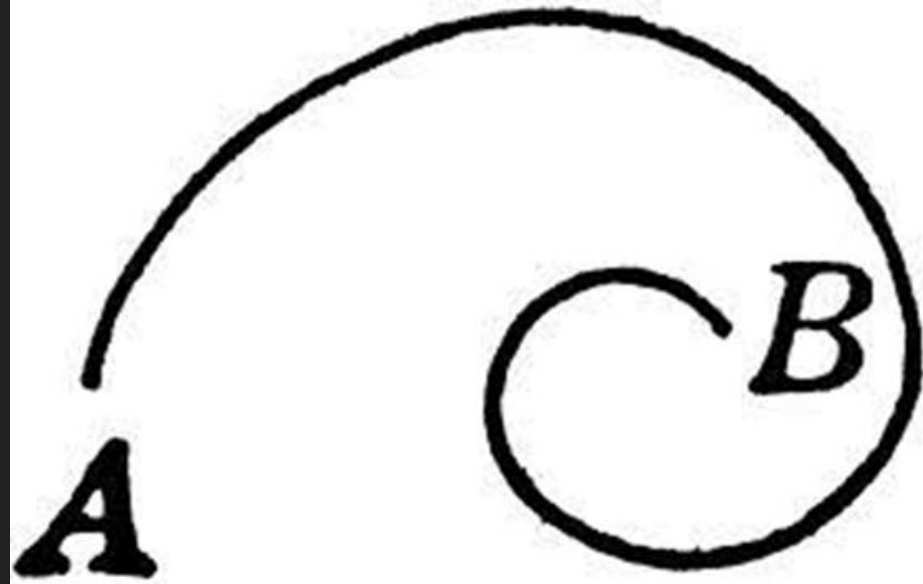


**Using Line  
to create  
Op Art**

# What is a Line?

- One of the basic elements of art.
- A point moving through space



Line:

Direction: Describes which way a line travels:  
(Horizontal, vertical, diagonal)

Quality: The thinness or thickness of a line

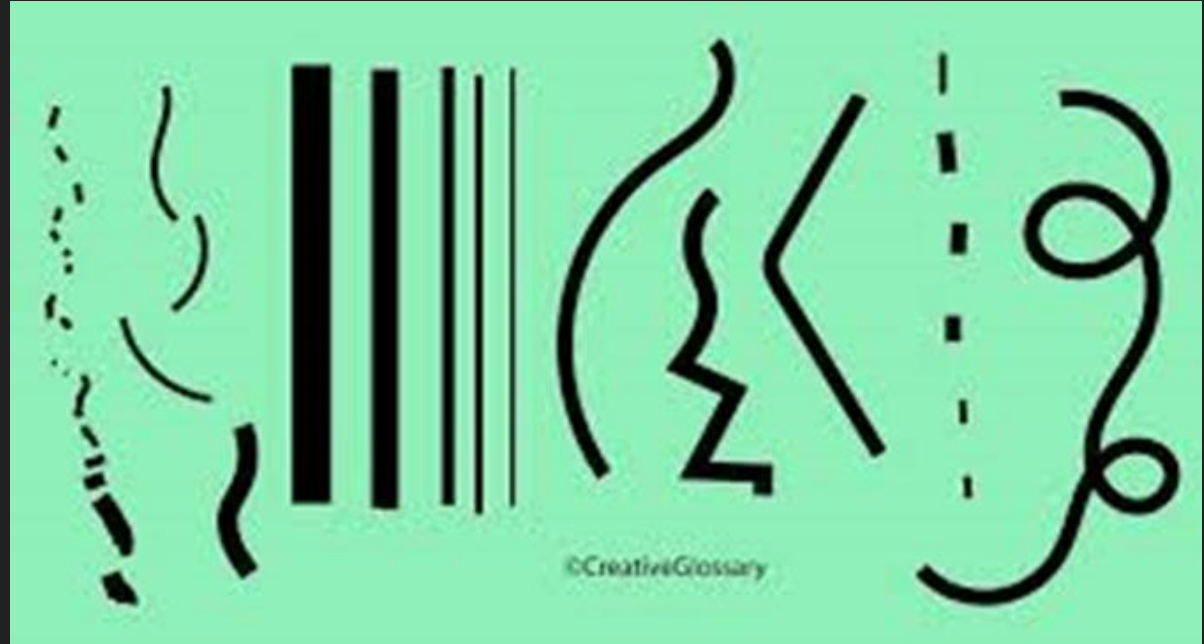
Weight: The transparency of a line: (lightness or heaviness; ie:light or dark)


# Line Characteristics

- Ways to describe line:

- Straight
- Curvy
- Zig zag
- Dotted
- Thick
- Scribbled

Etc, etc, etc

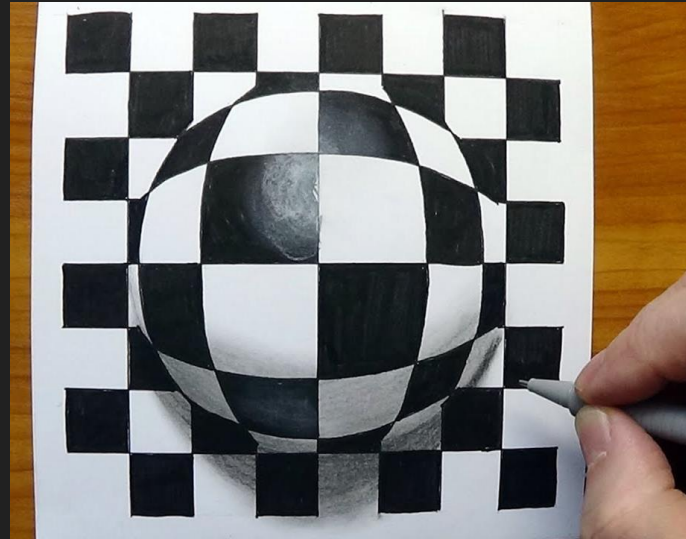


The background of the slide is a light gray gradient. The upper portion is filled with a dense, overlapping pattern of thin, vertical, light blue lines that vary in length and position, creating a textured, almost fibrous appearance. A thin, horizontal green line separates this textured area from a solid teal-colored band below it. The text is centered within this teal band.

What is Op Art and how does  
it involve Line?

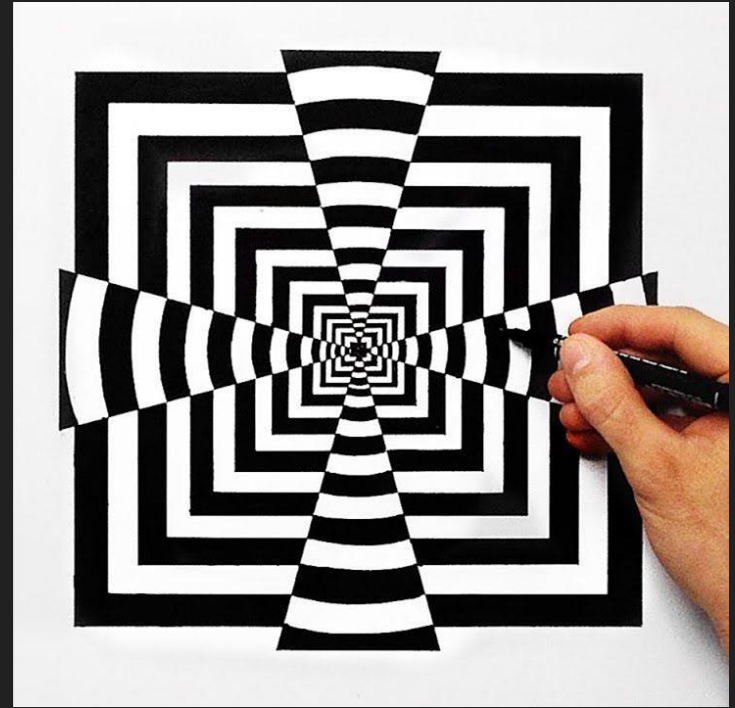
# Op Art was a movement in the 1960s and 1970s

- Op Art manipulates line direction, quality, weight and characteristics to create the illusion of movement, depth and/or dimension



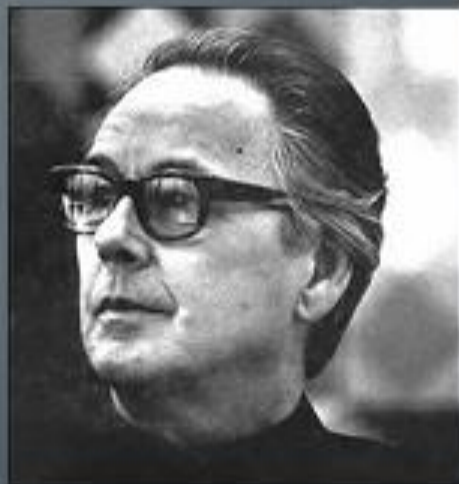
- **Op artists** did not believe that art had to be a landscape, a portrait or a still life and that line could be the main subject in a piece of art.

- **Op art** works are abstract, mostly created in black and white. They give the viewer the impression of **movement**, hidden images, flashing, vibrating patterns, or of swelling or warping. Line is used to create illusions of depth and movement.



## Influential Op Artists

- **Victor Vasarely** (1906-1997)
- Hungarian-French artist, who is widely accepted as a "grandfather" and leader of the **Op Art** movement.

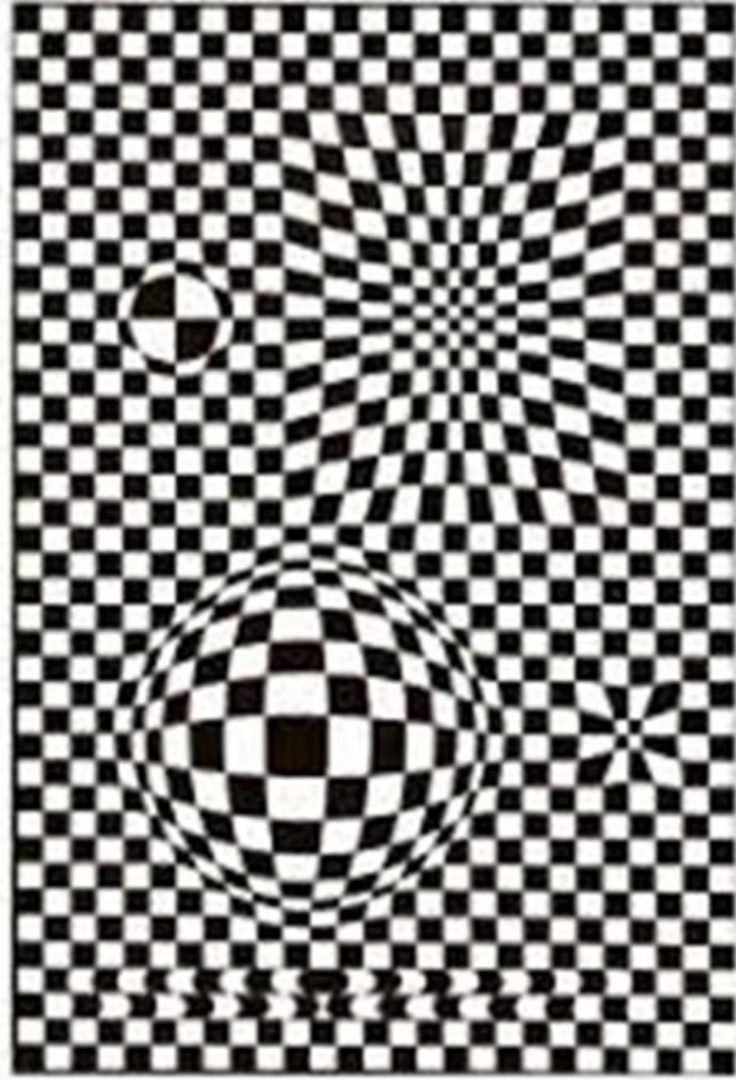


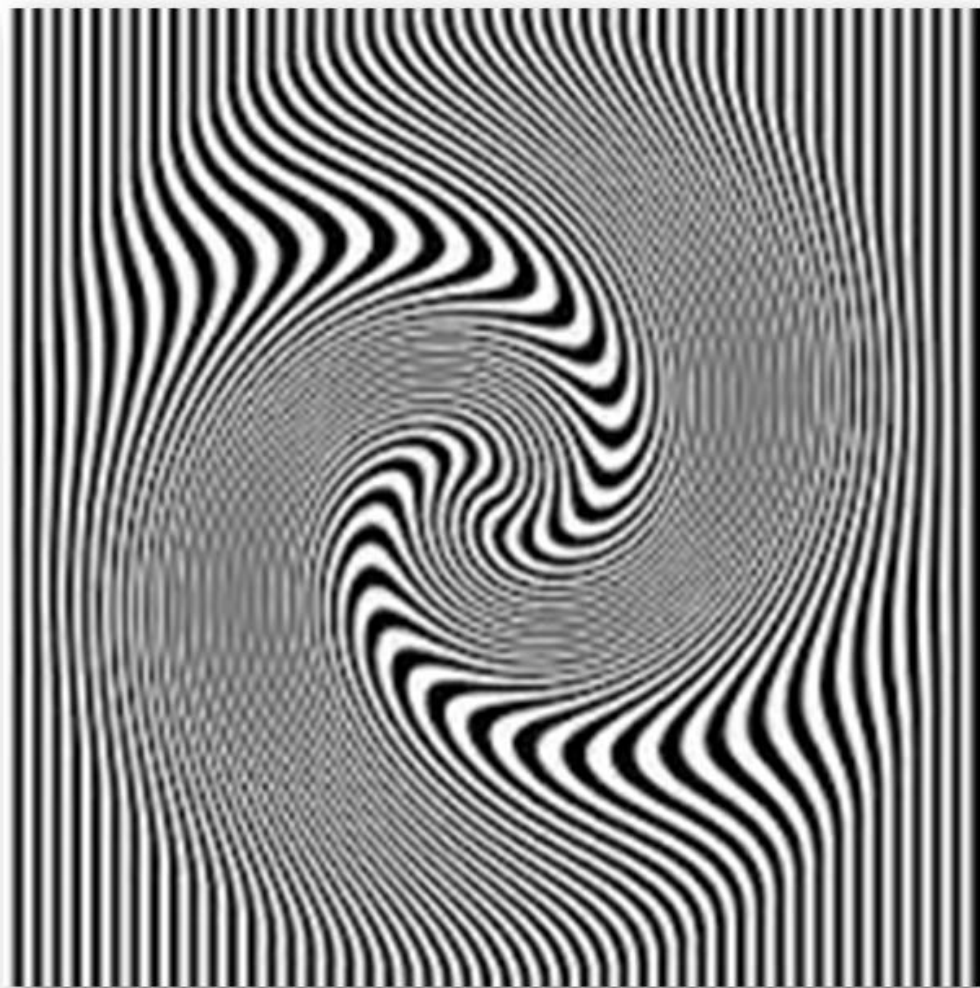


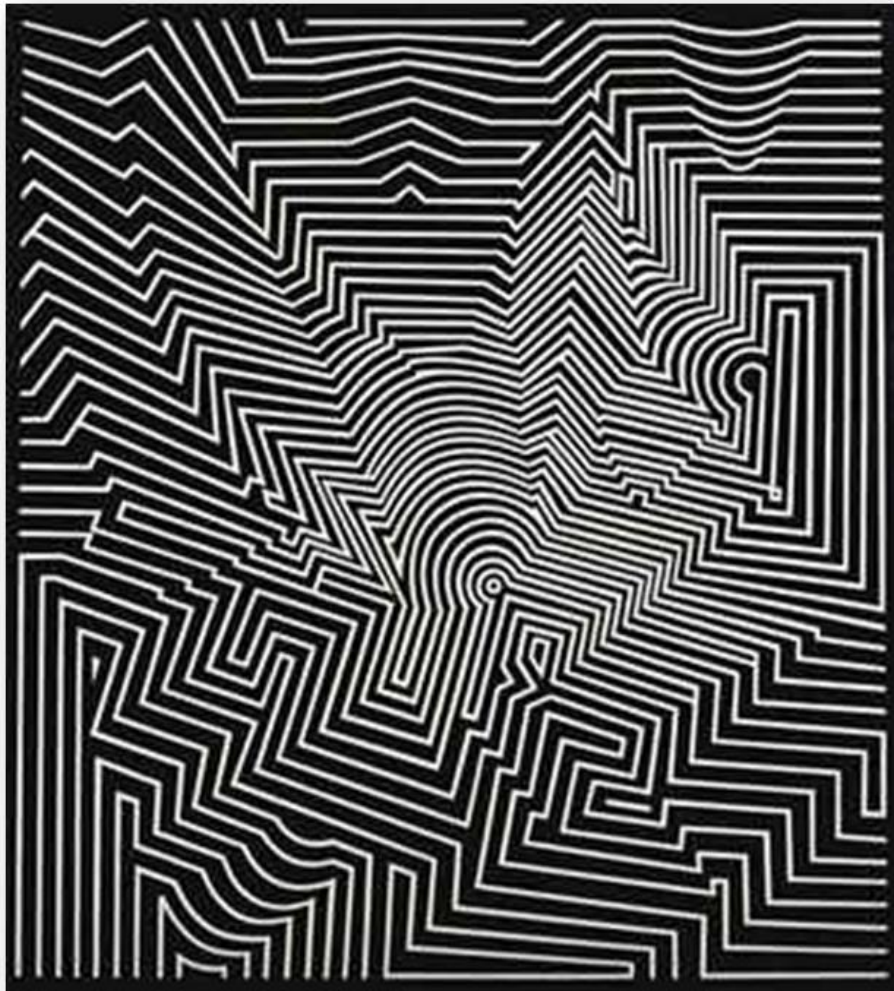
Vasarely experimented with textural effects, perspective, shadow and light, but he really liked how shapes could appear without using outlines









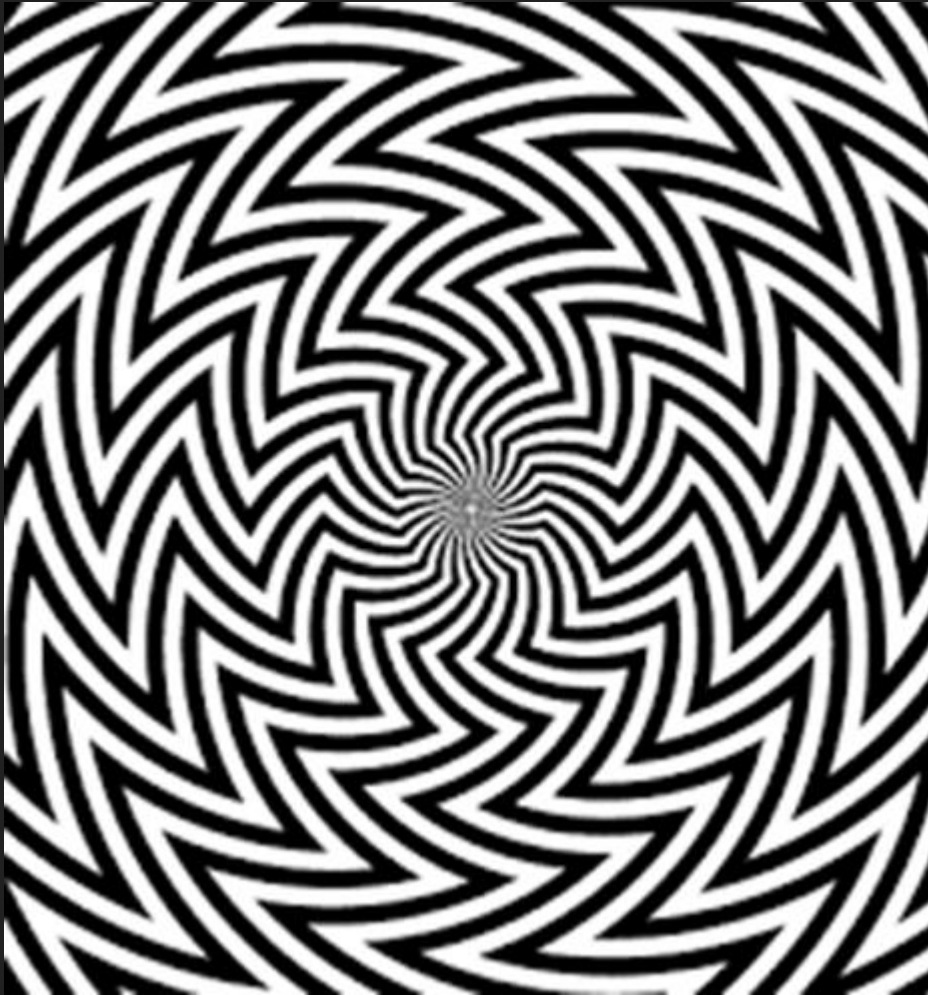


## Bridget Reilly – (1931- )

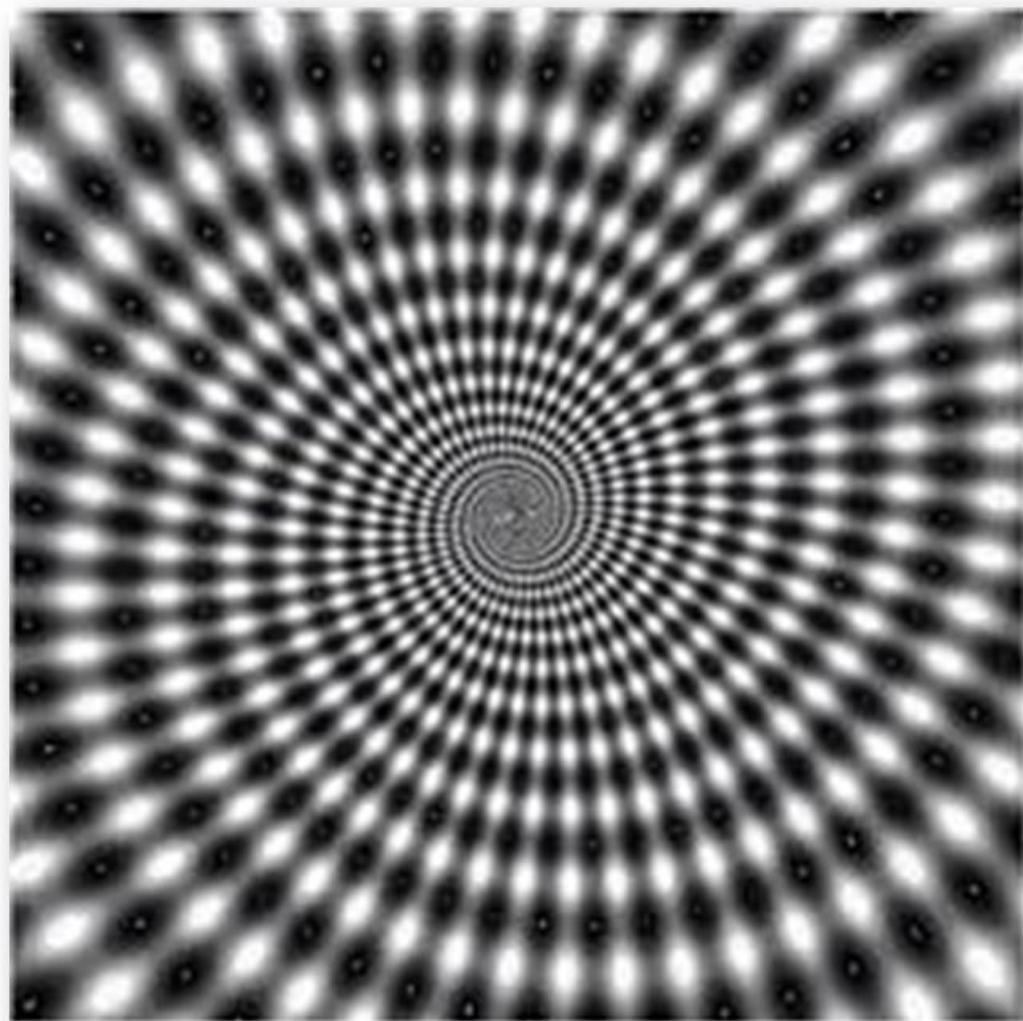
- English painter who is one of the foremost exponents of Op Art.



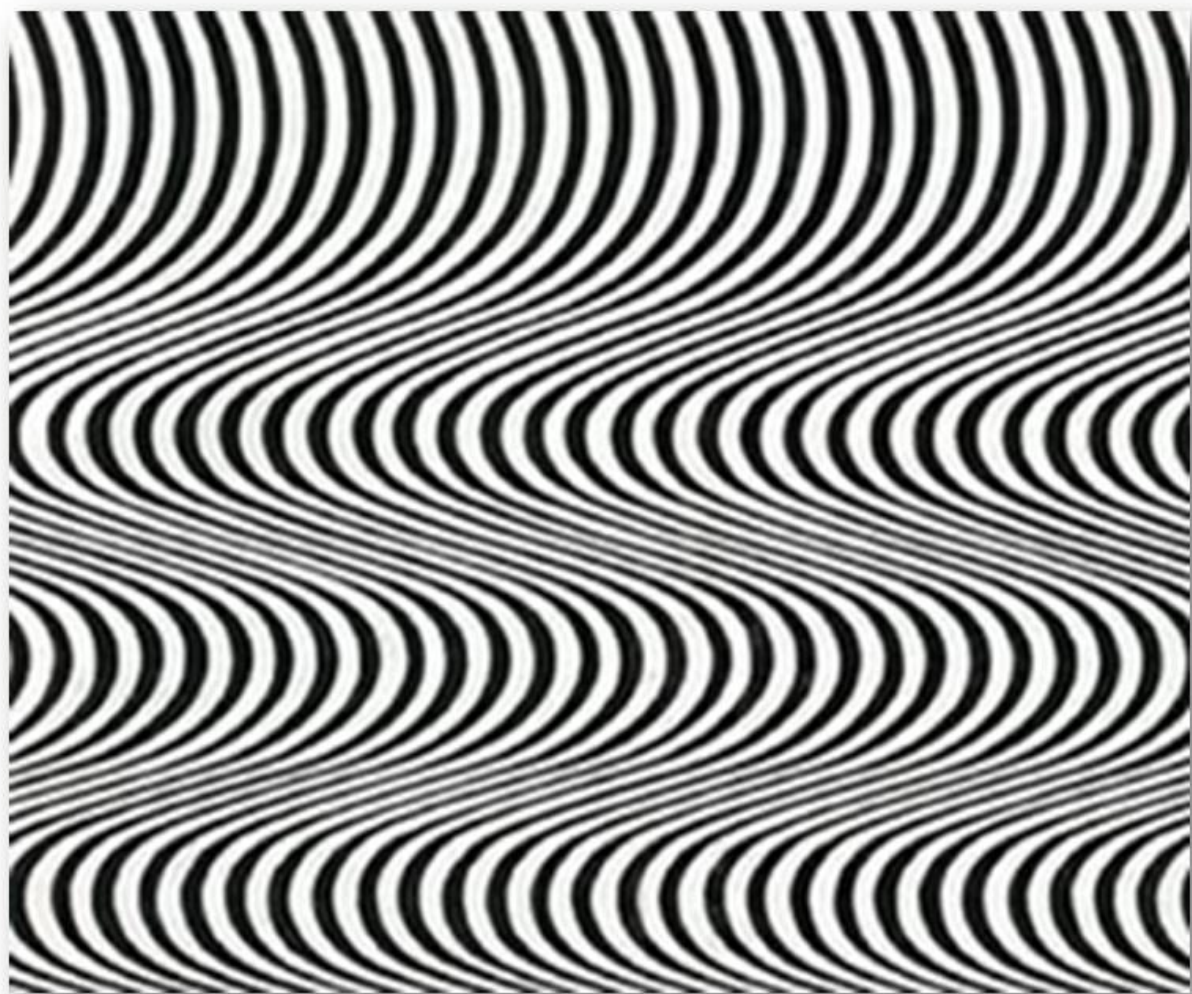




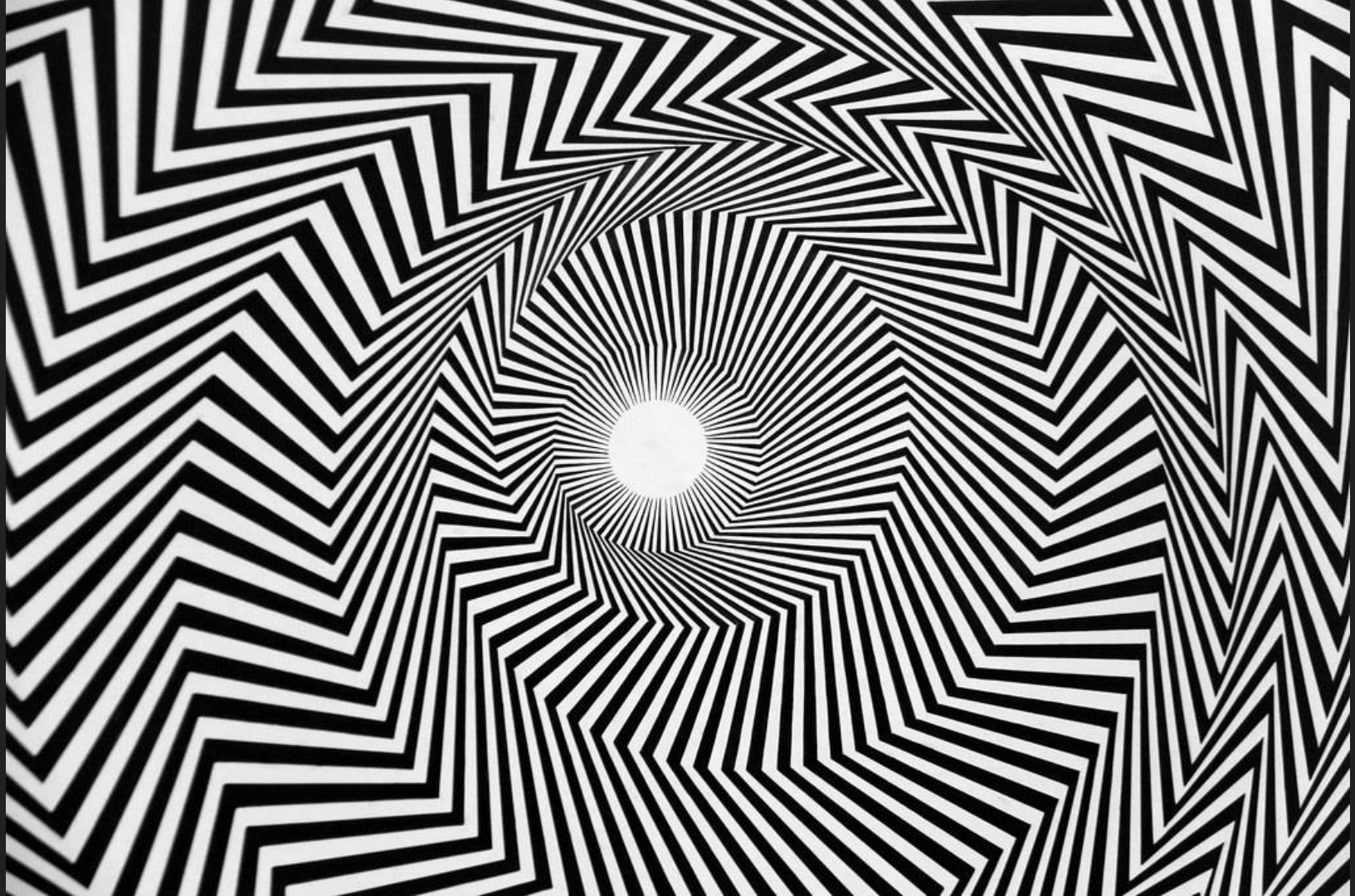
**Her works are the size of walls and were said to induce the sensation of being seasick in viewers.**











## Richard Anuszkiewicz (1930 - 2020)

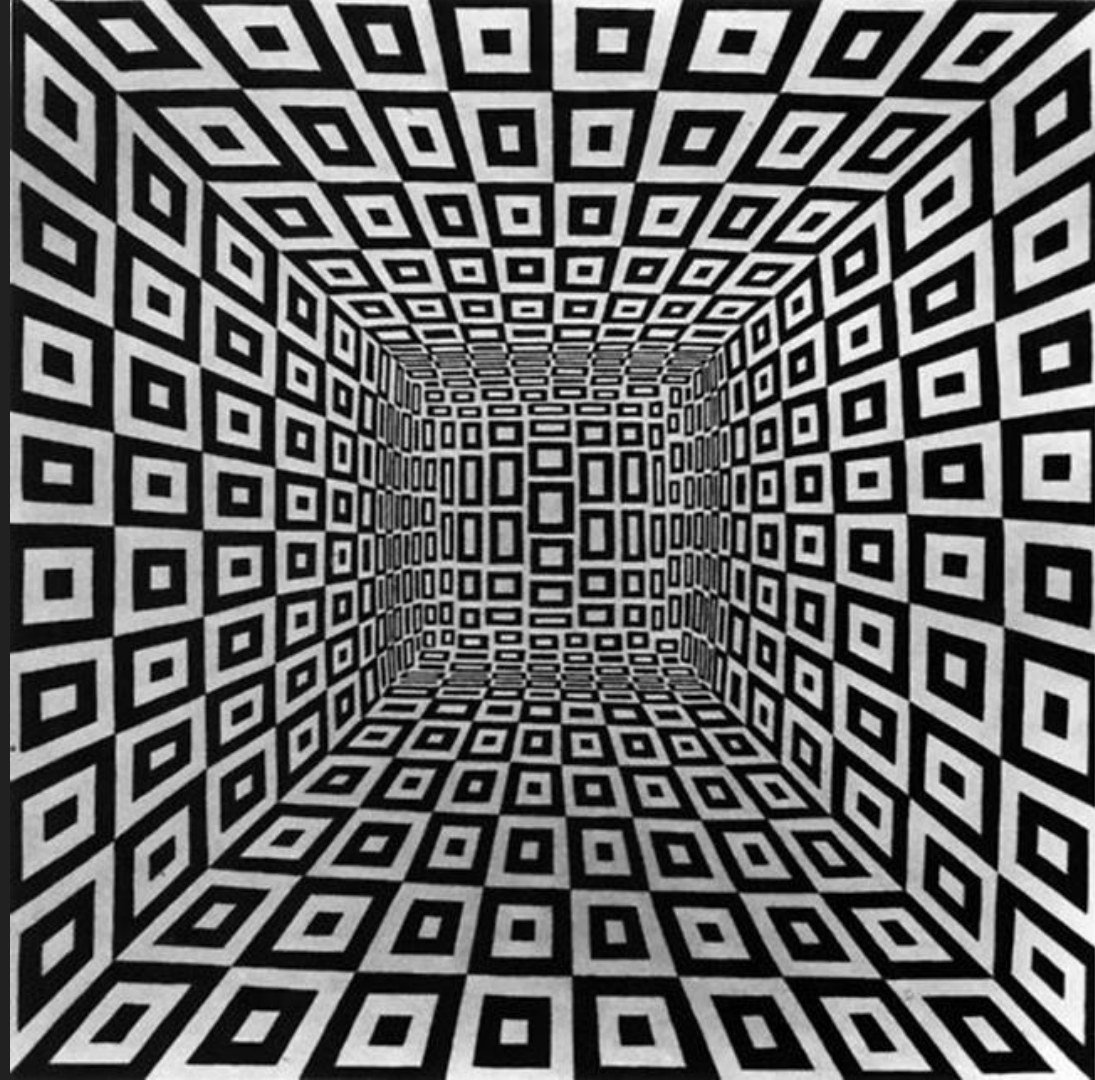
- One of the founders and foremost artists of Op Art. Life Magazine called him “ One of the new wizards of Op”.

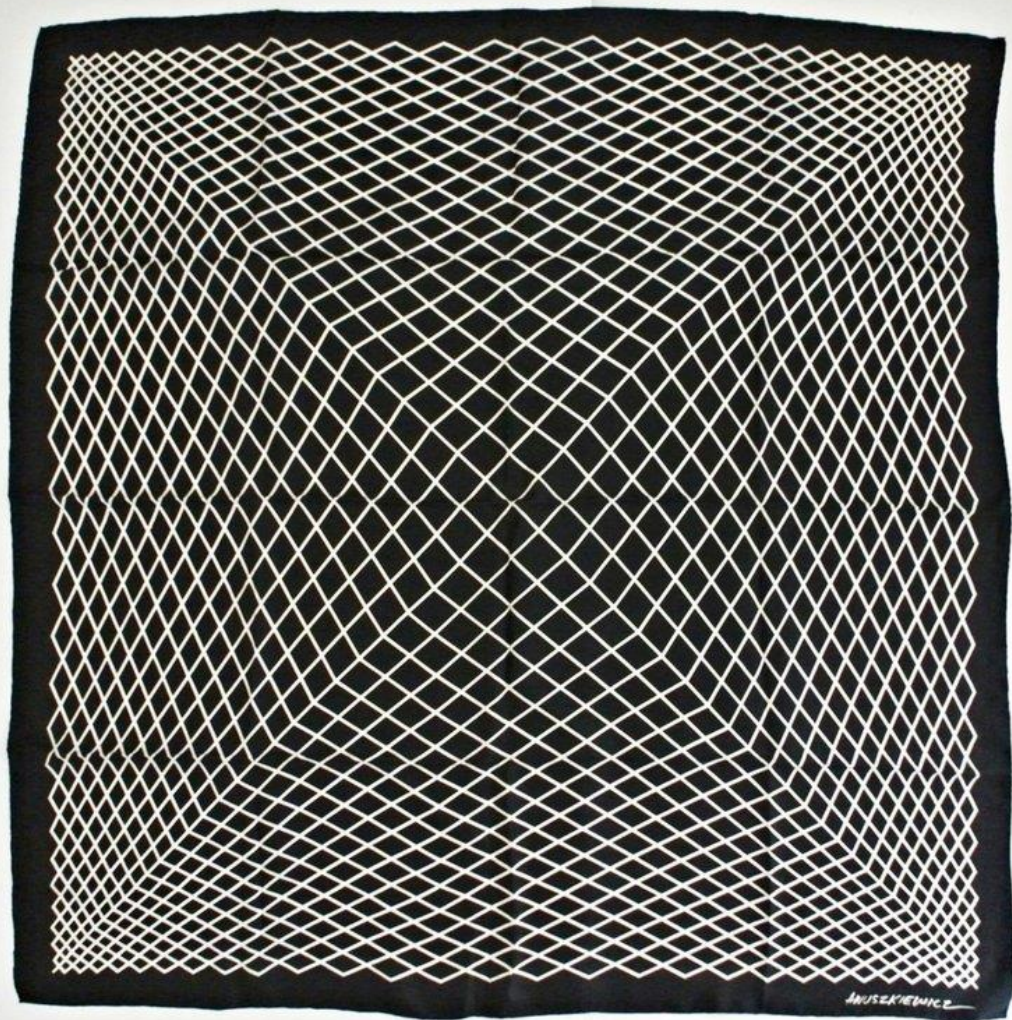




He was intrigued by how shape played a role in line illusions.

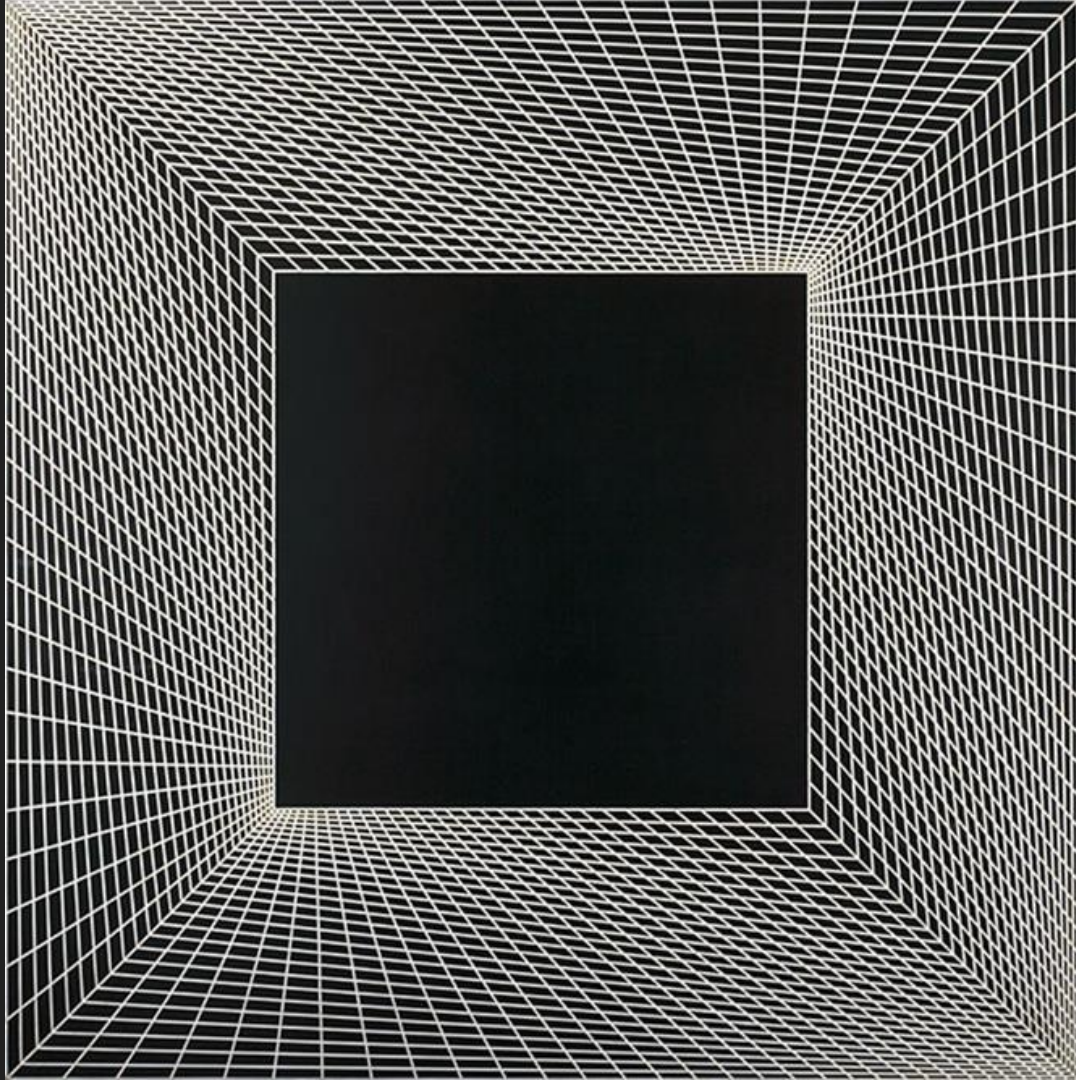




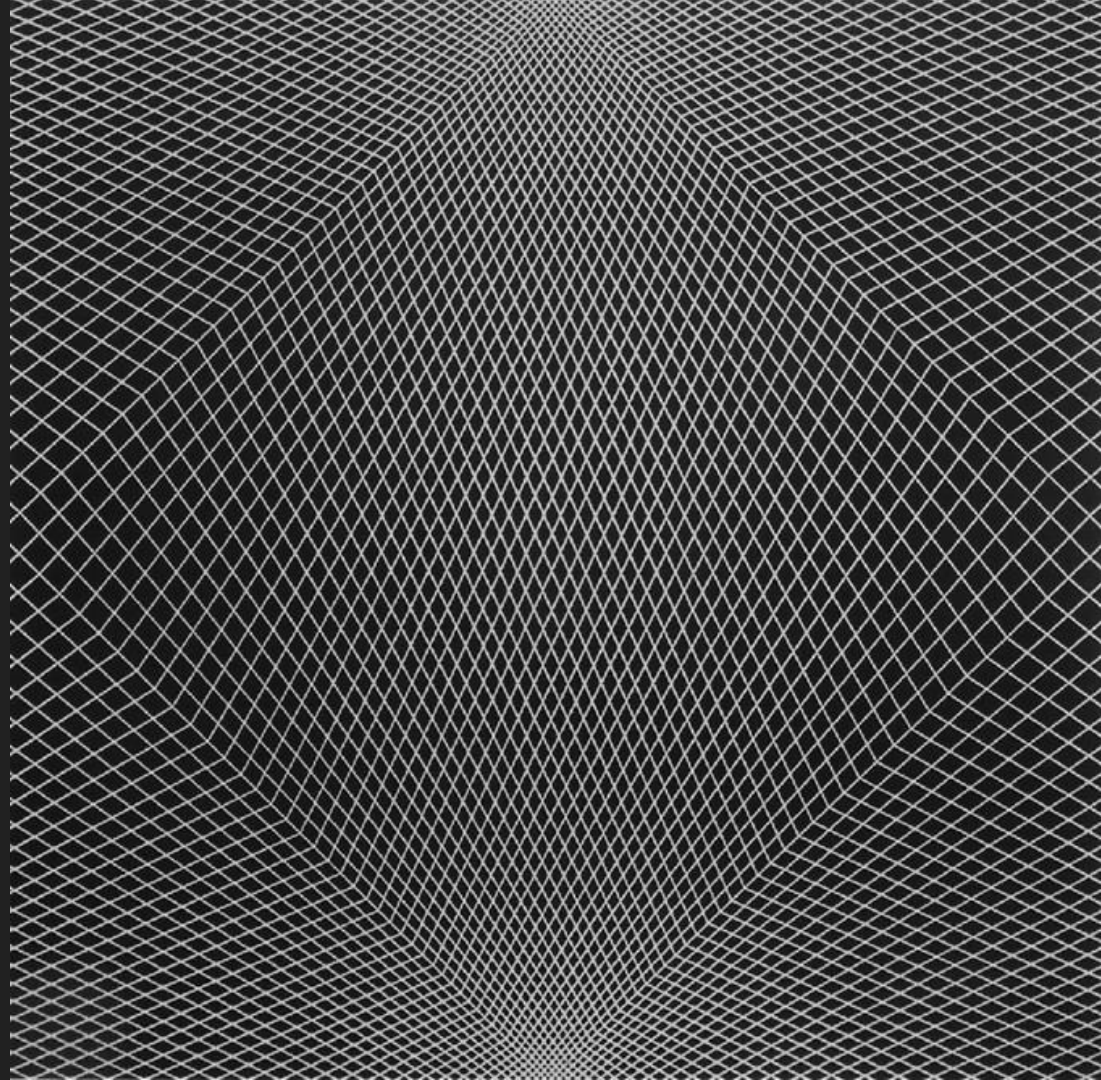


MUSEKIEWICZ









What happened

•Op Art changed i

ed more than one



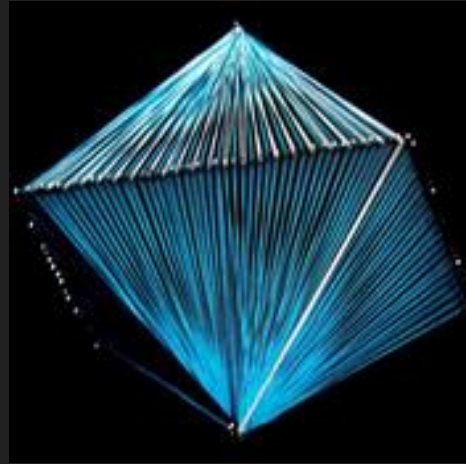
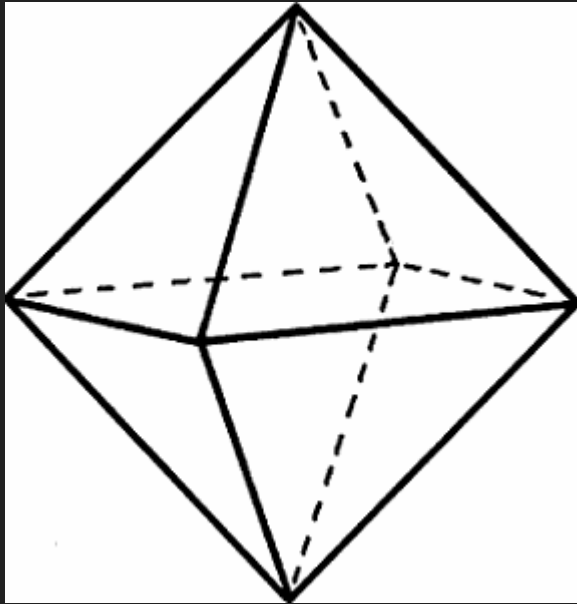
# Your Turn!





SO...What are we doing?

- Creating a an Octahedron (8 sided 3D form), where the faces (sides) will be covered in Op Art of your choice



# Materials needed

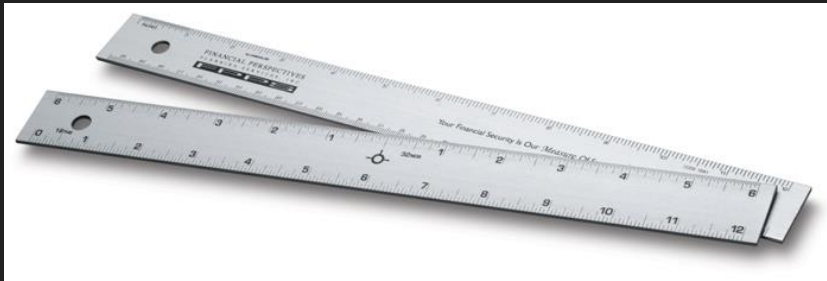
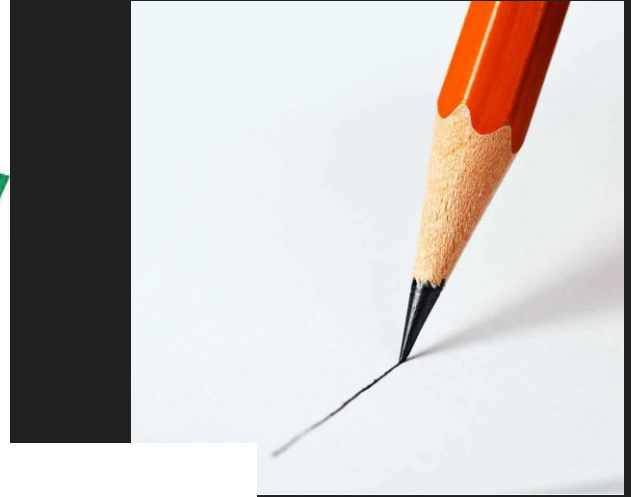
Railroad board

Ruler

Pencils

Sharpies

Microns



9 Tip Sizes

## Couple Words about Microns....

- The tips are VERY delicate
- Do not try to color large spaces with them (except for maybe the “brush” tip)
- Make sure caps are on tight (they dry out very quickly)
- Great for cleaning up edges or small spaces or very thin details.



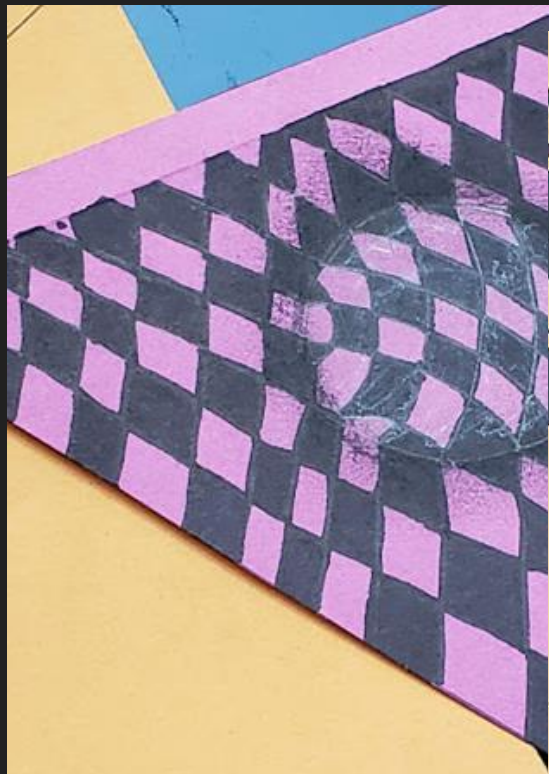
# What should I do next.....

- **Day 1: PRACTICE!!!** Try some ideas in your sketchbook first. Better to mess up there than on your good paper!
- **Day 2: Begin!** Cut out the template from the railroad board
  - Start in pencil! Then “ink” out you design.
- **Days 3 - end: Studio Work!** Time to work on the octohedron, assemble and critique.

- Think about:

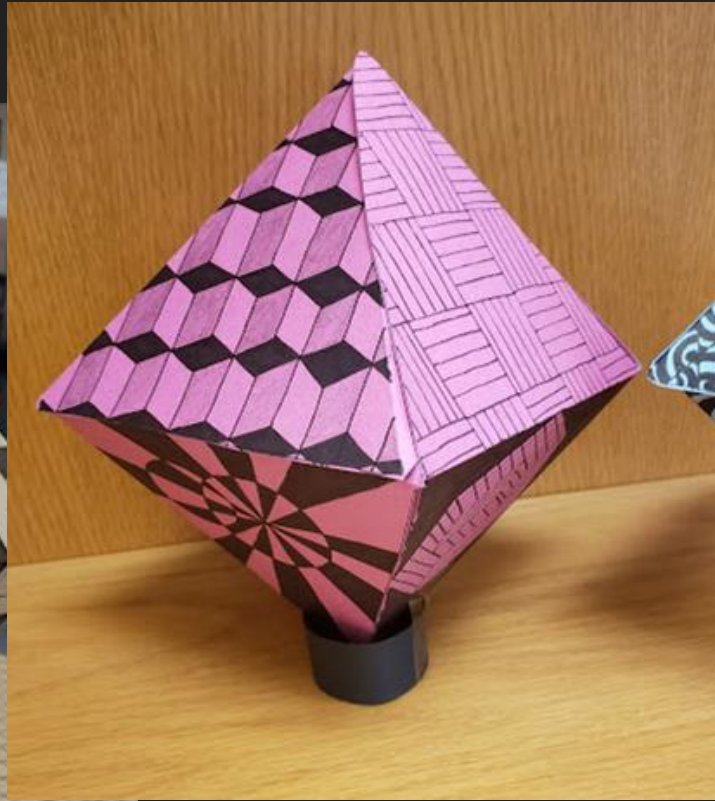
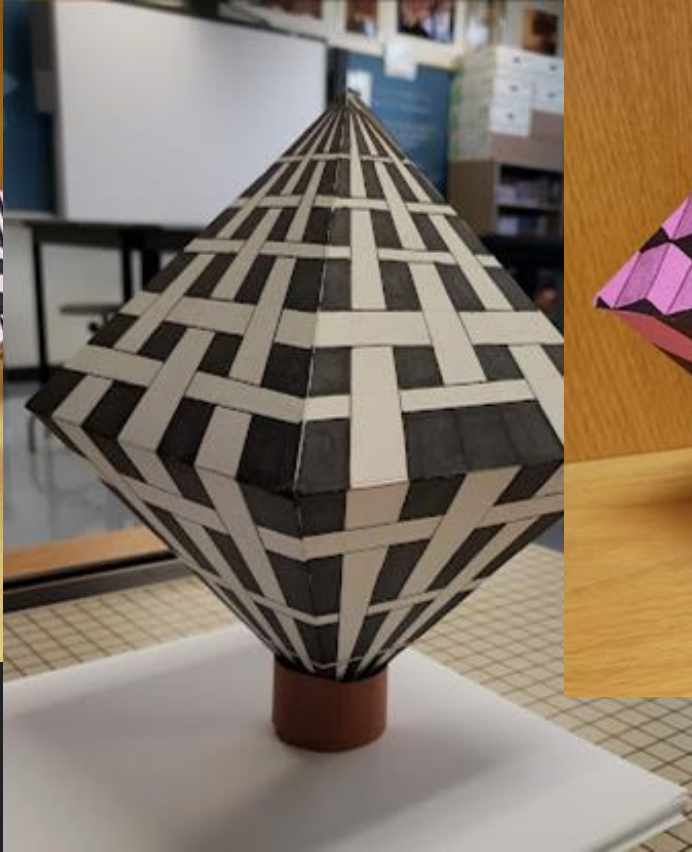
- DO I want 8 different pieces of op art?
- DO I want to use an alternating pattern of 2 or 3 op art patterns?
- DO I want one continuous op art design over the whole piece?





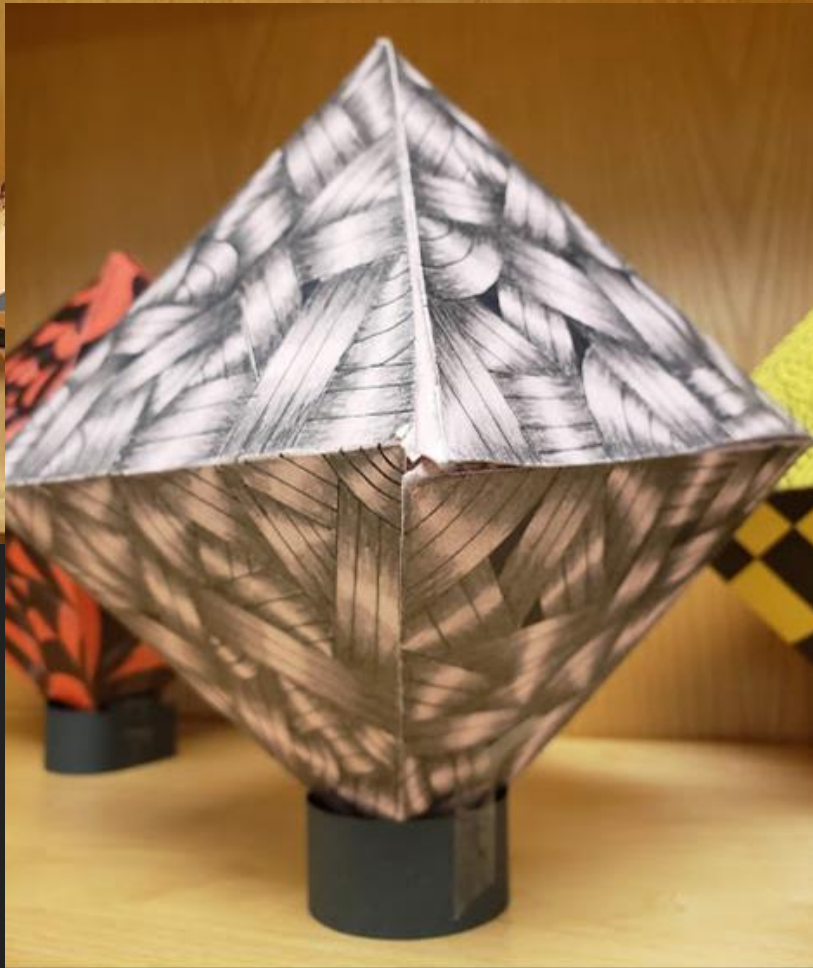












## Next.....

- Practice some ideas in your sketchbooks
- Look up Op art on your computer for more ideas
- Decide if you are doing:
  - One Op art design for each face
  - One overall Op art design for all 8 faces
  - A couple designs repeated

## After practice (do more than one practice!!)....

- Choose color board
- Cut and pre bend (easier to see faces)
- Draw in pencil first!!
- Ink in last!