

## Employ photography techniques to create Impressionist photography

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### Summary

Without a doubt, photography changed the face of modern art. Many people are surprised that the artistic Impressionist movement associated with photography, because it doesn't look like a photograph in terms of its attention to details of everyday scenes, beside it doesn't mimic reality.

Historically, there's a close relationship between fine art photography and Impressionism, both contemporary for each other, both relying on technological innovation, with the invention of photography, the painters were freed from having to confine their talents to the paintings requested by the church or nobles, beside they went to draw outside studio, to record daily lives of ordinary people. On the scientific level, experiments were conducted on the color spectrum, portable Kodak camera, and tube paint were invented.

The research explores the relationship between photography and art, also the influence of both on each other, as well as, the point, which invites photographers to turn into the impressionist. Through reading of the contemporary photographers works, we explore the photographic techniques employed to produce an Impressionism effect.

### The research problem

isn't classifying artistic photography, and its association with different artistic movement, which causes the lack of defining Impressionism photography, and doesn't study or understand the production methods and techniques used in it.

### The research importance

is about distinguish between Impressionist photography and other art movements, also understand the photography techniques that give impressionist appearance.

**We aim to** identify the impressionist photography characteristics, to study the techniques used in impressionist image production, to analyze works of impressionist photographers

**Key words:** impressionist photography - Impressionism - Light analysis - Motion techniques.

In the first part, the study discussed the influence of photography on the development of art schools, explaining the role of the dark room in influencing the painters of that stage. Many believe that the Dutch painters of the 16th and 17th centuries used magnifying lenses to convey the real influence of their subjects. Charles Baudelaire criticized the Dutch painters, saying that art depends on the imagination more than eye observation and that the painting must be subject to the composition, that was the same criticism that directed to the photograph, over time there was no longer needed to spent time to painting a portrait while being photographed in minutes, Emile Zola has attacked artists because their works were very much like photographic works.

Technological advances and photographic research have helped to improve photographic images produced by camera and lens and to improve photographic surfaces, enabling photographers to experiment with new ways of photographing them.

The second part of the research dealt with the impact of the art schools on photography, which dealt with the discussions that were raised about the fine art photography and its impact on oil painting. And the emergence of the Avant-grade art movement, which broke the traditional rules and created a new artistic language, which helped open different horizons and forms. Of realism which helped create a new form of art. With social changes and political domination of the middle class, photography was seen as one of the forms of social messages with immediate impact on middle-class society.

Pictorialists emerged as a photographic movement in the late 19th century. The movement emphasized aesthetic values, the beauty of the image, the transmission of the lighting effect, and the desire to simulate fine-art paintings. It relied on people to be photographed closer to the paintings, and because of the technological development of photography and the appearance of soft-focus lenses, platinum printing and laboratory presses, photography began to require images of the impressionist paintings.

The effect of art schools on photography is to make photographers rebel against the documentary form, to deal with wider fields and to experiment with different methods based on the new developments of the medium itself or on the integration of techniques of oil painting with photography, enabling the emergence of photographic trends similar to movements Plastic movement, futuristic, abstract, surreal, conceptual and other.

In the third part, the research discussed the relationship between the Impressionist movement and photography

Impressionism is one of the important movements that emerged in the 19th century, to confront aristocratic and classic art.

Photography and the Impressionism, shared the scientific knowledge and theories of light physics

The invention and popularity of photography, Free painters, to draw outside the Atelier and photographed scenes of everyday life for ordinary people, in the case of the Impressionist painters was the discovery of the paint pipe and for photographers was the invention of Kodak camera.

It is not surprising that photographers begin using an impressionist approach to their images from the very beginning.

In the fall of 1890, George Davison presented a paper to the Royal Society of Arts entitled "Impressionism in Photography". Was aimed at linking modern photography with modern art, the paper explained that "the most recent school for photographers" and "the group of painters known as the" Impressionists "are based on the same principles

The exposure time was long at the beginning of photography, and this severely hampered the imaging of moving objects. Photographers tended to portray the silent nature, but with the development of photography and the emergence of more sensitive panels and faster framing systems, photographers were able to record motion, one of the innovations attributed to the effect, not clear

Several definitions of impressionism at the time, of these definitions, suggested that the Impressionist school is an attempt to produce a simulation of the effect of the image out of focus produced by photographic means

The definition was a consolidation of the popularity of photography and recognition of its profound impact on artists, and was the starting point when Davison introduced the first photographic photograph of the name of the onion field, using the pinhole camera to occur the effect of soft focus in the whole picture, this part of the research shows technological developments that The photographs were used by the photographers to produce impressionistic images, especially the effects of the photographic and printing laboratory

In the latter part, the research reviewed some of the techniques employed in influential photography, such as multiple exposure, deliberate camera movement, computer impressionism, soft focus and long exposure

### **Recommendations:**

- 1- It is necessary to understand the characteristics of the plastic photographic schools in general because this eliminates a lot of confusion in the classification of the picture in various exhibitions and competitions
- 2 - The establishment of clear categories of photographs and linking them to schools of art opens a critical monetary field
- 3 - Photographers must have an understanding and knowledge of the photographic techniques used in the school and influence the impact of the different techniques
- 4- It is necessary to keep abreast of the technological developments offered by the digital processing programs and know how to use them according to the characteristics of each technical school

### **Results:**

1. Studying and analyzing the photographic techniques employed for the production of Impressionism, which contributes to linking photographers with other sciences
2. Photographic impressionism The sensation of movement within the frame of stationary objects
3. Understanding schools and classifying photography develops the talent of photographers and sets clear criteria during judging images in competitions
4. Understanding how impressionistic images are formed, techniques used, answers provided The receiver can deconstruct visualizations and visual symbols and develop the viewing experience.
5. The impact of art schools on photography is to make photographers rebel against the documentary documentary format of the image, to deal with more extensive fields and experiment with different methods based on the new developments that have taken place for the same medium
6. The integration of techniques of oil painting with photography, enabled the emergence of photographic trends similar to the movements of plastic movement as the future, abstract, abstract, surreal and conceptual and others.
- 7.. The emergence of photographic influence and the use of pinhole cameras added a new approach to photographic analysis based on the amount of workmanship in mastering the impressionist effect in the image

8. The characteristics of the photographic effect are to intensify the contrast between the low and high illumination areas, blur the details, suppress the medium tonnage areas and flatten the dark and open areas to appear as brush brushes and vibrations of objects which can only be determined through the general contexts
9. Photographic effects have achieved many benefits and solved technical problems such as exposure at low illumination levels
- 10.. The aesthetic intersections between photography and influence are in arbitrary framing, asymmetric configuration, compression of space, emphasis on objects in the foreground, and emphasis on movement and dynamics of the body.

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