

# Assignment

---

Choose 2 images that you have created so far.

Change the relations(asymmetry ↔ symmetry) and improve **balance**

- If your works have symmetrical design, change to asymmetry using frequency, rhythm, position, displacement, direction, etc.
- If your works have been focused rhythm/linear or any asymmetrical design, change to symmetrical design using repetition, reflection, grouping, etc.
- You are going to explain how you have updated in terms of improving balance. 2-3 sentences for each work

# Assignment

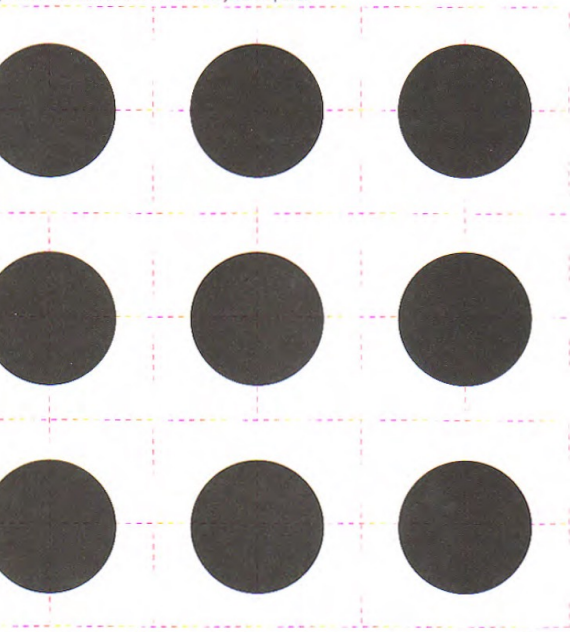
---

Create 2 images using multiple elements and multiple activities

- In the gradient structure (1)
  - In the radiation structure (1)
  - ~~• In the formal structure (1)~~
- 
- You should decide the relations(at least 2) before jumping into design images
  - Always sketch first.
  - 15x15cm, B/W (including grayscale)
  - Finalize your designs in illustrator

**Formal Structures.** When objects are evenly distributed in composition, the structure is formal. The axes according to which the objects are organized are called structure lines.

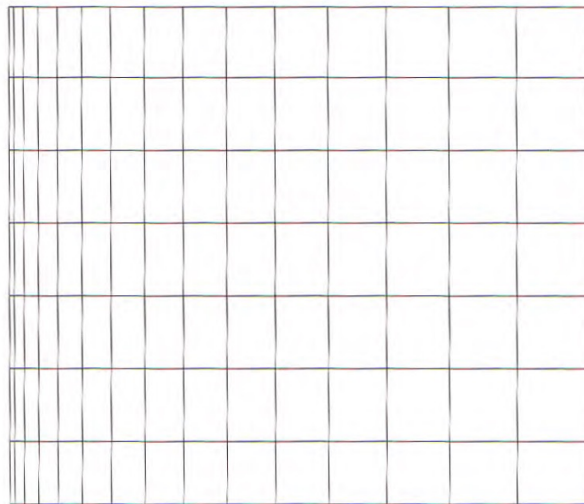
Structure lines can pass through the objects' center or optical center. They can also run between the objects and define structural elements with which the objects are placed.



A structure in which all sections or objects are alike and equally distributed is called a basic structure or a grid. This repetitive structure is based on structure lines that are perpendicular to one another, usually horizontally and

VISUAL GRAMMAR: ABSTRACT (STRUCTURES) | FORMAL | GRADATION

**Gradation.** A gradated structure works in the same way as a repetitive structure, but here the structure units change in size or form (or both) at an even rate.



Parallel



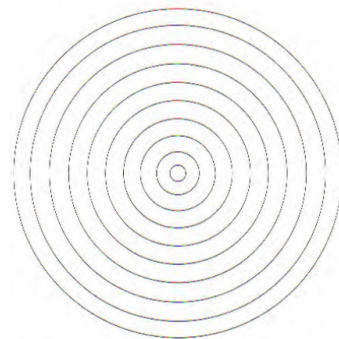
Radiation



Gradation can apply to distance, change in angle, displacement, and curve.

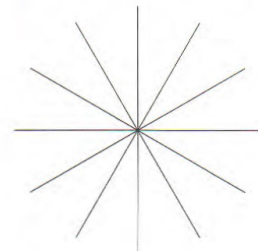
On the left some of the most common gradated structures are shown: parallel gradation (lines running in the same direction) and radiation (expanding from a center).

VISUAL GRAMMAR: ABSTRACT (STRUCTURES) | FORMAL | RADIATION



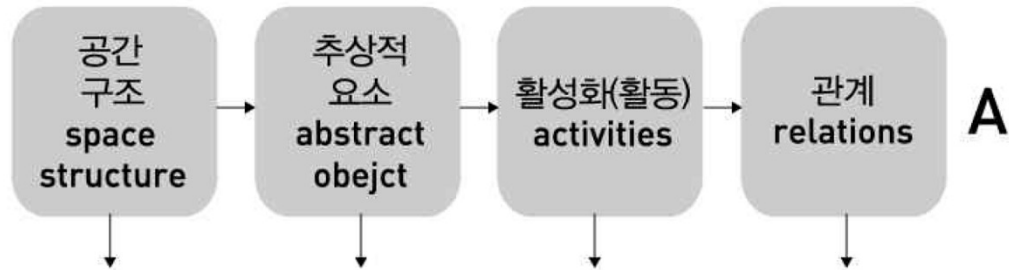
We speak of concentric radiation when the structure lines are circles with an unequal distance from the same center.

**Radiation.** A radiation is a formal repetitive structure with structure units that are situated around a common center.



The spiral is concentric in that its structure units have an unequal distance from the center; it is also centrifugal because the helical line expands from a center. The spiral is thus a hybrid of a concentric and centrifugal structure.

We speak of centrifugal radiation when the structure lines diverge from a common center.



공간배열을  
어떻게  
조절할  
것인가?

어떤 요소를  
이용할  
것인가?

어떤요소를  
어떻게  
조절해야 할  
것인가?

요소들을 가지고  
어떤 표현효과를  
기대하고  
확인할 것인가?

**B**

**structures**  
(space)

**1**  
formal structure  
gradation  
radiation  
informal structure  
visual distribution  
invisible /  
inactive structures  
structural skeleton  
visible structures  
active structures  
texture

**objects**  
(visual elements)

**2**  
point  
line  
surface  
volume  
dimensions  
format  
form  
size  
color

**activities**

repetition  
frequency /  
rhythm  
mirroring  
mirroring  
against a volume  
rotation  
**3**  
up scaling /  
down scaling  
movement  
path  
**4**  
direction  
superordinate /  
subordinate  
displacement  
direction of  
displacement

**relations**

attraction  
static  
symmetry /  
asymmetry  
**5**  
balance  
groups  
fine/coarse  
diffusion  
direction  
position  
**6**  
space  
weight  
amount /  
dominance  
neutral  
background /  
foreground  
coordination

distance  
parallel  
angle  
negative /  
positive  
transparent /  
opaque  
tangent  
overlapping  
compound  
subtraction  
coincidence  
penetration  
extrusion  
influence  
modification  
variation

**C**

# Relations

attraction

static

symmetry/asymmetry

balance

groups

fine/coarse

diffusion

direction

position

space

weight

amount/dominance

distance

tangent

influence

modification

variation

neutral

background/foreground

parallel

angle

negative/positive

opaque/transparent

overlapping

compound

subtraction

coincidence

penetration

extrusion