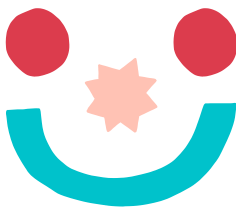


Principles of Design

As you study shows, explore how each of these principles exist.

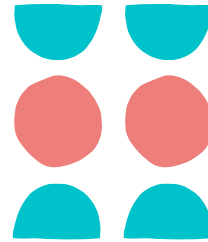
Unity

The way elements are arranged so that all elements are seen as a whole and overall creates a visually compelling composition



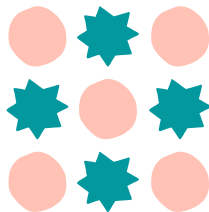
Balance

Balance is how the elements within a composition are arranged either symmetrically, asymmetrically, or radially to create the impression of equality in weight or importance.



Contrast

It is the arrangement of opposite elements and effects in a work of art. Often, contrast directs the audience to a focal point. It also helps to emphasize, create variety, visual interest, and drama.

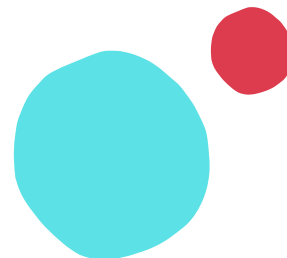


Pattern

It is repeated use of an element or a group of elements (motif) in a recurring and predictable arrangement called a sequence.

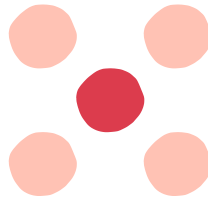
Scale & Proportion

It is about the relationship and size of one object to another.



Emphasis

It is concerned with the dominant feature or center of interest of a work of art. Artists use emphasis to draw their audience into the most important part of the composition.



Movement & Rhythm

It is a combination of elements repeated, but with variations. When motifs or elements are repeated, alternated, or otherwise arranged, the intervals between them or how they overlap can create rhythm and a sense of movement.

