



VISUAL LITERACY WORKSHOP: DISCOVERING HOW IMAGES COMMUNICATE

THE EUROPEAN NEWSROOMS – ERASMUS + KA2
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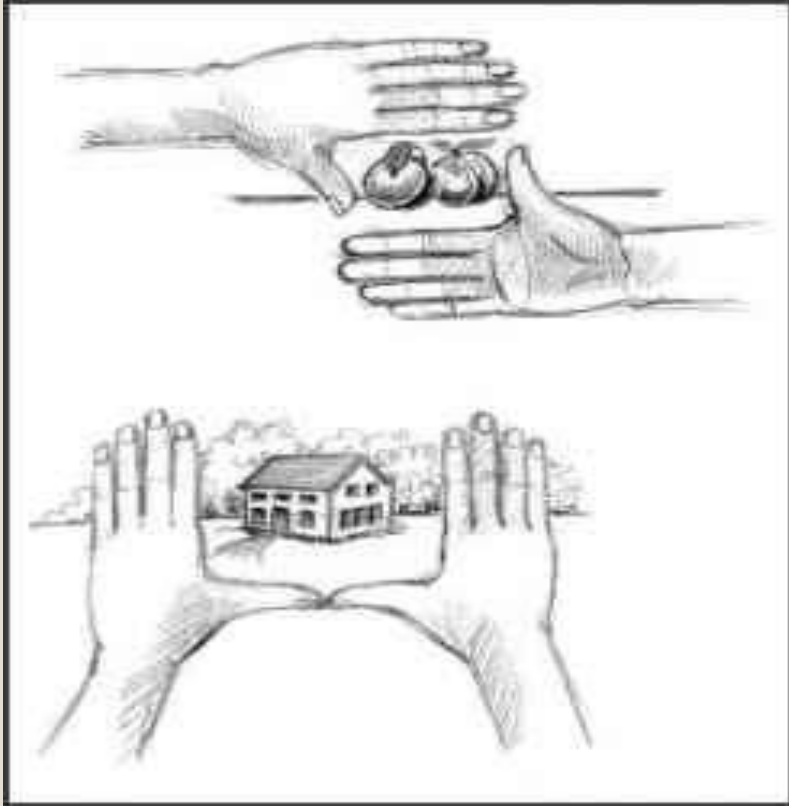


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VIEWFINDER

When framing a subject in the viewfinder of a camera, we are making decisions about what to attend to within that larger context. We are framing and constructing a particular reality or meaning from the subjects in the environment. We create and capture this meaning through the choices we make as we photograph the subject.

TRY TO MAKE VIEWFINDER BY HANDS

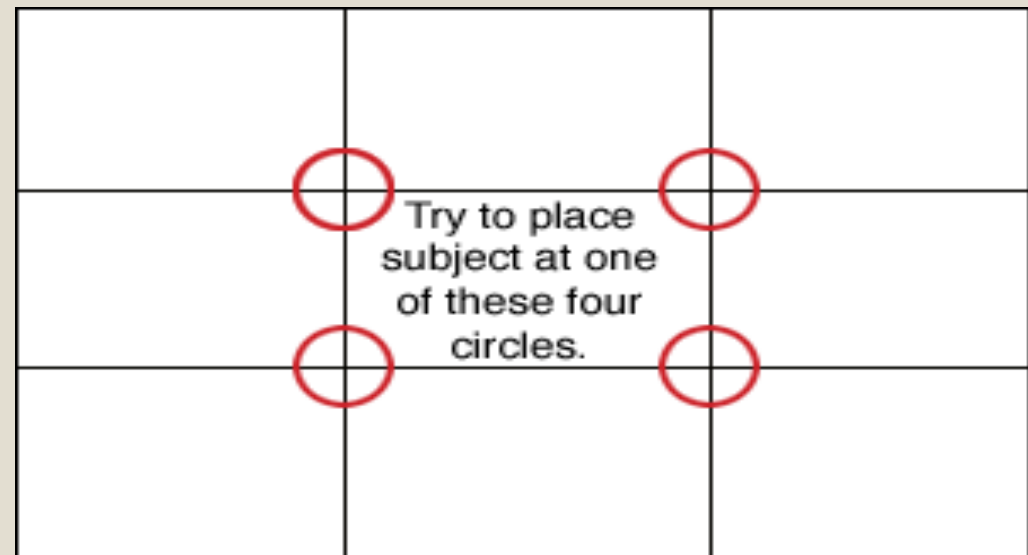


- A viewfinder can be as simple as your two hands held up to make a frame. Through your hands, you see only what is framed by them.
- You can make a simple viewfinder using only your hands. A viewfinder can be as simple as your two hands held up to make a frame. Through your hands, you see only what is framed by them.

RULE OF THIRDS

- Where will you place the subject of your photograph within the frame? Consider the space inside your viewfinder. Divide it into thirds from left to right, and then from top to bottom. A standard and basic composition which pleases the eye usually can be obtained by locating an important piece of visual information at a point where the thirds intersect. See the illustration

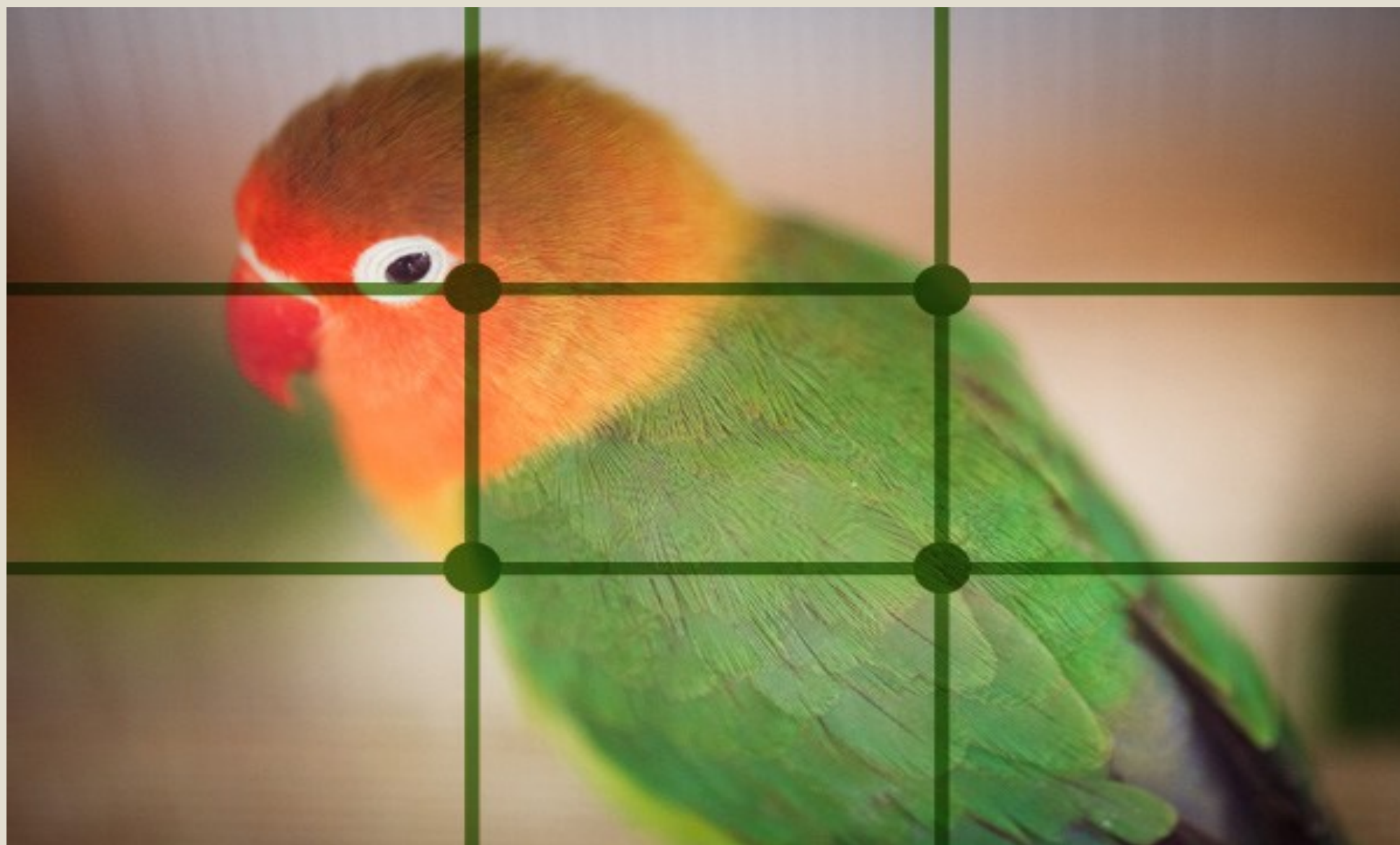
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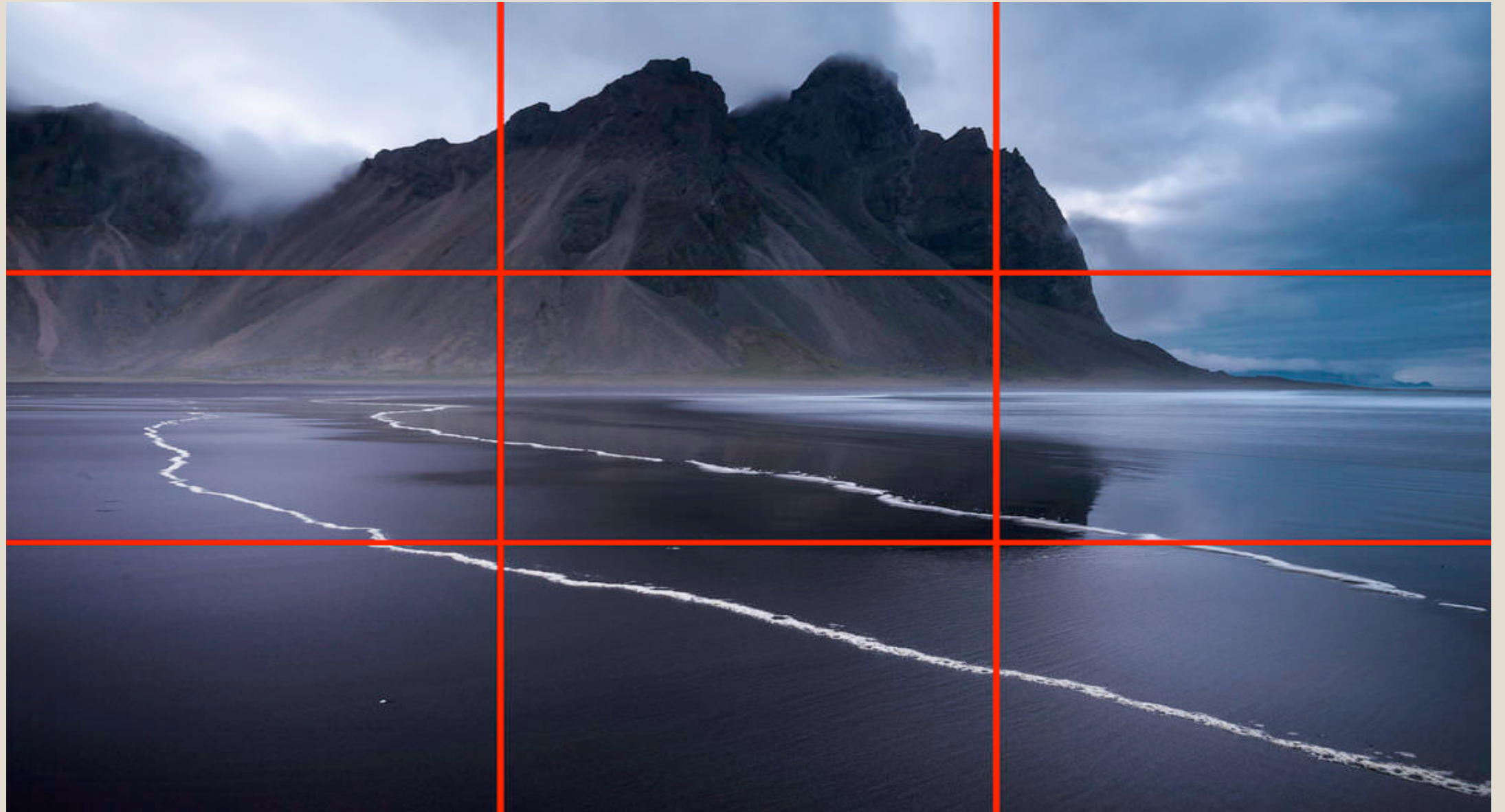


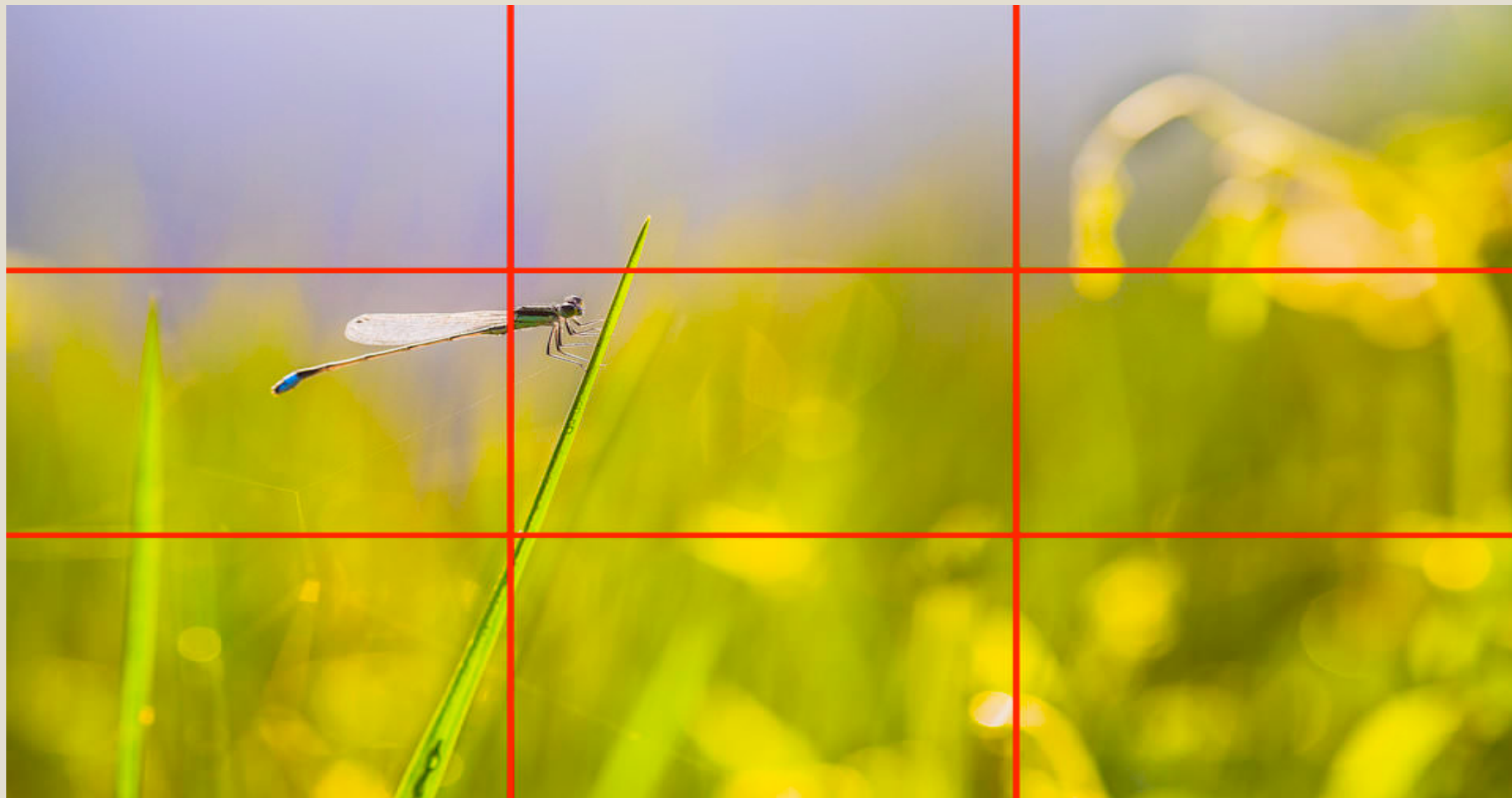
APPLICATION



- Look the following images from web
- Images are divided into thirds from top to bottom, and from left to right.
- Which of your five selected images follows the Rule of Thirds?
- Which of selected images breaks the Rule of Thirds?









REFLECT ON PICTURE

- The Rule of Thirds would tell you that the human eye tends to like the most powerful information in the image to be located where the lines cross. The weakest areas of the image tend to be “dead centre” and at the periphery (the edges) of the image.
- Close your eyes. Open them and pay attention to how your eye moves through each image. (You'll want to try closing and opening your eyes several times to learn the “visual flow” of each image.)
- What part of the image drew your eye first, second, third, etc. ?
- How did your eye move through the image to give you a first understanding of the image?
- How does your eye continue to move through the image - filling in any details to support your first understanding of the image?
- To what extent does image use or break the Rule of Thirds?



AND NOW.... LET'S MAKE A PHOTO

