graphic DESIGN 3

PROBLEM: text & layout

Objectives:

- To develop a visual lanaguage that both unifies a set of texts and offers variety in the layout compositions
- Learn the categories of typefaces
- · Learn the basic conventions of typography design

Reading:

The Elements of Typographic Style: Chapters 1-4, 8

Problem:

- 1. Design a master page for the 8 pages of texts (pages 2-9 of this file). Retain the 5 x 8" page size.
- 2. Respond to the content of each page of text...arrange the text so that it retains it function & meaning.
 - Consider the character of the text: length, organization & logic, and expressive intention. In many ways, text brings with it an inherent shape or shape totential. ie. the recipe has an obvious logical shape.
- 3. Consider the aesthetic and perceptual judgements that determine the following:
 - Negative space in the layout, word spacing, line spacing, justification
 - · Character of the type, its weight, size, style, slant.
- 4. Design a sets of the 8 pages of texts ranging from the following:
- 5. Print and trim the 8 page layouts.

beauty + legibility

As a first approximation, we may say that a structure is a system of transformations. Inasmuch as it is a system and not a mere collection of elements and their properties, these transformations involve laws: the structure is preserved or enriched by the interplay of its transformation laws, which never yield results external to the system nor employ elements that are external to it.

In short, the notion of structure is comprised of three key ideas:

the idea of wholeness, the idea of transformation, the idea of self-regulation. WORKING TIME

15 minutes

COOKING TIME

1 Hour 20 minutes

SERVES

6

EQUIPMENT

Saucepan with cover Large Stainless steel or enameled casserole

WINGREDIENTS

½ lb lentils

1/4 cup olive oil

1 cup sliced onions

¼ cup chopped fresh coriander

2 medium potatoes peeled and sliced

Salt and freshly ground black pepper

3 cloves garlic peeled and finely chopped

1/4 cup freshly squeezed lemon juice or more to taste

10 oz. frozen spinach leaves completely thawed and roughly chopped

XDIRECTIONS

PART I:

Wash and pick over lentils. Place in a saucepan and cover with water. Bring to a boil. Cook covered about 20 minutes.

PART 2:

Meanwhile in a large casserole brown the onions in oil. Stir in the garlic and coriander. Add a spinach and sauté 5 - 6 minutes stirring frequently. Add the potatoes, lentils and enough lentil cooking liquid to cover. Season with salt and pepper. Bring to a boil & then lower the heat simmer 1 hour or until thick and soupy. Stir in the lemon juice. Serve hot, lukewarm, or cold.

SAIDIS 't it. Isn't it just. Isn't it just like a woman?

EYES SAID It looks. Don't you think it looks hard. It's just kind of hard to say: HE SAID

ΉE

HE SAID: Isn't it just like a woman?

SHE SAID: Said if it is a woman?

t just. Isn't it just like a woman?

The second of the sec

EYES SAID 国 n't it. Isn't it just like a worhan

When you have forded the river, when you have crossed the mountain pass, you suddenly find before you the city of Moriana, its alabaster gates transparent in the sunlight, its coral columns supporting pediments encrusted with serpentine, its villas all of glass like aquariums where the shadows of dancing girls with silvery scales swim beneath the medusa-shaped chandeliers. If this is not your first journey, you already know that cities like this have an obverse: you have only to walk in a semicircle and you will come into view of Moriana's hidden face, an expanse of rusting sheet metal, sackcloth, planks bristling with spikes, pipes black with soot, piles of tins, blind walls with fading signs, frames of staved-in straw chairs, ropes good only for hanging oneself from a rotten beam.

From one part to the other, the city seems to continue, in perspective, multiplying its repertory of images: but instead it has no thickness, it consists only of a face and an obverse, like a sheet of paper, with a figure on either side, which can neither be separated nor looked at.

Language and writing are two different system of signs; the only purpose of the latter is to represent the former · Linguistics is not concerned with the connection between the written and spoken word its sole object is the latter: The spoken word

But the written word is so closely bound up with the spoken *whose image it is* that it is increasingly arrogating the main role to itself. Ultimately the point is reached where more importance is attached to representation of the spoken sign than to this sign itself. It's like thinking that to know someone, it is better to look at his photograph than his face.

De Saussure so valued speaking over writing that he destroyed $\,$ his lecture notes \cdot The parts of the text referring to the written are therefore struck through in the version furnished \cdot

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DEARTH

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{o} \; \textbf{EARTH} \textcolor{red}{\longrightarrow} \textbf{you do not} \\ \\ \textbf{grow anything} \\ \textbf{pointless} \end{array}$

-I who honor youbouquets

vain beauty

CHILD SPRUNG FROM THE TWO OF US

-showing us our ideal the way- ours! father and mother who sadly existing

survive him as
the two extremesbadly coupled in him
and sundered
-fromwhence his death-obliterating this little child
"self"

Modern theoretical physics has put our thinking about the essence of matter in a different context. It has taken our gaze from the visible the particles to the underlying entity, the field. The presence of matter is merely a disturbance of the perfect state of the field at that place; something accidental, one could almost say, merely a blemish. Accordingly, there are no simple laws describing the forces between elementary particles....Order and symmetry must be sought in the underlying field.

The Chinese physical universe in ancient and medieval times was a perfectly continuous whole. Chi condensed in palpable matter was not particulate in any important sense, but individual object acted and reacted with all other objects in the world...in a wavelike or vibratory manner dependent, in the last resort, on the rhythmic alternation at all levels of the two fundamental forces, the yin and the yang. Individual objects thus had their intrinsic rhythms. And these were integrated...into the general pattern of the harmony of the world.

SYMMETRY as defined by Greek and Roman architects as well as Gothic master builders, and by the architects and painters of the Renaissance FROM LEONARDO TO PALLADIO is quite different from our modern term bi-lateral symmetry.

We cannot do better than to give the definition of

VITRUVIUS:

Symmetry resides in the correlation by measurement between the various elements of the plan, and between each of these elements and the whole... As in the human body... it proceeds from proportion—the proportion the Greeks called analogia—achieves consonance between

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