#### Week 4

Visual Analysis and the study of Visuality?

#### Overview

- A: Visual methods in general
  - Basic method: compositional analysis
- B: Visuality, practice and performativity
  - How to study acts of seeing
  - Group research exercise
- C: Interview preparation
  - Interview itself

## What visual methods are there, and who uses them?

- Semiotics (see last week) cultural studies
- Compositional analysis (today) art history
- Content analysis sociology and communication
- Psychoanalytic and other theoretical readings film studies
- Discourse analysis cultural studies, sociology and communication (next week)
- Ethnography of social viewing practices sociology and communication (2 weeks time)
- Making images photos, videos, etc: sociology and communication, art and design
- Visuality visual media and cultural studies (today)

# Basic method: compositional analysis

- Form of close viewing (developed by art historians) that describes:
  - Content what is actually shown
  - Colour and light effect on realism, on atmosphere, etc.
  - Space: scale, complexity, geometry, perspective
  - Viewer's position perspective, standpoint
- Does not say much about meaning, or connotation or context
- Focuses on rich description of the visual entity (painting, photograph, filmic scene, billboard, et.c)

### **Compositional analysis**

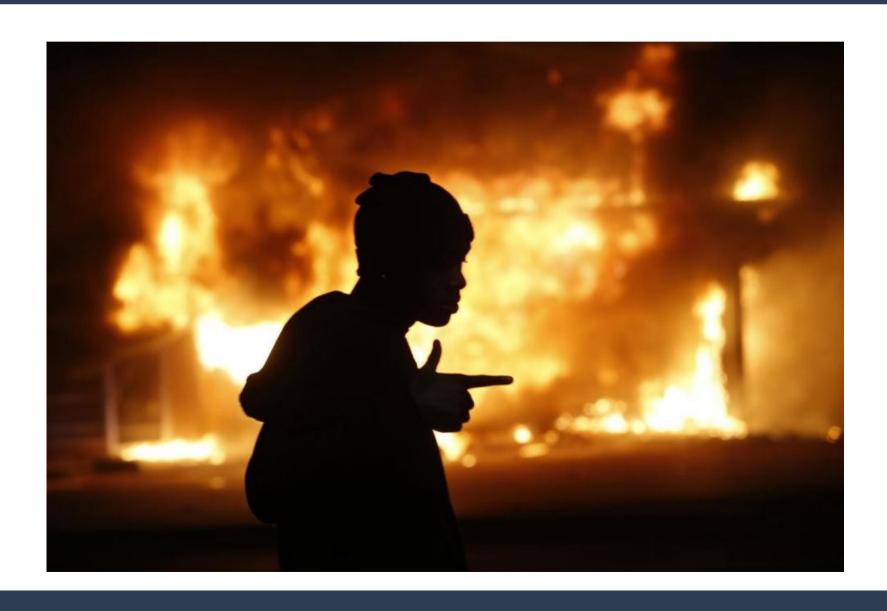


#### **Exercise: compositional analysis**

In pairs, list some key compositional aspects of the Reuters photograph

- Content
- Colour
- Light
- Space
- Scale
- Viewer position

# Part B: Visuality - practices, reflexivity, critique



#### Ways of approaching images

- Mcs approaches image using methods of textual analysis, visuality and discourse analysis (next week)
- the images themselves, sites of production, sites of audiencing/viewing
- Remember: text, textuality, the textual environment
  - Couldry: 'the textual environment' – flow of meanings, flow of readers, flow of texts

### New term - visuality

## Rose on 'the question of method in ... visual culture studies'

- What is 'visual culture studies'?
- Not much discussion of methods in visual culture studies because:
- 'implicit methodology' of critical connoisseurship is used
- Focuses on meaning, tends to ignore audiencing or the place of the researcher/critic

## Gillian Rose's advice for doing visual cultural studies:

- Ok to focus on meaning, and contested meanings, with the critic 'finding' the meanings and doing the critique
- But also need to take into account
  - Visuality = 'what happens when people look and what emerges from that act'
  - Practices: 'fairly consistent ways of doing something, deploying certain objects, knowledges, bodily gestures and emotions' (Rose, 549)
  - Visuality as practice: 'routinization and place-specificity [that makes] certain sorts of things visible in particular ways' 549

# Rose's advice for doing visual cultural studies: place + practice

#### Researching visuality focuses on

- Specific places where people see or look (airport, loungeroom, street, etc.), including related geographies (global, local, digital, etc.)
- Performativity of practice:
  - Do you understand the notion of performativity (Austin/Butler)?
    - Discuss with your neighbour.
  - Practices produce entities that are said to pre-exist the practice;
  - Seeing/looking is a doing that makes something;
- In both respects (place + performativity), research is closer to everyday life



 e.g. Da Vinci's Mona Lisa and visitors who come to the Louvre to see it – what is the performativity of seeing the Mona Lisa

# Rose's advice for doing visual cultural studies 2: reflexivity

#### Researching visuality focuses on

- How the researcher is entangled with the object (551)
- Entangled with the object means:
  - What questions you ask, and what you see depends on who you are and how you relate to what you are seeing
    - e.g. a scientific visualization, a computer game, an instagram image

Reflexivity: 'the critic is required to work through the process of reaching that verdict, demonstrating that it was attained through a series of specific interactions rather than from a series of cumulative revelations' (551)

# Rose's advice for doing visual cultural studies 3: critique

- Researching visuality still focuses on critique (pointing to problems).
- But critique is entangled with practices and performances of looking
  - Not just finding the real meaning but intervening by
    - Highlighting the unnoticed or invisible by attention to details
    - 'witness the world into being' differently 553

# Thinking about visuality for your group research design

- Spend some time collecting 2 contrasting visual objects/images that relate to different places or practices associated with your project; e.g. a magazine article vs a photo someone put on Flickr or Instagram;
- Do a basic compositional analysis of the 2 images
- Following Roses' advice about practices and places, list some of the different ways in which people in different places might look at these visual entities.
  - You might examine different ways of talking about them, different ways of making or circulating them, different places in which they are seen, different affective/emotional relations, group or social activities associated with them
  - You will need to describe where you found the object, look at surrounding text, comments, and audiences.
- Write a post (400-500 words) for the online group blog that compares the results of the compositional analysis and the analysis of visuality
  - -make sure you include snippets or examples from the different sources

# Interview: prepare questions on visual analysis and visuality

- In your groups, prepare 2 questions that ask Miriam how she studies visuality
  - The places where urban photographs appear
  - The practices associated with them
- Also ask her something about reflexivity and critique

#### **Next week**

- Visual culture and discourse analysis
- Graeme Gilloch

## Gillian Rose's critique of visual cultural studies

 Exercise: what is Roses' critique of typical visual cultural studies?

## **Exercise: methods and textual environment**

Take the list of visual methods and say what site/s of the image of the image they focus on (production, image itself, audiencing)