

Artist Research

Task One: Over the Summer we want you to become familiar with one of the following named artists. To do this you will have to research all five and decide which best interests you. We use these artists to teach you **oil painting** as they all have a discernible 'style'. The names artists are:

- **Jenny Saville**
- **Lucien Freud**
- **Ivana Besevic**
- **Stanley Spencer**
- **Jonathan Yeo**

Use reputable sources to gather your information and remember: What you think (as long as it is a reasoned thought) is valid and the most important element of this work. Do not get caught up in copying information – we only want opinion once you have established some basic information about the artist.

As with GCSE you need to analyse the work. At this stage you only need to find the information, images and roughly write your analysis. **We will present this together when we start back.**

Task Two: Identify a painter who you think you would like to explore their style in oil painting - they must be a painter.

You are used to finding artist reference but to help you: Tate Modern (tate.org.uk) holds the largest art collection and most galleries have free online collections. During your research identify individuals, styles and art movements which inspire and excite you. We also want you to critique the work you identify using the information on this sheet.

Make notes but do not present or spend time writing at length at this point. A notebook or word-processed document would be a good idea to record your thoughts and findings so that we can reference them at a later date.

WHAT?		<p>What is it? Explain the piece of work that you are annotating.</p> <p>You can include scale, media, date etc. Examples: This is a first-hand drawing of a... This is a series of photographs that the artist took of..... This is a preparation study for.... This is an oil painting by....</p>
WHY?		<p>Why did the artist make it? Explain what inspired the artist. Does it link to any of the artists' other work? Is there a historical context?</p> <p>Your opinion is important! Your ideas must be supported by reasoned argument. Examples: This forms part of a set of portraits the artist produced inspired by.... The artist produced this work in response to.... The artist tried to capture mood inspired by.... The work is like.... I think that the artist produced the work because....</p>
HOW?		<p>How did they make it? Explain how you think they created the piece of work.</p> <p>Your opinion is important! Your ideas must be supported by reasoned argument. Examples: I think that... The artist drew/painted it using.... It is constructed from...The artist built it up by collaging.... The artist photographed/drew it from life.... I researched information that.... The artist says that.....</p>
QUALITY?		<p>How Good is it? Do you have any criticisms? How could it be improved?</p> <p>Your opinion is important! Your ideas must be supported by reasoned argument. Examples: One good element of the work is... The best feature of this work is... One area that could be improved is... The least successful part of the work is...</p>
LEARNING?		<p>What did you learn? What have you found out/discovered? How could this inform the work you produce next?</p> <p>Examples: I have a better idea of... I have a clearer understanding of... I feel more confident about... Next I will try... To follow this up, I will... To build on this research I hope to....</p>

VERY IMPORTANT – One of the changes from GCSE to A level is that ALL sources must be referenced. You must keep a live word-processed diary that references your sources of information and imagery. We use the Harvard method to do this. To the Left is an example and attached is a wider set of examples to reference sources.

The easiest way to generate references is to use an online reference creator. To do this you copy the web address and paste it into the online page. Here are some examples:

<https://www.harvardgenerator.com>

<https://www.citethisforme.com/uk/referencing-generator/harvard>

Theses are free to use but please exercise caution with all online free services and make sure that your antivirus and other protection programs are up to date.

Magazine/Journal article - Online

Order and punctuation of details:

- author (surname, initials)
- year of publication
- 'title of article' (in single quotation marks),
- *title of magazine* (italics or underlined),
- volume number (if applicable),
- issue number (if applicable),

page number/s (if applicable).

• Article from online magazine/journal - Example

Coghlan, A 2003, 'GM crops can be worse for environment' *ScientificAmerican.com*, viewed 9 January 2004
<<http://www.newscientist.com/hottopics/gm/gm.jsp?id=ns9999428>