

WASH / MW Crew

Surface Studio Project 1: Strip Studies

Due Dates –

Phase One: 1/23

Phase Two: 1/28

Phase Three: 2/6

Materials:

Paper: - Black cardstock
 - Bristol board

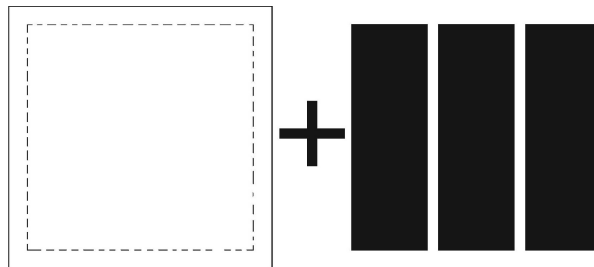
Cutting &
Measuring: - Scissors
 - X-acto knife
 - Extra x-acto blades
 - Metal ruler with cork backing
 - Cutting mat

Adhesives: - Rubber Cement or Mod Podge
 - Rubber Cement eraser, potentially
 - Scotch Tape – removable

Pencils &
Erasers: - Mechanical pencil
 - Kneaded eraser or plastic (bright white) eraser

Challenge:

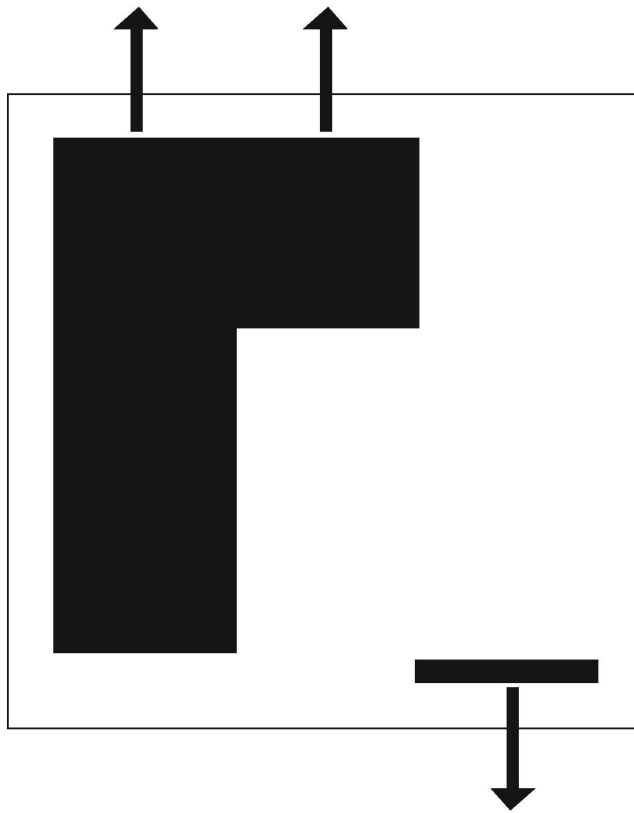
By operating within a set of limitations, this project will encourage you to push your sensibility of composition while creating dynamic designs that range from minimal to complex. Each of the strip studies will use only a 7" square of white Bristol board, with a ½ in border, and three 2 x 6 inch strips of black paper. The only alterations you may make to the strips of black paper are through cutting, shaping and shifting (described below). We recommend focusing on one phase at a time to avoid getting overwhelmed by the next step. Although this project is due a little at a time, we encourage you to redo any design that needs improvement by the final due date, Feb. 6th.



The dotted line will not actually be drawn on the railroad board, but shows where you will trim the strips when they reach the border area.

PROCESS:

Phase One: You will make three initial strip studies. The first three studies will be made by *shifting only*. No cuts will be made on the strips before shifting past the border. All three strips in each study must be shifted in the same way. For example, in one study, if you choose to shift your strips vertically, it might look like this (below). In this case, each of the strips is moved only up or down then trimmed when it crosses the imaginary $\frac{1}{2}$ " border. The strip on the right is moved so far down, that only a small piece remains at the lower right. Choose a different shifting method for each of the first three studies; first vertical, then horizontal, then diagonal. Note that when shifting diagonally in all phases, your strips must stay on their axis, meaning the center of the strip should stay approximately where it began.



Phase Two: With these three studies, you may shape the strips by cutting each strip *only once* (see examples below under “Strip Studies: Shaping.”). As in the first three studies, choose a different shifting method for each of the first three studies; first vertical, then horizontal, then diagonal.

Choose:

Shaping

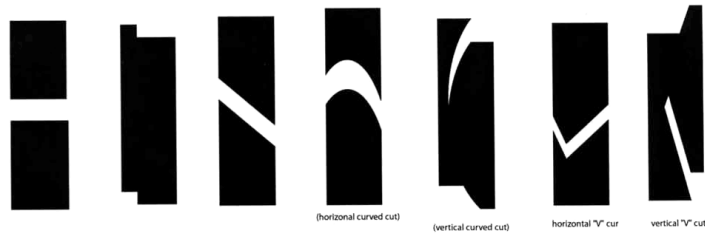
Vertical straight cut
Horizontal straight cut
Diagonal cut
Vertical curve cut
Horizontal curve cut
Vertical “V” cut
Horizontal “V” cut
Vertical tear
Horizontal tear

Shifting

Vertical
Horizontal
Diagonal (independent or parallel parts)

STRIP STUDIES: SHAPING

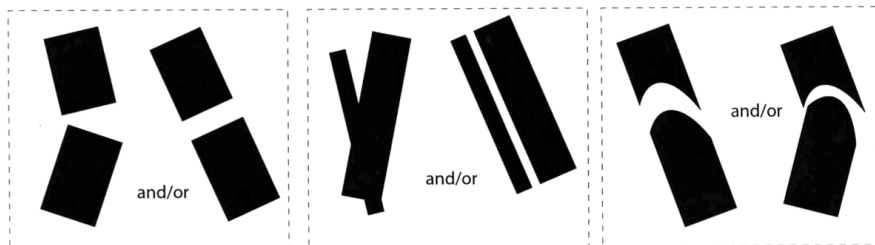
1. Horizontal, vertical, diagonal, curved and "v" cuts shifted vertically



2. Horizontal shifting - pieces may not move up or down

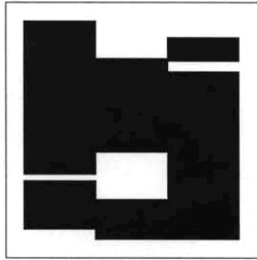


3. Diagonal shifting - pieces may shift independently or together (staying parallel)

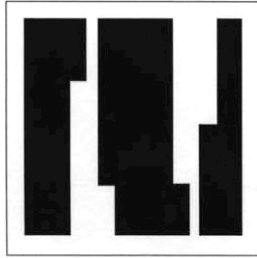


Phase Three: Now it's time to move on to your final six studies. As in the last three, choose only one shaping and one shifting method per study. Only this time, there is no limit on the number of cuts you may make. See more suggestions below under "Strip Studies: Combining Shaping and Shifting." Note the varying of interval between cuts. You'll see in the final example that value implied variations and gradations are possible through many multiple cuts and variations of interval.

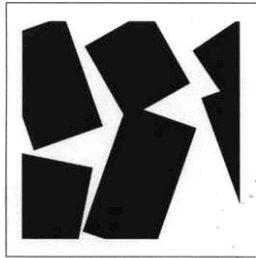
STRIP STUDIES: COMBINING SHAPING AND SHIFTING



Single horizontal cut shifted vertically



Single horizontal cut shifted horizontally



Single horizontal cut shifted diagonally



Multiple horizontal cuts shifted vertically