

Mid-project feedback to students – Depth Drawing

Maoni ya kati ya mradi kwa wanafunzi - Mchoro wa Kina

Name:

Jina:

This project will be evaluated according to three general criteria. In order to help you do your best, here is some feedback with suggestions about how to improve your drawing. I have only chosen what I think are the most important pieces of advice for you. If these suggestions are unclear, please ask me or a friend.

Mradi huu utatathminiwa kulingana na vigezo vitatu vya jumla. Ili kukusaidia kufanya vyema uwezavyo, haya ni baadhi ya maoni yenye mapendekezo kuhusu jinsi ya kuboresha mchoro wako. Nimechagua tu kile ninachofikiri ni ushauri muhimu zaidi kwako. Ikiwa mapendekezo haya hayako wazi, tafadhali niulize mimi au rafiki.

Shading, Proportion, and Detail / Kivuli, Uwiano, na Maelezo

Shading is using light and dark to draw. It is an easy way to make things look realistic and three dimensional.

Proportion is the name of the skill where you accurately portray shapes and sizes.

Kuweka kivuli ni kutumia mwanga na giza kuchora. Ni njia rahisi ya kufanya mambo yaonekane ya kweli na ya pande tatu. Uwiano ni jina la ujuzi ambapo unaonyesha kwa usahihi maumbo na ukubwa.

- ☐ **Observe closely.** Keep looking at your photograph. Try to forget what you are looking at, and focus on the component lines and shapes. It appears that some of your artwork is drawn from memory, making it less realistic.
Chunguza kwa karibu. Endelea kutazama picha yako. Jaribu kusahau kile unachokiangalia, na uzingatia mistari ya sehemu na maumbo. Inaonekana kwamba baadhi ya kazi zako za sanaa zimechorwa kutoka kwenye kumbukumbu, na kuifanya iwe ya uhalisia kidogo.
- ☐ **Consider changes in texture.** Hair needs a different kind of drawing than bark, clouds, water, or rock. Try to capture the texture of the different things you are drawing.
Zingatia mabadiliko katika muundo. Nywele zinahitaji aina tofauti ya kuchora kuliko gome, mawingu, maji, au mwamba. Jaribu kunasa umbile la vitu tofauti unavyochora.
- ☐ **Lighten your outlines.** Outlines are essential to getting proportions correct, but they should disappear after you start shading.
Rahisisha muhtasari wako. Muhtasari ni muhimu ili kupata uwiano sahihi, lakini unapaswa kutoweka baada ya kuanza kuweka kivuli.
- ☐ **Darken your darks.** Doing so will increase the overall impact of your drawing, and will help it pop.
Giza giza lako. Kufanya hivyo kutaongeza athari ya jumla ya mchoro wako, na itasaidia kuibua.
- ☐ **Add tone to your lights.** Leaving areas white tends to leave the impression that your artwork is unfinished. Instead, look for light shades of grey you can add instead.
Ongeza sauti kwenye taa zako. Kuacha maeneo meupe huelekea kuacha hisia kwamba mchoro wako haujakamilika. Badala yake, tafuta vivuli nyepesi vya kijivu unaweza kuongeza badala yake.
- ☐ **Work on smoothness.** Build up your greys by stacking layers of alternating line directions, use lines with overlapping lines (no white gaps), or use a blending stump.
Fanya kazi kwa upole. Tengeneza mvi zako kwa kuweka tabaka za maelekezo ya mistari inayopishana, tumia mistari iliyo na mistari inayopishana (hakuna mapengo meupe), au tumia kisiki kinachochanganyika.
- ☐ **Work on blending.** Your shadows are sometimes going abruptly from light to dark, with few or no middle grays. Add grays to the middle areas until you end up with smooth blends instead of sudden jumps.
Fanya kazi kwa kuchanganya. Vivuli vyako wakati mwingine huenda kwa ghafila kutoka kwenye mwanga hadi giza, vikiwa na vijivu vichache au havina vya kati. Ongeza kijivu kwenye maeneo ya kati hadi utakapomaliza na mchanganyiko laini badala ya kuruka kwa ghafila.
- ☐ **Look carefully at the different grays.** You can get basic hair texture by creating lines that flow along the length. However, it works even better when you replicate the pattern of light and dark of the different strands. It takes more time, but the impact is many times stronger.
Angalia kwa makini kijivu tofauti. Unaweza kupata muundo wa nywele wa msingi kwa kuunda mistari inayozunguka kwa urefu. Walakini, inafanya kazi vizuri zaidi unapoiga muundo wa mwanga na giza wa nyuzi tofauti. Inachukua muda zaidi, lakini athari ni mara nyingi zaidi.

Sense of Depth / Hisia ya Kina

You can use many techniques to create a sense of depth in your artwork.

Unaweza kutumia mbinu nyingi ili kuunda hisia ya kina katika mchoro wako.

- ☐ **Add detail to the closest areas, and reduce it in the distance.** Right now, your artwork does not use changes in detail to show depth. You may have to blur some of the existing detail in the distance to make this look natural, and add very precise detail to the closest objects.
***Ongeza maelezo kwa maeneo ya karibu zaidi, na uipunguze kwa mbali.** Kwa sasa, mchoro wako hautumii mabadiliko ya kina ili kuonyesha kina. Huenda ikabidi utie ukungu baadhi ya maelezo yaliyopo kwa mbali ili kufanya mwonekano huu wa asili, na kuongeza maelezo sahihi sana kwa vitu vilivyo karibu zaidi.*
- ☐ **Add contrast to the closest areas and reduce contrast in the distance.** Things that have brighter whites and darker blacks appear to be closer to you. Things that have low contrast, such as fading into a grey background, appear further away.
***Ongeza tofauti kwa maeneo ya karibu na kupunguza tofauti katika umbali.** Mambo ambayo yana weupe zaidi na weusi zaidi huonekana kuwa karibu na wewe. Mambo ambayo yana utofauti wa chini, kama vile kufifia kwenye mandharinyuma ya kijivu, huonekana mbali zaidi.*
- ☐ **Add more layers of depth to your artwork.** Right now your artwork has a narrow sense of depth. Add something in front and/or behind so that there are additional layers of distance.
***Ongeza safu zaidi za kina kwenye kazi yako ya sanaa.** Hivi sasa mchoro wako una hisia finyu ya kina. Ongeza kitu mbele na/au nyuma ili kuwe na tabaka za ziada za umbali.*
- ☐ **Use overlap, changes in size, or converging lines to show distance as well.** Sure, these are the easy methods, but they are effective. Most people stage their artworks so that the action does not overlap. This is both predictable and flat.
***Tumia mwingiliano, mabadiliko ya ukubwa, au mistari inayounganisha ili kuonyesha umbali pia.** Hakika, hizi ni njia rahisi, lakini zinafaa. Watu wengi huandaa kazi zao za sanaa ili kitendo kisiingiliane. Hii inaweza kutabirika na gorofa.*

Composition / Muundo

Composition is the overall arrangement and completeness of your artwork.

Utungaji ni mpangilio wa jumla na ukamilifu wa kazi yako ya sanaa.

- ☐ **Develop your background.** A background puts a person or object in a particular place, real or imaginary. Compared to drawings without backgrounds, your artwork may look simple and incomplete.
***Kuza historia yako.** Usuli huweka mtu au kitu mahali fulani, halisi au cha kufikirika. Ikilinganishwa na mchoro isiyo na asili, mchoro wako unaweza kuonekana rahisi na usio kamili.*
- ☐ **Start shading your background.** You have some lines in there, but it lacks substance in comparison to the rest of your drawing.
***Anza kutia kivuli mandharinyuma yako.** Una baadhi ya mistari hapo, lakini haina kitu kwa kulinganisha na mchoro wako wote.*
- ☐ **Your artwork is centrally composed.** Avoid having important things right in the middle. Move it away from the center and consider zooming in on it or creating a tilted composition.
***Mchoro wako umetungwa katikati.** Epuka kuwa na mambo muhimu katikati. Isogeze mbali na katikati na uzingatie kuikuza zaidi au uunde utunzi ulioinamisha.*
- ☐ **You seem to be behind.** Please consider working on your project at lunch or before or after school. Or, try to pick up your pace or use your time more effectively during class. If you have enough done, you can ask if you can take it home to work on it. Remember that if too much of your work is done outside school I cannot accept it.
***Unaonekana uko nyuma.** Tafadhali zingatia kufanyia kazi mradi wako wakati wa chakula cha mchana au kabla au baada ya shule. Au, jaribu kuongeza kasi yako au tumia wakati wako kwa ufanisi zaidi wakati wa darasa. Ikiwa umekamilisha vya kutosha, unaweza kuuliza ikiwa unaweza kuipeleka nyumbani ili kuifanyia kazi. Kumbuka kwamba ikiwa kazi yako nyingi inafanywa nje ya shule siwezi kukubali.*