

NIE

WHAT'S ON

life's work in retrospect



Wordy news

Retrospective
– an exhibition of an entire phase or examples of an artist's lifework.



Did you know?

SCULPTURE is also known as plastic art, for the shaping process or 'plasticity' of the materials it involves.



IN THE NEWS

Sculpting news

FOR most of us, newspapers are for reading, but for Chie Hitotsuyama, they serve a whole different purpose as well.

The Japanese artist doesn't just use them to catch up on the news, she turns them into incredibly realistic animal sculptures.

She makes them by densely rolling, twisting, and binding pieces of wet newspaper. The process is done entirely by hand and she uses the coloured print to enhance the contours and gradations of her subjects.

Chie creates the most stunning sculptures from something that most of us simply throw away. It's a brilliant way of recycling, creating an amazing piece of art. Watch this video:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=IGhJn8apfGI



Shaping up on sculptures

SCULPTURE is a three-dimensional form of the visual arts, moulded to represent a natural or imaginary shape.

From its beginnings until the present, sculpture has been largely monumental but over time new ideas, new styles, and new material have changed the purpose and types of sculptures being created.

For most of its history, sculpture has been created using carving and modelling but, since modernism, there has been a more freedom of materials and processes.

The methods used in sculpting involve carving, modelling, casting and /or constructing.

■ Carving is a sculptural

technique using tools to shape a form by cutting or scraping away from a solid material such as stone, wood, ivory or bone.

■ Casting involves making a mould and pouring a liquid material such as plaster, metal, plastic, or rubber, into the mould.

■ Modelling is the process in which a soft material, such as clay and wax, is worked by the artist to build up a shape or form.

■ Constructing involves assembling a wide variety of materials together using techniques such as gluing, bending, folding, welding, bolting, and tying.

As well as these techniques, sculptures can be projected for example holographically, or

constructed in a wide variety of ways with almost any material.

There are several types of sculpture.

– A relief sculpture protrudes out of a flat surface. When the image is only slightly raised, as with a coin, the sculpture is called low relief or bas-relief. Figures carved into a flat surface is known as sunken relief. Statues that are almost three-dimensional but still are attached to backgrounds are regarded as high relief.

– Free-standing or full round sculpture is surrounded on all sides by space. A good example is a statue.

– Kinetic sculptures contain moving parts that can be set in motion by wind or a motor.

SCULPTING FACTS

■ Michelangelo's David is one of the most famous sculptures in the world. Carved out of marble and standing at a height of 5.17 metres, the statue portrays the biblical hero David, who defeated the giant, Goliath.

■ The Scales of Justice sculpture adorns many courthouses in the world, making it one of the most recognised sculptures. This statue is not attributed to any one artist. The statue dates all the way back to ancient Greek and Roman times as the Goddess of justice and law.

CHECK IT OUT

Sandy Sculpture

HELD annually on the Gold Coast's Currumbin Beach is the SWELL Sculpture Festival in early September.

The 10-day event brings more than 50 works by nationally and internationally renowned artists to a free public exhibition.

The event holds master classes, art activities for children as well as sculpture workshops.

Check out the photo galleries: www.swellsculpture.com.au.

NEXT WEEK: Racing horses trackside



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