

Principle to be Considered in designing artistic Moving Images that Simulate Modern Art Movements

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Summary

In fact, many of the animators associated with plastic arts were close and the step was on their way to the art of the film. Among these creators, the Italian director Michelangelo Antonioni is a painter and Italian director Federico Fellini, a cartoonist and director. The Indian director (Atyajit Ray), and the American director Stanley Kubrick, although he was a photographer, not a painter or director of photography (Mario Tosi), Nestor Almendros, and others. Before they turn into a mascot Real art yen moving image, and for Egyptian cinema on top of the creators of these painter's director (Shady Abdel Salam)

On the other hand, modern technology has proven its ability to rework the art with new and unconventional visions. It has reached the heart of the creative process and opened up new horizons for creativity and reached concepts of artistic rhetoric This technology has provided great solutions to many of the difficulties that have limited the imagination and creativity of the image artist. This technique has given the artist a non-ability Limited to control each part of the image, in addition to the ability to generate imaginative images through the computer and then the manufacture of images independent of the references or realistic topics, a capacity that will make the imagination in the post-photography imagination more freely

General specifications of the Impressionism school and how to produce a moving image can be imitated:

Impressionism is a modern artistic movement originated in France in the field of art and literature, and based on the principle that the real task of the artist or writer based on the transfer of impressions of his vision or mind to the audience received and the most important features

Move the effects of the conflict between "drawing lines and colors of painted shapes" as far as possible they have completely canceled the value of the lines and the elements appear that appear to be shaky and interconnected without limits separator, the viewer can not recognize the elements drawn in the board if approached and took a look To examine the elements through a foggy obstacle such as a wet window glass (it is possible to produce images that match them through the change in the brightness of the image) Focus , And not Put the image in the focus to produce images Blur), and we must mention that the modern cameras (Cine Style) allowed the use of cinematic lenses, which give images of the depth of a shallow field, which can focus only on one of the elements of the image and show the rest of the elements are not sharp details

Second, The Pointillism School:

The punctuation is a single word point, and the reason for the label came through the adoption of the artists of this trend on the points of pure color contiguous in their work, but they do not like to call the drip and prefer to be called "division" artists being named the earliest description of their technique, the school also has a number of names, including the "color" school, the "photovoltaic school", "the division school" and the "impressionism". The tectonic artists analyze and divide the artistic forms in the painting and turn them into points or color spots adjacent to each other According to the law of solidarity Each point of light color is roughly offset by a point of dark color. Alternatively, points or two points are drawn from two different primary colors to obtain a secondary color. The size of the dots varies depending on the size of the panel or subject and can be matched by using the filter Texture-Grains / Batchwork) on the picture frames, which transform objects and elements into subtle contiguous color spots

Third, The Fauvisme School:

The reason for the brutal naming of this school was 1906 when a group of young people who believed in the simplification of art and based on the axioms drew their paintings by displaying their works in the Salon of Independent Artists. The critic Louis Fuchsil saw a statue of Donatello, the group which was characterized by its blatant colors is important to mention what modern camera technology has made available if the artist is willing to produce a model that mimics the brutality of the school. Other than that the pieces of decoration, accessories and clothing themselves are colored, or when the photographer wants to perform a certain color, the modern sensitive surfaces can form the image at a depth of 12 Providing 4096 values per color channel, which can show 68.7 billion colors and thus provide a color gamut that allows it to record a large number of color gradients

Fourth, Cubism School:

Cubism was an artistic trend that appeared in France in 1907 and 1914 by Juan Grace-Georges Brac-PabloPicasso. They took geometric shapes as a basis for the construction of artistic work. Cubism adopted the geometric line as the basis for all forms and its artists used the curved line. Spherical and flat shapes in the spaces surrounding the subject, and treated the shape by resorting to a complex geometry We can be simulated by photography through the use of some special lenses and that distort the perspective (a large exaggeration in perspective), for example fish eye Lens (Fish Eye Lens) Inside it is more extreme, where the vertical objects appear in the form of an arch, it shows all the details of the picture area of the floors and the ceiling and the complexion, but the picture appears within the black circle is the body of the same camera itself and sometimes appear the same photographer, this exaggeration that amounts to distortion some Artistic and aesthetic effects

Fifth, Surrealism movement:

Critics describe the surreal paintings as artistic and psychological, based on the color expression of the unconscious thoughts and the belief in the enormous power of dreams and imagination flowing as the artist "Mark Shagall" was his people swimming in the sky as astronauts in the case of weightlessness and horses installed wings in an innovative way and also depicts people in an architectural structure that does not have the logic of his painting

Is possible to simulate the Cyrillic school by photographing the scenes on chroma and then separating the cadres in the montage to place them on illogical backgrounds such as filming a man walking on water or in the clouds to suggest dreams and non-logic. Also coloring the objects and elements in the montage with their unreal colors such as red and blue

Sixth, Futurism School:

The future school in Italy began between 1911 and 1920. It then moved to France, which was aimed at resisting the past. It was called the future. The futurists admired movement, speed, technology, youth, violence, cars, planes and industrial cities, all reflecting the impact of technology on human life and nature .is the element of movement and the fundamental difference between the photograph (fixed) and the television art (animated image) is the movement that evokes life, pulse, speed and progress. In the international classification of arts there is the so-called fixed image (photography and animation)), Which depends on the motion, whether the movement of the body photographed or photography together, and we can not overlook the achievements of modern technology in the tools of moving the camera, which helped to make creative movements during the filming.

Seventh, Expression School:

Expressionism is a doctrine in art that aims, first of all, to express emotions, emotions and mental states raised by things or events in the same artist. Expressionism focused on the study and drawing of objects and exaggeration in the deviations of some lines or parts of the body and movement, the caricature, then adopted expressionism to show the expressions of faces and psychological feelings, through the lines drawn by the painter, the best choice is to select the shots in the close size or the Medium Close Shot. Intense colors and multiple degrees can also be used to express emotions and emotions. Previously, the modern sensitive surfaces can have the image at a depth of 12 bits, providing 4096 values for each color channel, which can show 68.7 billion colors, thus providing a high color contrast, which allows it to record a large number of color tones

Eighth, Abstract school:

Abstract painting is more like the accumulated pieces of paper or sections of rock or clouds, that is to say, merely a coherent rhythmic segment with no direct visual evidence. In general, the abstract doctrine in drawing, seeks to search for the essence of things and express them in concise forms carrying within them the artistic experiences that raised the artist's abstractness, and the word "abstraction" means getting rid of all Aha The fact is that the body is abstracted by a large number of forms that carry this character ,There is a so-called simplification, which mimics abstraction, which has significance and purpose in the work of art, and can be achieved in several ways, including the selection of the angle of photography, which works to show one side of the subject of the photographer and hidden in collaboration with flat lighting, From the upper angle to ap

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