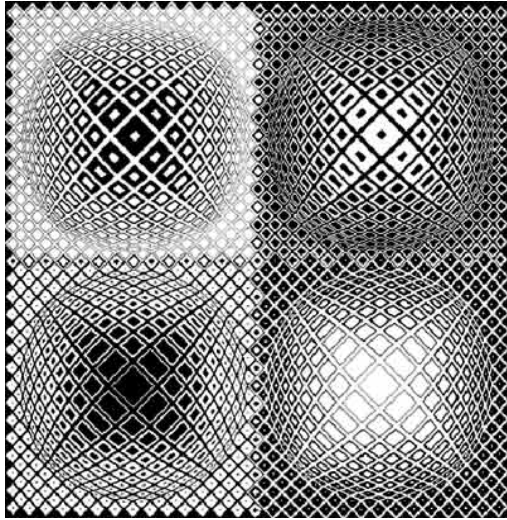


Op-Art

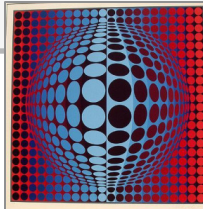


Vivtor Vasarely

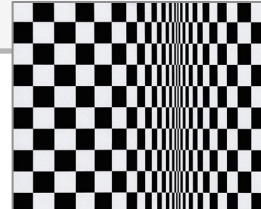
Op-art, also known as optical art, is used to describe some paintings and other works of art which use optical illusions.

Op art works are abstract, with many of the better known pieces made in only black and white. When the viewer looks at them, the impression is given of movement, hidden images, flashing and vibration, patterns, or alternatively, of swelling or warping.

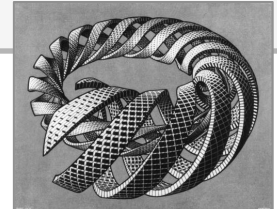
In the mid-20th century, artists such as Victor Vasarely, Bridget Riley and M.C. Escher experimented with Optical Art. Escher's work, although not abstract, deals extensively with various forms of visual tricks and paradoxes.



Victor Vasarely



Bridget Riley

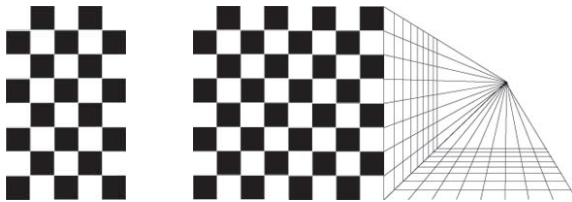


M.C. Escher

A true Op Art piece “teases” the eye. Straight lines may appear curved, lines wriggle, flat areas undulate. The eye is tricked into seeing things which are not so. Areas may appear to be flattened or stretched. The eye may often be unable to focus when viewing an Op Art piece.

Start with sketching!

- Experiment with perspective; use grids, shapes, and lines to create patterns and illusions.
- Your piece should be designed in black & white
- Your piece should fit this description to truly be an Op Art piece... If it doesn't, then it is simply a design. You are not just creating a design!!!! “Just Designs” receive an “F” !!!!
- Sketch at least 4 different ideas. If you have a hard time starting the sketches - here is an example of how you can start.



Remember:

- you can use multiple vanishing points;
- you can combine grids, shapes, and lines in your work;
- you can use ideas from the worksheets that you've done

Prep the board

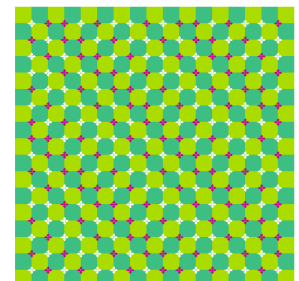
- Draw a 1” border on your illustration board.

Measurements

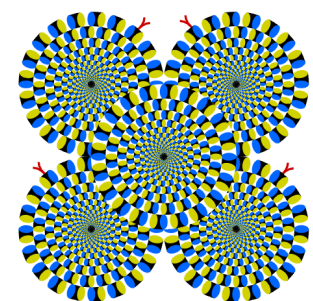
- Measurement, exactness, neatness, being precise are all necessary for a successful Op Art piece. You will be graded on these, and your overall image. So use a ruler, compass, stencils, etc. to build your Op Art design. Your piece should be designed in black & white
- Use very fine pencil lines during the design construction.

Working and finalizing the project

- Use some form of perspective.
- Design should be complex and creative.
- Use Black Sharpie to outline the design when it is done.
- See me if you want to introduce an additional color.
- Erase all pencil marks.



Examples of student work



Akiyoshi Kitaoka