

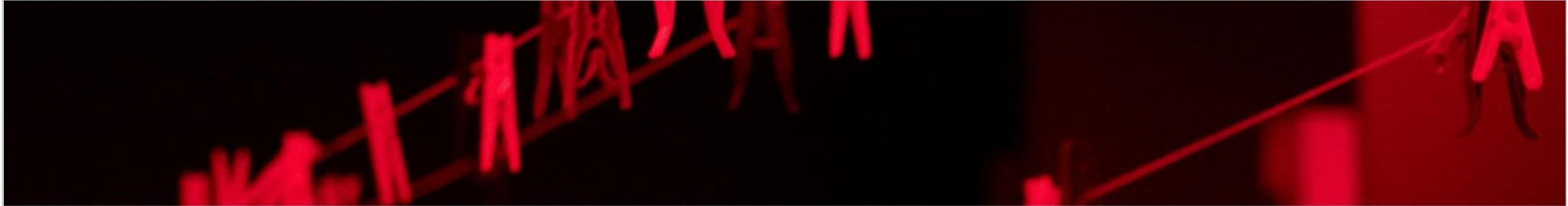
The
New Sixth BATH
ST GREGORY'S AND ST MARK'S

A-Level Photography

Taster Session 2022 – Mr Duffy

ST GREGORY'S PHOTOGRAPHY

[Home](#) [Student Sites](#) [Courses](#) [Calendar](#) [Useful Links](#) [2020 Summer Projects](#) [Example websites](#)



Welcome to

St Gregory's Photography courses website

This website is for St Gregory's photography students who have opted to present their work as a website, and also for those who need access to resources and information regarding courses and lessons.

On your own website you will need to introduce yourself on your homepage. You should consider a self-portrait image which represents you and your style of photography. Remember that you are preparing a portfolio of work so explain why you have chosen to do A-Level photography, your particular styles and influences and any previous experience you might have.

Select a theme which doesn't distract from your images - white or light grey backgrounds work best for this. Let your images do the talking! Enjoy it and keep it up-to-date with your most recent collections of work.

The infographic is a grid of 10 cards, each with a unique icon, a title, a number, and a paragraph of text. The cards are arranged in two rows of five. The top row contains cards #1 through #5, and the bottom row contains cards #6 through #10. A central banner reads 'THRESHOLD CONCEPTS FOR PHOTOGRAPHY' and 'PHOTOPEDAGOGY'. The website 'www.photopedagogy.com' is at the bottom right.

#1
Photography has many genres, some old, some borrowed, some new
Photography has many genres, some of which are borrowed from painting (e.g. still life, portraiture, landscape). Some are specific to photography (e.g. photojournalism). Artists/photographers often play with our expectations about genre for creative purposes.

#2
Photography is the capturing of light; a camera is optional
All Photography is the capturing of light (radiant energy) and this includes images that are made without a camera or film. The digital revolution has prompted a renewed interest in the material qualities of a photograph including its properties and the way it is presented to the viewer.

#3
Photography is a hybrid kind of picture making, democratic and diverse
Photography crosses different disciplines both in theory and practice. It is a hybrid form of art informed by the sciences and the humanities. Photography is the most diverse and democratic of the visual arts; it has multiple functions, contexts and meanings and these can sometimes overlap in interesting ways.

#4
Photography is an art of selection rather than invention
Photography is unlike other visual arts in that it begins with a world full of things rather than with a blank slate. Photography is more an art of selection and translation rather than of invention. However, photography is also an art of production, not just reflection. It does things to the subjects it represents.

#5
Photographs are abstractions, shaped by technology
Cameras 'see' the world differently to us. The flatness of photographs creates relationships between objects that may not have existed in reality. All photographic images are shaped by the technology the photographer chooses and by a process of selection, editing and manipulation.

#6
Photographs rely on chance, more or less
Chance is very important in photography. You can fight chance, tolerate it or embrace it. To some extent, all photographs are the result of chance processes.

#7
Photographs are not fixed in meaning; context is everything
The meanings of photographs are never fixed. Meaning does not reside within a photograph but relies on a combination of the viewer's sensitivity, knowledge and understanding, and the specific context in which the image is seen.

#8
Photographs have their own visual language and 'grammar'
Formal and visual elements of Photography (such as line, shape, balance etc.) are shared with other works of art. But photographs also have a specific grammar - flatness, frame, time etc. 'Mistakes' in photography are often associated with (breaking) the 'rules' and expectations of this grammar.

#9
Photographs are not neutral; they are susceptible to the abuse of power
Photographs communicate powerful ideas about the world. They can be used to promote both good and bad attitudes. Therefore, students of photography must be very careful to think hard about what they see in other people's photographs and how they make their own.

#10
Photographs warp our sense of time; they remind us of things lost
Photographs warp our sense of time. They present us with the past and present simultaneously. Photographs remind us of people and things that have gone. They record what has been lost, what no longer exists, or what still exists but will be lost at some point in the future.

www.photopedagogy.com



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Alice Walton & Anna Lucas

A recent collaboration between artists Anna Lucas and Alice Walton resulted in an [exhibition at Tintype Gallery](#).

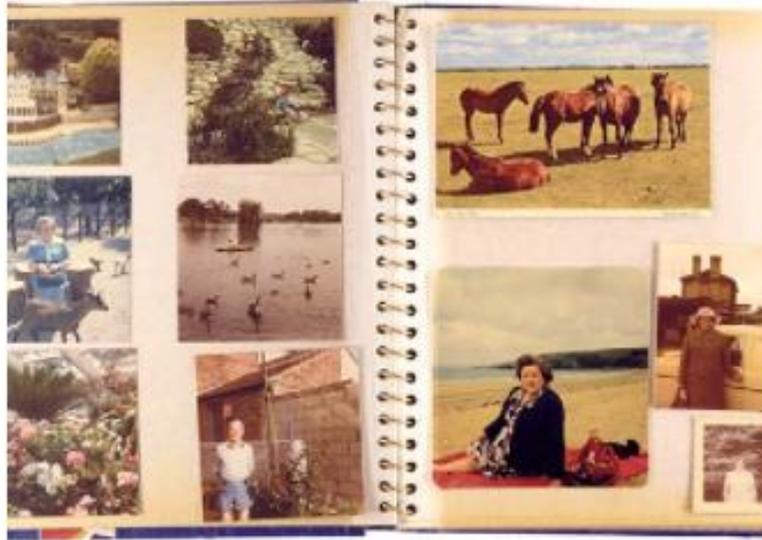
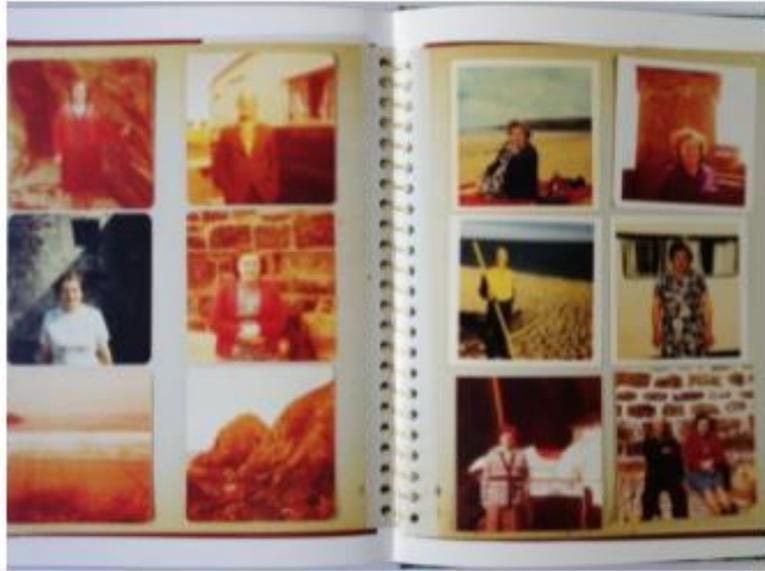
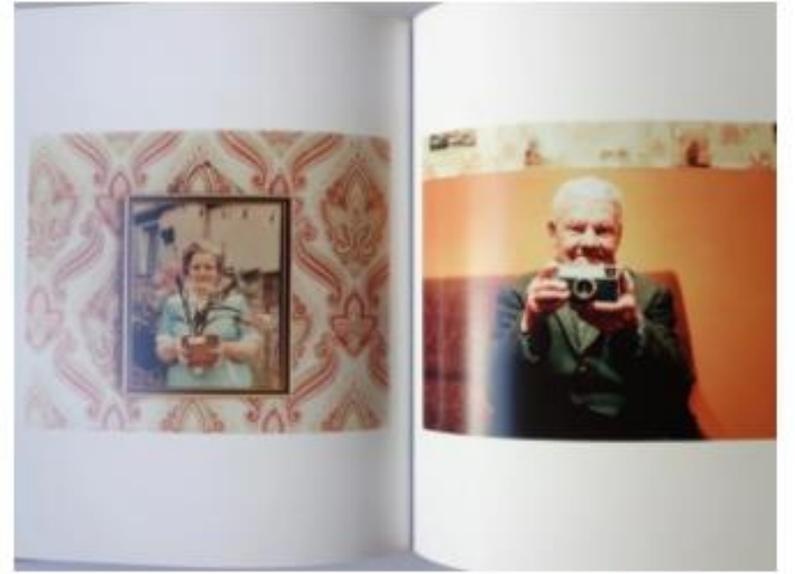
Unfortunately, due to Lockdown, the gallery closed soon after the installation of the show so very few people were able to see it. One of the central components of the exhibition was a film entitled '113' ([link](#)). Using a split screen, the artists present a woman's hand placing and moving a variety of printed images. The result is a quiet, careful and meditative choreography in which images are brought into relationship with one another and the edge of the frame.



Julian Germain

[For every minute you are angry you lose sixty seconds of happiness](#), is a 2005 book by Julian Germain. It sensitively documents his friendship with Charles Snelling, an elderly man living alone in a small house in Portsmouth, whose portraits appear alongside pages from Snelling's own photo albums and objects in the house, including framed photographs of his beloved wife.





Photography is an art of **selection**

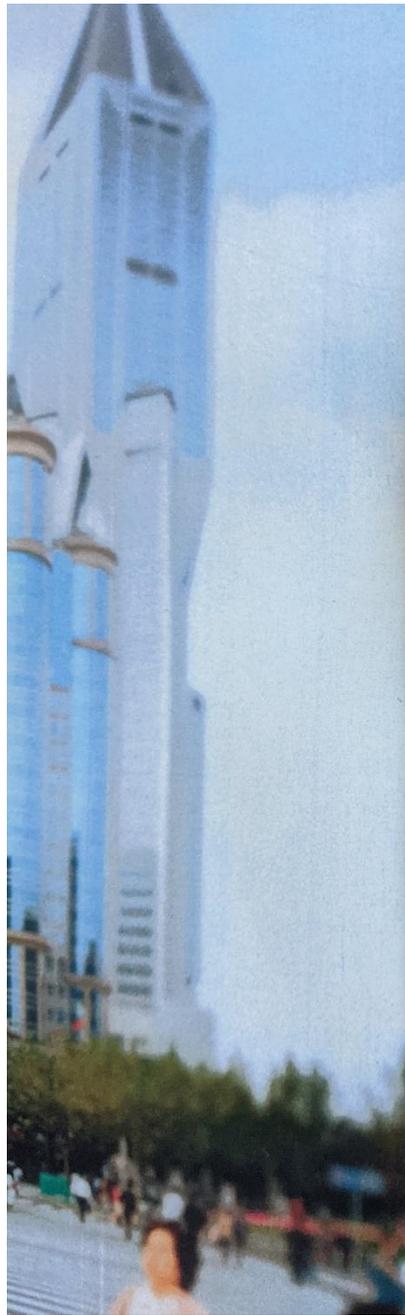
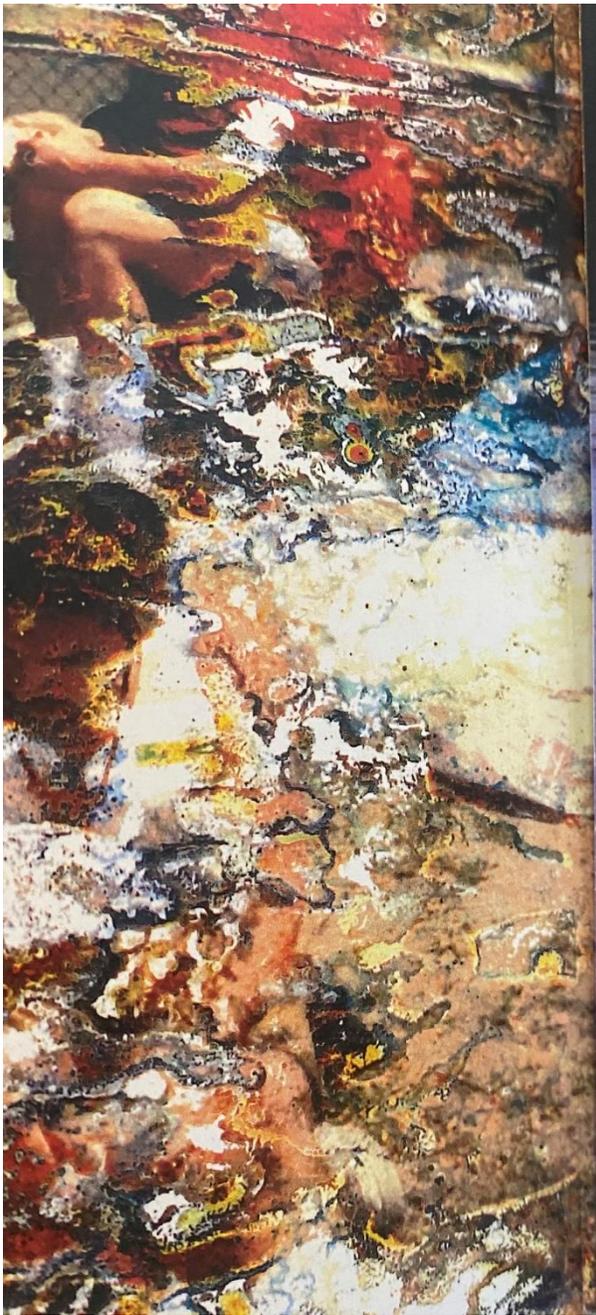
Context creates meaning

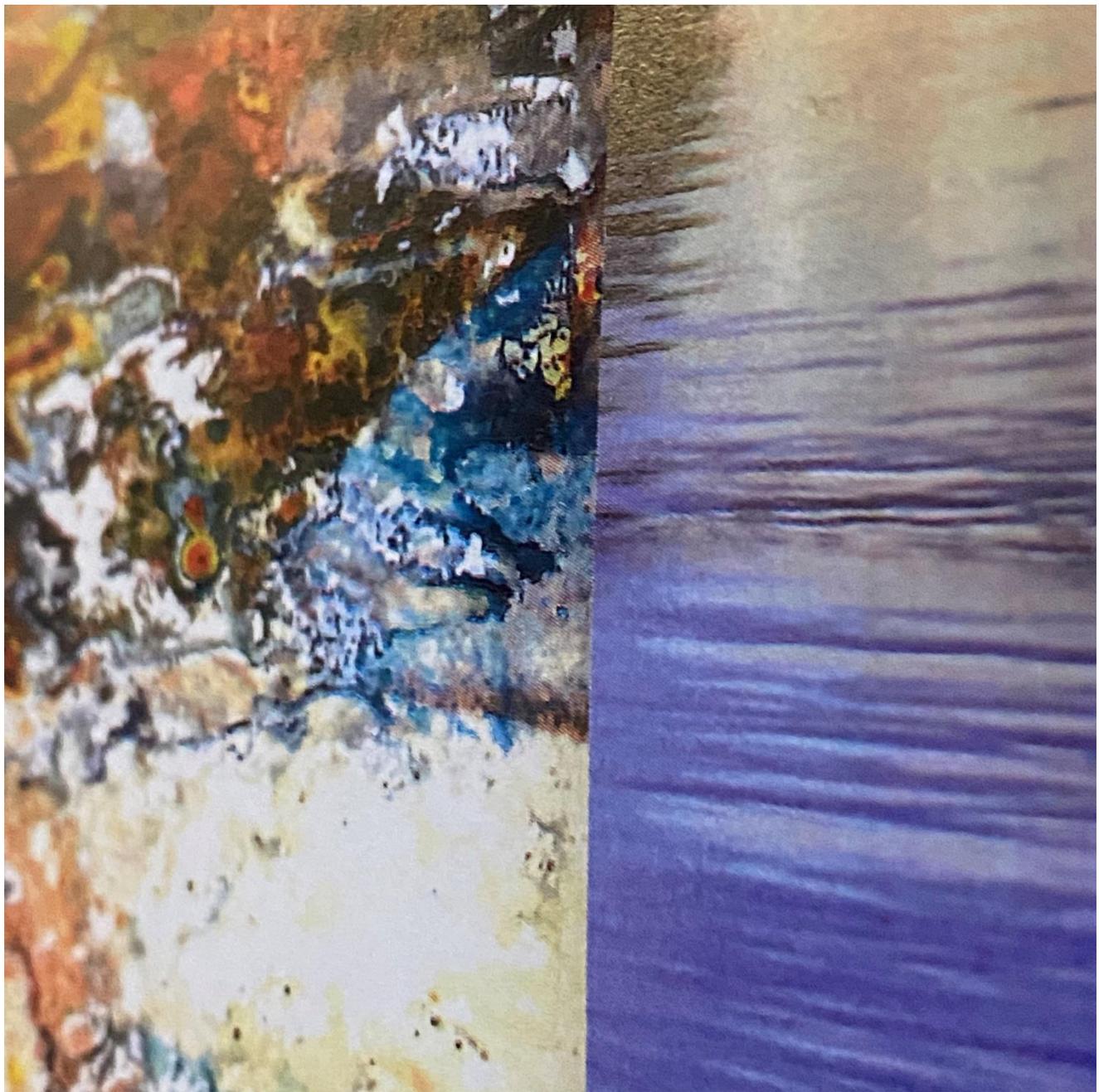
- **Task 1 – work in small groups of 4/5**

1. Each person from the group should select 3 images from the central pile
2. Discuss your choices with each other
3. Select 5 images in total for your group. Think about the choices you make.
4. Place the 5 images in a sequence that makes visual sense
5. Stick your groups 5 images on the wall, making sure that each image is touching the one next to it. Discuss the final, whole class, sequence of images.
6. Take close-up photographs of two adjacent images so that the line separating them runs vertically down the centre of your composition. Be precise.
7. Email your favourite photograph (of a photograph) to duffys@st-gregorys.org.uk

Student responses 01 July 2022

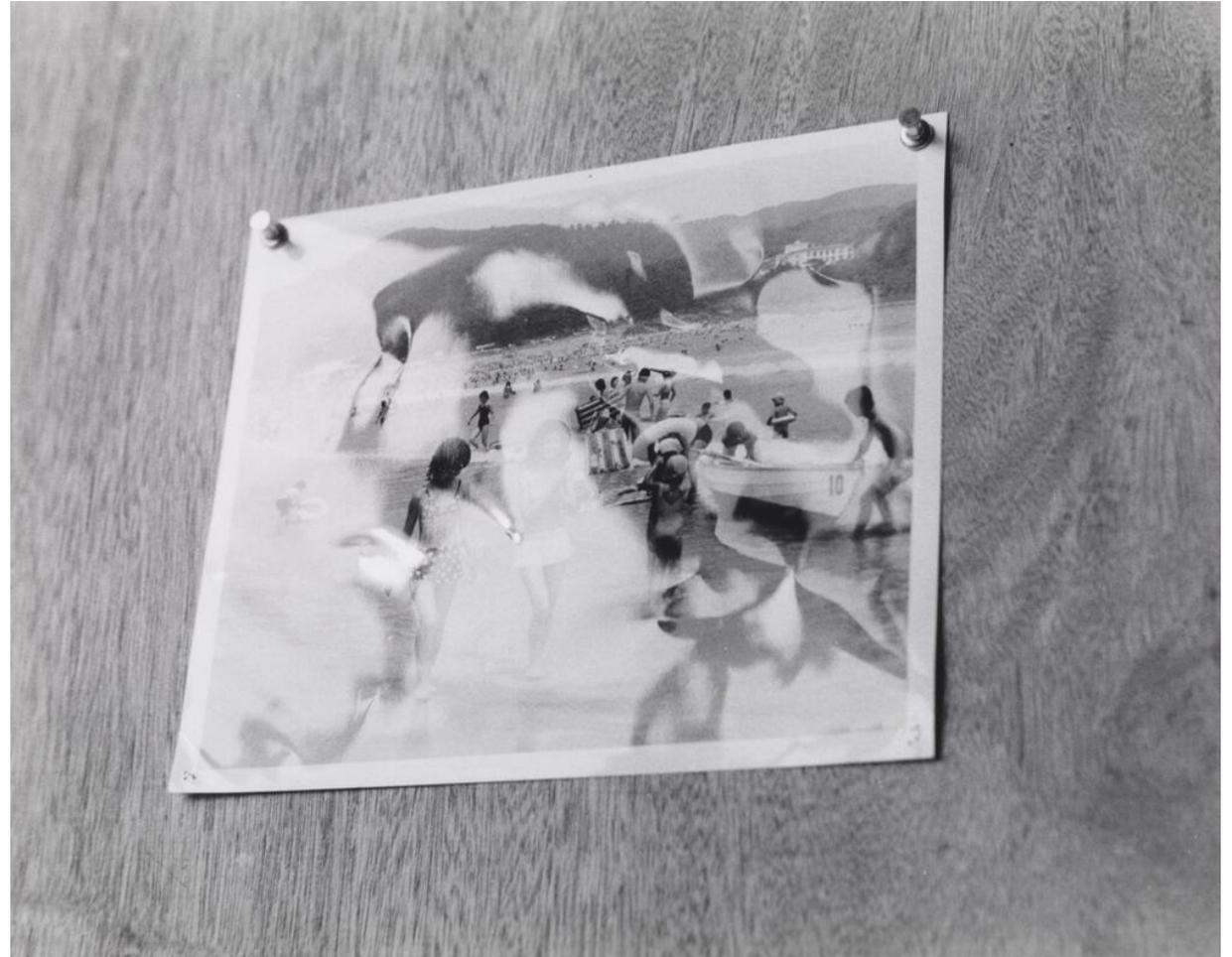


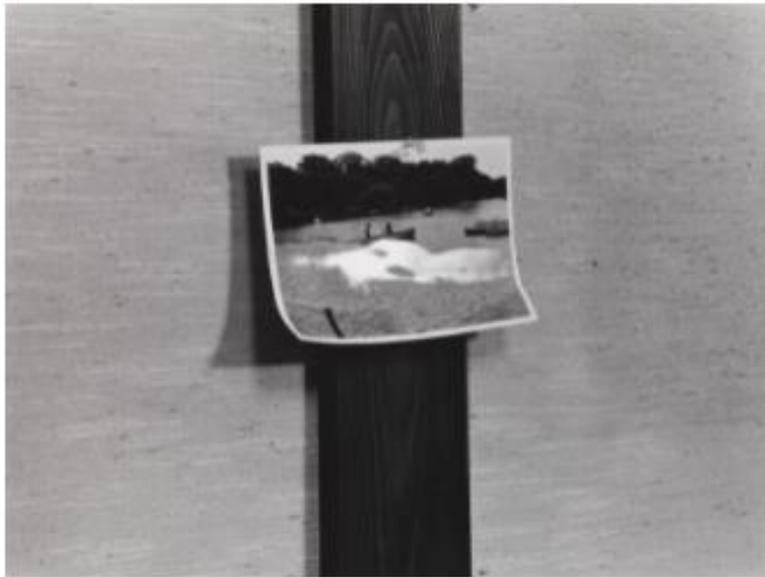




Jiro Takamatsu

These pictures are photographs of photographs from the family album of the artist, Jiro Takamatsu. Rather than take the pictures himself, Takamatsu hired a professional photographer. The subject of each image is also obscured by reflected light, reminding us that photographic prints have particular physical qualities - edges, a shiny surface etc. Some of the images are held, others pinned to a wall, lying on a surface or submerged in liquid.





Jiro Takamatsu - from the series *Photograph of Photograph*, 1972-3

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Context creates meaning

- **Task 2 – work individually**

1. Select 1 black and white photographic postcard from the pile.
2. Re-photograph your chosen image in a different location at least 5 times
3. Think imaginatively:
 - **How will you explore the relationship between image and location?**
 - **How will you frame your shot(s)**
 - **How will you experiment with point of view**
4. Email your favourite photograph (of a photograph) to **duffys@st-gregorys.org.uk**



Student responses 01 July 2022







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Q&A about the course

Summer Home Learning

1. Choose one of the [Threshold Concepts for Photography](#). Think carefully about what it means to you. You may decide to read through the more detailed resources to help you with your thinking.
2. Create a sequence of images related to your chosen Threshold Concept.
3. Put them on to PowerPoint (or other presentation method) and be prepared to share them in the first lesson in September