SYSTEMATIC APPROACH FOR THREE DIMENSIONAL STUDY DRAWING. HYBRID 'ART+ARCHITECTURE' STYLE.

[1]MARIA MOHAMMAD, [2]MD.NASIR IBRAHIM, [3]MOHAMAD FAISAL AHMAD, [4]KASRAN JIDDIN, [5]M.RUSDI, [6]M.NASIR,

[2]Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Tanjung Malim,Perak (UPSI)Malaysia
[3]Malaysia1/Institut Perguruan Ipoh,Perak(IPIP)Malaysia
E-mail: [1]mariafaisal2001m@gmail.com,[2]nasir.ibrahim@gmail.com,[3]mam_1177@yahoo.com

Abstract - This research was designed to assist difficulties issue to producing three dimensional (3D) a quality visual object among undergraduate design student at polytechnic Malaysia. Objective of this research to synthesis new systematic approach in study drawing with new symbiosis in 'Art' and 'AGPD' discipline. New systematic approach in studio practice process synthesis by informants Subject Matter Expert (SME) in 'Art' and 'Architecture Graphic Presentation Drawing' (A + AGPD). These qualitative research using visual recorded, interview, observation and imitation were used as methodology in the visualization process. Critical theory are used to analyse art work among semester 1 Diploma in Architecture and Diploma in Graphic Portfolio examination phenomenology. The organization of Line Visual Art (LVA) using boxes technique and analysed based on art elements: appearance, line, shape, form, texture and colour in order to form three dimensional illustration line drawing objects manually (3DiLDom). The model process consists of the best technique study drawing in (3DiLDOm) by using guided Edmund Burke Feldman critical theory.This study helps in the development of students' skill in drawing ability among design courses. These new approach will contributes to the curriculum and pedagogy in drawing studio practice in design courses transformation.

Index Terms -Line Visual Art (LVA), Threedimensional illustration line drawing objects manually (3DiLDom). , Architectural Graphics Presentation Drawing (AGPD)

I. INTRODUCTION

The phenomenon of visualization in the production of drawing in art becomes interesting phenomenon to be debated. According to the literature [1] courses such as engineering drawings, paintings, geometry, technical and graphics in architecture are intended to provide training. According [1]–[3] knowledge to students of engineering in order to be able to interpret and produce a drawing starts from the basic structure until the coating of objects. Drawing is not concerned with the employment of proportion that it interferes only but drawing more with visual literacy observers but have a strong appeal through the exploration of colors, materials and techniques [4]. Neto, (2014); Szubielska, Niestorowicz, & Introduction, (2016).This studio practice process are recognized as 'study drawing' and issue has become a phenomenon based on studies literature conducted [2], [7]–[9]

The architecture is a combination of art, science and technology to produce a building that is practical, aesthetic and symbolic. However, the two disciplines have a meeting point in the production process prior to 'study drawing' with exploring illustration of a work is produced. Interest income 'art work' remains the same as the gaze 'audience' Neto, (2014; Szubielska et al., (2016).

Style illustration graphic presentation is a form of visual presentation and communication medium to discuss two main disciplines of art that the medium of perception and cognitive [8]. Medium observation involves intuition or intuitive or automatic interpretation of a graphic image. Intuition, involving analogy to previous experiences of the real world. While the medium is the medium of cognitive specialized in a particular discipline that requires a high understanding of the style illustrations, symbols and graphics skills acquired through formal education process as well as specialized training in specific disciplines. According to Simon T Ghanat, (2017), the use of graphic presentation in a position to communicate. Presentation graphics visualization requires a high skills in translating objects in the illusion or oral form or graphs to the 'audience'.

In Malaysia, there is still a lack of research on the issue of the three-Dimensional objects illustration studio practice study. Previous studies stated that there is still room for researchers to develop hybrid models to address this issue. Neto, (2014) and Simon T Ghanat, (2017) elucidated that there are building techniques which need to be dominated by students. It derived from the line, shape, thread and the there-dimensional illustrations.

Table 1
Phenomenon of Polytechnics Design Malaysia Under-Graduate Diploma Students Producing Art Work in Portfolio Assessment.







Issue; Semester 1 Diploma in Architecture vs Diploma in Graphic, Polytechnic Malaysian art works Portfolio examination. Respondents from Melaka and Johore Polytechnic Institution, Malaysia in multidiscipline drawn 3 dimensional study drawing. They need complete 9 study drawing manually in semester 1 course.





Problem: Line Visual Art (LVA) from color approach from six respondent show that three dimensional illustration line drawing objects manually (3DiLDom) have problem in proportion and structured of 3 D illustration object

Based on this approach, medium exploration and creativity of artists who use a variety of mediums is not technology alone. This is because the various mediums that have been processed and incorporated fully controlled in producing works of art that are more contemporary. Pulse-artist is free to choose the medium and the mastery and creativity is up to each one form with illustration of art work.

II. LITERATURE

Study drawing is a technique according to Brooks, (2003) and to make form of object with structure of shape, line speaks, ink , pen, pencil, crayon, charcoal and chalk are the major media in drawing painting. Drawing technique with medium exploration with any combination of paint, dry and wet media to produced three dimensional illustration objects manually will produced creativity work Keane, (2010); Lyon, (2015); Mohsenian, (2016).

Hybridization is the process of combining two or more mediums Combined into one work of art. According to Elun Loros, (2006) explaining that hybridization is something technique or crossed. In the context of art, it is a medium that has characteristics or properties that do not equal the combined or merged to produce a work of art. Before the scar of the work of folks going through the process of hybridization in which artists will choose an appropriate medium and then combining mediums it becomes a work of art by using each technique.

Through observation and analysis of the work of two field studies for the purpose of drawing production process 'art work' researchers found neglecting aspects of the employment of proportionality. This finding is further supported by studies painting is not concerned with the employment of proportion that it interferes with visual literacy observers.

III. METODOLOGY

These qualitative research using visual recorded, interview, observation and imitation as methodology in the visualization process from SME.This model is designed to help graduates of architecture, particularly in Malaysia to produce 'study drawing 'in AGPD manually. The model will be developed, called Hybrid Model A +AGPD which is a combination of 'Art' + 'Architecture Graphic Presentation Drawing' with produced study drawing. Researchers exploring analysis study the work of 'studio practice' produced by an expert SME guided Edmund Burke Feldman critical theory to synthesize new systematic approach producing 3D study drawing manually.

The study aimed to combine artistic style drawing painting in three dimensional illustration line drawing objects manually(3DiLDOm) by mixing two discipline's knowledge of drawing painting in fine art and graphic presentation drawing of architectural 'study drawing' process among architecture and art undergraduate discipline . The resource from Subject Method Expert (SME) in this two discipline with producing study drawing are recorded. Combination AGPD with Art are the best combination approach.

RESULT AND CONCLUSION

The studio practice by SME style is an ideal overview and effective learning experience from studio practice active in producing 'study drawing' architecture illustration drawing. Experience SME practicing AGPD in industry with client situation is the best practice to get to development hybrid drawing line techniques that can be used for students, lecturers, and communities in improving their understanding and skills of study drawing three dimensional illustration line drawing objects manually (3DiLDom) independently.



Figure 1: Color wheel is one of medium shown warm color and hot color

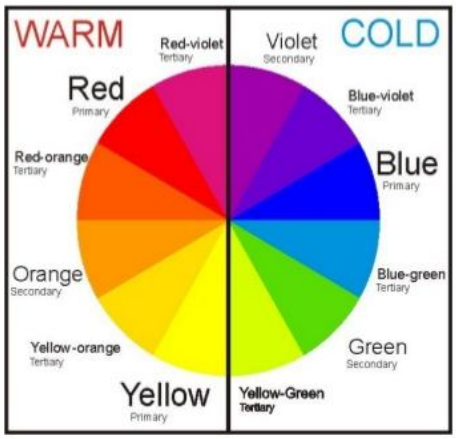


Figure 2: Every color has a certain tendency towards in warm and cool

Mechanical constrains may also lead to differentiation in the paradigmatic dimension. Geometric forms, such as the standard graphic elements of AGPD sketch, the strokes style conform to the preferred stroke artist. One important source of exception arises from a tendency to keep contact with the paper as the pencil moves from one linear element to another. The integration of this tendency, as well as the constraints of the drawing media. Results in a systematic even through variable approach to stroke length, direction and continuity followed by artist stroke line.



Figure 3: Practice tone with differences stroke line



Figure 4: Practice shape of object with Line Visual Art (LVA)

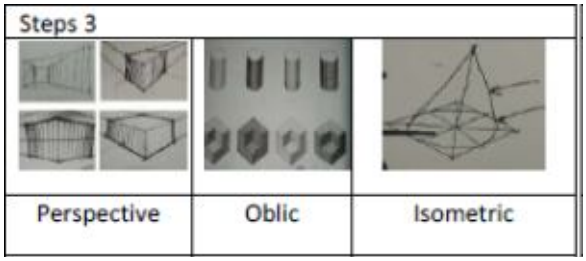


Figure 5: Apply isometric, obelic and perspective technic

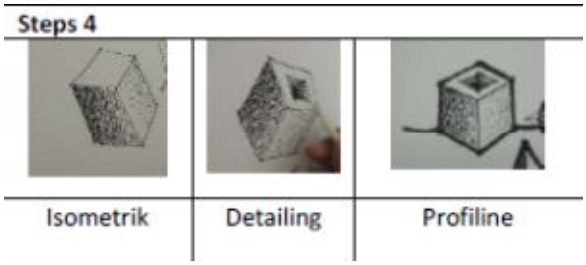


Figure 6: Apply isometric, detailing and profiline technic

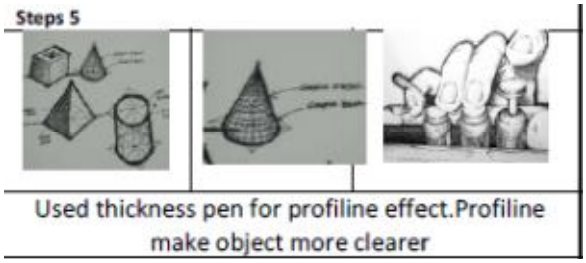


Figure 7: Functional of profiline technic

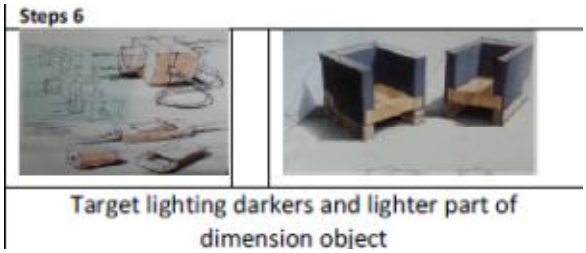
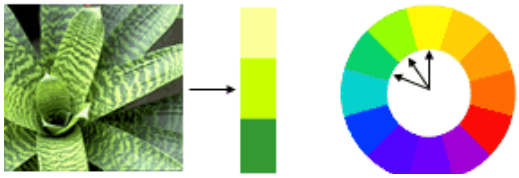


Figure 8: Apply Basic Lighting With Color



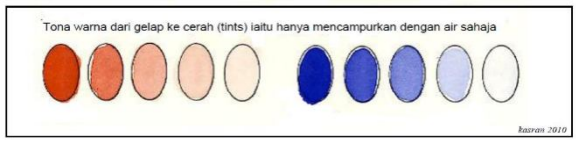


Figure 9: Intensity of color refers of purity of hue

Intencity of Colour is importand theory basic knowladge have learn to get exclent art work.Intencity refers to purity of a hue[14]. Intencity is also known as chroma or saturation. The highest intencity or purity of hue is the spectrum in our art work effect colour.

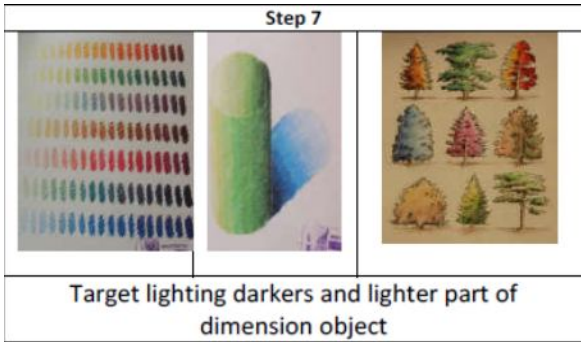


Figure 10: Apply Warm and Cooler color

CONCLUSION

The organization of Line Visual Art (LVA) was analysed based on art elements: appearance, line, shape, form, texture and colour in order to form three dimensional illustration line drawing objects manually (3DiLDom). Differences and variations due to the syntagmatic and mechanical dimensions are generally impossible to trace in the end product (final sketch). Drawing style varies from person to person, but even the same person may variably use alternative styles with respect to drawing structure and media. Consistency in drawing style and technique is not a priority for floor plan sketching in the early design stages.

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