

Student Art Buying

ART-BUYING PLAN

Determine your criteria for selecting an art piece(s) based on:

- 1) Theme (something that's meaningful to the school/community)
- 2) Physical display of the art piece at the school/community center
- 3) Media to be selected

Theme

Questions to consider while exploring a theme:

- What are some of the core values of your school/community?
- Are there any human characteristics that describe your school?
- Think of words that describe the spirit of your school or student body.
- What is the cultural representation of your student body?
- What are your school/center colors? What do they mean to you and your school/center?

Examples of ART MOVEMENTS:

- Abstract Art: An artist tells a story or expresses an idea through color, form, line, etc. in the absence of realistic details.



Valerie Willson, *On Top of the World*, Oil on Paper

- Abstract Expressionism: Freedom of expression and exploring the subconscious. Many artists associated with this movement work quickly and apply paint in unconventional ways such as pouring or splattering paint directly onto the surface. This allows chance and accident to play a significant role in the creation.



Jackson Pollock, *Convergence*, Oil on Canvas

- Contemporary Art: Art that is produced by artists who are living in the twenty-first century. Art that is a dynamic combination of materials, methods, concepts, and subject matter.



Katherine Allen Coleman, *And the Rains Came*, Mixed Media/Painting

- Figurative/Representational: Describes the opposite of abstract and is anything that depicts a subject taken from life, be it a landscape, objects, a still life or the human figure.



Aaron Hequembourg, *Blaise Tiger*, Mixed Media

- Pop Art: This work explores popular mass culture and the products of consumerism and capitalism. Pop artists encourage their audience to reassess the products of the everyday world, at the same time challenging the elitism of previous art movements.



Claes Oldenburg & Coosje van Bruggen, *Big Sweep*,
Stainless Steel, Aluminum, Fiber-reinforced Plastic,
Painted with Polyurethane Enamel

Artistic Media

There are 13 different artistic mediums to choose from at the Cherry Creek Arts Festival! Here are some questions to consider while going through the different media categories:

- What medium do you like the most and why?
- What do you think would look best in the space you've chosen to display the artwork?
- What type of artwork would inspire your student body as a whole?

You can view images of this year's juried artist work at: <https://cherryarts.org/exhibiting-artists>

Access our Mobile Art Gallery videos showing working artists in their studios:
<https://cherryarts.org/education/mobile-art-gallery/resources-for-teachers/>

Ceramics: The art or process of making ceramic work out of baked porcelain and clay. Also referred to as pottery, clay, earthenware and porcelain. Pieces may be functional or purely decorative in nature and ceramic works are constructed in variations of two basic methods: wheel thrown or hand built.



-Yvonne Hegney & Tom Kittredge, *Bowl*, Pit Fired Clay with Found Objects



-Shawn Harris, *Banana Vigilante*, Digital Art

Digital Art: Contemporary art in which computer technology is used in a wide variety of ways to make distinctive works.



Drawing: Works created using dry media including chalk, charcoal, pastels, pencil, wax crayon, etc. or from the fluid medium of inks and washes applied by pen or brush. An artist drags a drawing utensil across a sheet of paper, board or surface to create a series of visible impressions.

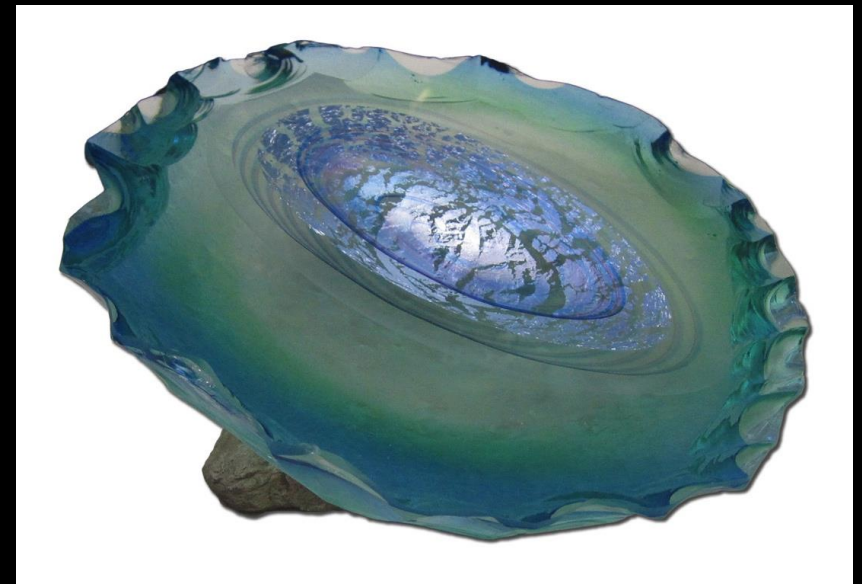
-Benjamin Frey, *Mother and Child*, Wax Pencil and Book Pages

Fiber: All work crafted from fibers including basketry, embroidery, weaving, leatherwork, tapestry and papermaking. Fiber disciplines include basketry, embroidery, weaving and tapestry, as well as papermaking and a number of techniques such as batik and hand printing where design is applied to fabrics.



-Susan Hill, *Feast of Finches*, Textiles

Glass: Work that has been hand-crafted by glassblowing, molding, casting, or kiln forming.



-Curtis Brock, *Untitled*, Glass



-Wiwat Kamolpornwijit, *Ripples*, Polymer

Jewelry: The work is produced from precious metals, glass, clay, fiber, paper, plastic or other materials. The objects are designed for the adornment of a person, functional as well as decorative.



Metalworks: Iron, gold and silver along with many other metals and their alloys have long been fashioned into useful items both functional and purely ornamental in nature. It is not uncommon for artists to use aluminum, brass, bronze and steel in their creations.

-Jeffrey Zachmann, *Kinetic Sculpture #715*, Metalworks

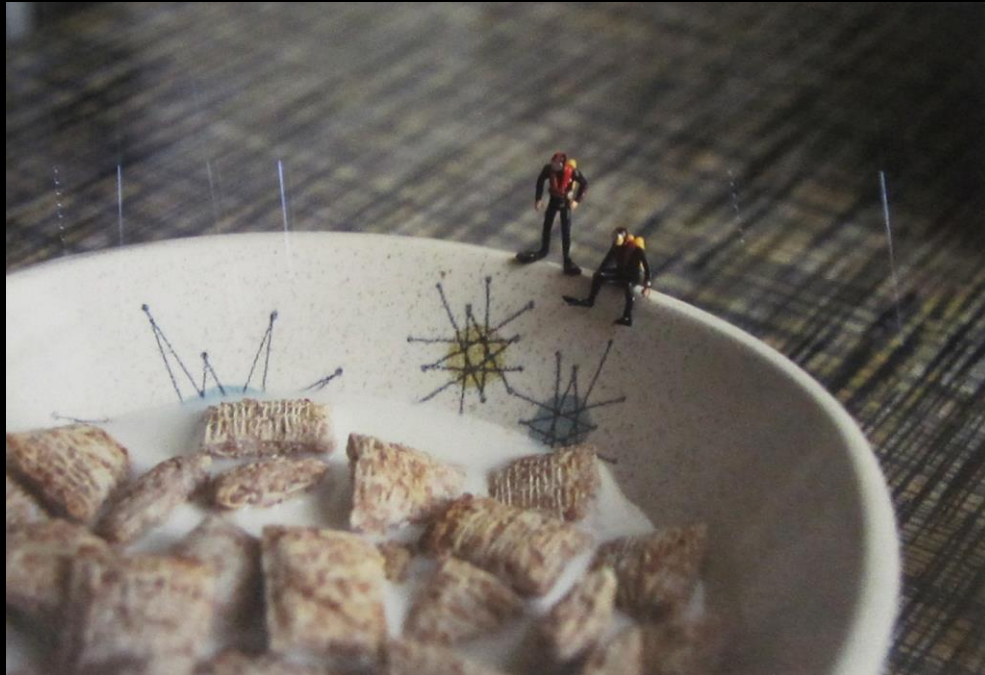
Mixed Media: Art works that draw on several different medias, often recycled, that combine different types of physical material to create a single visual image.



-Dolan Geiman, *Whale Collection*, Mixed Media

Painting: The application of pigment to a surface. This occurs with the liquid substance that carries the pigment: paint. Paint is composed of pigment mixed with a solvent as a medium and a binding agent. They can be created with acrylics, oils, watercolor, etc.

-Chris Vance, *To Fresh*, Acrylic, Charcoal and Spray Paint on Wood



Photography: Photographic prints made from the artist's original negative. The artist manipulates each image in its lighting, composition, execution and printing processes within the darkroom or on the computer.

Audrey Heller, *Challenging Conditions*, Photography



-Jillian Nickell, *Alice's Sewing Basket*, Screenprint

Sculpture: Any work of art carried out in three dimensions, where a mass of aesthetically inarticulate material has been manipulated into meaningful shape and arrangement by either reductive or additive techniques.

Printmaking: work which exists in multiple copies as reproduced from a working surface that is coated in ink and then pressed against a surface, which is most often paper. The matrix may be a plate, woodblock, lithographic stone, or silkscreen stencil. There are four major categories of printmaking: intaglio, lithography, relief and serigraphy. Monotypes are the result of a combined printmaking and painting process.



-Kina Crow, *Om*, Stoneware

Wood: Using the material wood to create both decorative and functional objects: segmented and turned vessels, laminated and solid wood furniture, and carved objects.



-Mark Doolittle, *Beauty Beneath*, Carved Wood

Photos of Student Art Buying







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Tips For Art Buyers

- **Do your research:** Check out the CCAF's website and choose your top three artists to begin the virtual Student Art Buying experience! Or if only onsite take a look to see which artists will be at this years Festival.
- **Artists don't bite:** In fact, they're usually quite nice. Feel free to ask as many questions as you can think of during your virtual meetings.
- **Be open-minded:** Artists have so much to offer; it's important to work together and keep an open mind when discussing different works of art during your selection process.
- **Know your style:** Remember you are representing the entire student body during the art selection process. Encourage your peers to stick to the criteria established.
- **Stick to your budget:** You will receive a budget from CherryArts, which will determine your spending parameters. If you fall in love with a piece of work that is over budget, be encouraged to check out a smaller, similar piece by the artist.
- **Have fun!:** Art is created to be fun and exciting, so have a good time while searching for your art purchase. The Arts Festival works hard to be a welcoming environment even online!

We can't wait to see what
you select for the
Student Art Buying
Program!!!