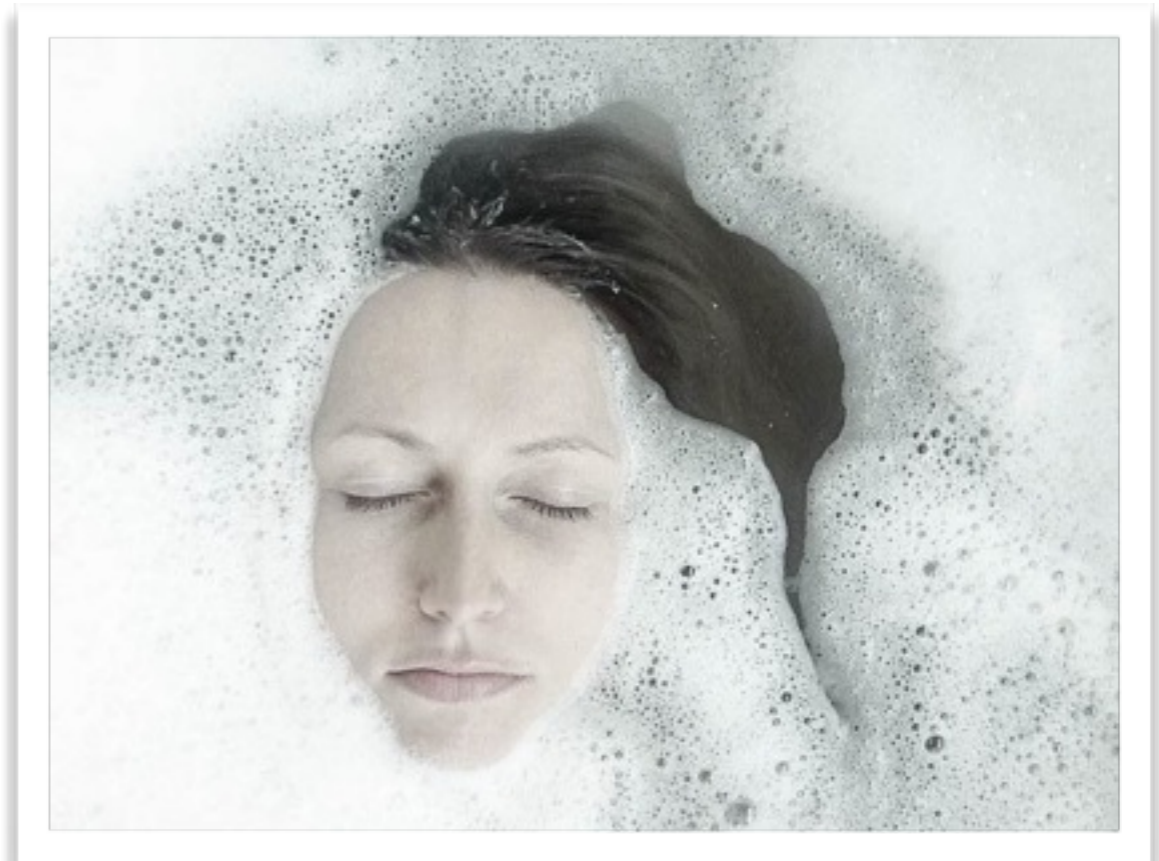


Basic Equipment Options & Photograph Capturing Tips and Pointers



Vivian Maier, Self portrait



Ali Edwards, Water



The Art of the Selfie

January 7 - February 2, 2015

Columbia Center for the Arts

What can I use?

What types of photo making devices do I have access to at school or at home that can make digital images?



A point & shoot digital camera?



A Toy Digital Camera?



A camera phone?



A Digital Video Camera with photo capabilities?





A tablet with a built-in camera...

More options...

What types of devices may I have access to at school or at home that can make digital images?



Digital SLR



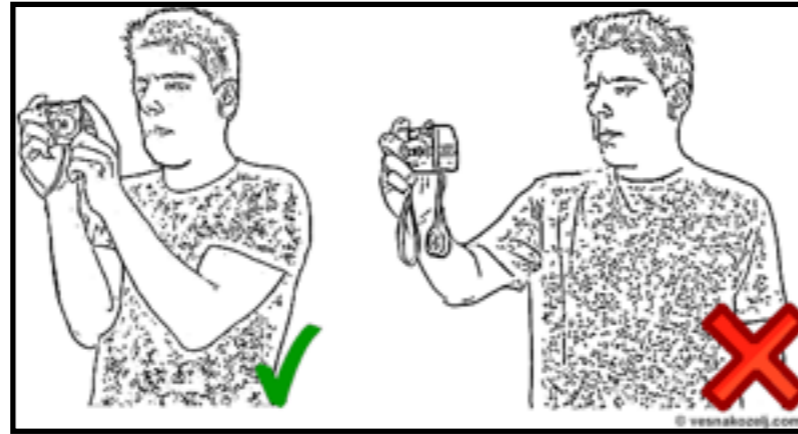
or



+



Convert traditional 35mm negative or pinhole camera image with a scanner and a computer.. or perhaps I could use a computer with a built in camera too!



Tips: For a digital or 35mm cameras

Keeping your camera as steady as possible:

- use both hands
- consider a tripod and a self-timer
- Design your own steady cam.

Use a mirror or other reflective surface



Tips: Smart Phones

Utilize your toolbox: Learn how to properly use the edit options including the ‘crop’ and ‘zoom’ tools.

Release Your Camera’s Shutter the Easy Way:

With the iPhone, you can quickly and easily take a picture by hitting either the shutter release button or one of the volume buttons.

The Two-Handed Selfie: using two hands is easier because you can hold the camera with one hand and push the shutter release button with the other.



Pinhole Camera Selfie



Quick Tip:

FILL and FRAME

your composition....

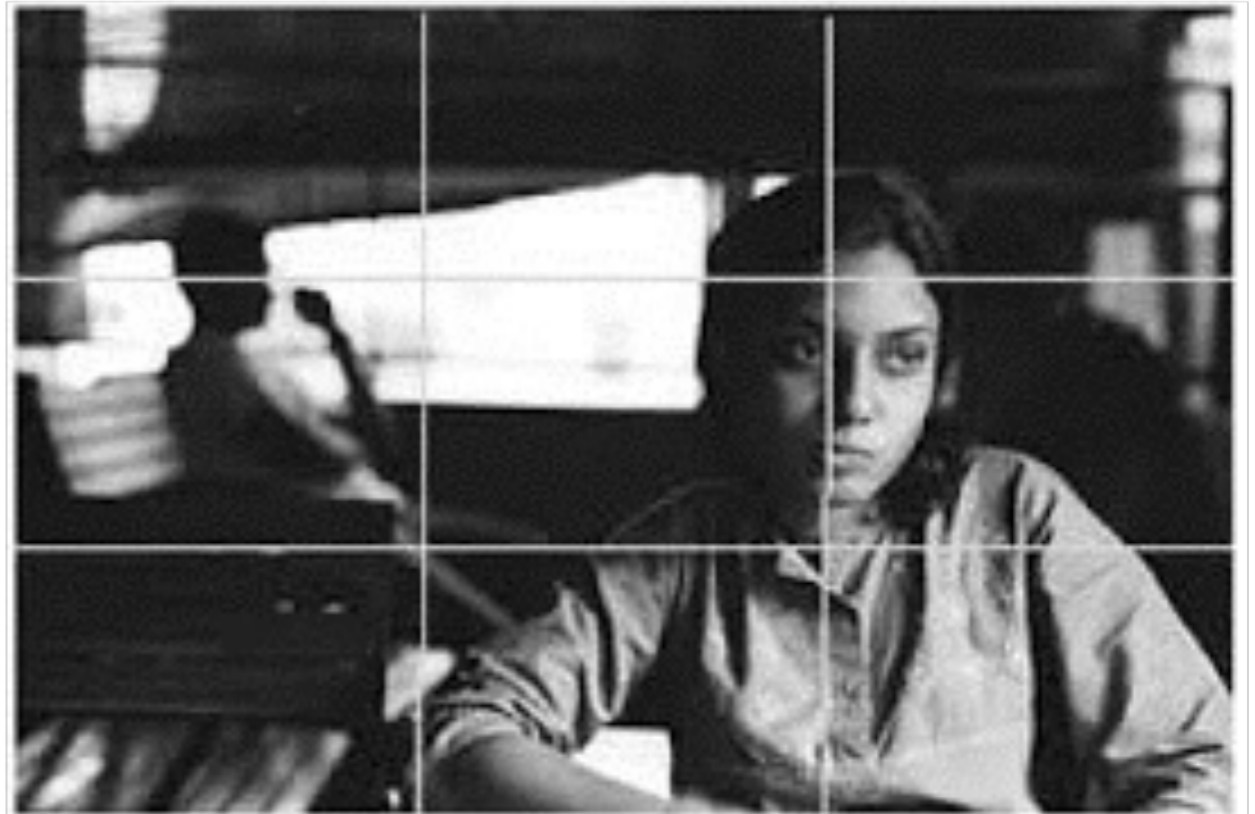
But be sure to have a focal point, and include only necessary elements.

Cindy Sherman



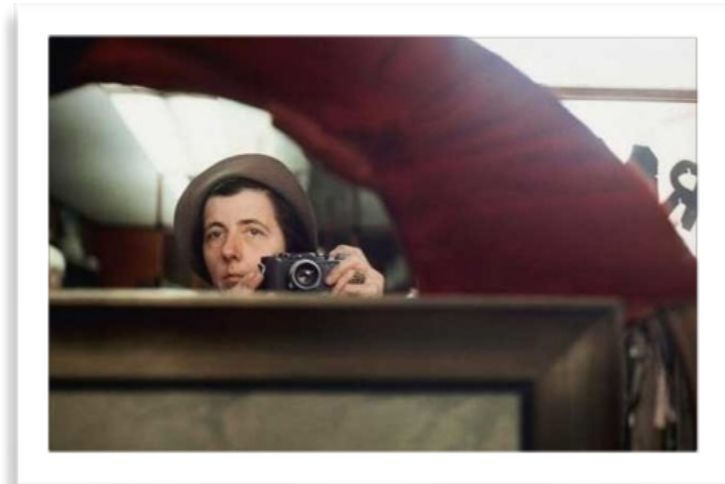
Annie Leibovitz

Quick Tip: Rule of thirds

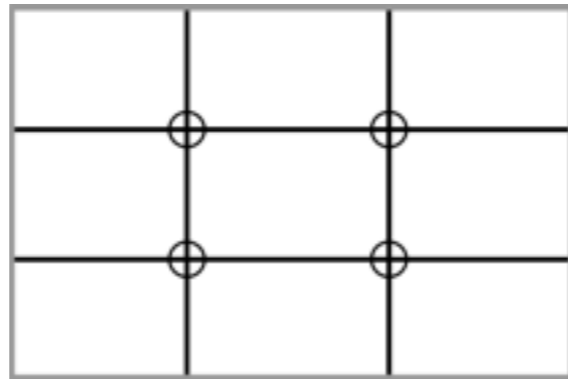


Quick Tip Remember the **RULE OF THIRDS**

Use your imagination split your camera viewfinder into thirds!

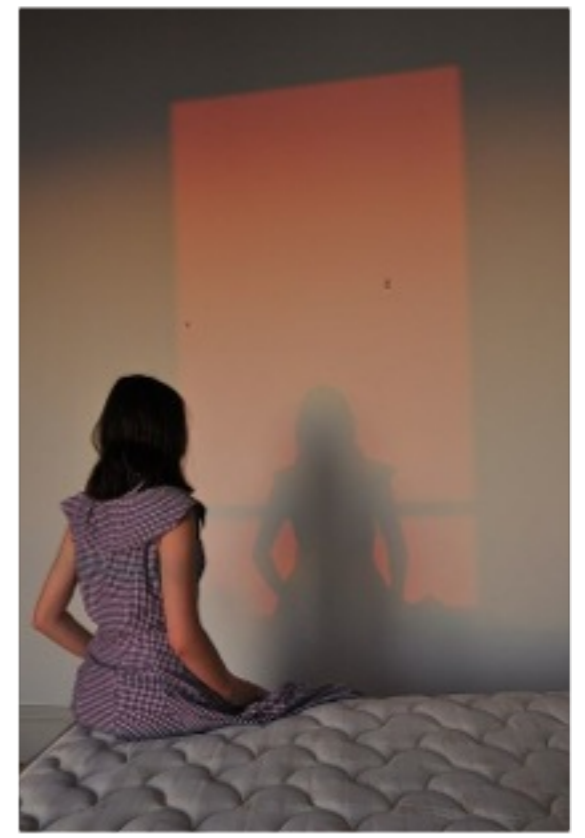


Move the main subject in an area where the lines cross to create more interest in your photo than simply centering the subject in the middle!!!



These places where the lines cross are the best areas for putting the subject in any photograph to create visual excitement in your photos. The exact center is **NOT** the best place to put the main subject in the center of a picture.

Quick Tip: **DITCH THE FACE**



Quick Tip: ZOOM IN
GET CLOSE!
EVEN CLOSER!
HOW about a little CLOSER!



Quick Tip: Reconsider your **POINT OF VIEW**

Take the same shot from different places with different points of view. This will help your chances of capturing your subject in a new light.



Point of View: **WORM'S EYE**



A view of an object from below
- from the ground

Point of View: **BIRD'S EYE**



An elevated view of an object from above

Quick Tip:

FRAME

your subject

Consider how you can surround your subject with objects to draw attention to and give clues about your main subject.



Quick Tip: Set the **STAGE**



<http://cizauskas.com/photography>

Consider how you can set the stage with objects, costumes, props to give clues about the story / narrative.



Quick Tip:

Avoid **SNAPSHOTS** and work hard to **COMPOSE** your photographs!!!

What is the difference between a snapshot and a composed photograph?

Snapshot

vs.

Composed Photograph

-A casual record of some event, person, object or place.

-Usually a very quick response to a situation.

-Unorganized, no attention has been paid to details.

-An artistic interpretation of an event, person, object, or place.

-An slow process where care is taken to consider the elements and principles that exist within the frame of the composition.

-Organized frame, where attention has been paid toward telling the viewer something about its subject.

Get out there
and start
taking Those
selfies!

