



PHOTOGRAPHY WITH ANNIS HARRISON

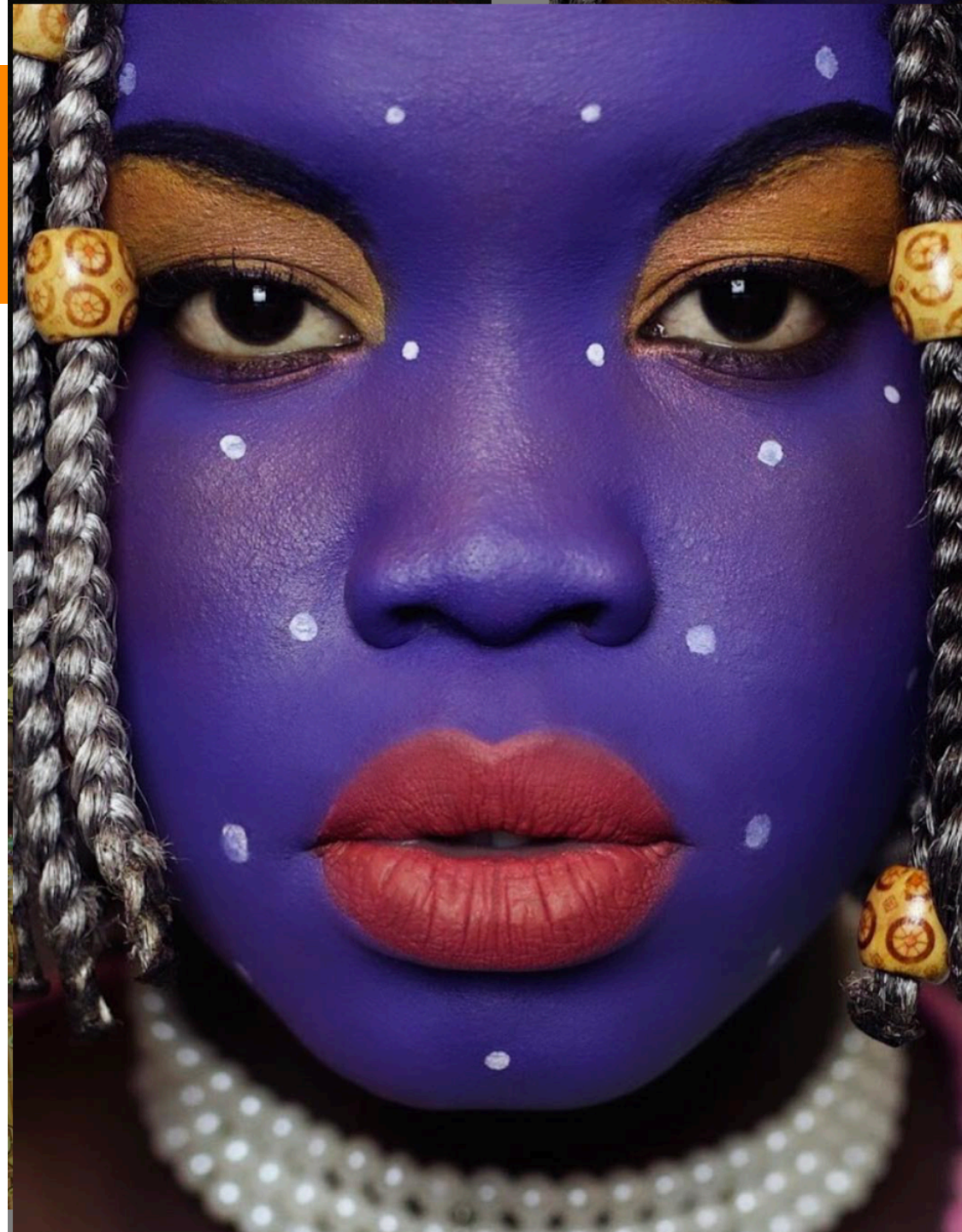
THE CARAF CENTRE

Self Portraiture

- In this lesson of self portraiture using photography, I want to introduce you to four photographers from different parts of the world who use very different styles and techniques within their photography.
- I'd first like you to have a look at each of the four photographers work in this PowerPoint.
- Then choose one of the photographers you like from the four.

Atong Atem

- Atem's visual language is deeply rooted in South Sudanese heritage, and it's rich culture of dressing in particular..
- Her subjects—her friends, family members, and herself—pose with strength and grace in front of hyper-patterned, often floral, environments.
- The staged photographs speaks to the importance of creating and owning one's own narrative.
- They're celebratory too. Atem says "It's a moment, a celebration with your best outfit, and you perform."



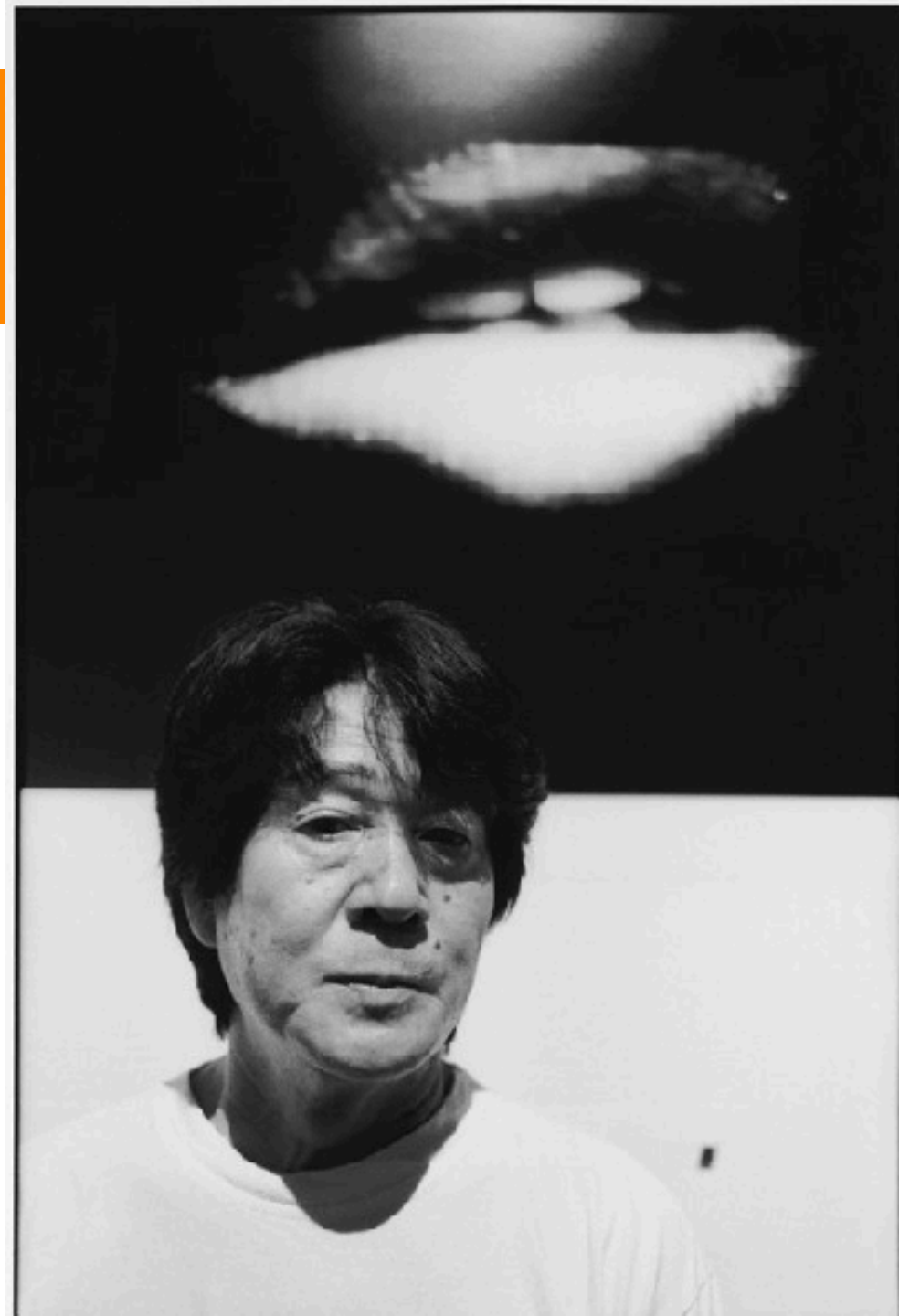
Her self-portraits, which are not just her most intimate, but probably strongest works, are her way of bringing fantasy to life. She paints her face, glues diamonds on it, and accessorizes with fluorescent clothing. “With photography, you’re already making a world within that frame. I’m interested in the ways I can push this world-building by constructing characters that could exist in a future where everything is safe,” she notes.

You can see more of her photographs at [@atongatem](#)



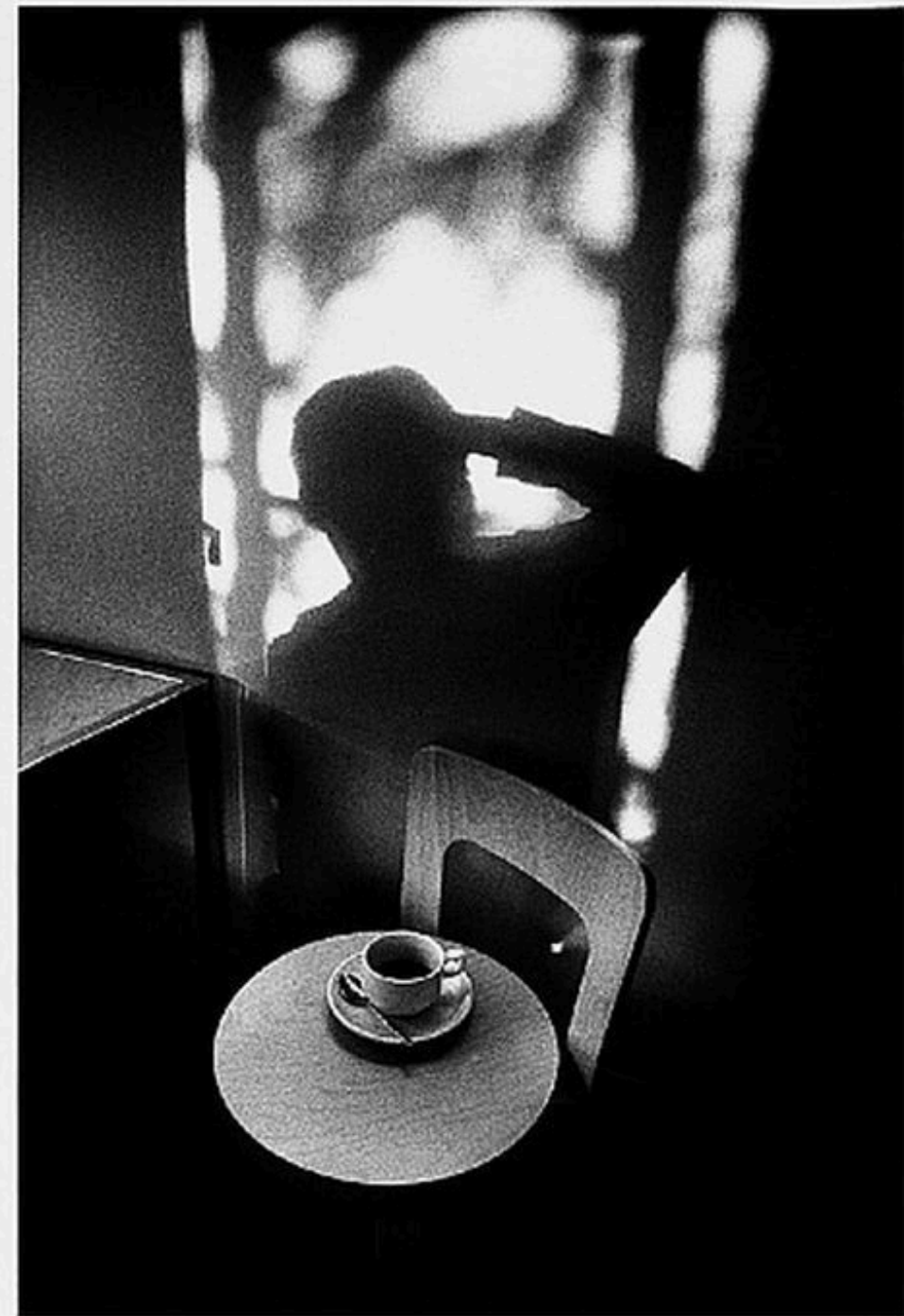
Daido Moriyama

Acclaimed Japanese photographer Daido Moriyama's style of grainy, high-contrast images that came to be referred to as "are, bure, boke" (grainy, blurry, out-of-focus) has made an impact on the world of photography. Moriyama has had solo shows at New York's *Metropolitan Museum of Art* and the *Fondation Cartier pour l'Art Contemporain* in Paris. This has solidified Moriyama's worldwide reputation, and in 2012, he became the first Japanese to be awarded in the category of Lifetime Achievement at the 28th Annual Infinity Awards hosted by the International Center of Photography (ICP) in New York.



“A shadow is like a photograph of ourselves, an image made by light (and the absence of it). Photographers are particularly sensitive to effects of light and have therefore long been interested in their own shadows.”

You can see more of his photographs at
[@daidomoriyama](#)



Hassan Hajjaj

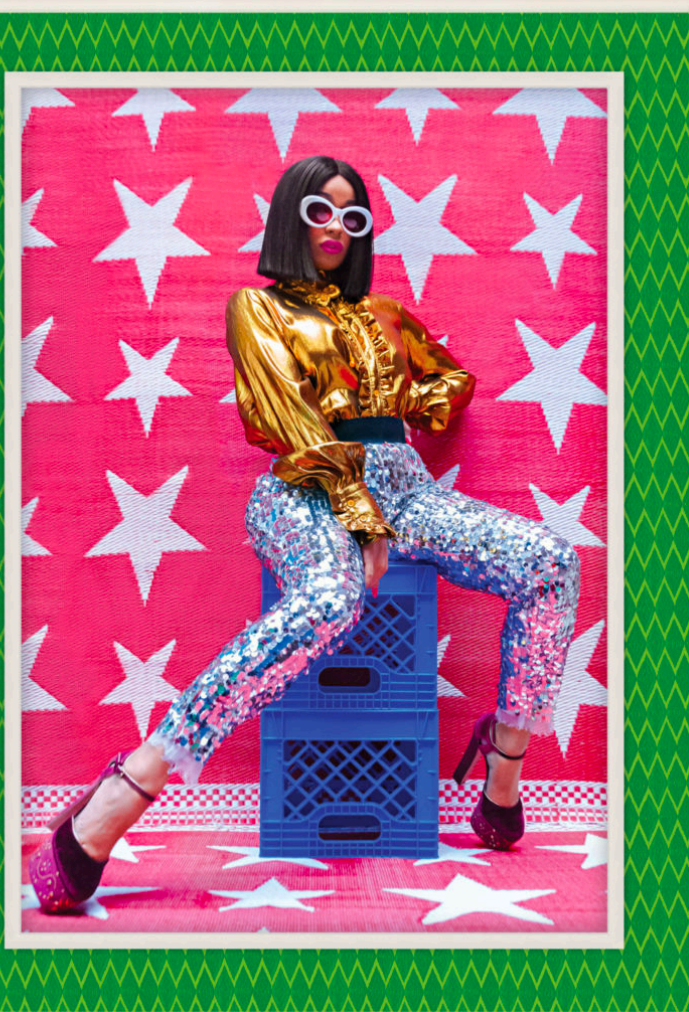
Hassan Hajjaj is a Moroccan photographer who spent most of his teenage years in London. His colourful art and design work reflects his analysis of fashion, contemporary culture and the influences of consumerism.

Hajjaj's works are held in the collections of the Brooklyn Museum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, the Victoria and Albert Museum in London, and the Lazaar Foundation in Tunisia, among others.



In the best known series of photographs, '*Kesh Angels*', Hajjaj captures the unique street culture of young female bikers in Marrakesh. In this series of photographs he is trying to conflate Western perceptions of Arabic society, and he uses the language of fashion photography to produce portraits of figures dressed in colourful North African garb, set within frames of consumer products.

You can see more of his photographs at [@hassanhajjaj_larache](#)



Vivian Maier

Vivian Maier was an American street photographer born in New York City. The story of Vivian Maier has practically become a photography legend: Born in New York City in 1926, she spent much of her youth in France. Returning to the U.S. in 1951, she worked as a nanny in Chicago and New York for 40 years. Reclusive and eccentric, she took pictures all the time, yet never showed them to anyone. From the 1950s to the 1990s, with a Rolleiflex dangling from her neck, she made over 100,000 images, primarily of people and cityscapes.



How to take a photograph without pointing the camera directly at the subject - Yourself...indirect selfportraiture

Maier often created her self-portraits by directing the camera towards a mirror or a window to capture the portrait of herself in the reflection. We call this an indirect self-portrait.

You can see more of her photographs at [@vivian_maier_photographer](https://www.instagram.com/vivian_maier_photographer)



Annotate your photograph (5min)

Use the next slide:

Example of a photograph that has been annotated

and the two slides:

How to write about photographs

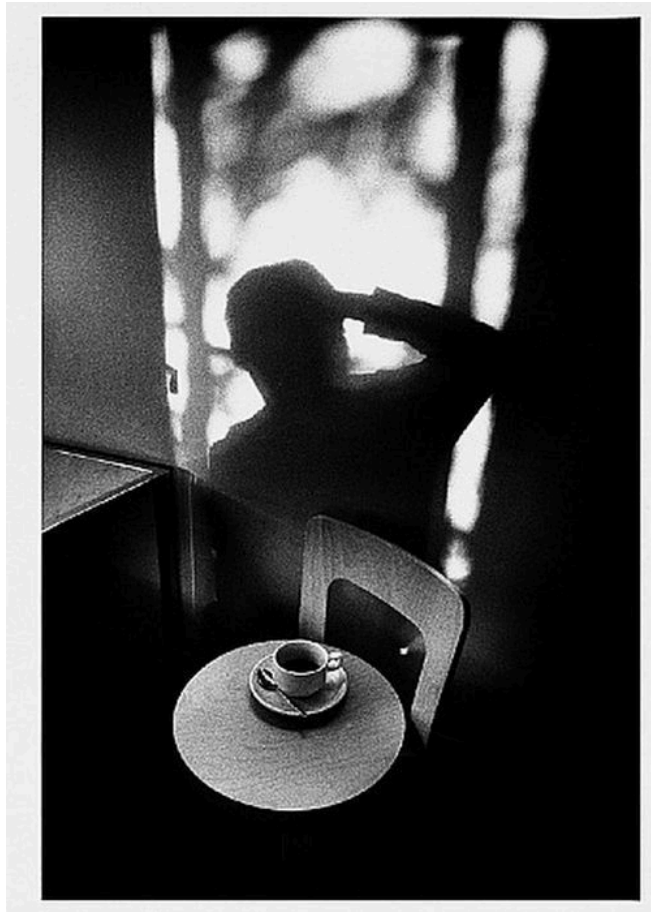
On this power point to annotate your chosen photographers photograph.

Follow the same format:

- *I have chosen this photograph because...*
- *CONTENT*
- *FORM*
- *PROCESS*
- *MOOD*

When you have analysed your chosen photographers work, you will have a better understanding of how it was created and you will have a better chance to be able to recreate a photograph in the style of that photographers work. (language of composition, and light)

Example of a photograph that has been annotated



I have chosen this photograph because... I am intrigued by the use of a shadow as a representation of a self portrait.

CONTENT

The photograph has been taken inside using natural light and the theme of the photograph is 'café life'. The environment is clean and the lines are slightly stark in the design and placement of the furniture - This allows the viewer to focus on the center of the photograph where the shadow of the photographer has been placed .

FORM

The photograph is black and white and has a grainy feel about it and the image of the shadow has been placed in the middle of the photograph. It looks like the light source is coming through a window.

PROCESS

There is only one light source coming from behind the photographer. The subject in the photo has taken the picture themselves by using a camera.

MOOD

The photograph make me feel calm as it has very few objects in it and it is slightly soft.

HOW TO WRITE ABOUT A PHOTOGRAPH

Why have you chosen this photograph?

Who took the photograph and why?

CONTENT

Where and when was the photograph taken?

What is in the subject?

What is in theme of the photograph?

How would you describe the expression/pose/environment?

What do you think influenced the photographer?

What is the title? Does this change the way you view the image?

FORM

Is the photograph in black & white or colour?

What decisions has the photographer made about the composition?

What details move your eye around the photograph?

Does the photograph follow any rules of composition?

- rule of thirds
- balancing elements
- leading lines
- symmetry & patterns
- experimentation

PROCESS

Has the photograph been taken in a studio or on location?

How was the photograph taken?

What camera settings might have been used?

How is the photograph lit? How many light sources are there?

Has the photograph been manipulated or distorted in any way? How and why?

What materials and equipment have been used to shoot the photograph?

What scale is the original photograph?

How to Write About My Photographs

Sentence Starter Help

- To create this photograph I...
- I composed this photograph by...
- The technique(s) I have used is/are...
- I chose this technique because...
- *(Insert name of photographer)* has influenced my photography because...
- The theme of my photoshoot is...
- This photograph could be developed further by...
- If I could reshoot this photograph, I would...
- During this photoshoot, I learnt how to...
- I wish I had further explored...
- The elements I would like to change are... because...
- I am particularly pleased with... because...
- The meaning I want to convey through this photograph is... and this is successful/unsuccessful because...
- To edit this photograph I used...
- The photograph benefited from being edited because...

MOOD

How does the photograph make you feel?

Does the colour, texture, theme or name of the photograph affect your mood? How and why?

What elements of the photograph affect your mood? How and why?

Are there wider issues the photographer is exploring?

Photography key words



COMPOSITION	COLOUR	TEXTURE	VIEWPOINTS	TECHNICAL	Soft Focus
Abstract	Black and White	Bumpy	Bird's Eye View	Aperture	Thumbnail
Asymmetrical	Blend	Coarse	Canted Angle	Auto Focus	Tripod
Balance	Bold	Fuzzy	Close Up	Camera Shake	Transform
Central	Bright	Grainy	Eye Level	Depth of Field	White Balance
Complex	Clash	Metallic	High Angle	Dodge Tool	Gradient Tool
Contrast	Cold	Natural	Long Shot	Exposure	D-SLR
Converging Lines	Complementary	Rough	Low Angle	Fill in Flash	
Depth of Field	Contrasting	Scaly	Mid Shot	F-Stop	TYPE
Diagonals	Deep	Shiny	Over the Shoulder	Grey Scale	Action
Dynamism	Drab	Slick	Panoramic	Healing Brush Tool	Amateur
Emphasis	Dull	Smooth	Straight On	Hue and Saturation	Architectural
Focal Point	Earthy	Soft	Wide Shot	JPEG	Arial
Foreground	Happy		Worm's Eye View	Lasso Tool	Artistic
Framing	Harmonious	LIGHT		Layer	Astrophotography
Geometric	Hot	Artificial	MOOD	Macro	Camera Phone
Horizontal	Light	Backlighting	Aggressive	Magic Wand Tool	Commercial
Intricacy	Luminous	Beam	Calm	Mega Pixels	Documentary
Landscape	Monochrome	Dappled	Depressing	Memory Stick	Event
Middle ground	Opaque	Diffused	Disturbing	Motion Blur	Fantasy
Negative Space	Pale	Fill	Dramatic	Multiple Exposure	Figurative
Off Centre	Pastel	Flash	Emotional	Negative	Landscape
Organic	Primary	Flat	Exciting	Paint with Light	Medical
Perspective	Radiant	Fluorescent	Fierce	Photoshop	Microscopic
Portrait	Saturated	Glow	Gleeful	Photoshop	Nature
Positive Space	Secondary	Hard	Humorous	Pixelated	Night
Representational	Sepia	Highlights	Joyful	Pixels	Pinhole
Rule of Thirds	Solid	Natural	Lively	Raw	Portrait
Scale	Strong	Neon	Nightmarish	Red Eye	Satellite
Shape	Subtle	Rembrandt	Optimistic	Resolution	Scenic
Subject Matter	Tint	Soft	Pessimistic	Scale	Scientific
Symmetrical	Translucent	Strobe	Puzzling	Screen Grab	Seascape
Vertical	Transparent	Studio	Spooky	Self-Timer	Sports
Wide Shot	Vibrant	Sunlight	Surprising	S-Curve	Underwater
Wide Angle	Washed Out	Warm	Whimsical	Shutter	Urban

Use these keywords to help you to develop your photography vocabulary when you write your annotations

Plan your photo shoot (10 mins)

- Decide where the light source that you need is coming from.
- Will you need a desk light or natural light to create your photograph?
- What props do you need?
 - Backdrop (posters, textile, curtains etc.)
 - Wall ?
 - Inside or outside?
 - Clothing?
 - Make up/face paint?
- Organize your set up and your clothing and make up (if this is needed for your photographers style).
- Decide if you can take the photograph yourself as a selfie or use the timer function on your camera/phone. You can also use an assistant (your mum/dad/sibling or carer) for you to direct.

Take your self-portrait in the style of your chosen photographer (30 min)

- Take a minimum of 20 photographs.
- Try to move your light source (this could be a desk light or place yourself so that the sunlight is coming from different directions, from behind you or slightly from the side etc)
- Evaluate your photographs by looking at them and decide if you have to make changes to the light or your props and take more photographs.

Edit your photographs (5min)

1. Choose one of your photographs that you think is most successful.
2. Edit the photo by using the editing functions in your phone camera
 1. Exposure
 2. Brilliance
 3. Shadow
 4. Brightness
 5. Cropping tool

Attach Your selected edited photograph to an email and send it to the Caraf center at

admin@thecarafcentre.org.uk

Subject: photography class

WELL DONE! You have created a self portrait in the style of your selected photographer!

Homework

- **Create more portraits of members of your household ?**
- Use the information and techniques covered in the class to create portraits of your self and your family members or carers. Send your work to:
- admin@thecarafcentre.org.uk
- Subject: photography class



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