

→ BY PRANJALI AHIRE  
20240401046

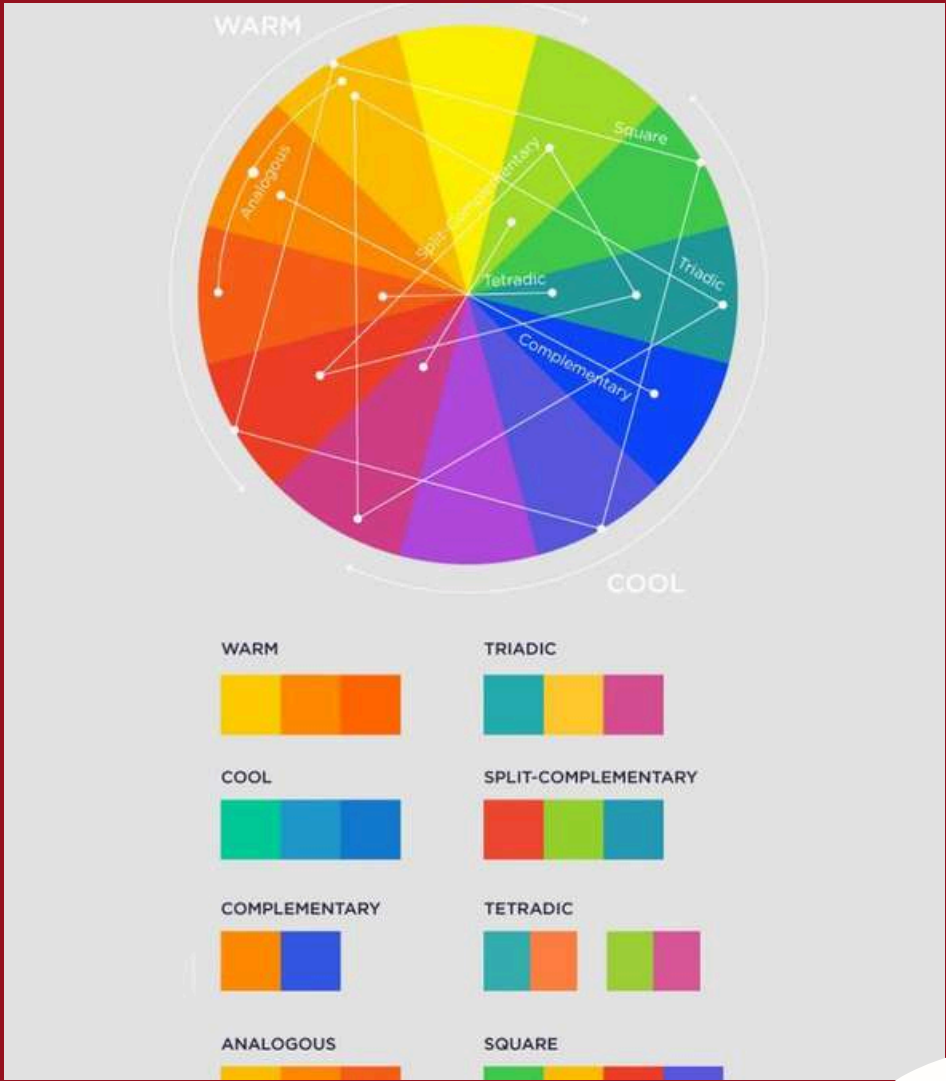
ELEMENTS  
OF

DESIGN



Pranjal

ELEMENTS OF DESIGN

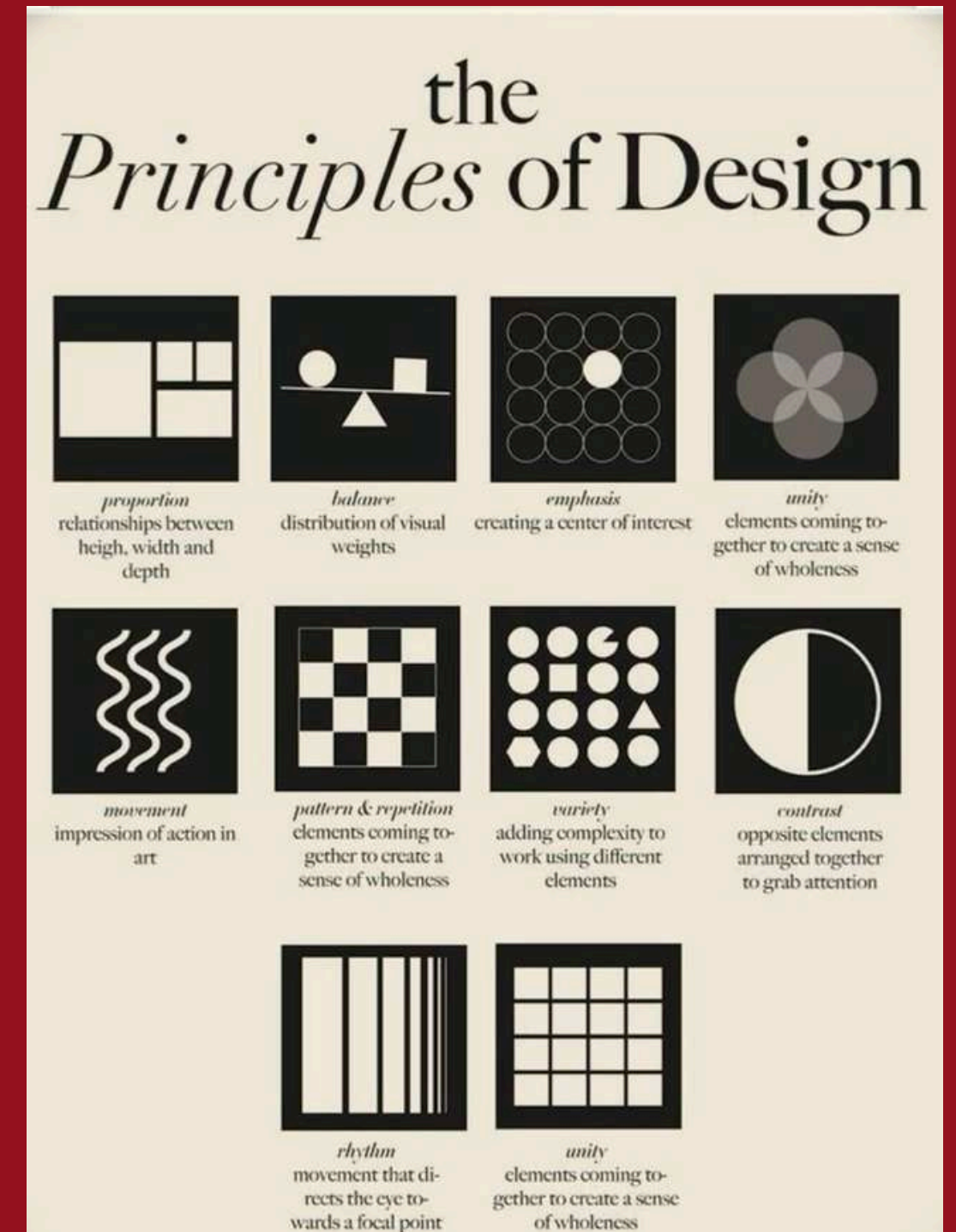


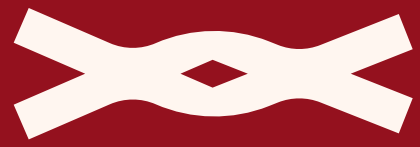
ABOUT PROJECT  
VISION / MISSION  
GALLERY  
MATERIALS USED

Content

# About Project

TO VISUALLY REPRESENT THE ELEMENTS  
(LINE, SHAPE, COLOR, TEXTURE, SPACE,  
FORM, VALUE) AND PRINCIPLES (BALANCE,  
CONTRAST, EMPHASIS, MOVEMENT, PATTERN,  
RHYTHM, UNITY) OF DESIGN IN A SINGLE  
ARTWORK





# Vision

My artwork 'Harmony in Still Waters' represents a peaceful pond using only the elements and principles of design. The circular base gives balance, while organic shapes like lily pads and fish guide the movement of the eye. I used complementary colors for emphasis, texture to create realism, and careful spacing to maintain visual clarity. The principles of rhythm, contrast, and unity are blended to evoke a calm and harmonious feeling throughout the piece.















# Elements

## 1. Line

- Implied through the movement of koi fish.
- Visible in the veins of lily pads.
- Curved shape of the boat and fish tails creates flow and direction.

## 2. Shape

- Organic shapes: lily pads, flowers, fish, boat.
- Geometric shape: circular base of the artwork.
- Rounded petals and leaves enhance natural aesthetics.

## 3. Color

- Dark green for water creates calmness and natural depth.
- Bright pink flowers and yellow centers draw focus and contrast.
- Orange and white fish add warmth and movement.
- Earthy green moss balances the color palette.

## 4. Texture

- Physical texture: moss on the border (rough, real feel).
- Visual texture: details on petals, fish, lily pads.
- Smooth water surface (resin or glass-like effect) adds contrast.

## 5. Space

- Negative space: open water between elements.
- Positive space: flowers, fish, boat, and lily pads.
- Balanced spacing maintains clarity and harmony.

## 6. Form

- 3D forms created by raised flowers, fish, and boat.
- Realistic depth achieved with layering and shadows.
- Moss and petals visibly lift off the surface.

## 7. Value

- Light and dark variations in water (green tones).
- Petals and fish show subtle value shifts for realism.
- Shadows enhance dimensionality and mood.





# Materials used

1. Resin or Epoxy –
  - For creating the glossy, water-like surface of the pond.
2. Acrylic Paints –
  - To paint lily pads, koi fish, flower details, and shading effects.
3. Clay (Air-dry or Polymer) –
  - For crafting the 3D flowers, koi fish, and boat.
4. Artificial Moss –
  - For the textured grassy border around the pond.
5. Circular Wooden/Plastic Base/Tray –
  - As the foundation to build and pour the resin.
6. Brushes & Dotting Tools –
  - For detailed painting on small components like petals, veins, and fish patterns.
7. Glue (Strong Adhesive) –
  - To fix clay components or moss onto the base before pouring resin.
8. Clear Varnish or Gloss Medium –
  - To give additional shine or protection to painted parts before resin.



# Visualisation and representation and techniques

Project Title:

"Social Issues through Madhubani Art & Data Visualization"

Objective:

Combine traditional Madhubani art with modern data visualization techniques to represent a contemporary social issue (e.g., gender equality, climate change, or education access).



# Tasks:

## 1. Research & Data Collection:

- o Pick one social issue and gather statistics (e.g., gender literacy rates, pollution data).
- o Study Madhubani motifs (e.g., nature, deities) and their symbolism.

## 2. Visualization & Artwork:

- o Create a data chart (bar/pie graph) summarizing key statistics.
- o Design a Madhubani-style artwork integrating the data (e.g., trees representing forest loss, figures symbolizing gender ratios).

## 3. Presentation:

- o Compile the chart and artwork into a poster/digital infographic.
- o Write a 100-word note explaining the issue, data, and artistic choices.



**Outcome:** A fusion piece showcasing how traditional and modern visualization techniques can communicate social issues powerfully.

**Tools:** Paper/ Adobe Illustrator, Madhubani colors (natural/ organic hues), Excel/ Canva for charts.

**Time:** 2 weeks.

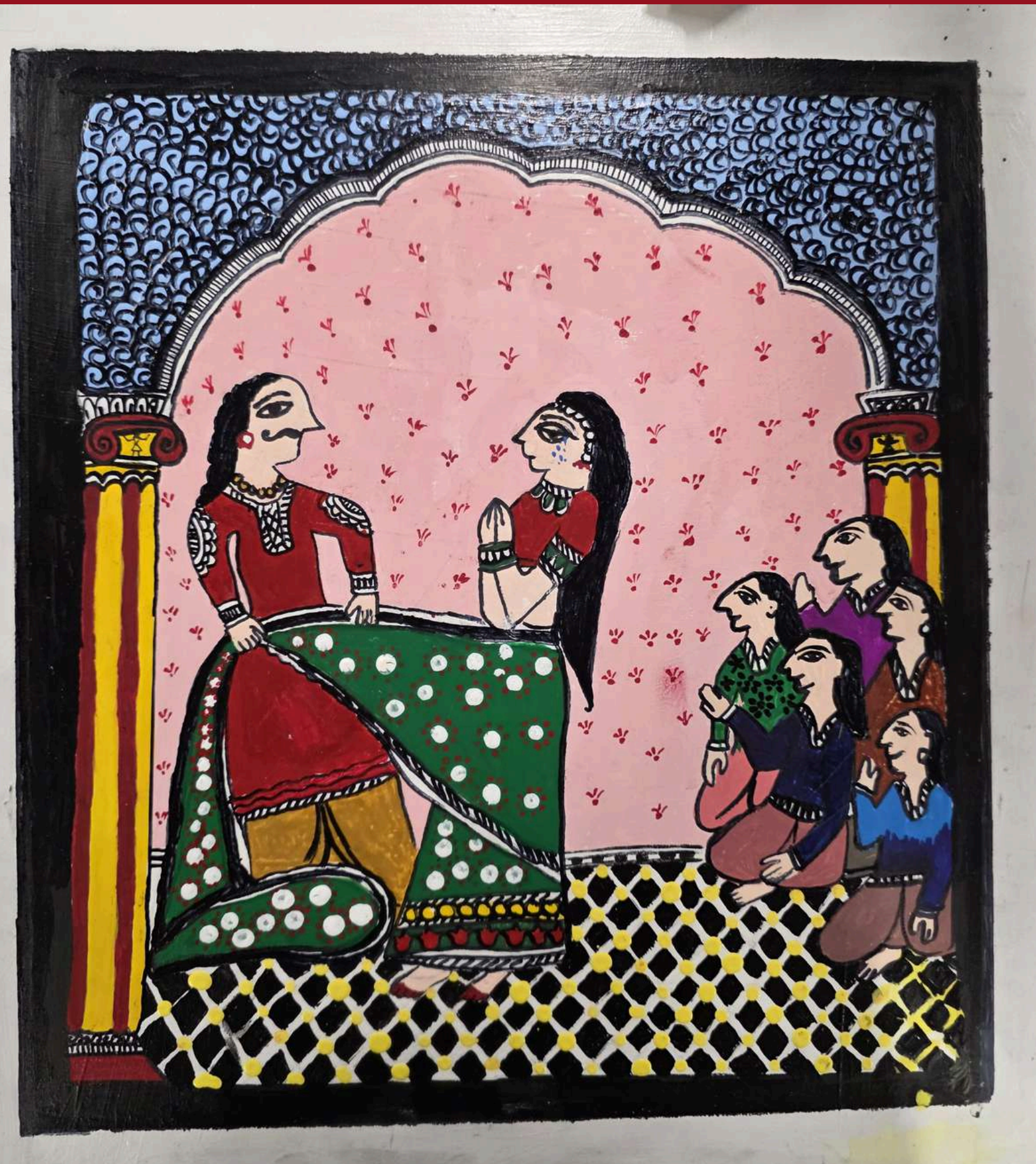
**Assessment:** Clarity of data, creativity in Madhubani adaptation, and visual impact.



# Draupadi Then, Draupadi Now

A Madhubani Reflection on Bystander Silence and Violence  
Against Women







This artwork reimagines the scene of Draupadi's cheerharan through the lens of today's society. In the Mahabharata, Draupadi was disrobed in front of an entire royal court, and yet no one stood up for her. Sadly, the same scene repeats today in modern India — when women are harassed, abused, or humiliated in public, most people choose silence over action.

This project uses Madhubani art, a deeply cultural and narrative-driven style, to express that Draupadi is not just a mythological figure — she represents every woman today, and her humiliation continues when society looks on in silence.







## Why This Topic?

I chose this topic because I wanted to show that even though society has progressed, certain problems have remained exactly the same. Draupadi's suffering isn't just a story of the past — it symbolizes every woman who has ever been wronged while people watched and did nothing.

Today's "cheerharan" doesn't always mean physical disrobing — it can be harassment, abuse, cyberbullying, public humiliation, or moral policing. And just like in the Mahabharata, people see it happening and yet choose silence.

I wanted to bridge mythology with modern reality and ask the question:  
“Have we truly changed, or are we still the same silent sabha (court)?”





A bystander is someone who sees something happening (often something wrong or harmful) but does nothing about it.





## Social Issue Addressed:

This piece addresses the Bystander Effect — a psychological and social issue where individuals are less likely to help a victim when others are present.

In the context of women's safety, this becomes extremely dangerous. Most acts of public harassment or abuse happen in broad daylight, in crowded areas, and yet no one intervenes. This makes the victim feel even more isolated and helpless.

By linking this to Draupadi, I wanted to say:  
“Draupadi's story is not over. It's happening all around us.”

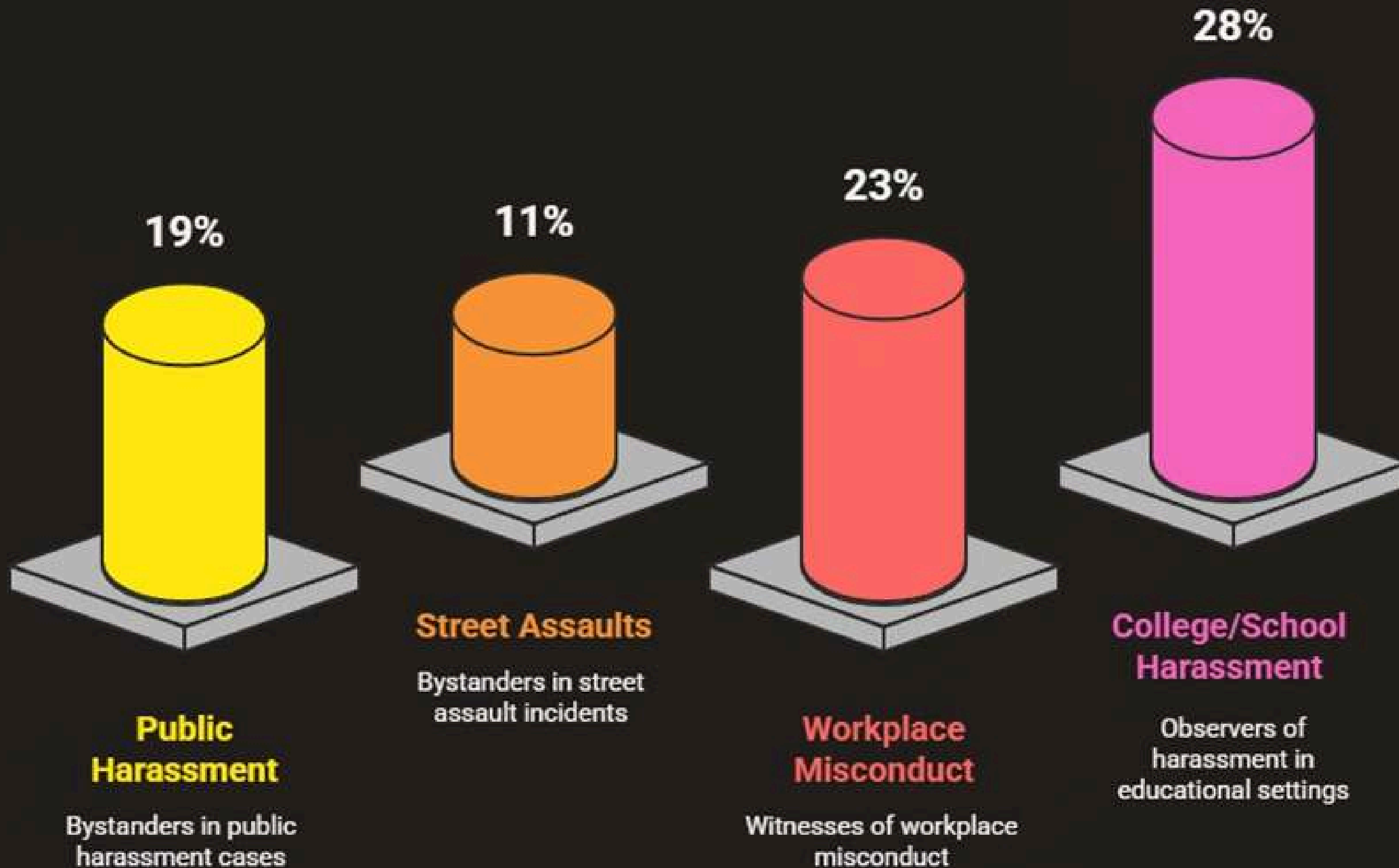




Supporting Data:  
I created an infographic (in chart and pie format) to back up this concept:

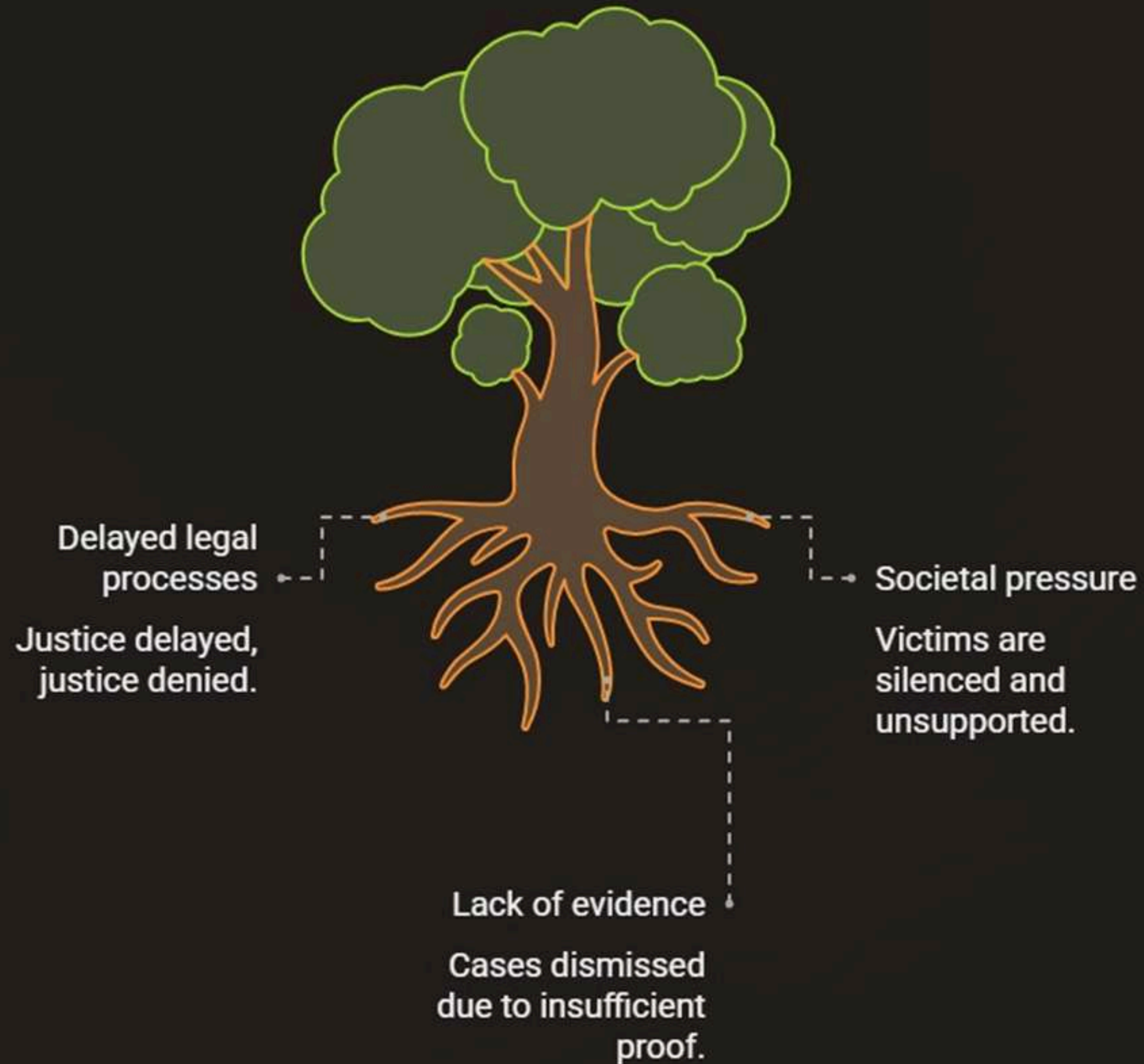
- Only 19% of people intervene in public harassment cases.
  - 11% act during street assault situations.
- Fear of involvement (38%) and social stigma (26%) are the most common reasons for not helping.
- Yet, even one person stepping in can stop the harassment in 65% of cases.

## Bystander Intervention Rates in Various Settings

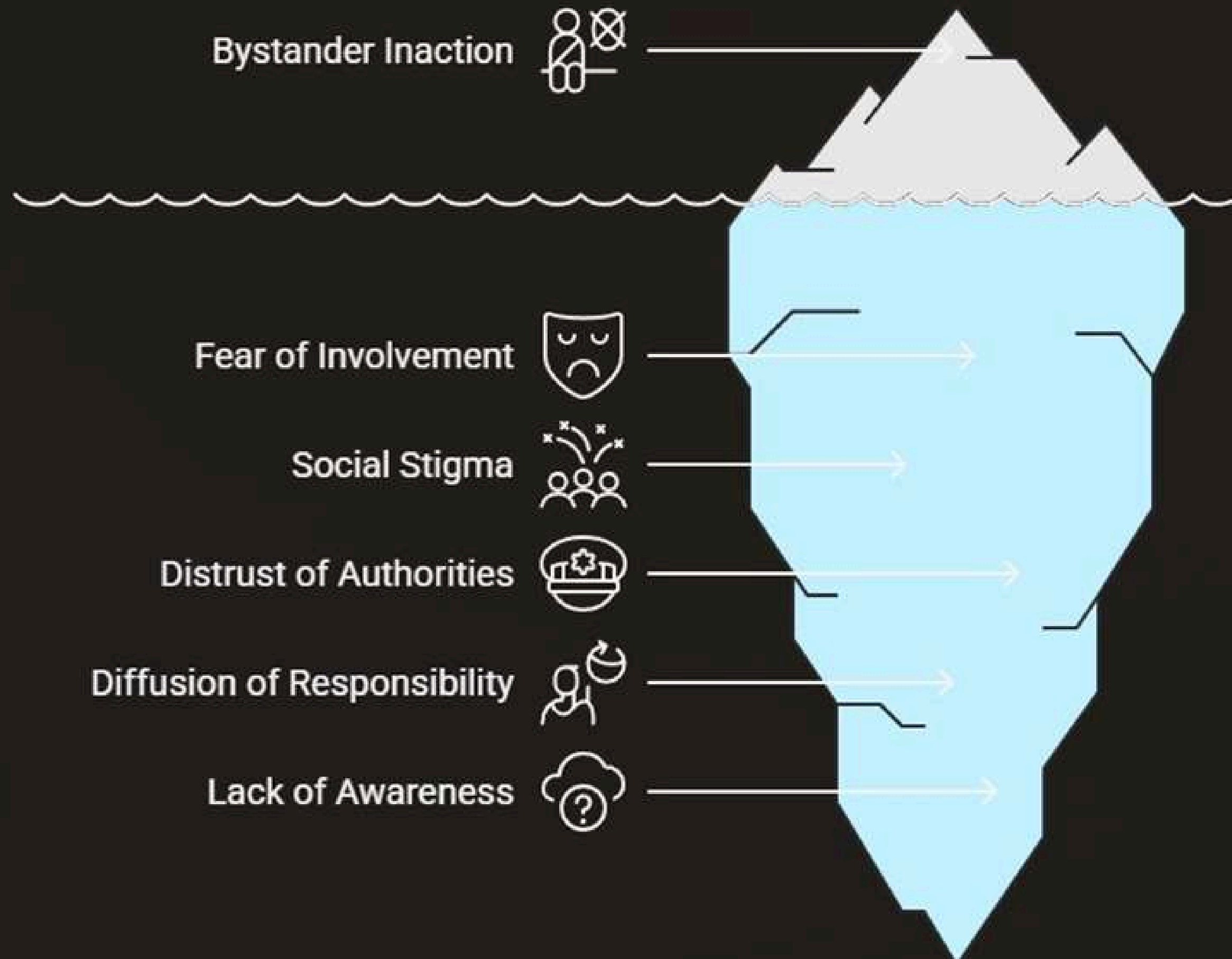




## Low conviction rates for gender-based crimes [Scales of justice tilted | red]



# Culture of Silence Perpetuates Harassment.





# Success Rates of Interventions Against Harassment

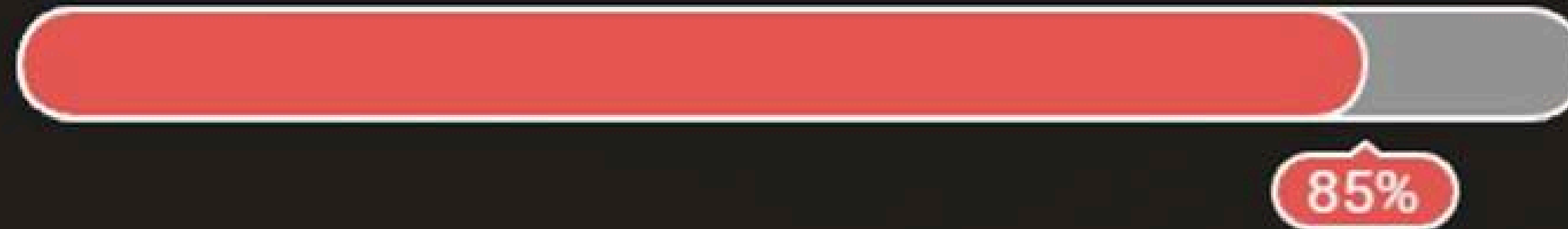
Single Person Intervention



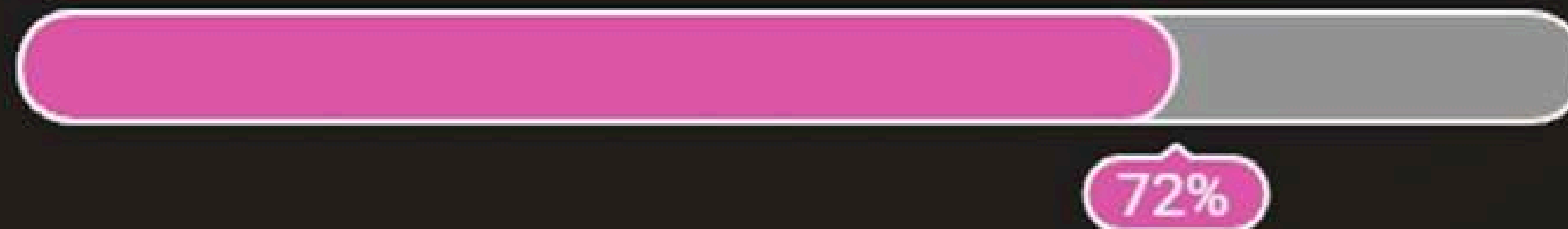
Calling Authorities/Security



Public Protests/Collective Support



Legal Action









## Conclusion:

Madhubani art is rooted in tradition, but tradition should not stop us from questioning the world around us. Through this piece, I've shown that Draupadi is a symbol of every woman, and the people who stood silently in her time are still with us today — they are on buses, in offices, on streets, and even online.

Art is a powerful way to shake people out of indifference. I hope this piece doesn't just tell a story, but asks a question, and inspires a change — where we no longer remain the sabha that stayed silent.

THANK YOU