Photographic Composition



Ida C. Benedetto Addis Ababa University Jan 27, 2010

Today!

Aesthetics Composition

Tomorrow!

Visual Storytelling

Documentary Photography

Now, put away your notebooks.

Do yourself a favor.

Just look.

Simplicity

All the things you have during your physical experience of a scene

- space, time, attention – are not available to the viewer of your photograph.



Pictured: Alexandrea Boulat

You need to consciously construct it visually.

Think First!

What is important, interesting, and visual? How do you make a photograph of it?



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View Point

Where you, the photographer,

(and ultimately the viewer of the photo)

are positioned in relation to the scene dramatically impacts the **feeling** and **message** of the photograph.



From Above Ida C. Benedetto



At Eye Level Eros Hoagland



From Below

Cédric Gerbehaye



Close Up Mark Leon



Far Away Travis Dove

Move around!

After **your camera**, the most important photographic tool you have is **your body**.

Explore different points of view by moving around, NOT by hitting the zoom button.

Compositional Balance

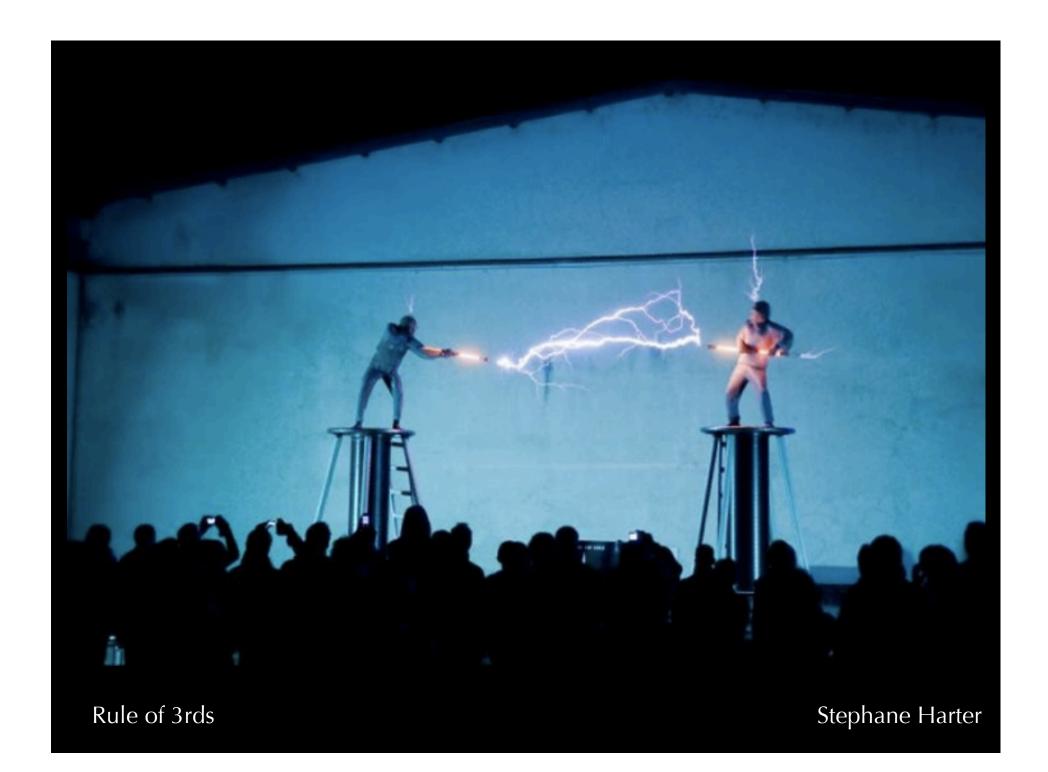
Organized Static

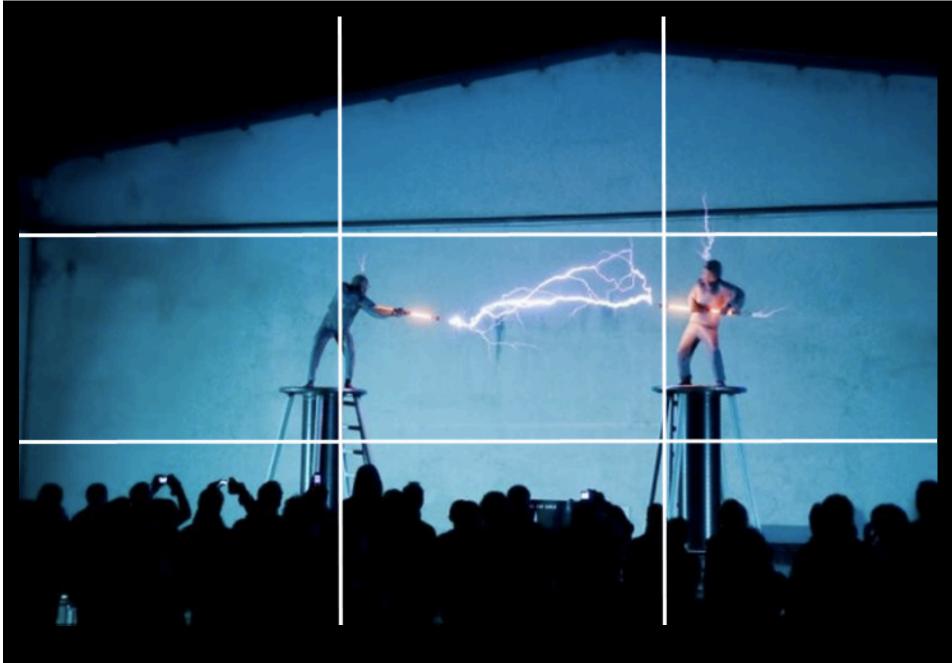
Dynamic Busy

Rule of Thirds



Composition along vertical and horizontal lines that divide the picture into thirds, with focus on where the lines intersect.





Rule of 3rds

Stephane Harter



Rule of 3rds Dana Popa



Rule of 3rds Dana Popa

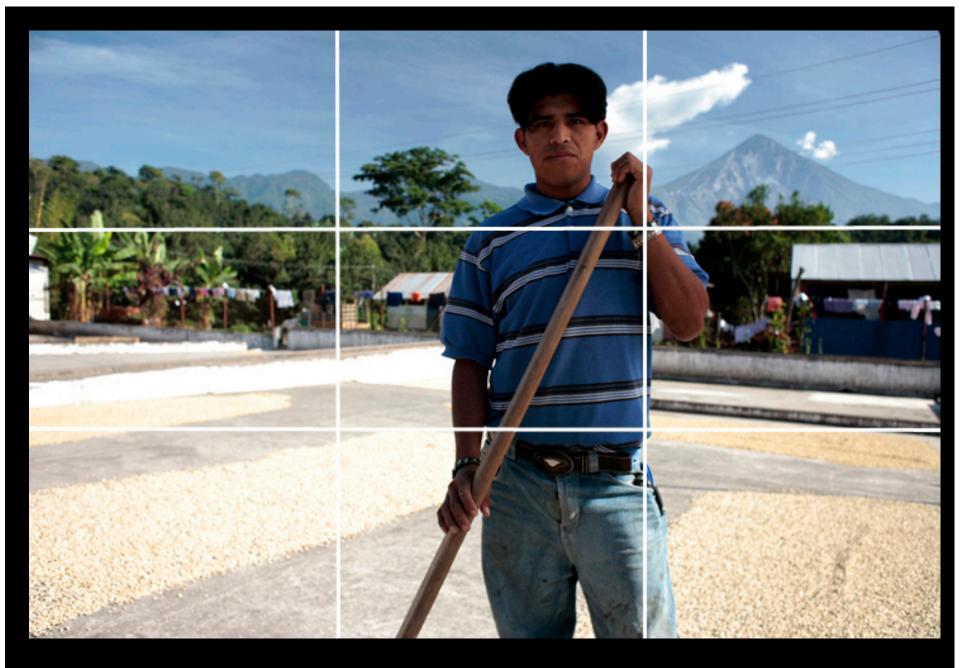


Rule of 3rds Lynsey Addario



Rule of 3rds Lynsey Addario



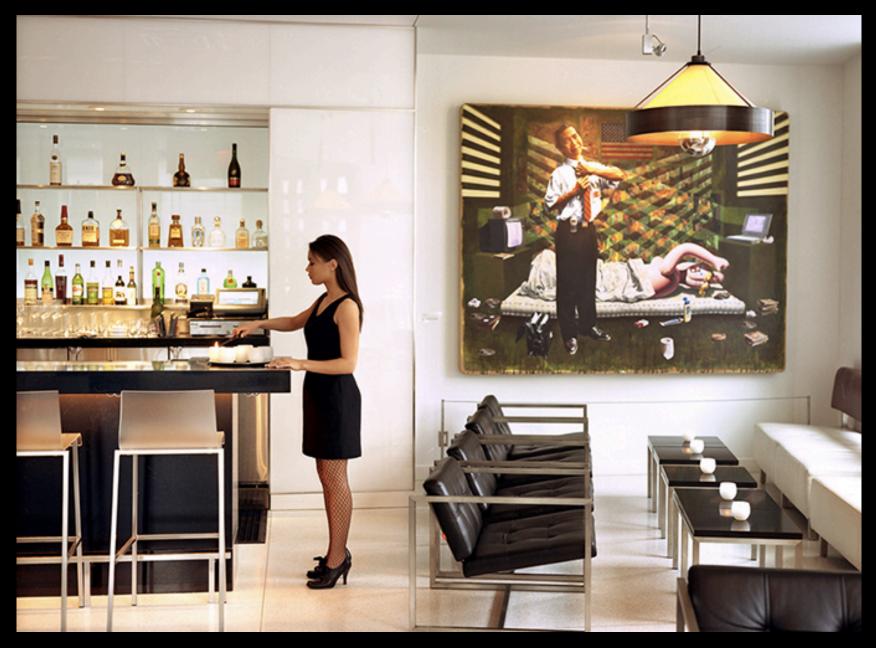




Rule of 3rds Ruth Fremson



Rule of 3rds Ruth Fremson



Rule of 3rds Kevin J. Miyazaki

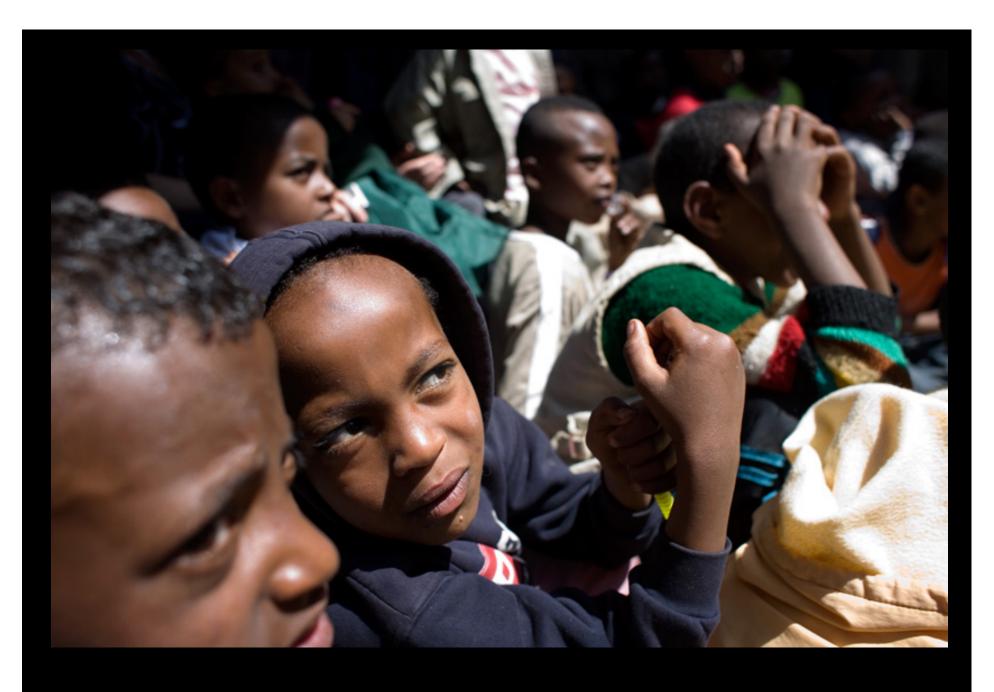


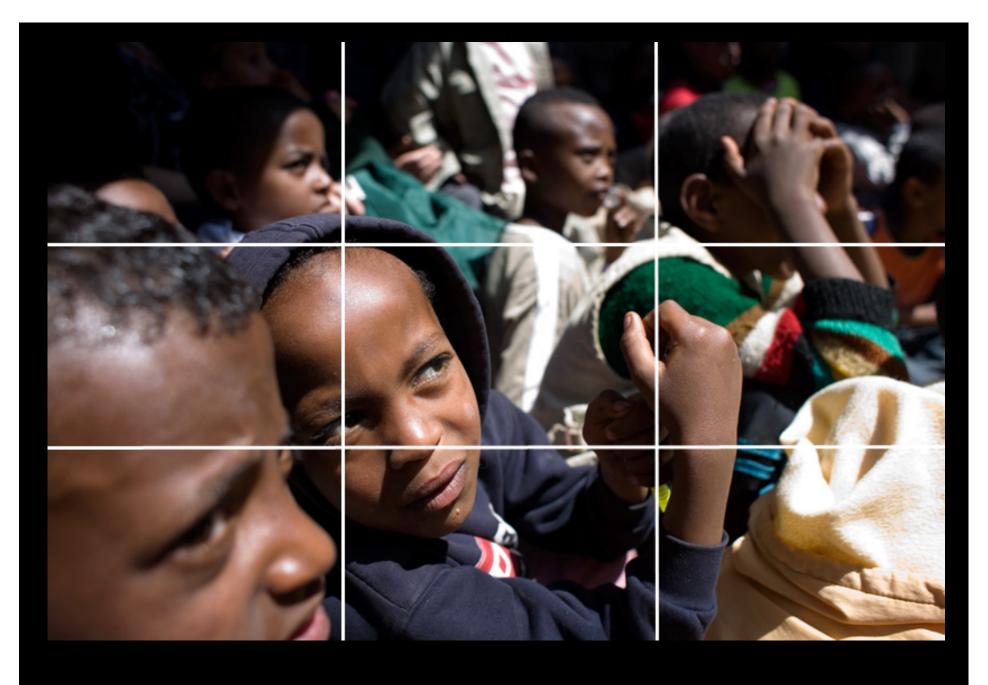
Rule of 3rds

Kevin J. Miyazaki



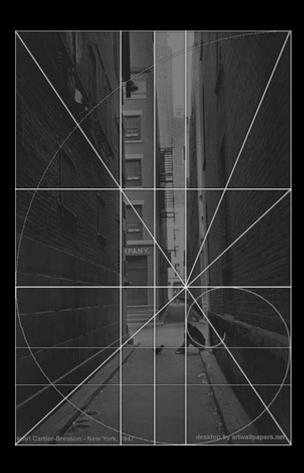






Framing

The relationship between the main subject of the photograph, other visual elements, and the edges of the photo.





Framing Åsa Sjöström



Framing

Chris Maluszynski

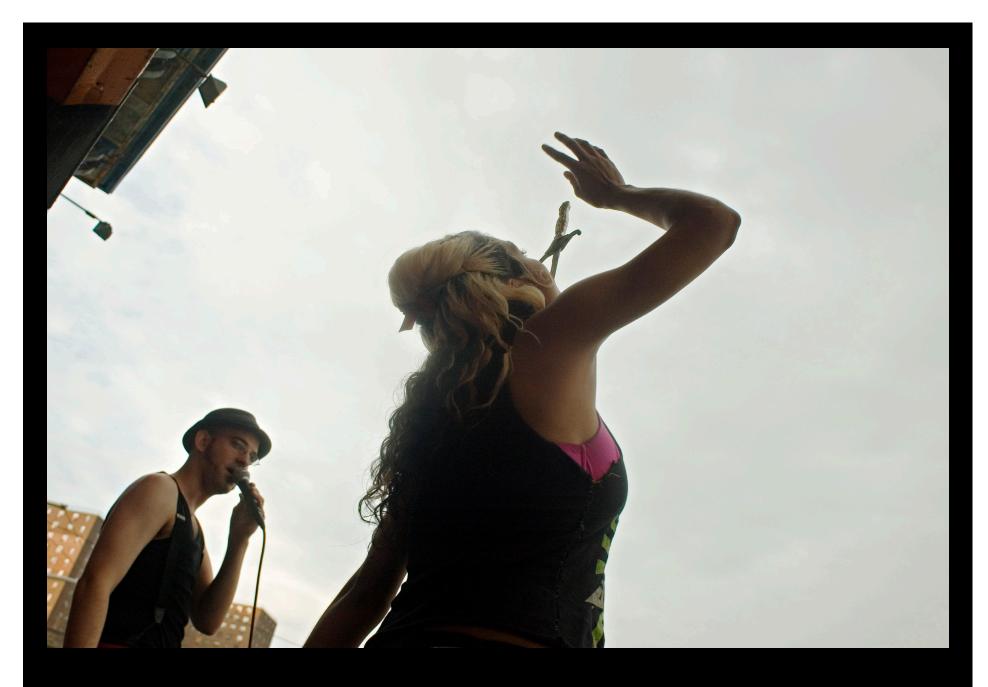


Framing

Oded Balilty



Layering Ida C. Benedetto



Framing

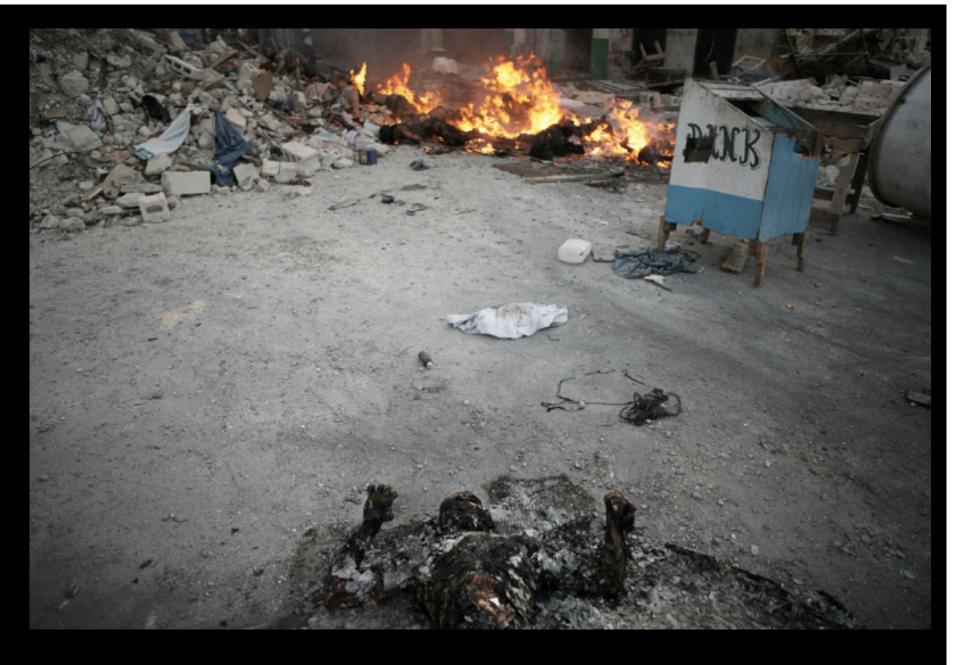
Ida C. Benedetto



Framing Ida C. Benedetto



Framing Ida C. Benedetto



Framing Damon Winter



Framing Ron Haviv

Guiding the Eye



A good photograph will maintain the viewers attention by moving their gaze around the image.

Lines



Visual lines keep the eye moving through the frame. Diagonals and curves can be especially pleasing.



Lines Brian L. Frank



Lines Mark Leong



Lines Nathan Golden



Lines Poul Madsen



Lines Stephen Voss

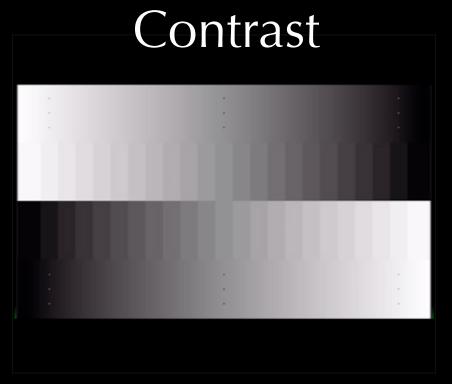


Lines Kuni Takahashi





Lines Ida C. Benedetto



Contrast in tone and color will dictate what the viewer looks at first and how much different elements in the photo are distinguished from one another.



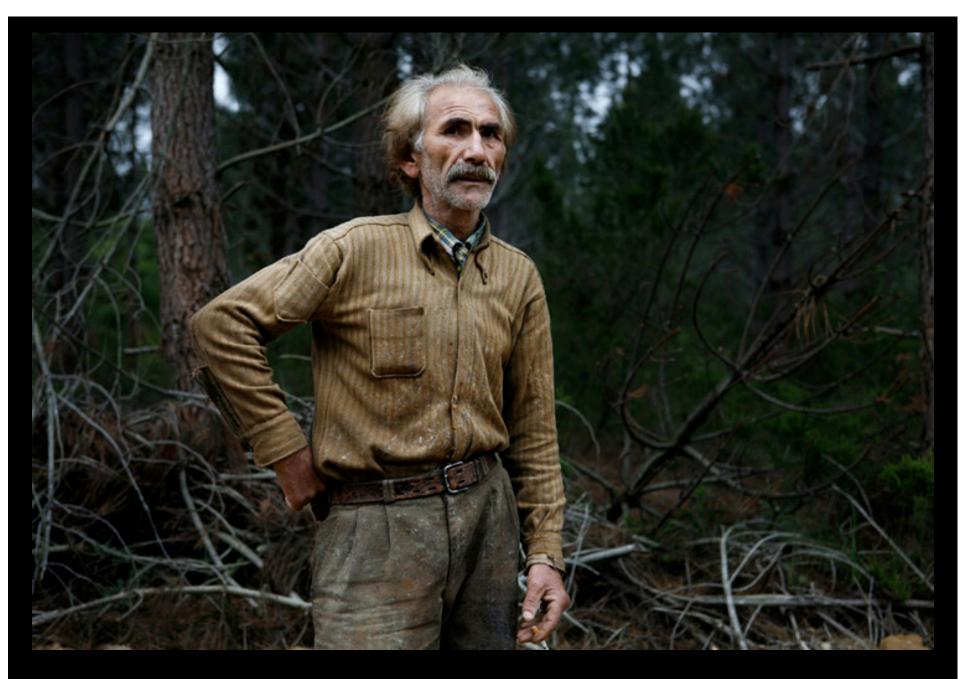
Contrast Jared Moossy



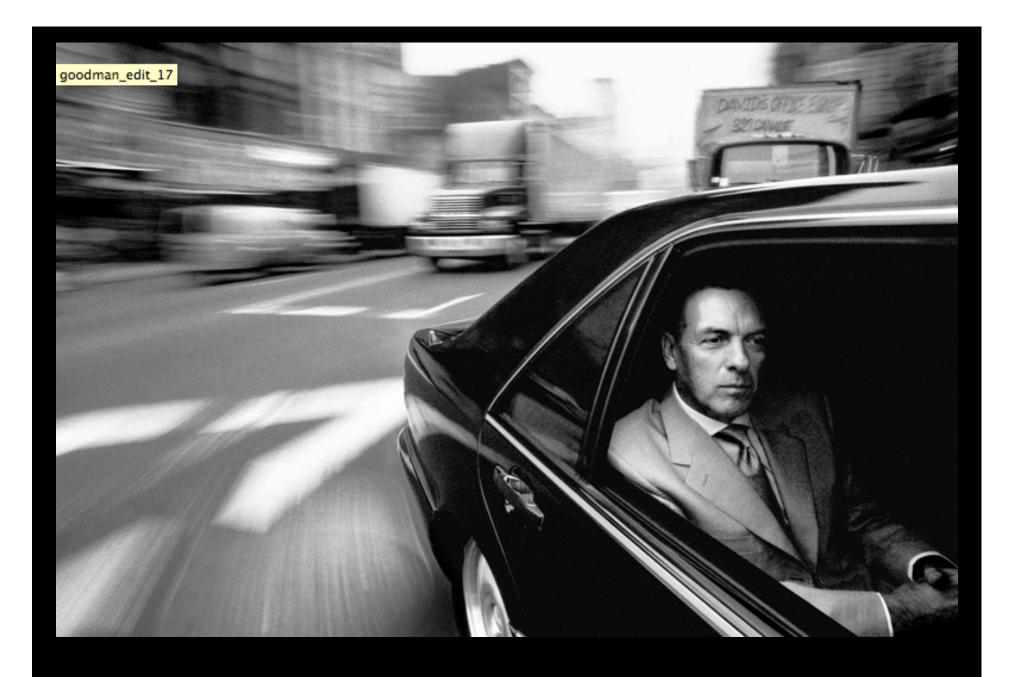
Contrast



Contrast Tyler Hicks



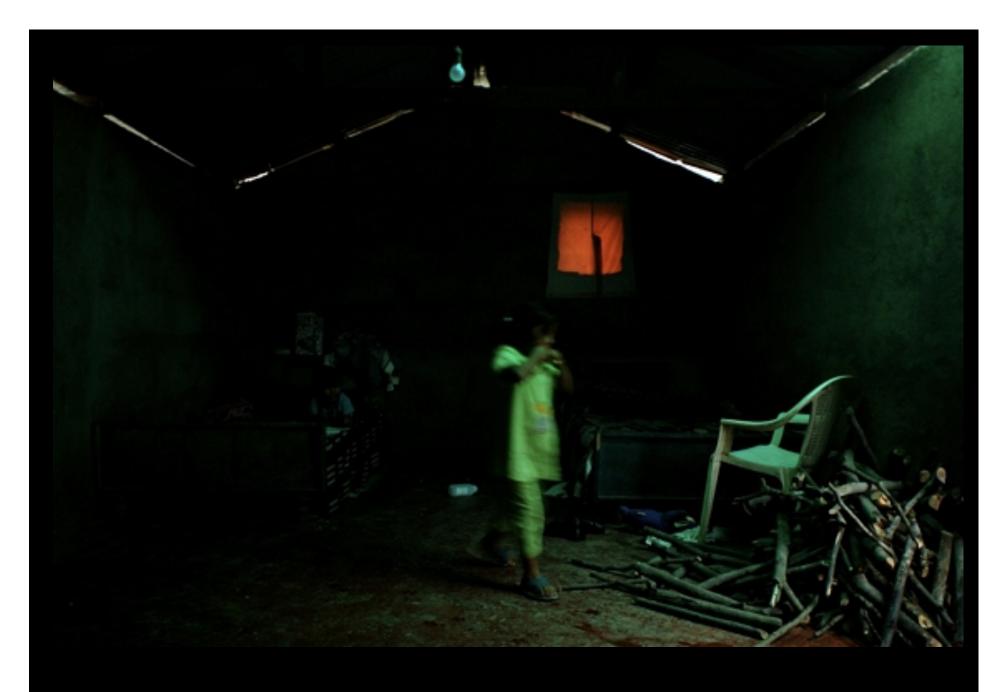
Contrast Kerem Uzel



Contrast John Goodman



Contrast Martin Kollar



Contrast Ida C. Benedetto



Contrast Frédéric Lecloux



Contrast Ida C. Benedetto



Contrast Ida C. Benedetto



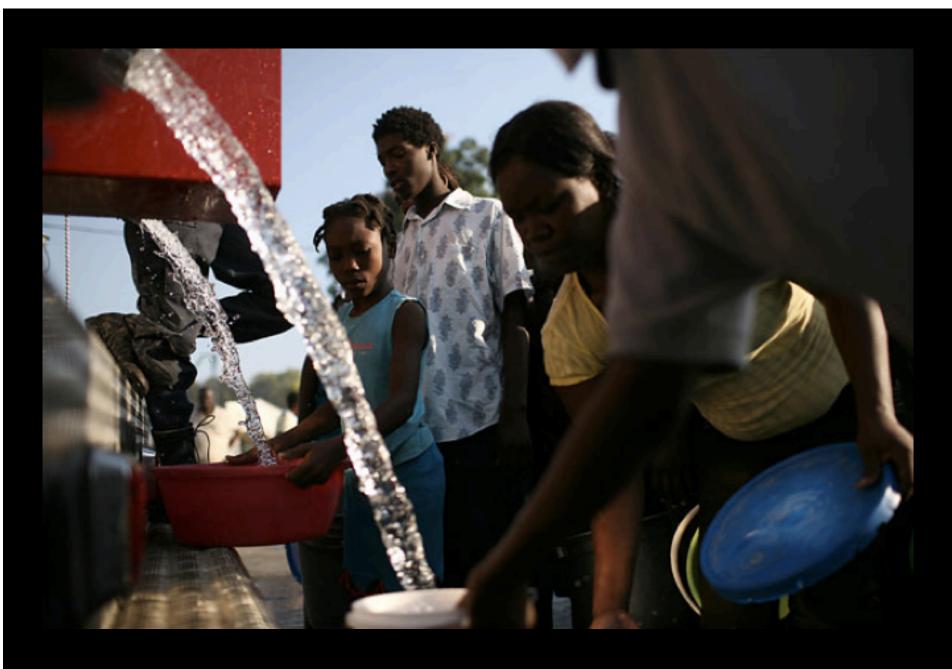
Contrast Kerem Uzel



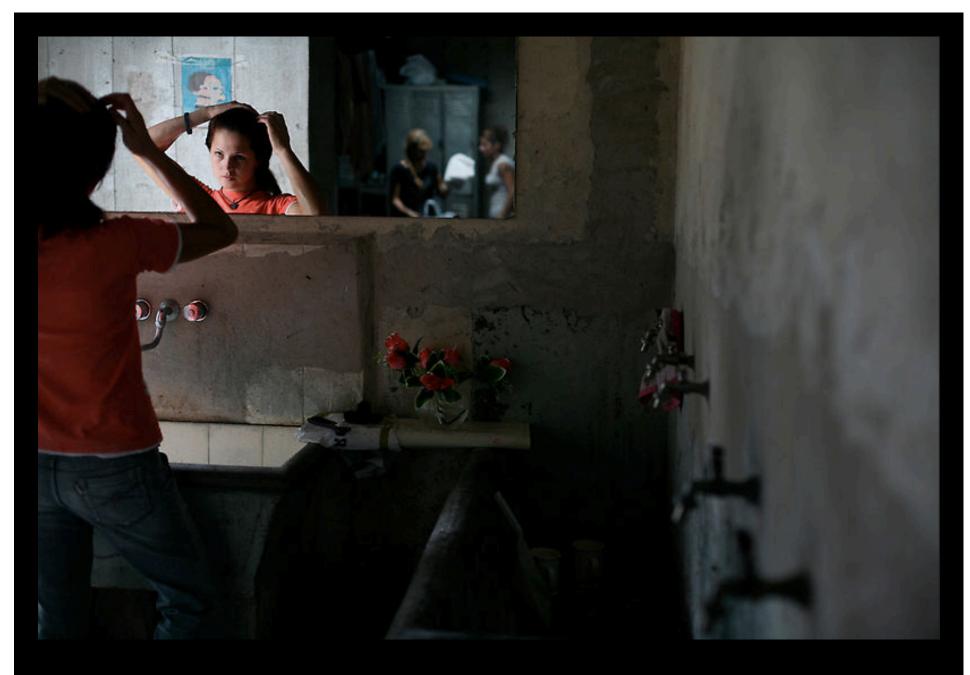
Contrast Johan Bävman



Visual media organizes three dimensional space through foreground, middle ground, and background. Including something of visual interest in multiple layers of the image is called layering.



Michael Appleton



Anna Barry-Jester



Layering Ida C. Benedetto



Layering Massimo Berruti



Chris Maluszynski



Layering Marko Djurica

Now,

you can take notes.

Simplicity in Photography

Abstraction of 4-dimensional world into a 2-dimentional visual with the intent of communicating information and/or affect.



View Point

Where the subject is seen from.

Above, eye level, or below. Near or far.

Also called **perspective**.



Compositional Balance

An organized, dynamic visual plane achieved through such devices as the rule of thirds, framing, lines, contrast, and layers.



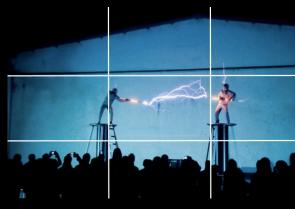




Rule of Thirds

Compositions organized around lines dividing the visual plane into three equal parts both vertically and horizontally create energetic and interesting images, especially when important components are placed where the lines intersect.







Framing

Use of the flat visual plane to focus attention through the relationship between objects in front of and behind each other and their relationship with the edges of the photograph.







Compositional Lines

Lines that keep the viewer's eye moving through the photograph and direct attention to important elements. Diagonals and curves are generally most effective at creating visual interest.







Contrast

Difference in tonal value (light and dark) and differences in color will effect what the viewer looks at when and how defined individual elements in the photograph are.







Layering

Simultaneous use of foreground, middleground, and background to dynamically organize a complex scene and create relationships between different elements.







Where are the photos in this presentation from?

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