GRAPHIC DESIGN PROCESS

Charge Up Conference 11-14 April 2013

WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF DESIGN?

General Action / Idea/ Concept Process Proposal ***Design is to design a design to produce a design** Product/

Result

DESIGN PROCESS

1 BRIEF

The design brief is key to defining the opportunities and limitations of a project, both of which are equally important in discovering the best solution.

3 DESIGN

The design team takes chosen concept and discussion points through the process and development. Refine and finalize the design details, such as typesetting and photography touch-ups, before moving into production

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2 CONCEPT -

Researching and analysing is important to help define what client's needs are. Brainstorm with design team to come out with concrete ideas.

4 LAUNCH

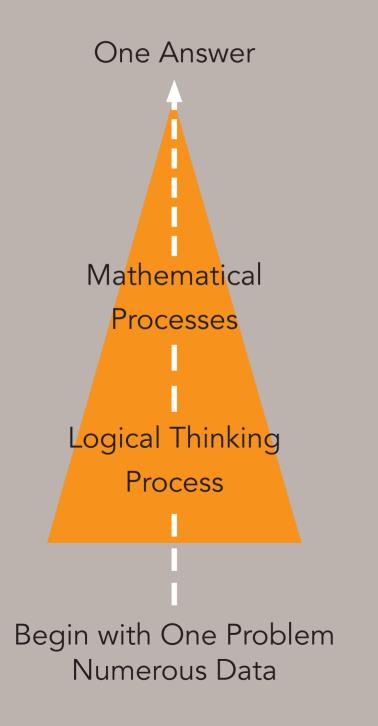
Delivering the final arwork to consumers for call to action. Once you have the conversation and the brief, there is no particular method but one based on life and on knowledge

PROCESS OF THINKING

- Lateral Thinking vs Vertical Thinking
- Idea Generation: Global Thinking Tool - Mind Map

Lateral Thinking vs Vertical Thinking

Critical Thinking (Vertical)



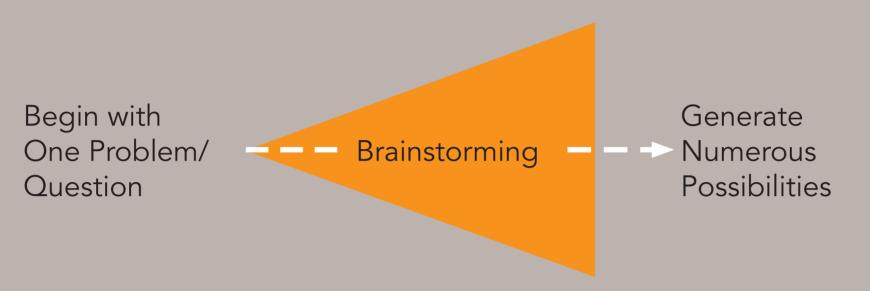
Solving a problem by *analysis*

Focuses on the known and correct method to address a particular problem

Helps you *save time, money and energy*; and you can get the results you want

This approach may be the right one if you're operating under tight budgets

Critical Thinking (Lateral)



Solving problems through an *indirect* and *creative* approach

Use *reason* that is not immediately obvious

Involve ideas that may not be obtainable by using only traditional *step-by-step logic*

Vertical Thinking is digging the same hole deeper.

Lateral Thinking is trying again elsewhere.

Idea Generation: Global Thinking Tool MIND MAP

The Definition of Mind Mapping

An expression of *Radiant Thinking* and is a natural function of the human mind

A *powerful graphic technique* to *unlocking* the potential of the brain

It can be *applied to every aspect of life* where *improved learning* and *clearer thinking* will enhance human performance

Mind map has four essential characteristics:

- The *subject of attention* is crystallised in a *central image*
- The *main themes* of the subject *radiate* from the *central image* on branches
- Branches hold a key image/ word printed on the associated line details radiate out
- The branches form a *connected nodal structure*

Mind map will:

- Give an *overview* of a large subject or area
- Enable you to *make choices*
- *Gather* together large amounts of *data* in one place
- Encourage *problem solving* by allowing you to see *new creative pathways*

Steps to making a mind map:

Start in the center of a blank page It give our brain freedom to spread out naturally in all directions

Use an image or picture for your central idea Keeps us focused

Use colours throughout

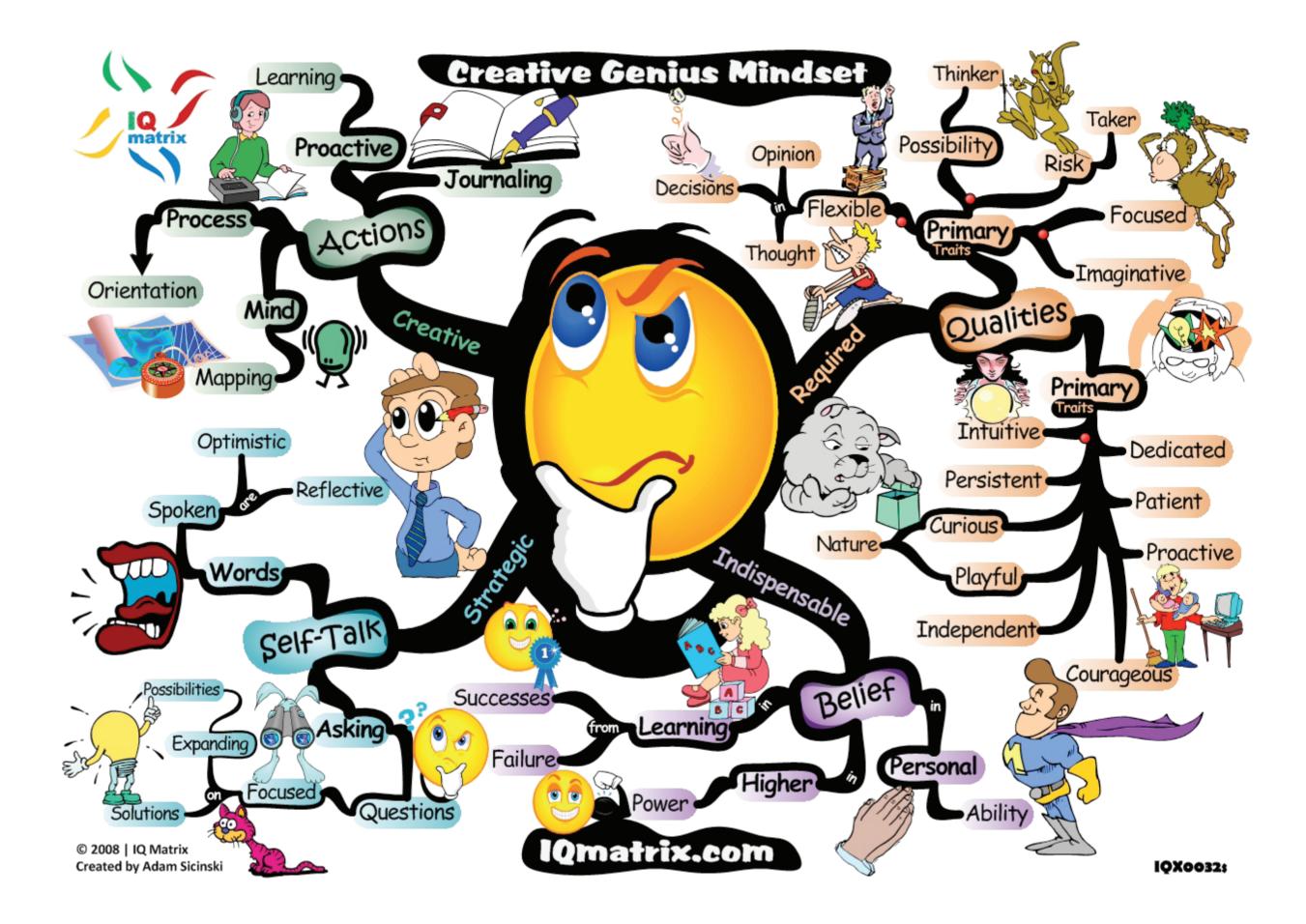
Colours are as exciting to your brain as are images. Adds tremendous energy to your creative thinking, and is fun! *Connect your main branches to the central image* Brain works by association. You will understand and remember a lot more easily

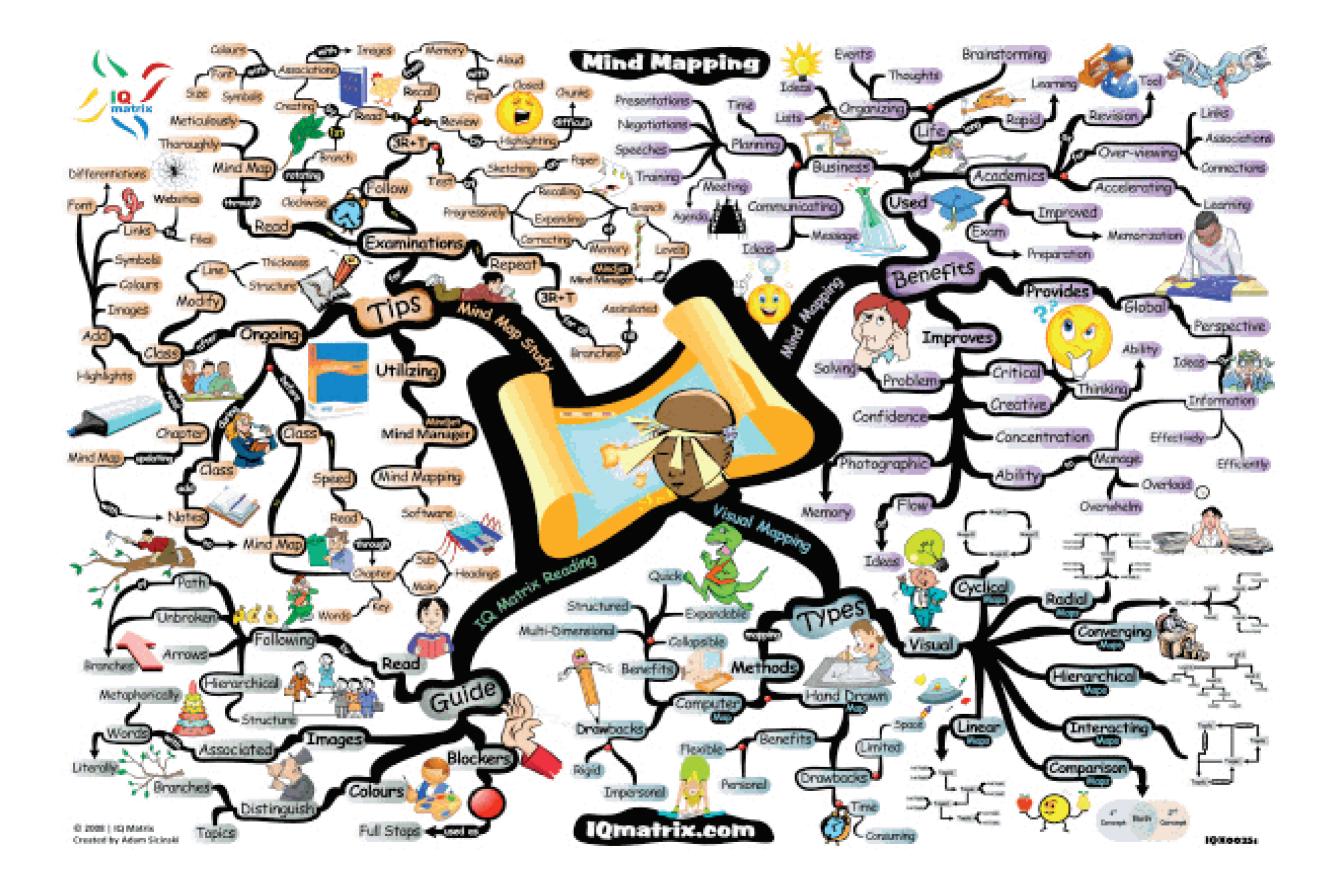
Make your branches curved rather than straight-line

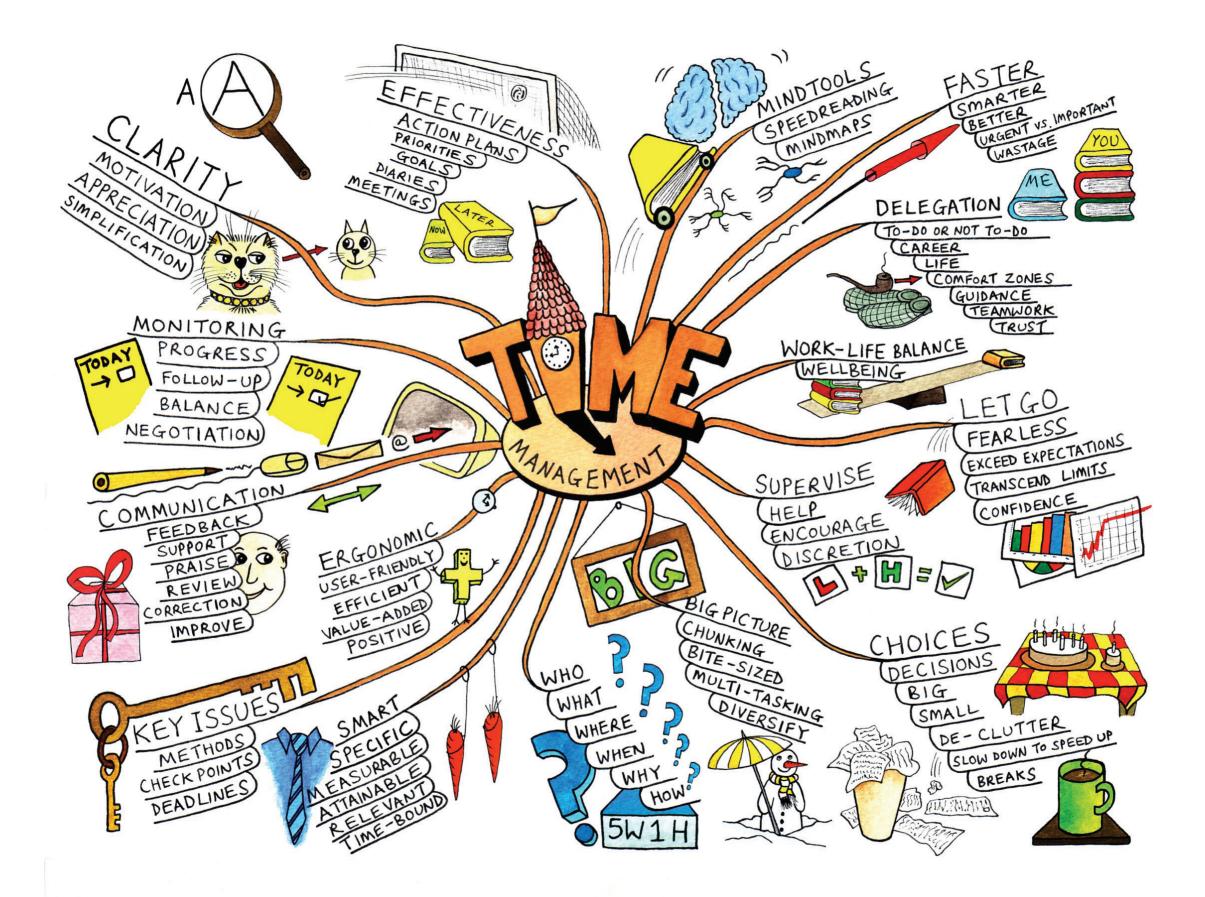
Straight lines is boring to your brain. Curved, organic branches are far more attractive to your eye

Use one key word per line

Single key words give your mind map more power and flexibility. When you use single key words, each one is freer and therefore better able to spark off new ideas and new thoughts



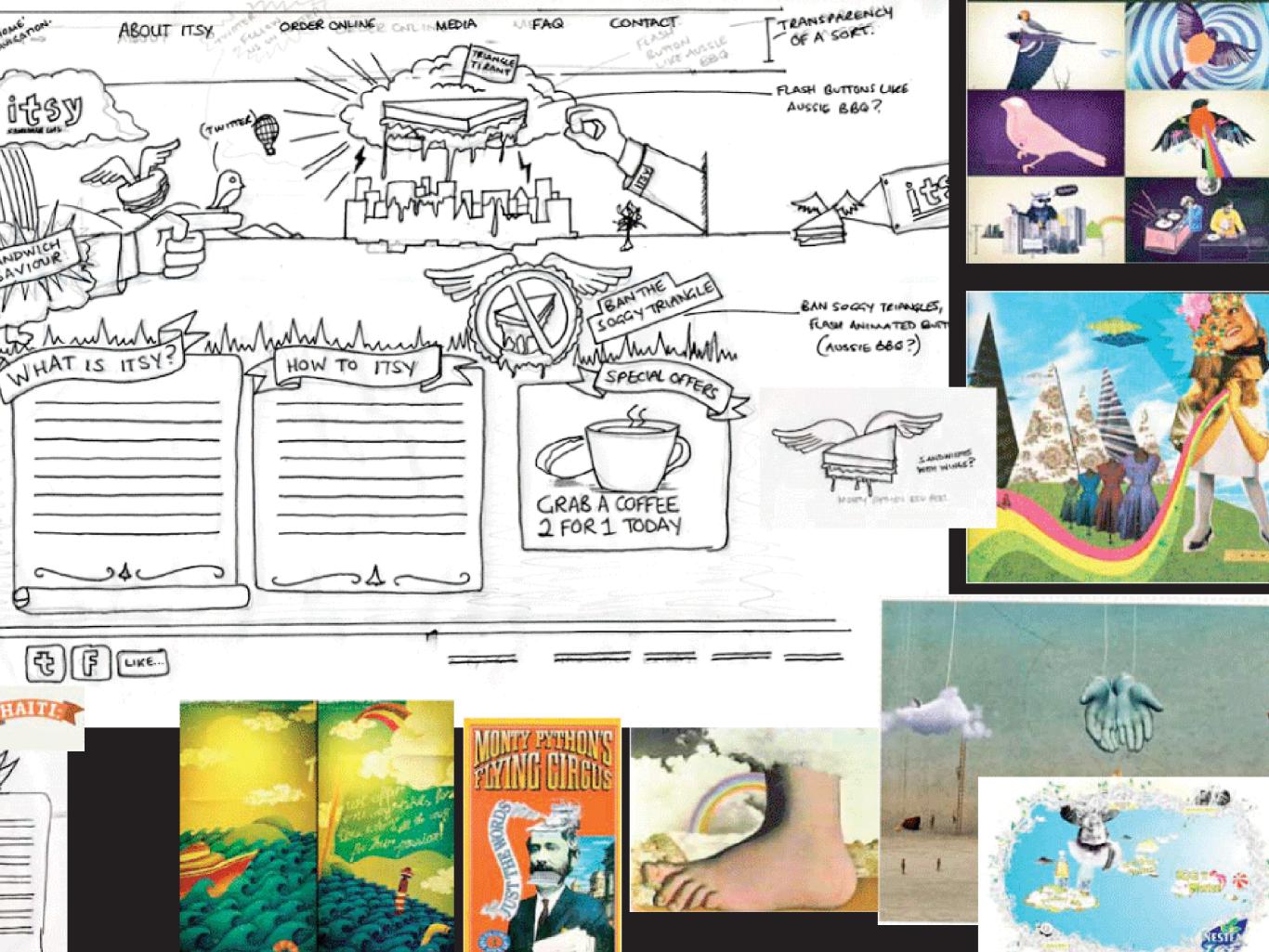




Ideas could be generated in the following ways beside Mind Map:

- Sketchbooks
- Mood Boards
- Brainstorm/ Ideas Sessions

[[D] Barn swallows circling at evening near BARN YORKER 4 JULY PARADE HOT WEATHER - PARADERS KEEPING OUT OF SUN - DRINKING POP IN AIR COOLED FAR, 8.0.0 REVIEWING - STAND - where is it . IN CITY IN COUNTRY TR ROUTE OF MARCH- where it MAIN ST. on 8 WITH PARADE STREET EMPTY 2 distan -007 MANN 10 NEW YORKER NEW YORKER 110 EOVS & GIRLS NEW YORKER NEW YORK "studies more that wide - spread 0 eyes - " "type disruption NEW YORKER Sparkless N sky reckets firecracker "manos" Janguage Rives, Arc 6. Janerecan heijon parade no one celebrates of eyes Bourt ther Sole MOTEL lead the are treated 65 handbur Kepium hand. Ten 5 hand-stitching EXPERIMENTA All USED AS scra A BASE TO spt eces mounted CONTINUALLY optical GETER 19 R worn NO illustrated UNDERESTIMATE pages chart of hands POWER CKE THE - Child sitting migreat "ABSTRACT IS NONSENSE SKETCH by trys, telling a story iozy room, fireplace BROUGHT TO LIFE BULDING Page Thoughts "Eye Chart" - symbols STRUCTURE OF DESIGN IS LAID impractical, wasteful. or 50 THIS A. THIS TO · DESIGNS TRANSCENDS GEDGIRAPHICAL BUNDARIES EVELOP SKETCHES - EXPAND





WHAT IS CONCEPT?

- A design concept is the *idea* behind a design
- It's how you plan on *solving* the design problems
- Concept is the underlying *logic*, *thinking*, and *reasoning*
- Concept is *direction*

- Concept is the glue that *holds everything together* in your design
- It's what defines every *decision* you make about how your design will look and feel
- A good design *begins* with a good design concept

Every design decision (+color & type) you make will follow your concept for direction

What's the purpose of your design? What's the idea behind it? What's your design supposed to do? Who is it for? What's its function?

As you answer these questions you're forming the concept of your design.

We can think of design concepts in two ways.

Verbal

• Words you use to describe the design

- It focused on the message your design is to communicate
- An image or color scheme



- Tend to be a little more concrete
- Come from the verbal part of your concept
- Focused more on the how to convey you message

So, The word comes first before the visual. Visual is about how you'll communicate the verbal.

IN THE BEGINNING WAS THE WORD **JOHN 1:1**



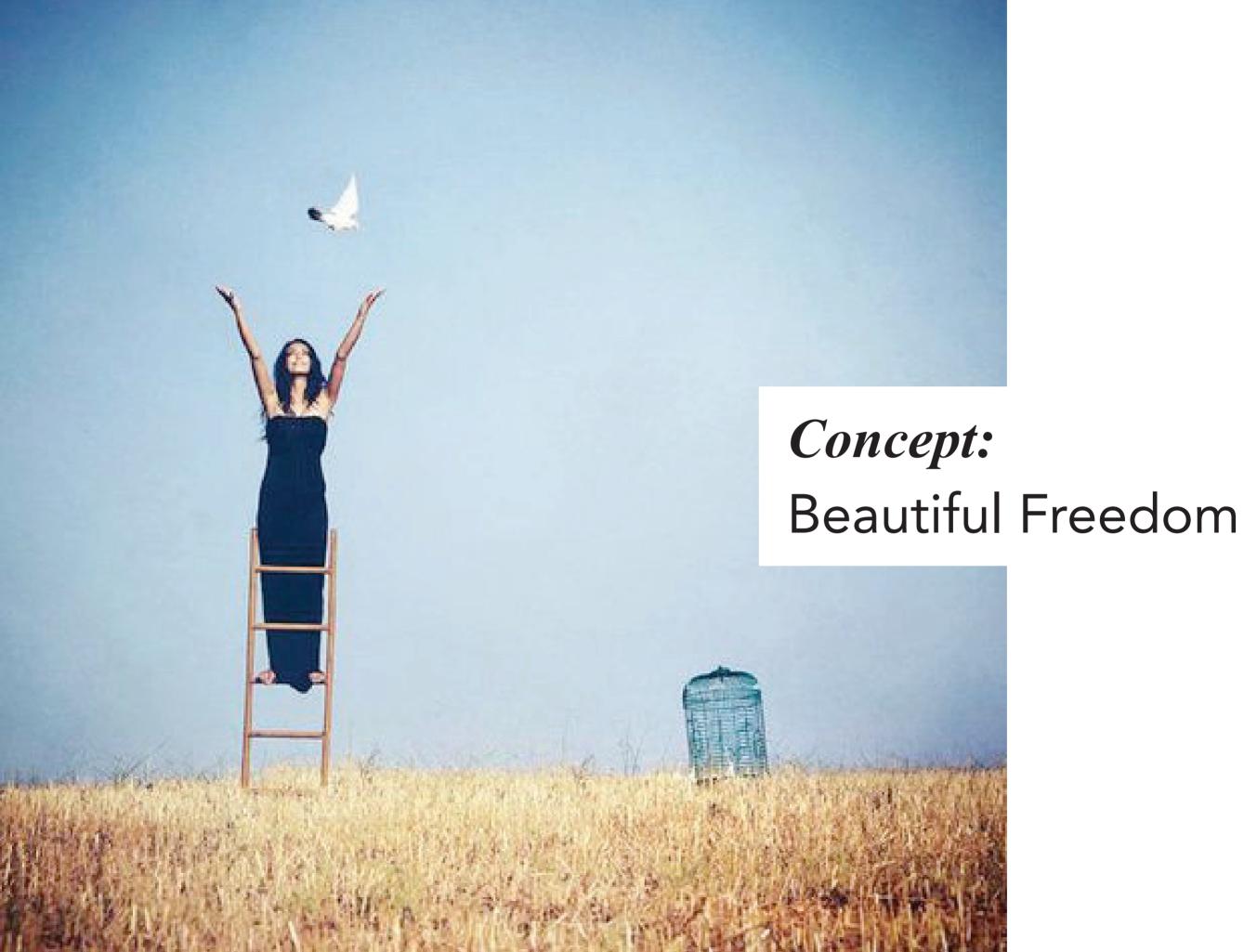
Concept: Larger than Life











What to do Before Creating a Design Concept

Defining the problem

You can't solve a problem without knowing what that problem is. Before developing a concept for a design you need to talk to your client and ask questions about the client's brand, their customers, their general market, and their goals for the design.

Research

Your client won't be able to tell you everything you want to know. You'll have to do your own research into their industry and trying to understand more about their market. Some of the questions you should be asking yourself and your client.

- What is your client's brand?
- Who are your client's customers Target Audience?
- What are the requirements?
- What is the objective?
- What is the budget?
- What are your client's single minded proposition?

Summary

The best designs start with a great concept. It's your idea for how you'll solve the problem of communicating your client's message.

While there is no one way to develop a concept the first necessary step is own research and gathering information by asking your client as many questions as you can and listening to the answers on and in between the lines.

You'll develop concepts verbally and visually. The former helps determine the message you'll convey and the latter helps determine how you'll convey that message. THE RESOURCES

There are few websites you can download images for free:

- 1) http://compfight.com/
- 2) http://www.sxc.hu/
- 3) http://www.creationswap.com/
- 4) http://all-free-download.com/free-vector

Getting the right resources are very important as many of the websites' images are copyrighted.

Start out right

You may think about using a clip art

Not a good idea - the image probably isn't licensed for use or if it is, is already being used by a load of other people

You may think about downloading a layout template Similarly not a good idea - you're never going to be sure if the work is original

TRUE PURPOSE OF ART IS THE SAME AS THE TRUE PURPOSE OF **ANYTHING:** IT IS FOR THE SERVICE OF OTHERS AND THE GLORY OF GOD.

THANKYOU