

Module 2 Venn Diagram

Rasmussen University

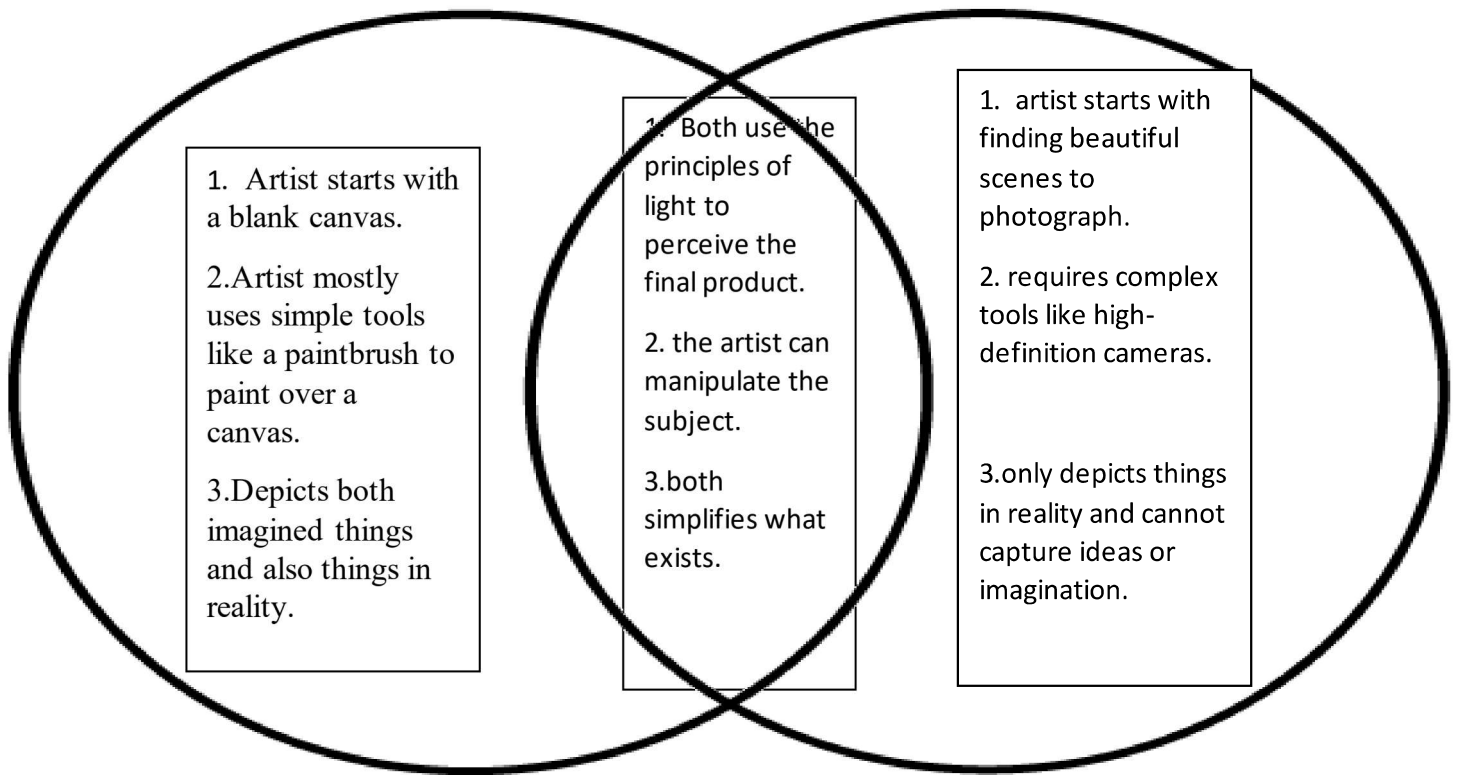
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Venn diagram for Types of Media

The Venn is instrumental in identifying, comparing, and contrasting the types of media that could use to create art. The Venn diagram helps identify qualities unique to the media type as a whole. The areas where the circle overlap in the middle represent common elements of the media types. The Venn diagrams help explain and analyze the similarities and differences between each media type.

Painting

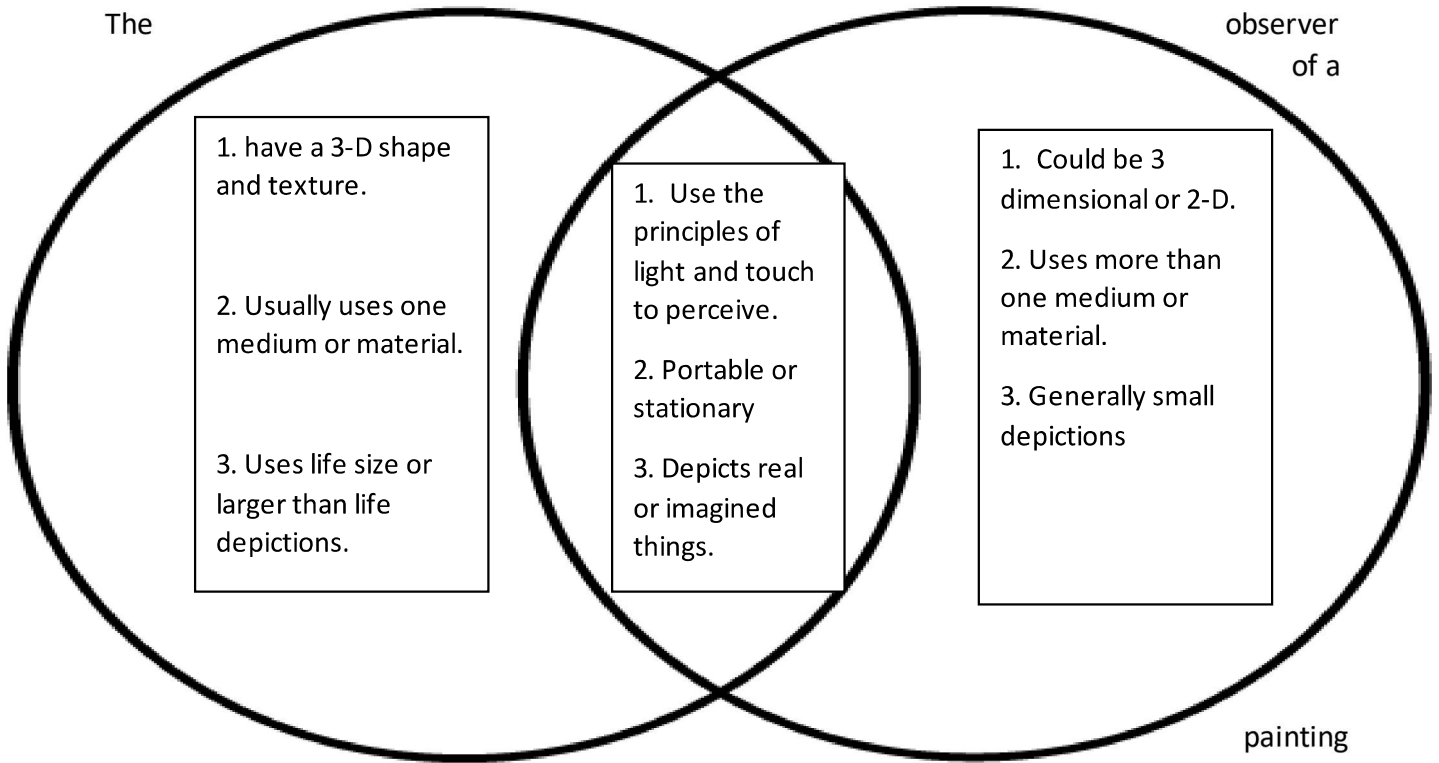
Photography



Sculpture

Mixed Media

Similarities between Painting and Photography



painting must follow the principles of light to view the image; therefore, with the presence of light, people can perceive both media. The artists of both paintings and photographs can manipulate the 'subject' represented in their images before capturing them. These artists could manage the environmental lighting or posture of the poser before capturing the image. Both photographs and paintings capture an existing portrait or view and simplify it into a tangible form (a picture or portrait).

Differences between Painting and Photography

While painters start with an empty canvas to draw their portraits, photographers have no canvases but find beautiful scenes or people to shoot. Painting requires simple tools like the paintbrush, while photography requires digital devices like the HD camera (Savedoff, 2000). A painter could depict both things that exist in nature and in imagination. Still, a photographer can only take pictures of natural things and not fantasies, ideas, dreams, or creativity (especially nature photographers).

Similarities between Sculpture and Mixed Media

The audience could use sight and touch to perceive sculptures and mixed media because of their predominant 3-D texture. Both sculpture and mixed media could be small, portable or large, fixed, or stationary. Both sculpture and mixed media help depict real things (such as humans and animals) and imagined things (such as angels or utopic places).

Sculptures are always 3-dimensional with a sense of width, breadth, and depth, but mixed media could be 3-D or 2-D. Collage, a sub-type of mixed media, could occur on flat surfaces (2- D), but sculptures are always 3-D. Sculptures usually use one consistent material for the finished product, for instance, a pure-bronze statue. Many materials make up mixed media, for example, cloth, wood, and found objects compiled to form a single artwork. Sculpture usually uses life-size or larger-than-life depictions of the image conveyed. Sculptures provide a suitable medium to dissect and reveal the anatomy of many living things, thus their life-size or larger-than-life depictions. Mixed media are generally small and can be hung on walls.

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larger-than-life depictions. Mixed media are generally small and can be hung on walls or put inside a framework.

References

Savedoff, B. E. (2000). *Transforming images: How photography complicates the picture*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press.