VISUAL COMMUNICATION

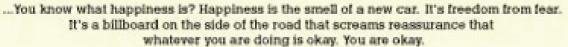
Charge Up Conference
11-14 April 2013

WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF VISUAL COMMUNICATION?

Visual communication is defined as any image that is used to communicate an idea, whether it's a sign, poster, drawing, photograph or television advertisement.

Visual message accompanying text has a greater power to inform, educate, or persuade a person or audience.





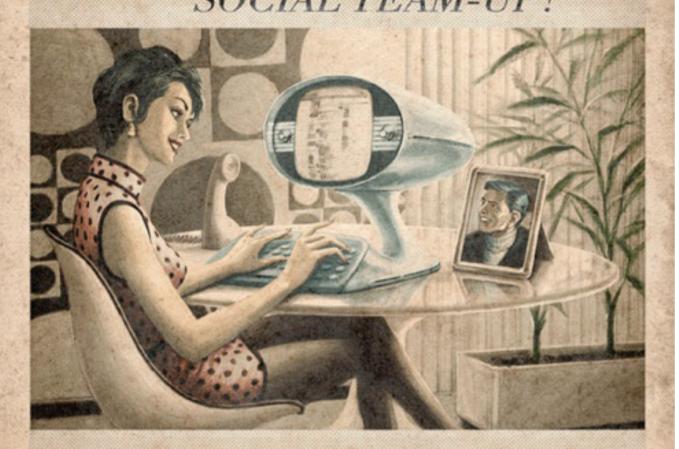
- Don Draper







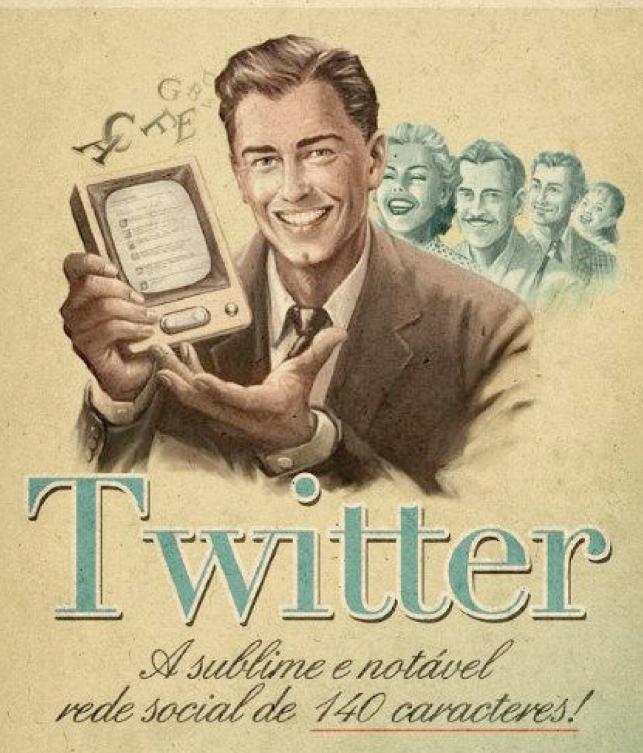
Facebook STRIKING, MIRACULOUS SOCIAL TEAM-UP!





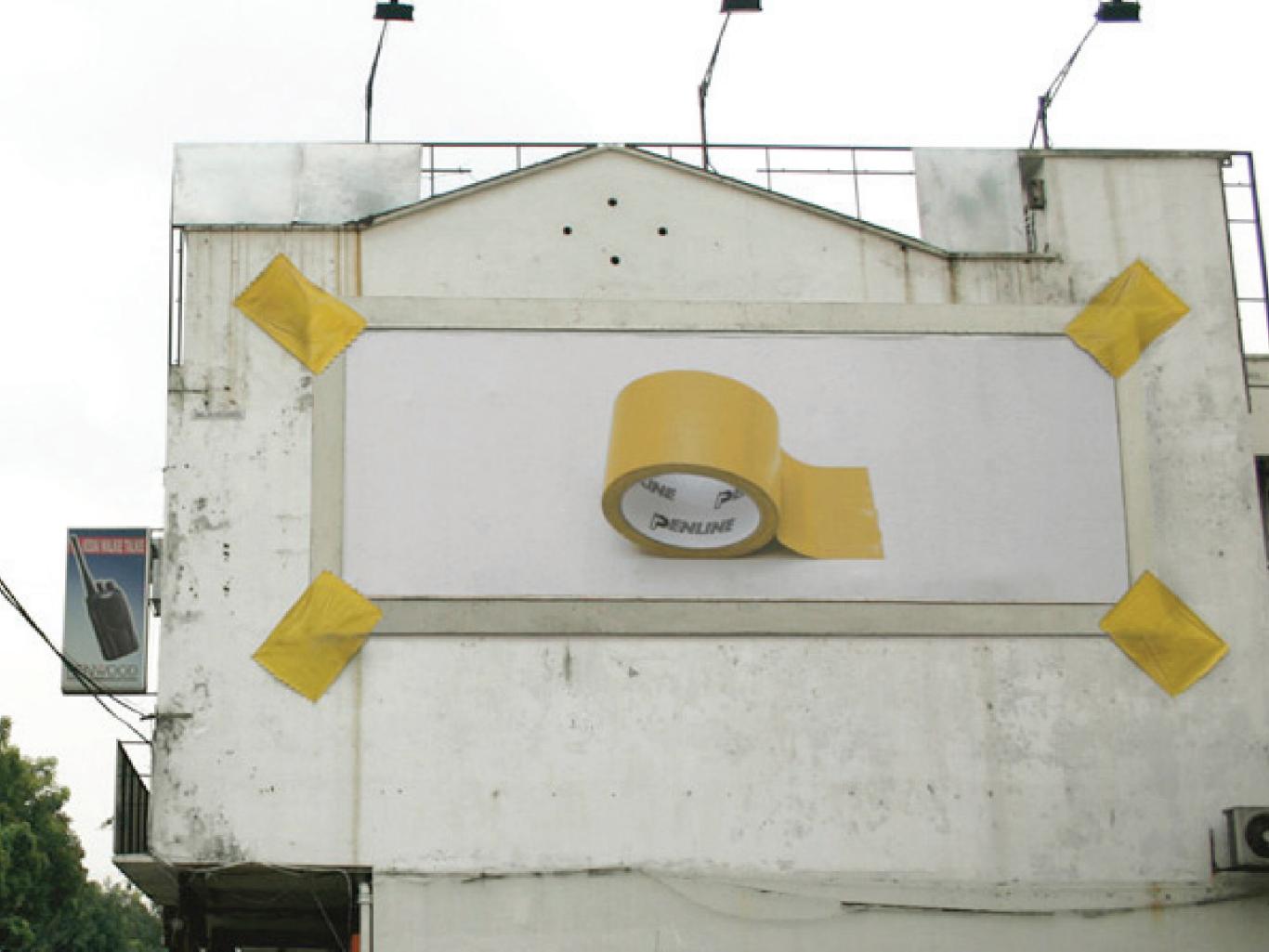
SHARE abundantly your photographs, experiences and stories with your friends and families. For leasure or labour, Facebook is the enchantment "next look" in social team-ups. Eloquent economical and modern examples of communication adequate for our times.

THE FACEBOOK COMPANY ®



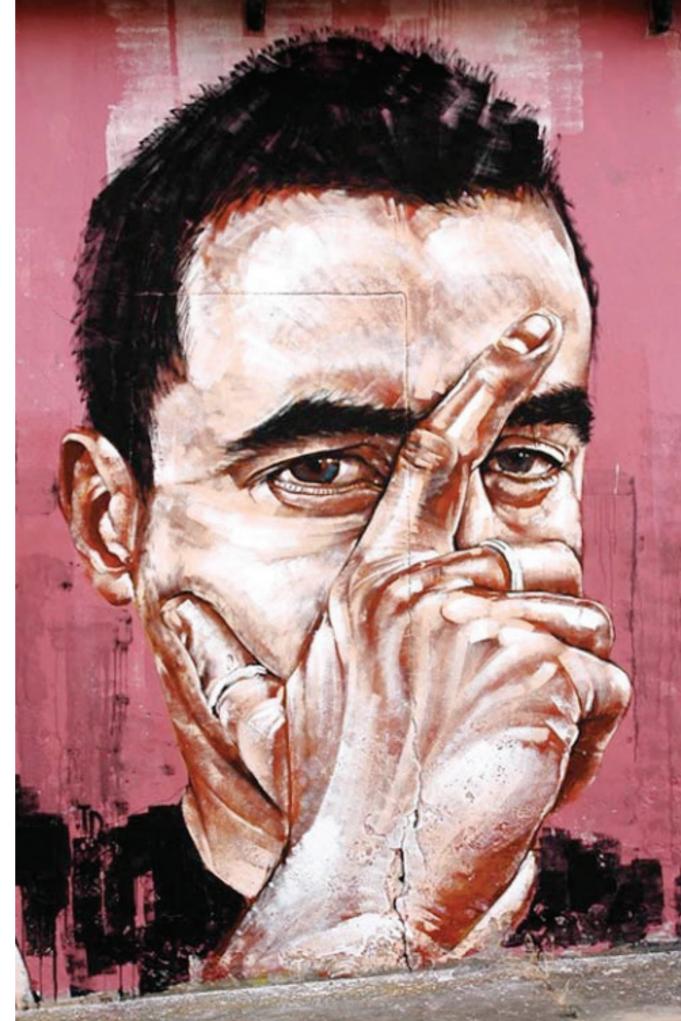
UM SÍTIO com grande sortimento de pessoas. Esse é o twitter, um célebre mecanismo de manutenção de contactos virtuais. Seguindo e sendo seguido, vossa mercê gozará da possibilidade de intercambiar uma formidável quantidade de informações, filmes, photographias, etc. O twitter é, de facto, uma ferramenta magnánima.





















VISUAL GRAMMAR

How to communicate without words When we design, our goal is usually to communicate something to an audience.

Communication requires language That language can be aural as in the spoken word, it can be gestural as in sign language, or it can be visual as in design. The more you understand any language the better you can communicate using that language. The visual language of design is no exception.

Design elements are like letters and words.

When we *add design principles* and apply them to our elements, our words, we form a *Visual Grammar*.

As we learn to use both we enable ourselves to communicate visually.







Example of Visual Grammar in action:

You don't need to understand the language to understand that their brand stands for fresh, clean and healthy food as well as greeters with oversize Micky Mouse gloves.

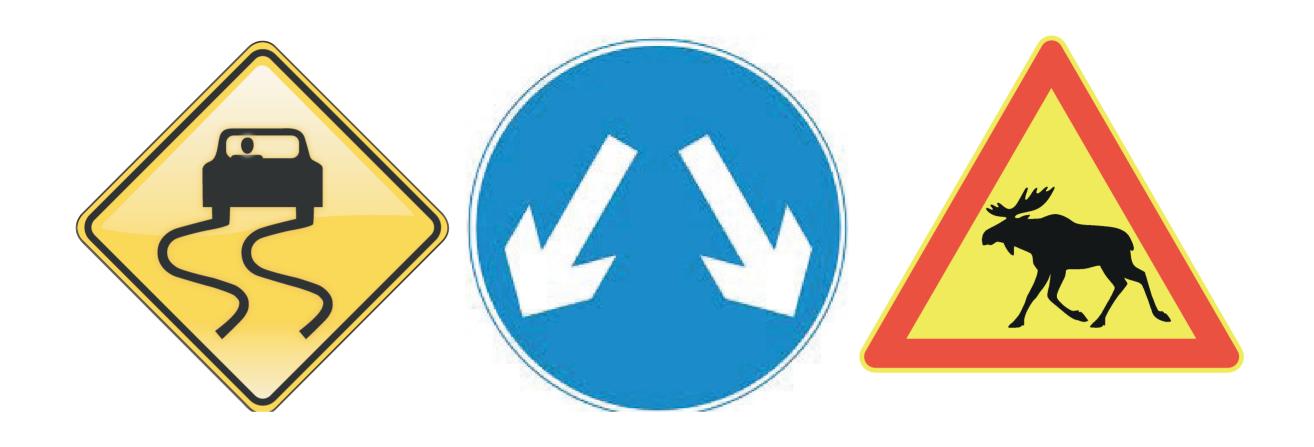
VISUAL LITERACY

- Verbal Solutions
- Visual Solutions

Defining Visual Literacy

Visual literacy is the ability to interpret, negotiate, and make meaning from information presented in the form of an image.

Visual literacy is based on the idea that pictures can be 'read' and that meaning can be communicated through a process of reading.



A road sign is an examples of communication through

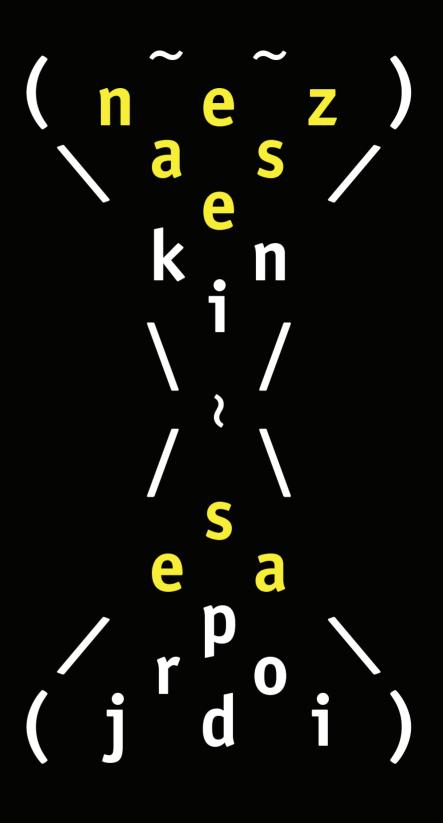
Visual Literacy

Verbal Solution

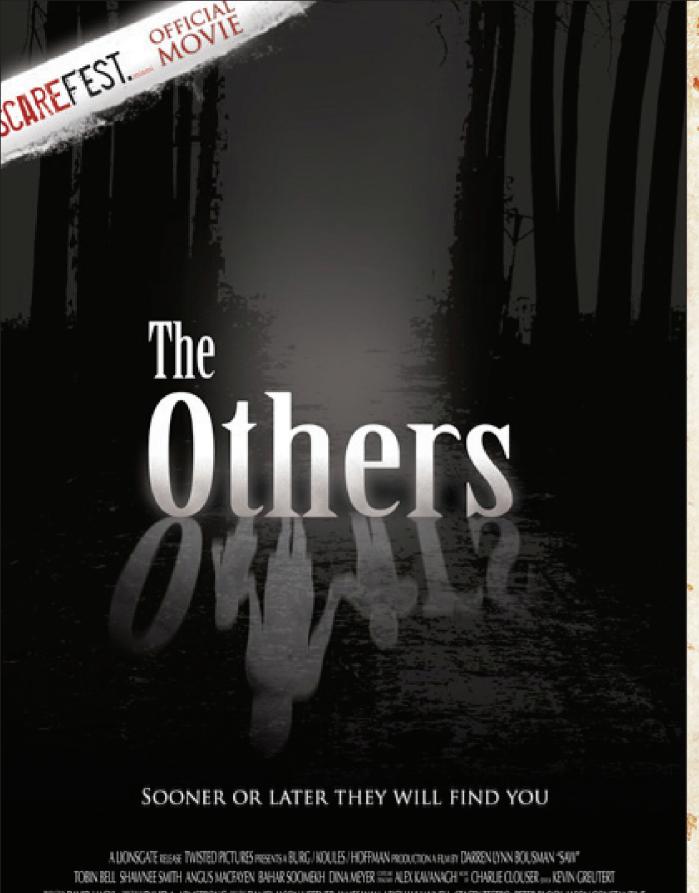
Mostly communicate in pure *typography* or *text*, without photography included.

AI WEIWHY is time, génége.





:TMOU



""" DWID HACL """ DAVID A ARASTRONG "" DAVIEL IASON HEFFNER JAMES WAN LEIGH WHANNELL STACEY TESTRO PETER BLOCK JASON CONSTANTINE ****; CRECG HOFFMAN ORENKOULES MARK BOURG **; JAMES WAN AND LEIGHTMHANNELL ****; LEIGH WHANNELL ***; DARREN E'NN BOUSMAN

LIONSGATE www.freofreemovie.com



OH YES, THERE WILL BE BLOOD

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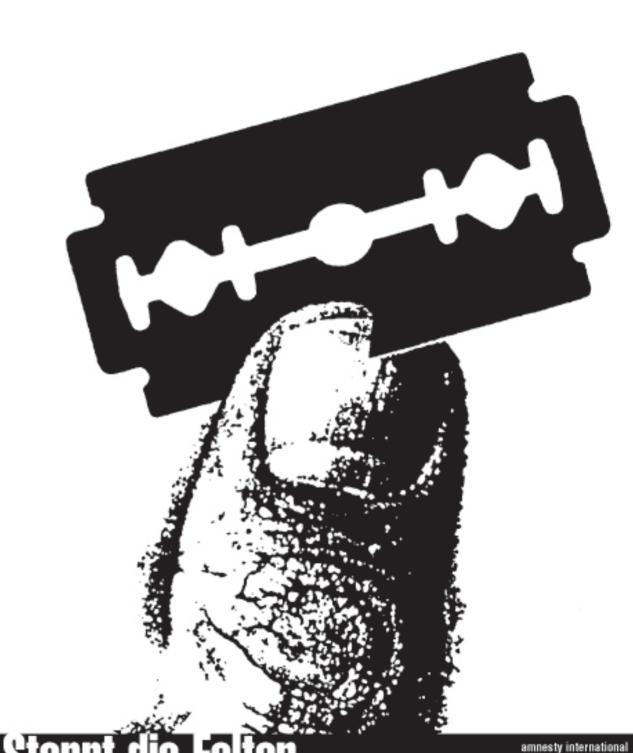




Visual Solution

Very important of the part visual communication, when the interesting *visual element combined* and meets.





Stoppt die Folter.

amnesty international Kampagne gegen die Folter Spendenkonto 30-3417

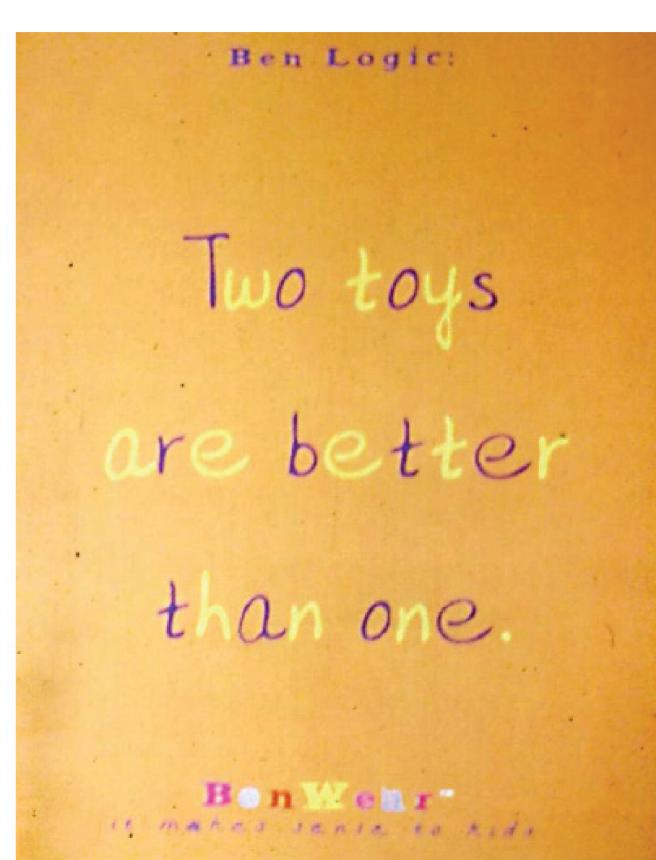


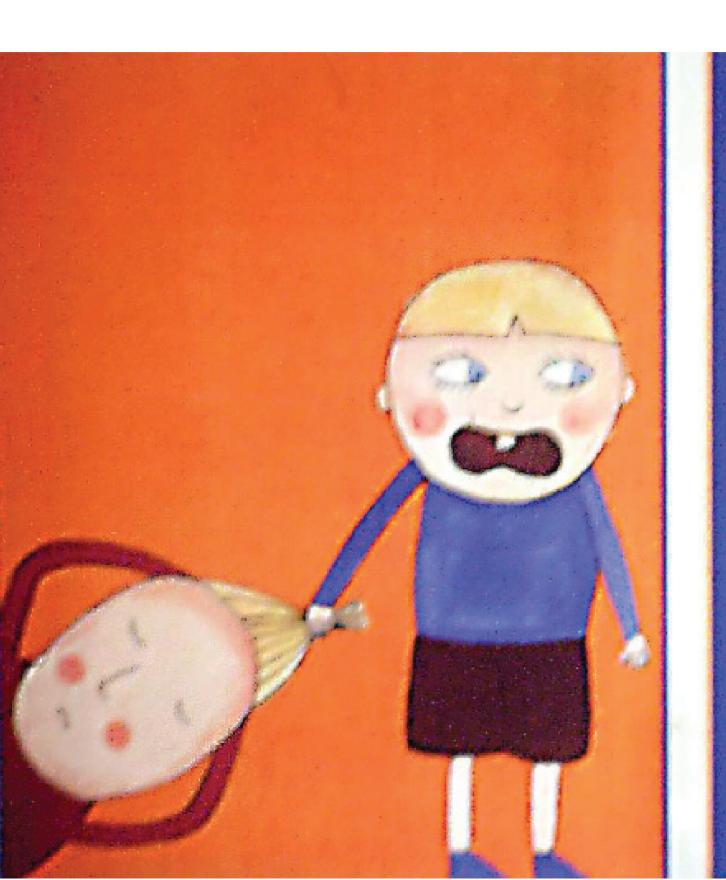




Visual vs Verbal





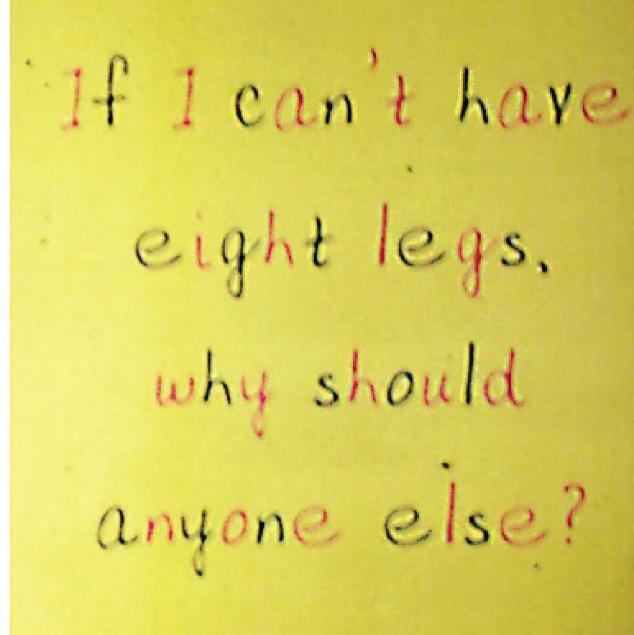


Ben Logic;

My sister wants longer hair.

1 will help.

Hon Money

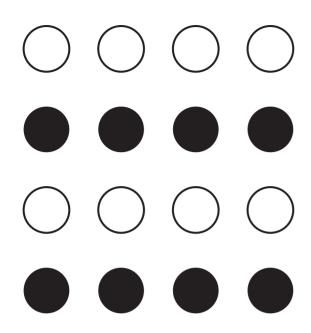


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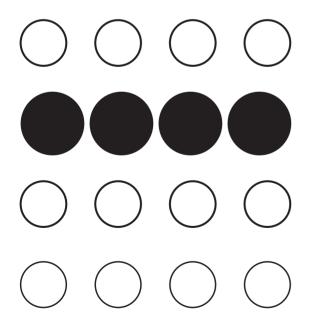


Similarity Approach

The principle of similarity states that things which share visual characteristics such as *shape*, *size*, *color*, *texture*, *value* or *orientation* will be seen as belonging together.



In this example, the two filled lines gives our eyes the impression of two horizontal lines, even though all the circles are equidistant from each other.



In this example, the larger circles appear to belong together because of the similarity in size.

Similarity

Concerned what the *item object look alike*

Imaginative / expressiveness
 / creativity











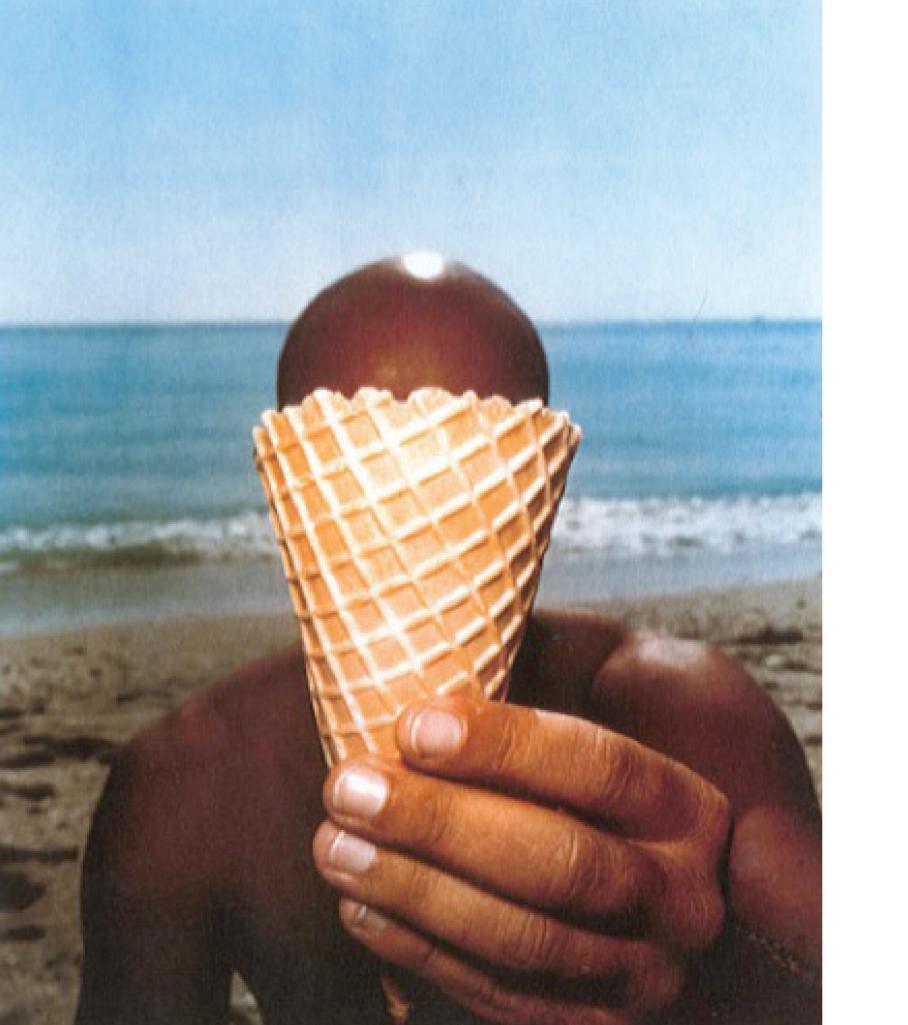


Anomaly

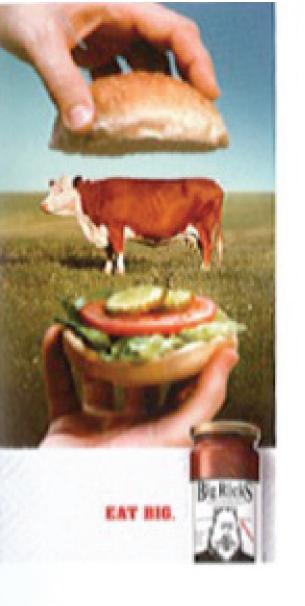
Intentionally and effectively incorporated in a design has a *definite purpose*, and is used only when *necessary*.

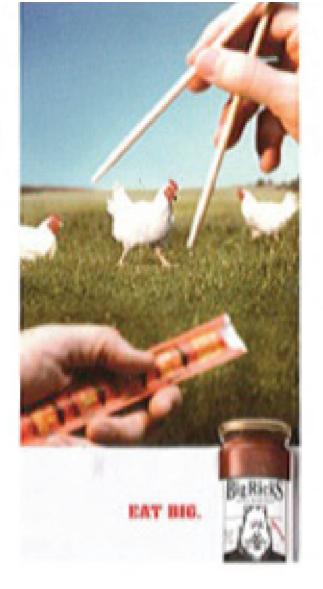
Here are the most common purposes for anomaly:

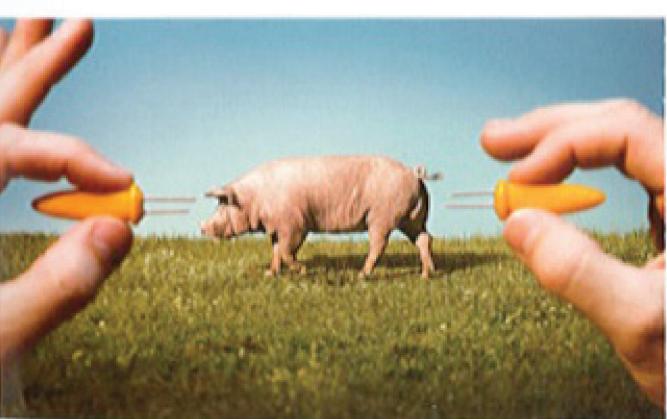
- · Capturing the viewer's attention
- · Relieving monotony
- Transforming regularity
- · Breaking up regularity

















DEFLATE NASAL CONGESTION

One of the best ways to ease your patients' discomfort is with a Benadry!" Decorgestant recommendation. There are two reasons why: diphenhydramine hydrochloride, the classic anti-histamine, and pseudoephedrine hydrochloride, the most recommended nasal decorgestant. The efficacy of this combination was recently confirmed in a clinical study in which 94.2% of 103 subjects reported relief with Benadry! Decorgestant."

So when your patients present with an inflated case of nasal congestion and runny nose due to colds or alonges, help them broathe closely again. Recommend....Benadryl® Decongestant







REFERENCE & Dollaror No. Moderal Affairs Deart, France Deart Consumer Model to Products Group-

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Found in Hom's Basement

PARKE-DAVIS
Consumer Health Products Gross
Remon-Landwill Co. Morris Plants, NJ (2000) USA





COMPOSITIONAL STRATEGIES

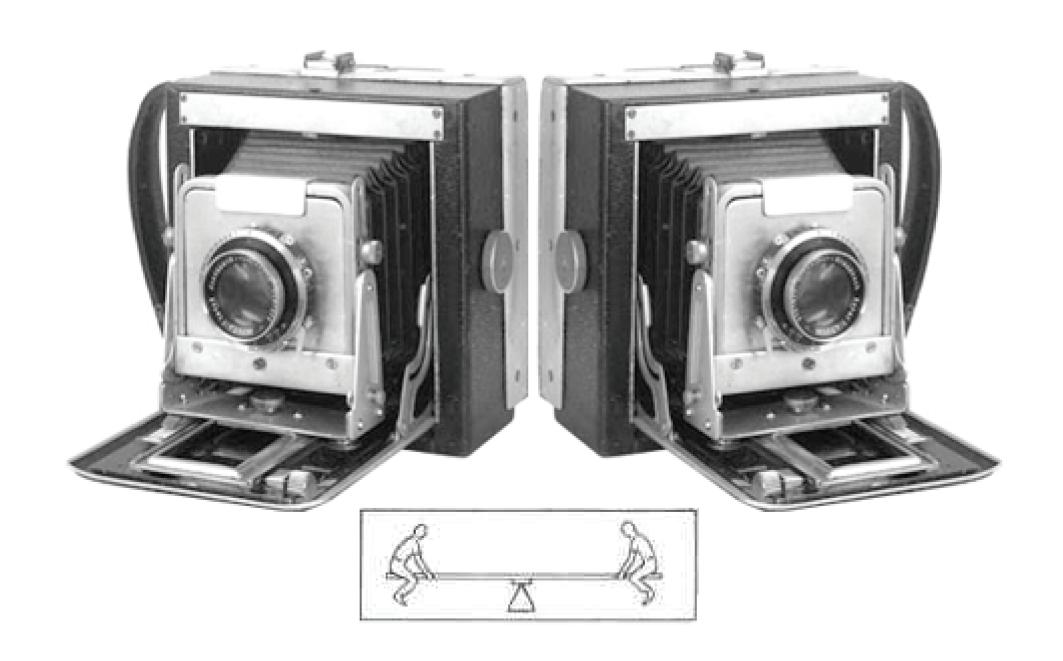
- Balance
- Emphasis
- Harmony

Balance

is arranging elements so that *no one part* of a work *overpowers*, or seems *heavier* than any other part.

Symmetrical Balance

is when both sides of an artwork, if split down the middle, appear to be the *same*.



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The Great Dictator

Charfle Chaplin

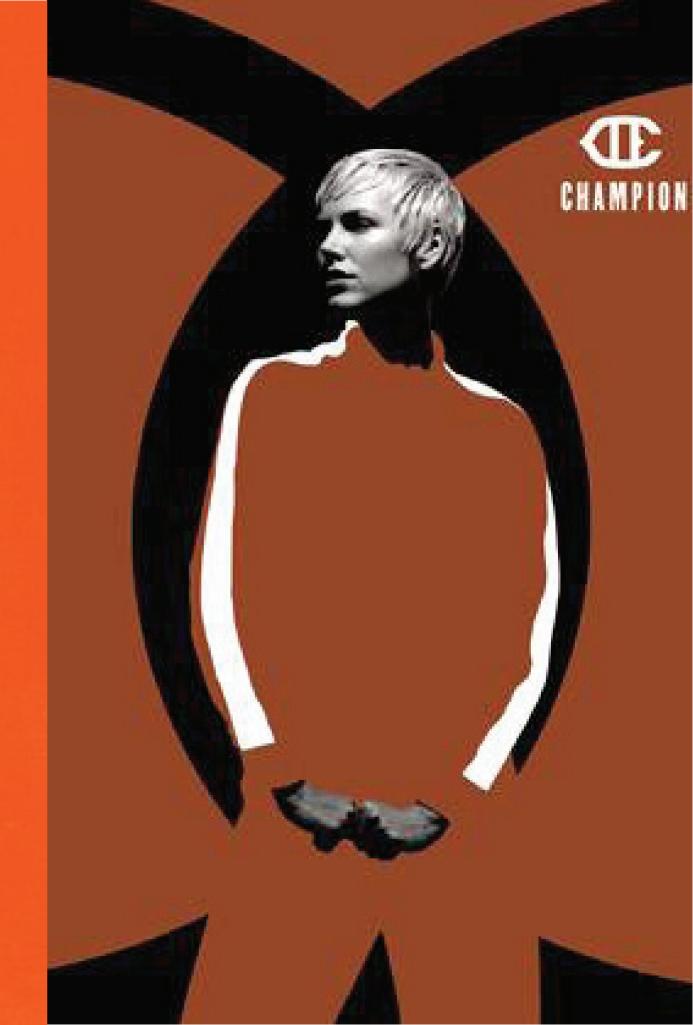




Charlie Chaplin

The Great Dictator

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF



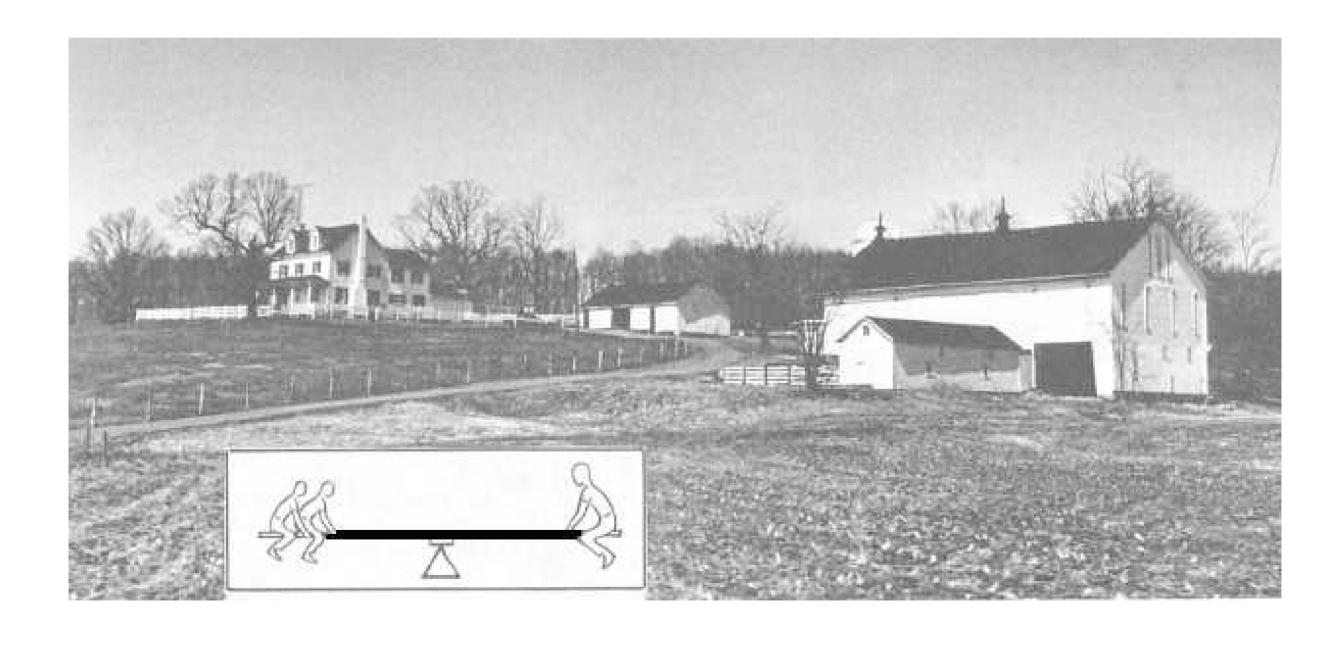






Asymmetrical Balance

is the balance that *does not weigh equally* on both sides.



The New Typography



He had converted to Modernist design priciples in 1923 after visiting the first Weimar Bauhaus exhibition and became a leading advocate of these revolutionary principles; first with an influencial 1925 magazine supplement; elementare typographie, then in 1927 personal exhibition; then with his most noted work Die neue Typographie. He advocated the use of standard paper size for all printed matter, and this book was folloed with a series of practical manuels on the principales of Modernist typography which had a wide influences among ordanary workers and printers in Germany. Yet, despite his visits to England just before the war, only about four articles by Tschichold had been translated into English by1945.

This book, as a manifesto of Mondernist design, all but condemned any fonts but sans-serif. Tschichold's ground-breaking writing also favored non-centered page construction and codified new design solutions favoring asymmetrical arrangements of design elements such as the simple graphic rule. It effectively made some of the first clear explainations of the practical use of different size and weights of type in order to quickly and easy Tschichold's artiasn background may explain why he never worked with hand made papers and custom fonts as many topographers did, prefering instead to use stock fonts on careful choice from commercial

Jan Tschichold's design breakthroughs in typography were two fold. He was the first typographer to apply the aesthetics, in his day, of the Bauhaus to ordinary, day-to-day printing. The Modernist Approach and the Asymmetrical Page











Radial Balance

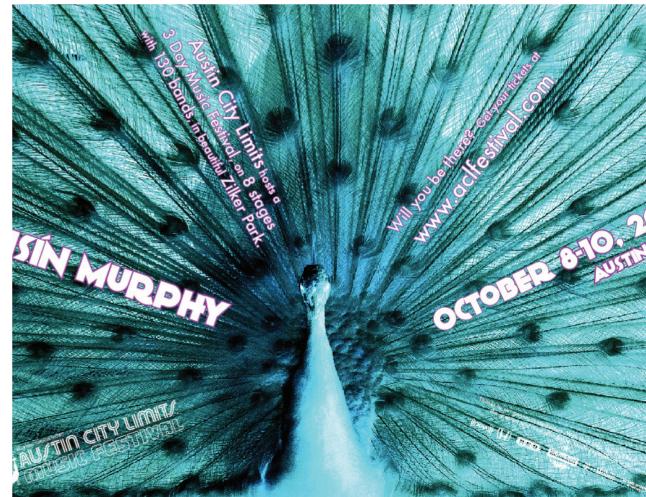
Is *equal in length* from the middle.







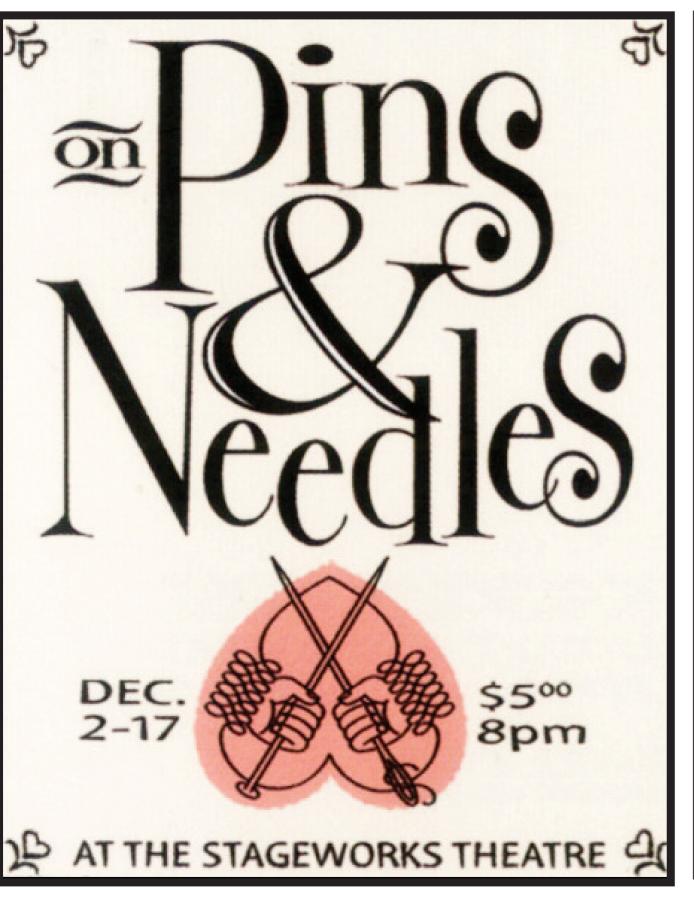


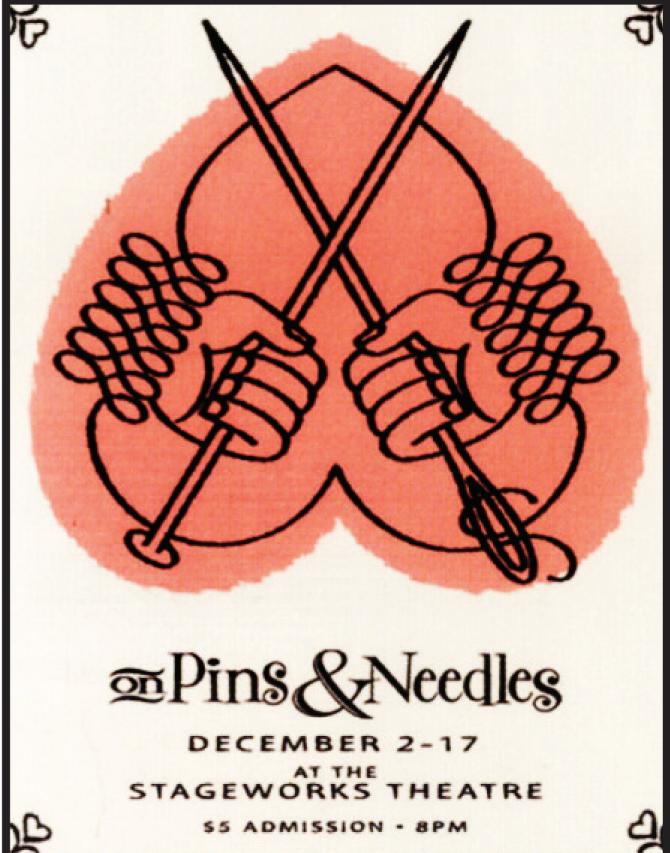


Emphasis

The focus of attention in a composition













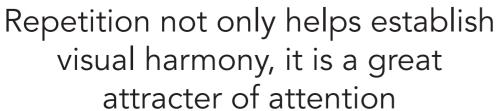


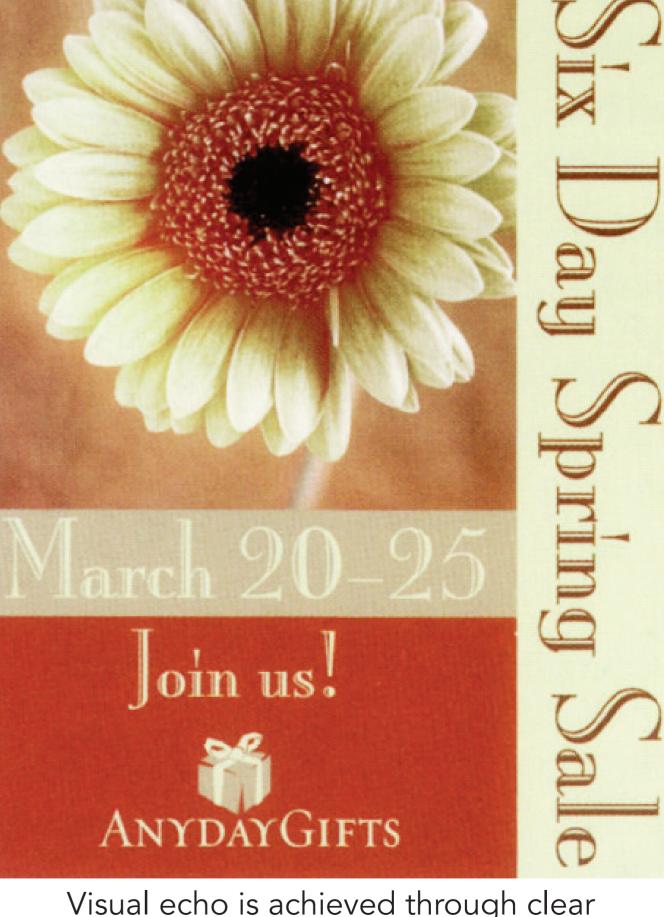
Harmony

Achieved in a body of work by using *similar* elements throughout the work, harmony gives an *uncomplicated* look to a piece of artwork.

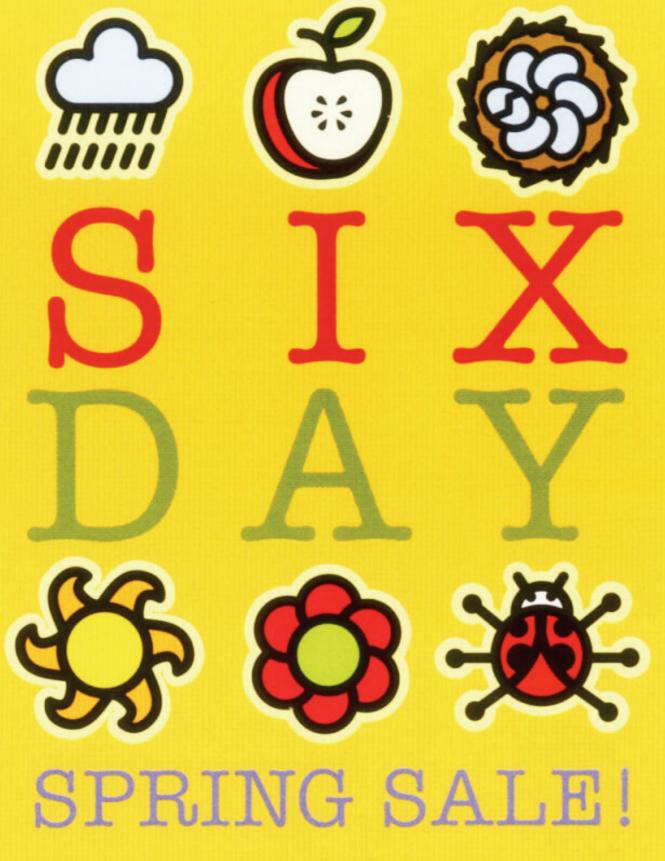








Visual echo is achieved through clear correlations between the colours, style, content and typographic elements of a design









THANKYOU