way where he captures an animal over a prolonged period of time, catching its movements and then putting them together when editing, most of them being put in a grid. He puts them in black and white, I think because it shows a better sense of contrast to the images. This is shown very well in the bottom left photo, as you can really see the movement of the bird and its wings, the outside of them being white and the inner wing being much darker which you can see.





Another final image below



When I came to editing these I did a very similar thing to what I did in my previous shoot. I selected each photo of my dog moving them along onto the background photo. I then used layers in order to be able to move them together, getting rid of the background making it easier to fit them all together. For the image on the right I did them without lower the opacity so they are all very bold in colour. However the image on the next slide I did by lowering the opacity of each photo as I lay them on top of each other, so the images have come out in a faded way which I like.

How I used Photoshop



Alexey Titarenko

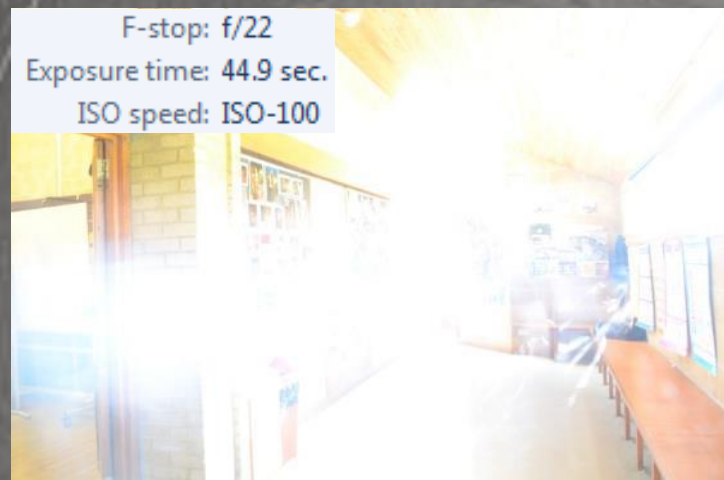
When I was researching motion I found these images by Alexey Titarenko. These images stand out to me as I think they are very interesting to look at. When you first look at them they are slightly complicated, but as you look at it for a longer period of time you can see that the images are of people moving, using a very long exposure. I also like how he has then put his finished images into black and white. I think this is a better thing to do as if there is loads of colour it could come across messy and more complicated. I prefer the photo on the right as there seems to be more people who were captured in the photograph, so it looks much more compacted. I also like the hands on the railings as they are a much lighter colour to the figures so they stand out, as well as the faces.



Next photo shoot plan:

For this shoot it is clear that I will need to do this in a busy place to get a good effect for the images I want to create. The lighting will be very important whilst doing this shoot as I will have to have a very long exposure, meaning a lot of light will be let in, so the time of day and whether it will be inside or outside will be very important. When setting up this shoot I realised that there was too much light so I would have to do the shoot inside enabling the images to come out well.

Below is an image that I took which is very over exposed, this being because of the shutter speed being too long, letting in too much light



F-stop: f/22
Exposure time: 20 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-100



This image to the left is a much better photo as there is not too much light, therefore the bodies of the people are visible, I also lowered the shutter speed to 20 seconds allowing time for the picture to be taken however not so much was let in.



When I edited these images I wanted to do them one by one and then layer them on top of each other making them more busy and more alike Alexey Titarenko's images. The two images directly below are two straight photographs I took, they are one picture, not a few put together. When I came to editing these I had to lower my brightness as there was a bright light as you can see, at the back of the corridor which was producing too much light for my camera. I then played around with black and white and I feel the black and white image below does not come out as well as it did in colour as some of the figures get lost within the black and white.



E I d m i a t g e e d s

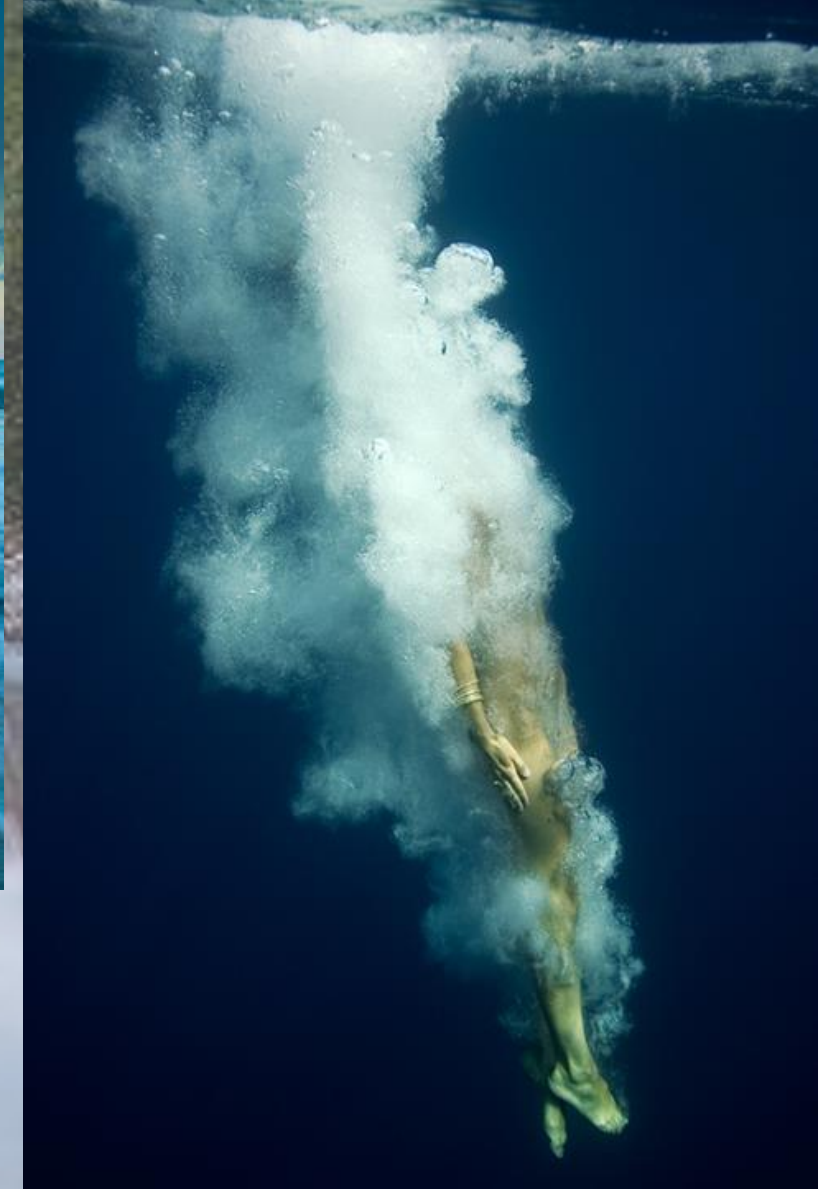


The images above are the same, one is just in black and white. I create these images by layering numerous amounts of images on top of one another. I had to do this because I wanted there to be more people in the images but I couldn't have my shutter speed any longer than 20 seconds due to the amount of light. I think this image has come out well. In both colour and in black and white.

Evaluation of this shoot:

If I were to do these images again I would do them at a later time of the day, so it would not be as sunny. I would try and do it outside with a lot more people being caught in the camera, and with it being later on in the day I can have my shutter speed open for much longer. This means that I would not have to do as much editing, not having to layer more than one picture on to one another.

Slow shutter speed can achieve a motion blur for moving objects. In photography, shutter speed or exposure time is the length of time when the digital sensor inside the camera is exposed to light, also when a camera's shutter is open when taking a photograph. When taking a slow shutter speed photograph, your shutter speed is open for a very long time in order for it to capture all of the movement in the frame. This means that there is a lot of light which is being let in, this can make the lighting of the pictures very strong, to correct this you would have to lower your aperture and your sensitivity, if this does no work you will then have to have your shutter speed open for a less amount of time. On the other hand if these pictures are taken at a late time of the day, there is less light due to it being in he evening, therefore you are able to keep your shutter speed open for a longer amount of time.



Slow shutter

For my project I will be experimenting with both fast shutter speed and slow shutter speed, at some points doing the same shoot using both the different rates of shutter speed, comparing them and then saying which ones worked better and why.



Fast shutter

Fast shutter speed takes a different route compared to slow shutter speed. By using fast shutter speed you are able to freeze the movement as it happens. As you can see the images on this slide are all photos of movement however at the same time they look to be unmoving. With having a fast shutter speed this means that the light which will be let in will be very minimised by the such short shutter speed, this means the aperture must be a

bigger number, in order to let more light in, in order for the picture to come out as good quality, and not too dark.



The combination of colours here have inspired me to look at Mark Lovejoy who creates the illusion of movement using coloured paint.

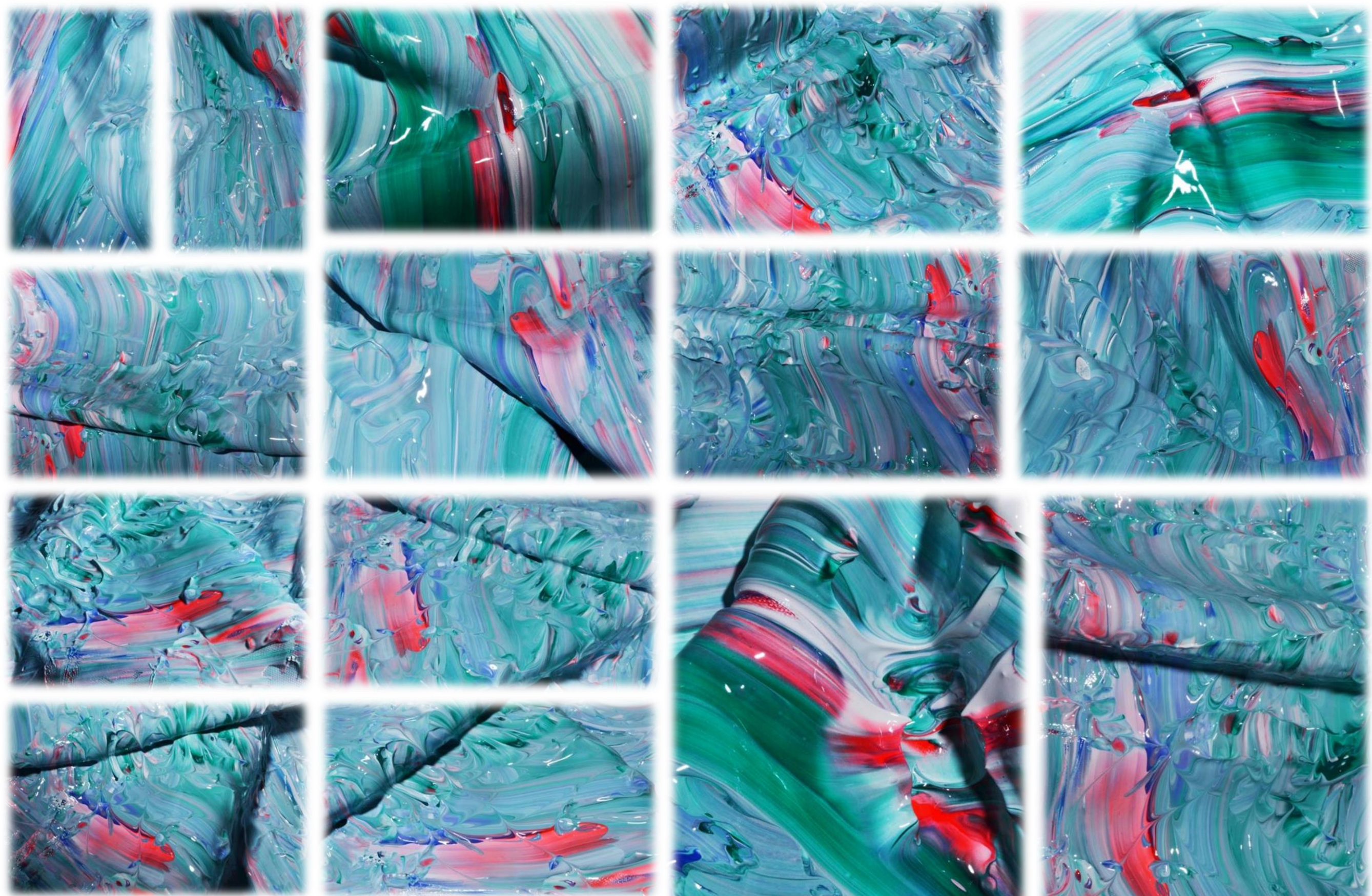


Mark Lovejoy creates photographs with interesting looking texture. He mixes resins, oils, diluents, waxes, and drying agents to create the gloppy textures you see in these images. Mark Lovejoy's images are very different and are striking. They make you questions whether the paint is making the crumpled texture or whether the material the paint is on has been moved to make the texture as it looks. The colours he uses are also very nice, and go together well. For example the one on the far right he uses different shades of greens, then merging into oranges and yellows. This makes the concept of movement more obvious and it makes the picture look as though there is more texture.

Next shoot plan: For my next shoot I am going to create images in like the below in a similar way, however I am just going to use acrylic paint. By using acrylic it will allow me to move the material underneath it creating bumps and ripples in which looks like the paint however it will just be the effect of the material. I am going to play around with the colours and the different materials I will use .

Mark Lovejoy





Test
shots

F-stop: f/36
Exposure time: 1/160 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-100

When I came to doing my first proper shoot of the paint photos, I wanted to focus on the colouring I was going to use, and the lighting. I decided I was going to use a flash gun, giving more light so that the wet paint would give off a shine. I decided to put the paint of the same kind of material as I did the previous test shoot which was shower curtain material. This gave the paint more of a texture. However towards the end of this shoot I used paper towels which worked very well as it was able to move the paper towels, making bumps and interesting shapes, making the paint look as though it was moving.

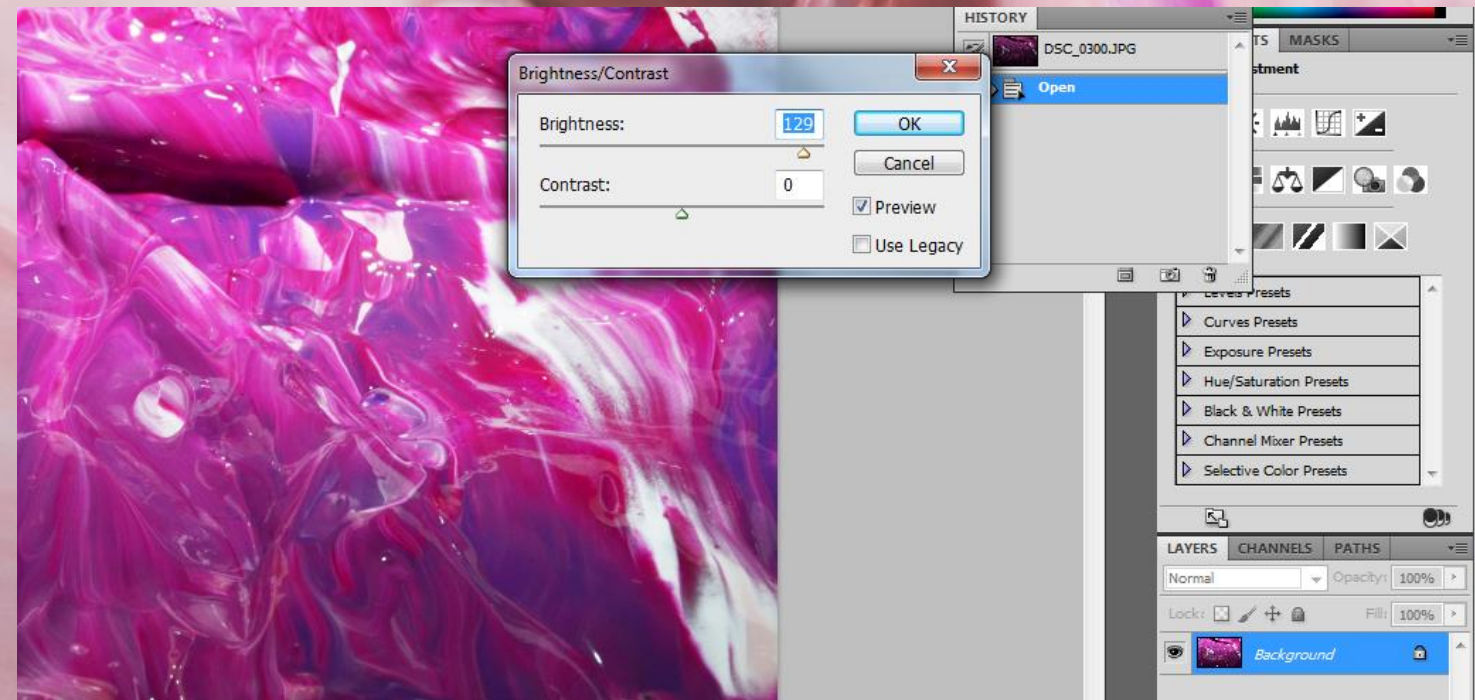
For both this shoot and the previous shoot I used acrylic paint as this would allow me time to shoot the paint without it drying up, enabling me to move the material underneath it, making the paint move with the material. When I put the different paints on the material I wanted to make sure that the colours would not blend completely in with one another, so that you could see the different block colours, such as the pink and white.

When I came to edit all of these photos I wanted them to be much brighter with a lot more contrast between the different colours. Therefore all I did on

Photoshop was increase the brightness and in some images if necessary I would increase the contrast, however most of the images did not need this and if I had increased the contrast they would have looked overly edited. I had to crop some of the images as they were showing a lot of the background material which I did not want. As most of Mark Lovejoy's photographs are of lighter colours I wanted to try something different using darker pinks and purples, contrasting with white. Whilst doing this shoot I realised that the more paint I used the better the images worked. This was because it looked like the paint had more movement and there was more for me to work with.

I like the images more where you can see the different colours very easily, I feel they are much more eye-catching.

F-stop: f/18
Exposure time: 1/200 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-100





F-stop: f/18
Exposure time: 1/200 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-100

First Mark Lovejoy shots

These three images are my favourite out of all of the photos I captured. I like these images as you can see the movement of the paint clearly. The paint on the two pink images is very thick, giving good texture. The images directly below I love as you can see the strong red colour coming through in the middle then around the edges are the lighter colours of green and white. I like the fact I made bumps in the materials, almost making I look as though the paint is creating these. By using a flash gun I was able to capture the paint with a shine, making the texture and effect a lot better and look more tarnished and refined. In all of these images I have shot the pictures from different angles, making them more interesting and making them each individually different.



F-stop: f/36
Exposure time: 1/160 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-100



The shine from the flash gun bounces off the paint, creating a really nice shine to it.

Ripples in the material I used worked very well, making the paint look as though it was moving.

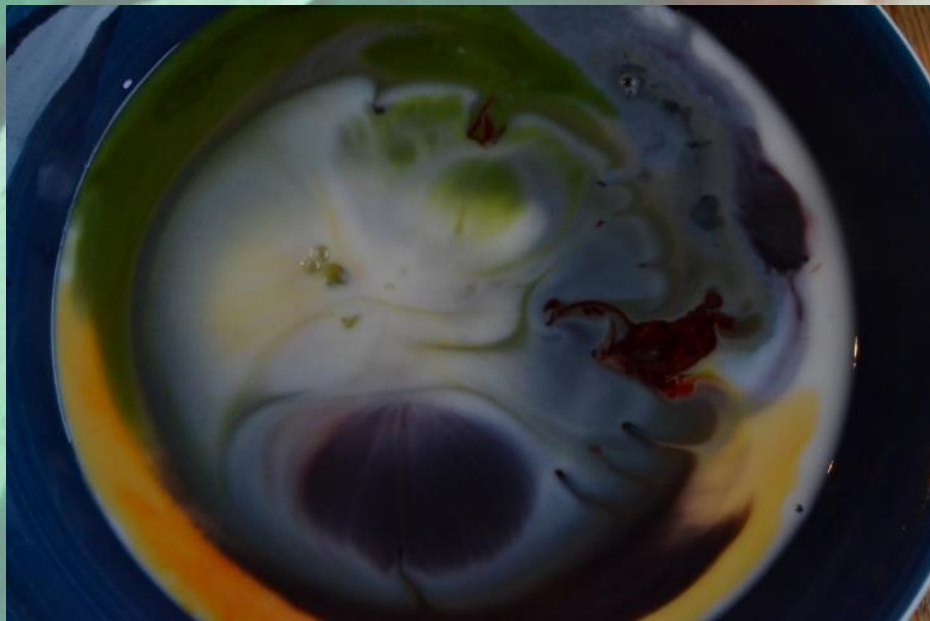
Using a different kind of material creates different textures which come through in some of the pictures, making them more interesting.

I specifically chose to use the colours green and red as they contrast with each other, the blues and pinky colours created by mixing the other colours together.

F-stop: f/36
Exposure time: 1/160 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-100

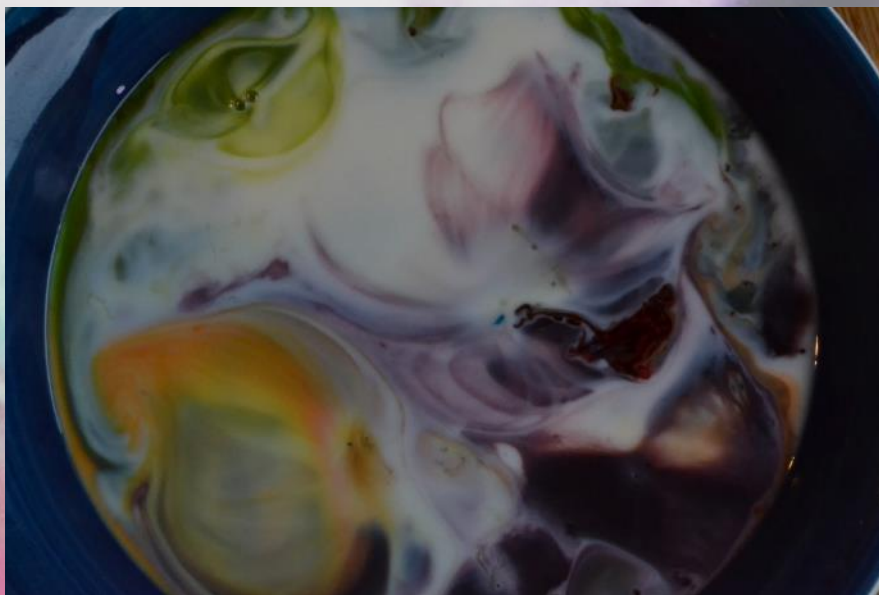
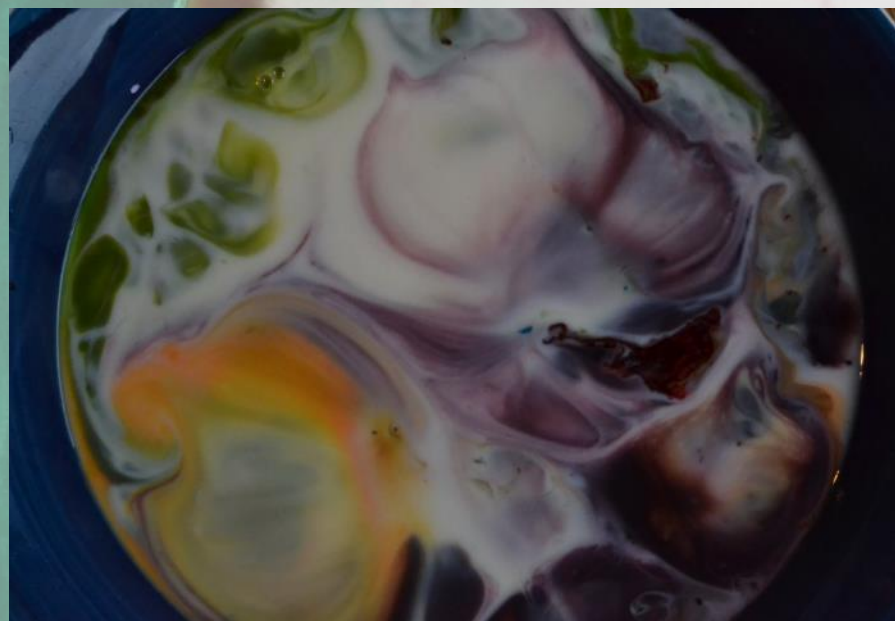
The strong and bright colour of the red penetrating through the middle of the image, draws your eye to the picture immediately.

I have loved doing this shoot, using my skills of how to use a flashgun, how to get the right angle, and how to use my imagination using different materials to create different patterns for the paint. I feel like I developed this shoot to the full extent that I wanted to and my final images have been are to the standard I wanted them to be.

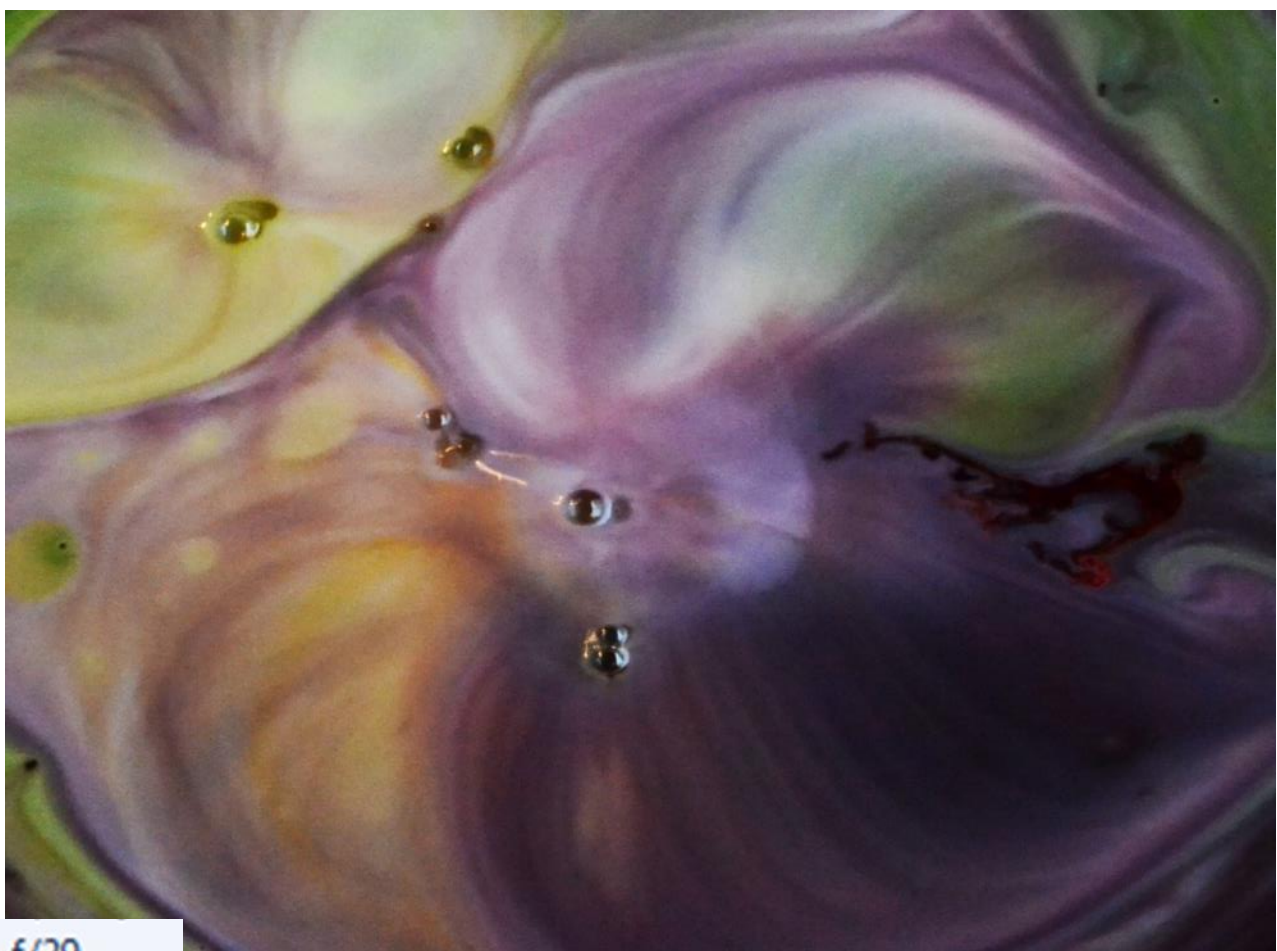
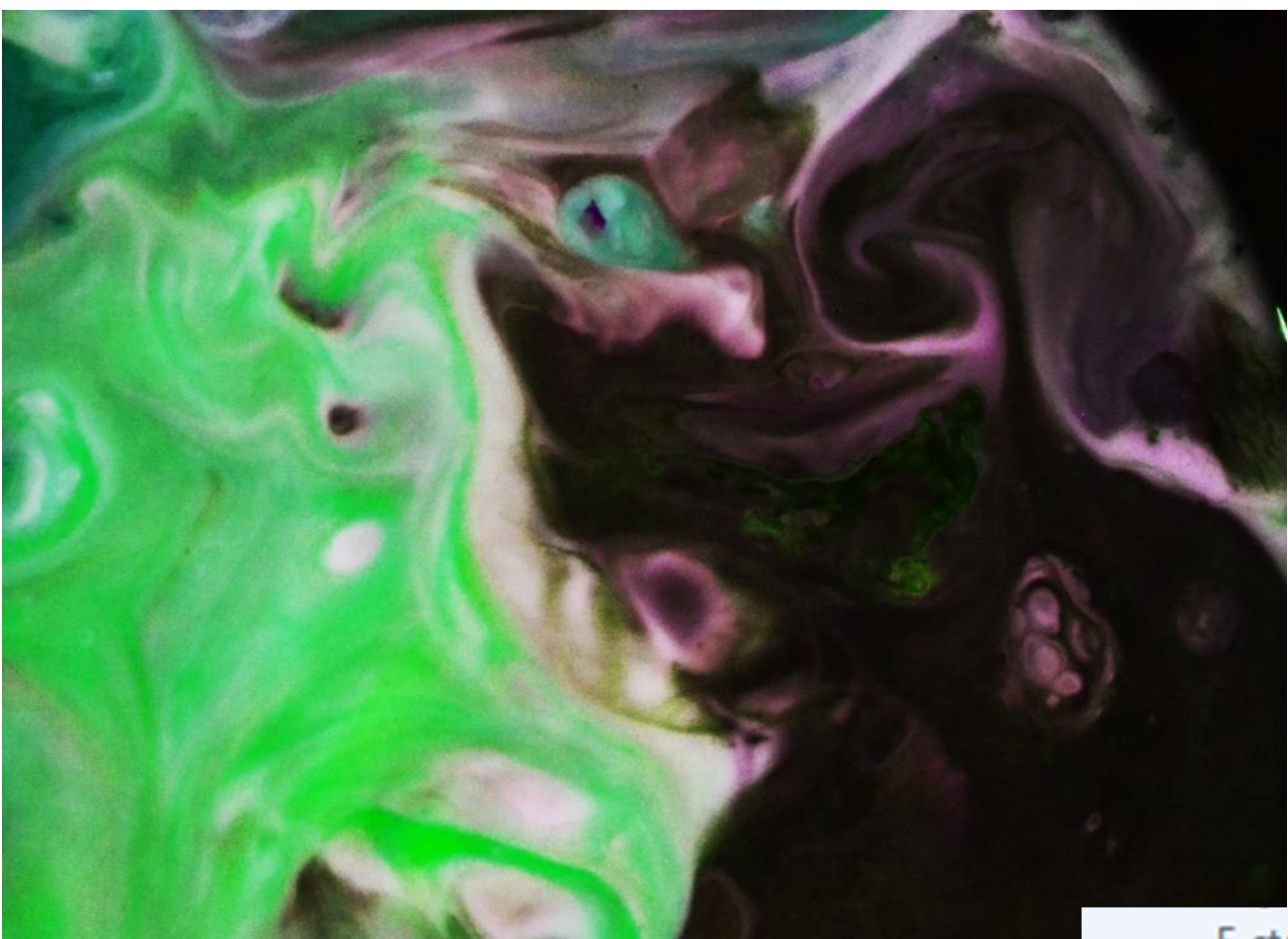


To move on from my previous shoot I am going to use a different technique creating movement with in a liquid. I am going to get a bowl of milk. I will then drop into this bowl of milk different coloured food colouring in different places in the bowl. After doing this I will add fairy liquid, this should move all of the food colouring and milk around, creating a moving pattern in the bowl. I will then try and capture this but close up, capturing different sections of the patters, making the images come out in a very abstract way. I could use extension tubes to help zoom in as close as I can. I will also have to play around with lighting at first deciding whether I will need to use flash guns, or just the natural lighting, whether it would look better there not being much light, focusing on the patterns being creating and on nothing else. This shoot like the last one will challenge my focusing skills on the camera, as the patterns and shapes of the food colouring will always b moving, meaning my focus will be on manual. As I first try this shoot I will try using just one colour seeing how it will come out, also testing the lighting and once I have don it a few times I will start to introduce more colours, making them mix making my images more noticeable.

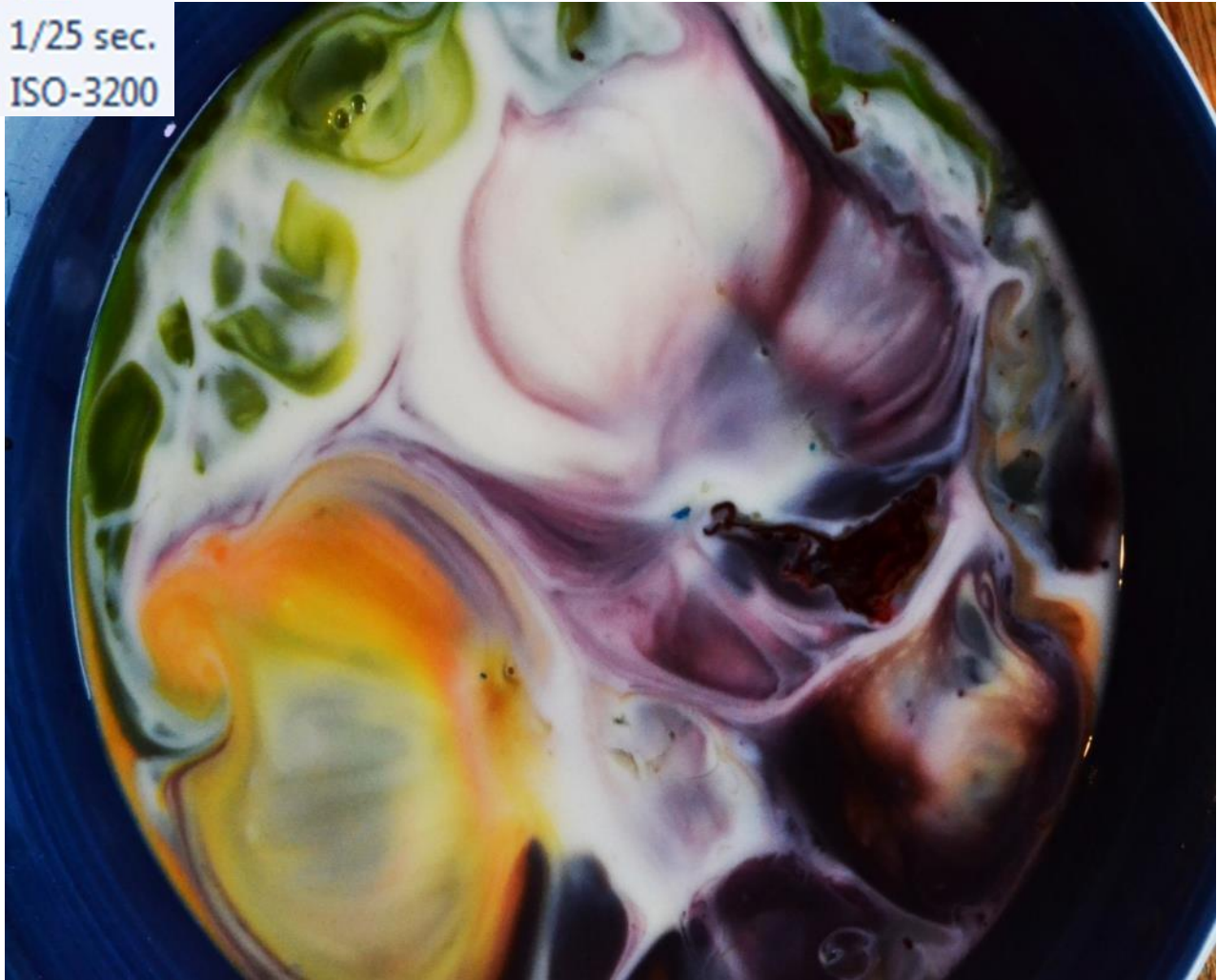
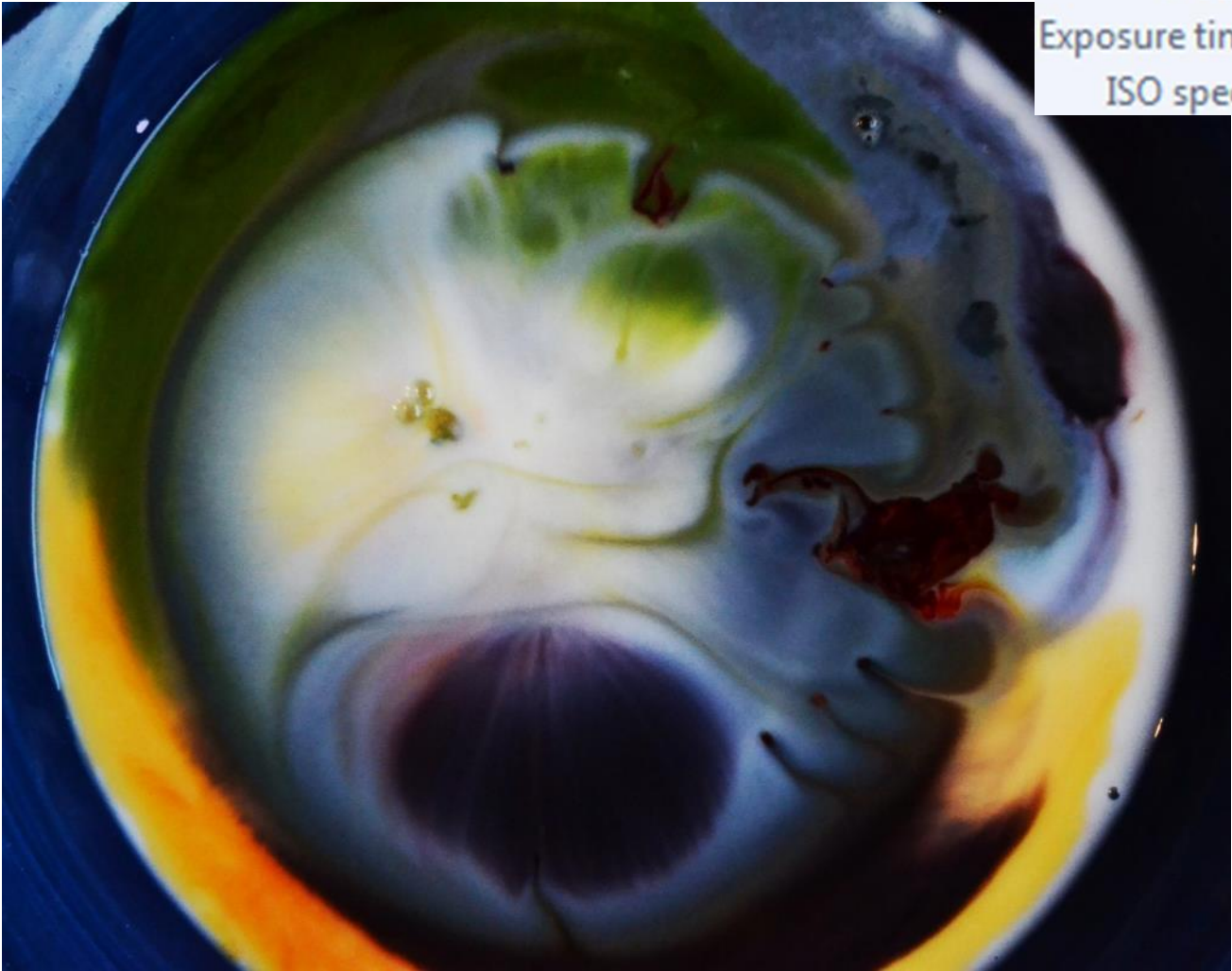
The images on the left are my first shots that I captured without being edited, so are a bit too dark



F-stop: f/29
Exposure time: 1/25 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-3200

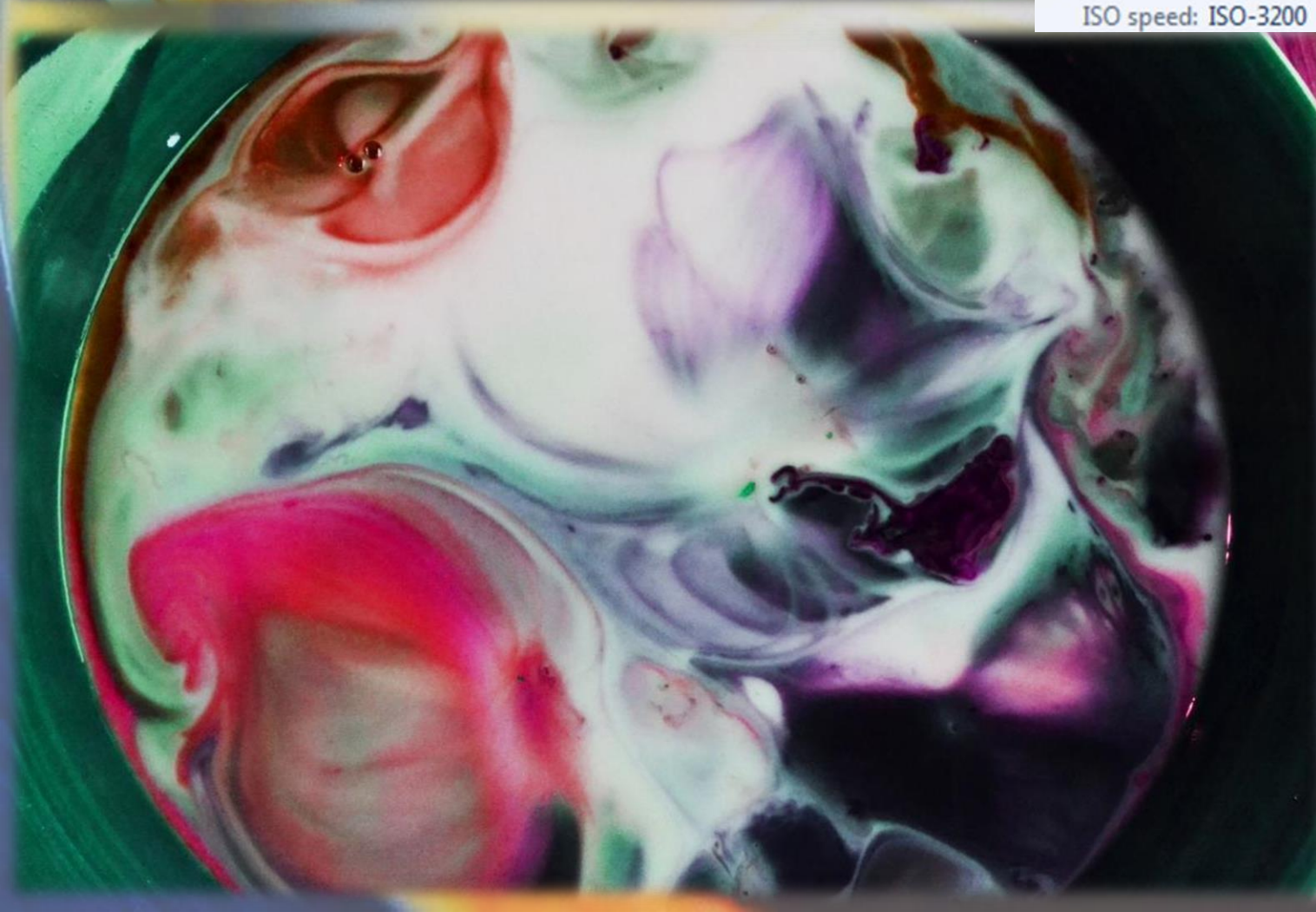


F-stop: f/29
Exposure time: 1/25 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-3200

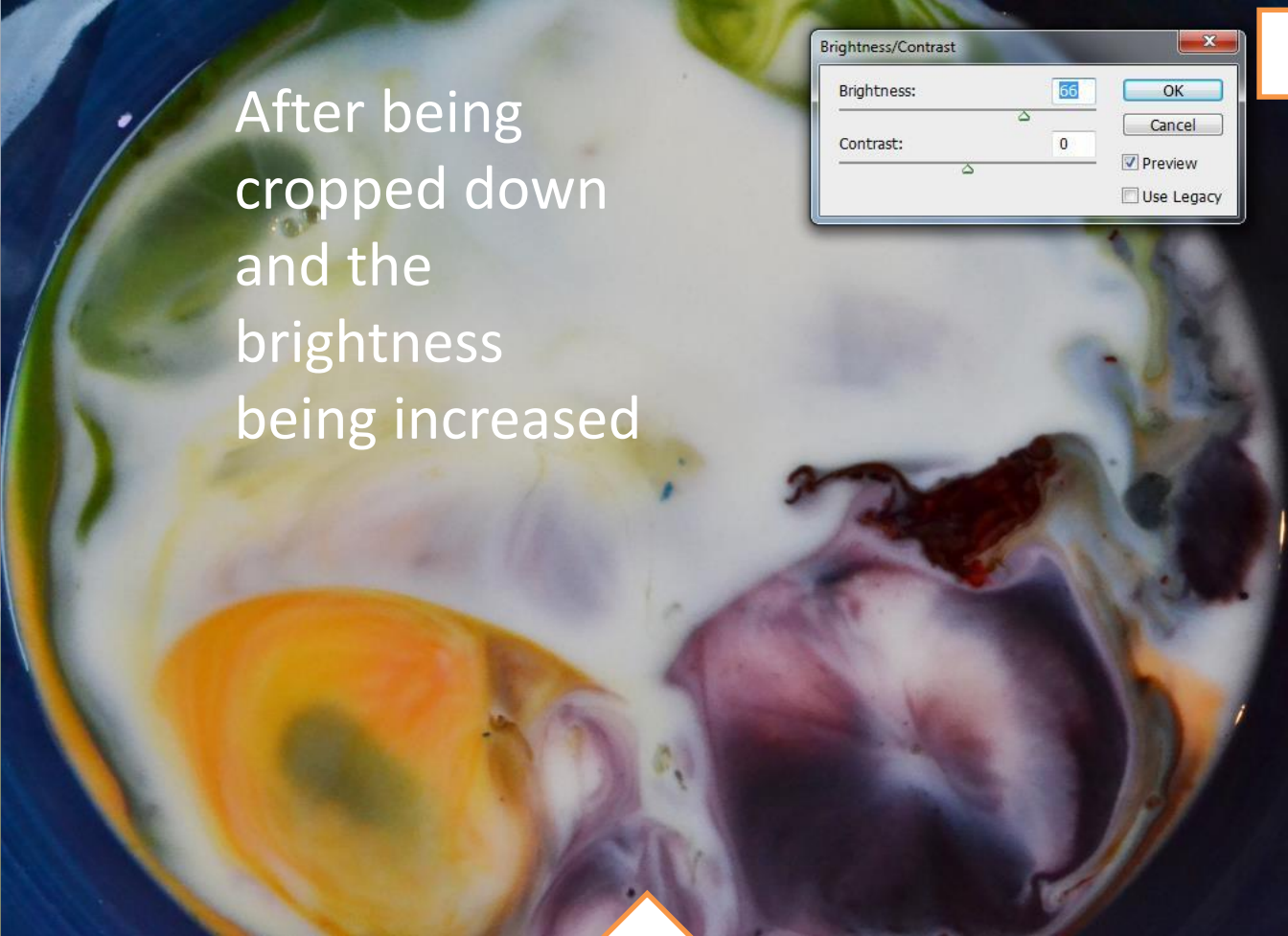




F-stop: f/29
Exposure time: 1/25 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-3200



On this slide and the previous slide shown are some of my edited images. When I edited these I had to increase the brightness and the contrast. When I did this it intensified the contrast between the colours. I prefer these images after they have been edited as they are more interesting. The image on the bottom left I played around with the colour balance, making the oranges pink. I love this as it contrasts great with the white of the milk. The top right hand side image is very different from the other images. I saw a great opportunity to capture the bubbles which were created by the fairy liquid and food colouring mixing. The bubbles are very defined and by increasing the contrast you can see clearly where the different kinds of liquids have not quite dissolved within one another so there is a divide which creates interest and excitement to the image. On the previous slide I love the image where the green food colouring is very prominent. It also makes a shape of some kind of face which is interesting. The technique of all of these images create a flowing looking effect and using the right colours meant they went well together and none of them were too overpowering. If I came to doing this shoot again I would try it with different colours, potentially using frothy milk to experiment with the the textures I could capture.

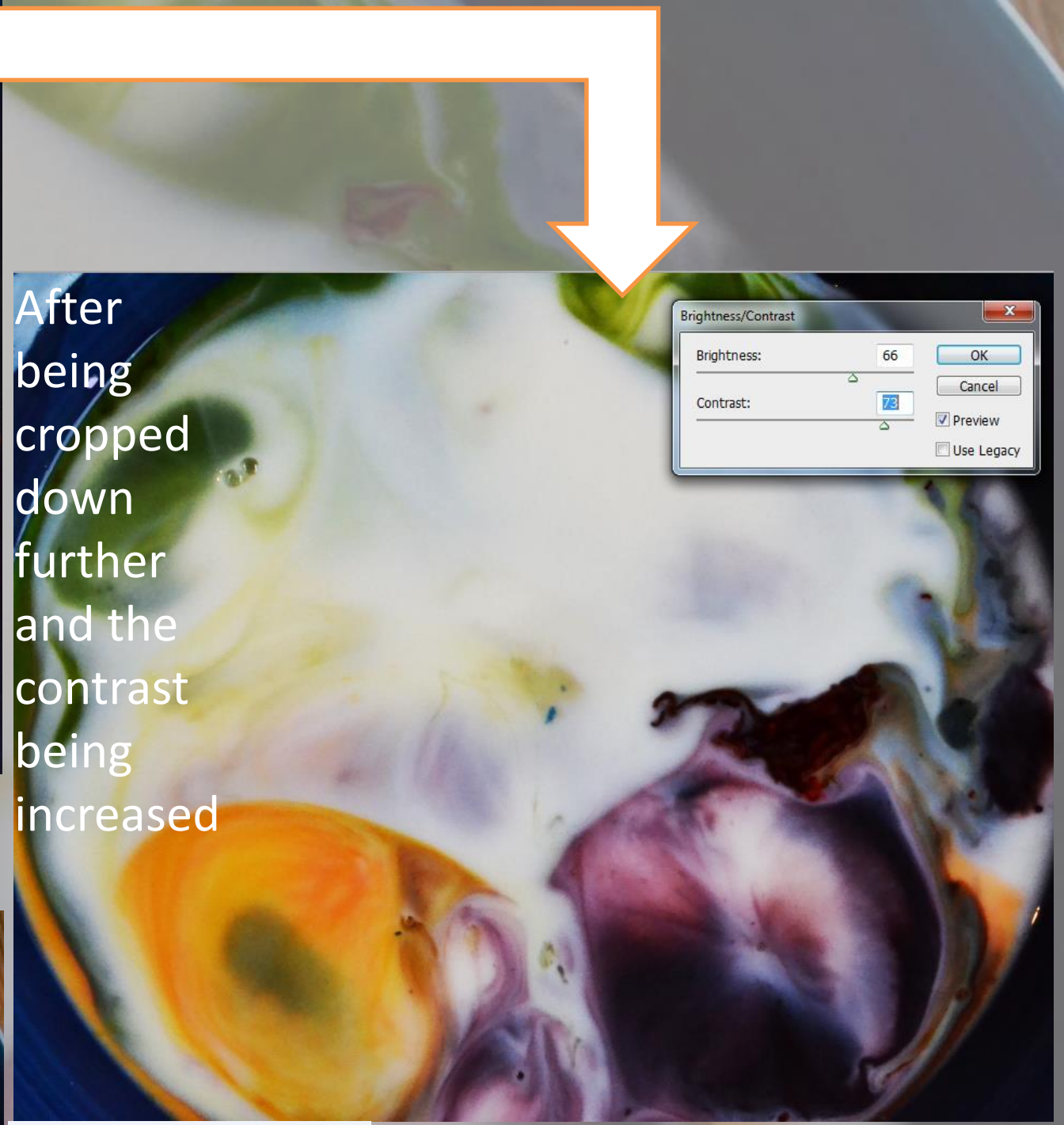


After being cropped down and the brightness being increased

Brightness/Contrast

Brightness: 66 OK Cancel

Contrast: 0 Preview Use Legacy

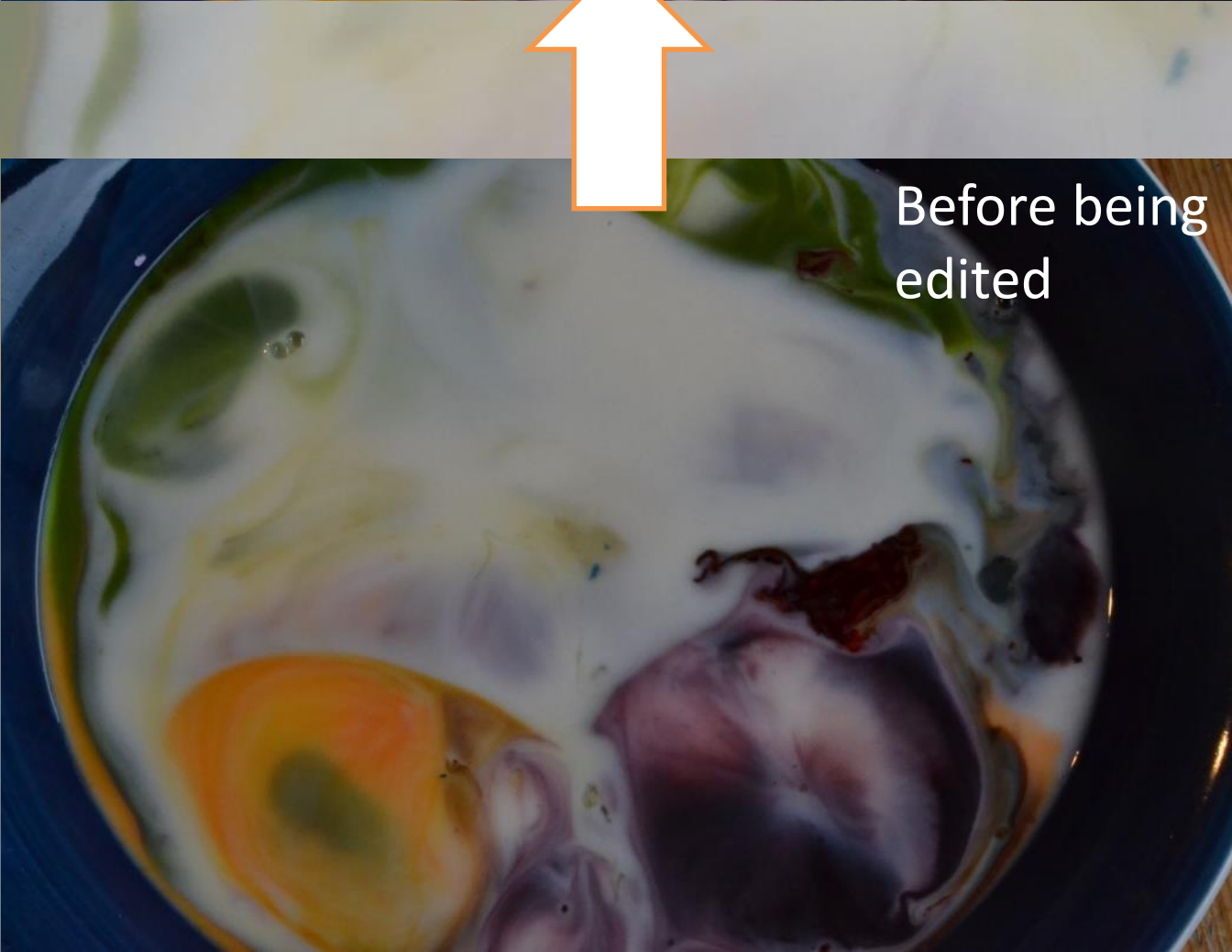


After being cropped down further and the contrast being increased

Brightness/Contrast

Brightness: 66 OK Cancel

Contrast: 73 Preview Use Legacy



Before being edited

F-stop: f/29
Exposure time: 1/25 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-3200

For all of my final images I did the same thing. However the increase of both the contrast and brightness depended on how the picture was taken. If the exposure time was longer the picture would have been lighter, therefore I would not have needed to increase the brightness as much as some of the others.

How I used photo shop

The way the liquids have parted from one another, they have created what it looks like to be crevasses in the milk, with the heavier fairy liquid sinking to the bottom, this creates depth in the image.

I love how in this image, and most of the other final images from this shoot, you cannot tell what is going on or how I created this. I love the contrast in this shoot, the stillness of the milk and food colouring compared with the drastic change in movement and pattern when the fairy liquid was added. However from this image you would never know.

The bubbles, which were created by the fairy liquid mixing with the milk and food colouring creates great texture and individuality to this image.

I love how in this particular image I have zoomed in, and used extension tubes. By zooming in on this image I have intensified this image and put the concentration on the most important part, in which I want the viewer to look at.

The difference in colours, the brightness of the yellow, and the darkness of the red and purple creates good contrast with each other. This makes the picture more eye catching.

This shoot was very fun to do and I loved the final images, as I would never know what would happen when the fairy liquid was mixed into the milk. All of my images were very different and I could vary the amounts of liquids I used, which would differentiate my pictures. If I were to do this again I would want to use more vibrant food colours, and I would also want to try with different size bowls as this could mean my final images could come out in a different way.

F-stop: f/29
Exposure time: 1/25 sec.
ISO speed: ISO-3200