



Notes

## 6

# COMPOSITION

### AIM

To compose a picture based on different themes and concept. The concept or theme could be taken from nature, manmade objects and the learners own imagination.

### INTRODUCTION

A composition is an arrangement of different elements like, balance, rhythm, harmony and texture in a given space. In spite of all these elements the most important quality is the depiction of expression. One can compose his/her picture with the help of different studies done earlier. Various kinds of composition can be done like:

- I. composition with geometrical forms,
- II. composition with man made objects,
- III. composition based on nature,
- IV. composition with decorative forms,
- V. conceptual composition.

Compositions could be done with all kinds of material available to the learner.



### OBJECTIVES

On completion of this Practical exercise, you will be able to :

- differentiate between different kinds of composition;
- select proper material and elements for composition;
- apply forms and colours to express their theme;
- choose the proper colour related to the emotive quality of the composition.



Notes

- Before you compose your picture make sure to arrange it with balance of forms:



Fig. No. 1

This composition is without balance.



Fig. No. 2

Now it becomes balanced after adding another motif.

- Take care to add Rhythm and harmony in your composition. Movement of lines and colours brings rhythm.



Fig. No. 3

## Composition

- Texture gives special effect to your picture. Textures are easily achieved in thick use of colours like oil, poster and acrylic.



Fig. No. 4

- Use of perspective is very important in all kinds of realistic drawing. Find the Vanishing point in the composition to determine the line of perspective. On the basis of this structure a composition is made (See Fig. No. 8) in water colour.



Fig. No. 5

- Start composing with simple basic shapes like, square, triangle and circle. Take care of balance, rhythm and harmony. Use only one colour.

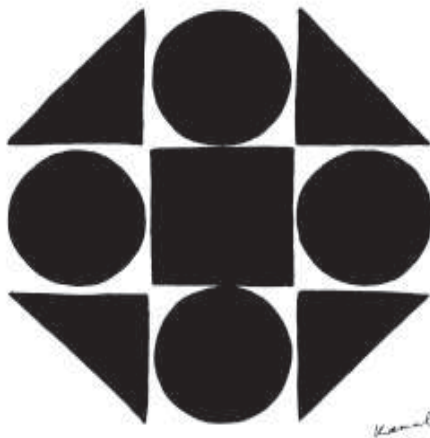


Fig. No. 6

## Practical Guidelines (Secondary Level)



Notes



Notes

- Compose basic shapes and add colours. Do not forget elements of design. Use secondary colours in the overlapping areas.

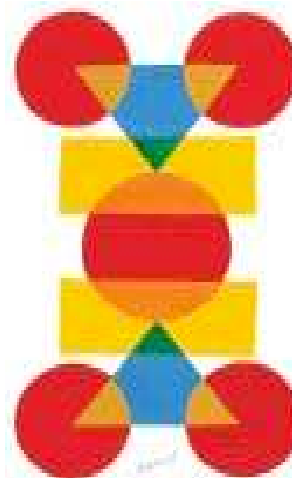


Fig. No. 7

- Now try some complicated compositions with basic shapes. This could look like a conceptual composition.



Fig. No. 8

- Do lot of sketches of human figures. Arrange these figures into a composition. Use water colour.



Fig. No. 9

## Composition

These figures are taken from sketches (See lesson No. 1 and Figs. 27 and 29).

- Sketching animals like dogs, cows, horses etc. help to make good composition. Here is a composition with dogs in poster colour. Flat colours are used



Fig. No. 10

- When you Sketch or study man made objects, take care to compose it properly as it is done in this picture.



Fig. No. 11

## Practical Guidelines (Secondary Level)



Notes



Notes

- You must have done many sketches from nature. Choose a spot with lot of trees and make a composition. This is a step for landscape painting.



Fig. No. 12

- It is not always possible to find a beautiful place with trees, plants and flowers in a city. Do not worry. You look around and choose a corner of narrow lane or a road side tea shop of anything you like. This could be a good subject for your landscape painting. Water colours material are easy to carry along while for oil painting kits you have to carry many accessories.



Fig. No. 13

## Composition

- If you are lucky to visit hill station or sea beach, paint the beautiful scene on canvas with oil colours. Other option is to use photograph as model. In oil medium you can correct and change many time if there is any mistake. This is not possible in the case of water colour.



Fig. No. 14

- Decorative composition could be done with any motifs from your sketches. You can arrange the forms of plants, flowers, birds anything like designs. This is done in coloured inks and black pen.

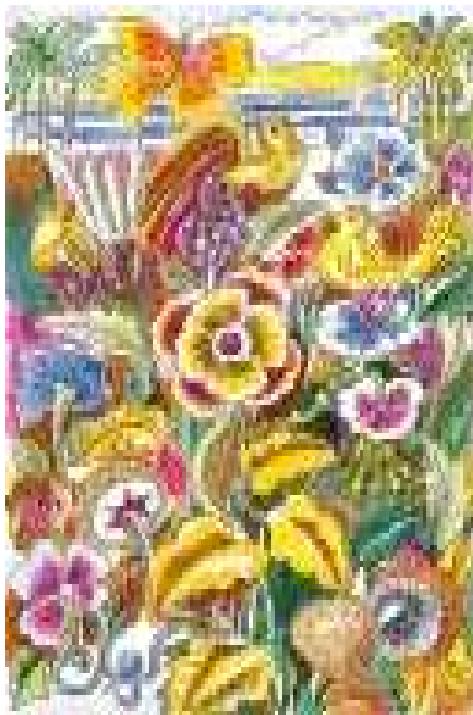


Fig. No. 15

## Practical Guidelines (Secondary Level)



Notes



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- Sometime artists express a concept through their paintings instead of a story or scene. They use forms and colours as symbols which are always not identifiable. So conceptual painting some time becomes abstract or non-representational. The sun, the skeleton of fish and other motifs are used as symbols.



Composition with Forms  
Fig. No. 16



### Exercises

1. Compose basic shapes (square, triangle and circle) with in a paper of A4 or ¼ imperial size. Make sure to create a beautiful design.
2. Select few human figures from your sketch book. Decide on a theme (market, indoor scene, working men or women etc). Make a composition with poster colour.
3. Observe nature around you. Trees plants river, ponds, etc. are the elements you can sketch and make a landscape with water colour.
4. Combine man-made objects, human figures, animal figures in one composition.
5. Make a composition from your memory and imagination on any theme. Try to give it a decorative look.

### Practical Guidelines (Secondary Level)



**Notes**



Notes



Deer and fawn (Ink on paper)  
by N.S. Bendre