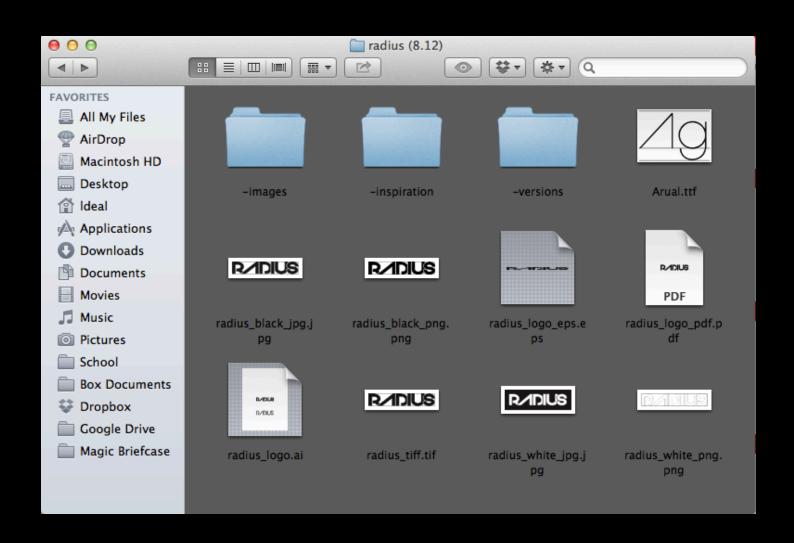
ALWAYS with every project

- save inspiration images from the internet in a folder
- if images were found in a book write the book title and page number in your sketchbook
- save often
 - press cmd/ctrl+s about every 5 minutes
- save several versions of the project
 - after each peer edit or review do a "save as" and make changes... you may want to come back to that old version at some point

good habits to develop

- don't use capital letters, spaces, or special characters (* @ & ! / ?) in file names
 - most websites don't allow images or files that have them in the title
- make a copy of the font file and put it in your folder
 - in case a computer does not have that font, you can easily install it



organize the project folder

the layout

before the design process can begin...

establish the function of the design

establishing the function of the design

- is it an invitation, annual report, poster, book cover, brochure, etc?
- what is it's primary objective?
- who is it trying to reach?
- what is the desired reaction of the viewer?

establishing the function of the design

will the design..

- announce or invite and request participation?
- inform and create awareness?
- educate or instruct?
- identify or sumbolize and represent people, places and things?
- illustrate and explain?
- spark imagination and ignite creativity?
- interpret and clarify?
- influence and motivate action?
- package, promote, sell or advertise?
- protect and store?
- guide and provide navigation?
- display and exhibit?
- commemorate and mark history?
- feature and showcase?
- entertain and amuse?

DESIGNM.AG





all good design starts with...



research



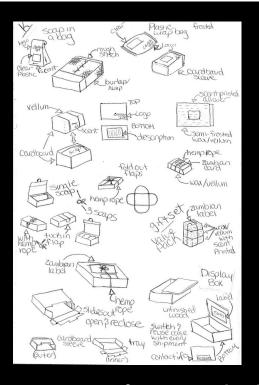




research tips



- gain an understanding of the topic
- read, evaluate and understand all provided materials
 - independently research additional information
 - review client's current communication materials
 - investigate competitive markets



while sketching... experiment

- explore varieties color, composition, and typography
 - step away from the computer
- develop several treatments for illustration or photography
 - arrange the text and visual content in numerous ways
 - try anything different or new
 - introduce graphic shapes and linear elements
 - work by hand
 - pass the studies to another designer

the grid

Opernhaus der Spielzeit Zürich 1968/69

Palestrina

Musikalische Legende von Hans Pfitzner

Erstaufführung Samstag, 7. September, 19.00 Uhr

Musikalische Leitung: Bühnenbild/Kostüme: Chöre:

Alberto Erede Herbert Graf Max Röthlisberger Hans Erlsmann

Der

Wildschütz

Komische Oper von Albert Lorzing

Neuinszenierung Samstag, 14. September, 20.00 Uhr

Musikalische Leitung: Inszenierung: Bühnenbild/Kostüme:

Matthias Aeschbacher Martin Markun Monika von Zallinger Hans Erismann

musica viva

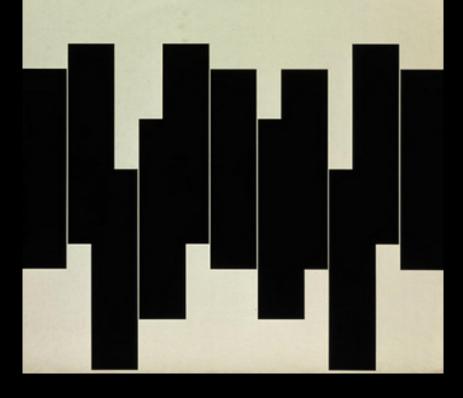
16. volkskonzert tonhalle grosser saal dienstag. 26. märz 1957 20.15 uhr tonhalle-gesellschaft zürich

leitung hans rosbaud solistinnen yvonne loriod klavier jeanne loriod onde martenot

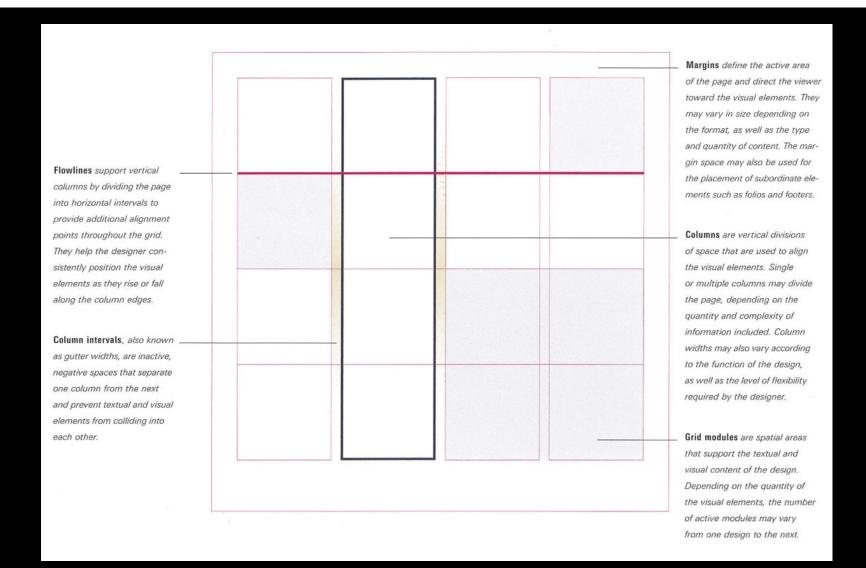
o. messiaën turangalila-sinfonie

vorverkauf tonhalle hug jecklin genossenschaftsbuchhandlung karten fr.1.- bis 3.-

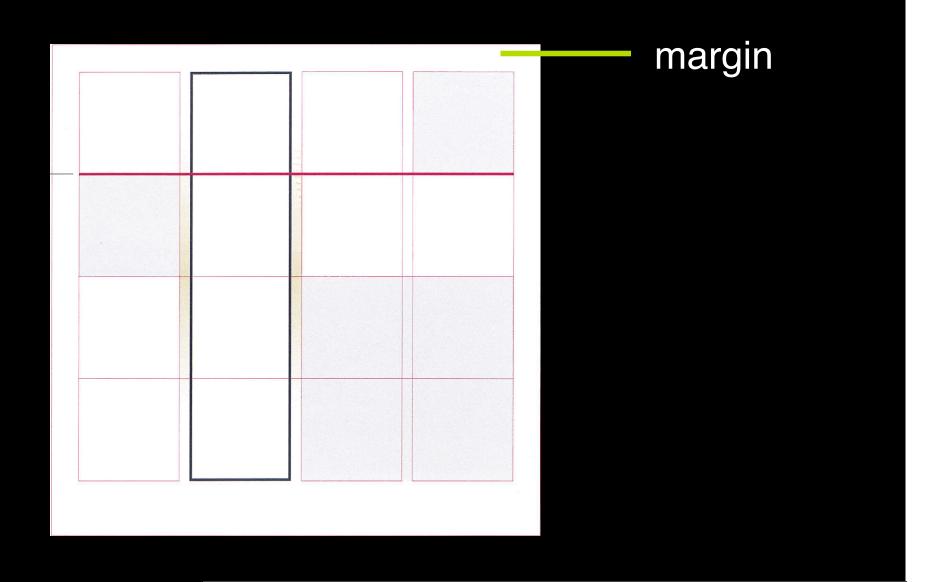
hans rosbaud o.messiaën



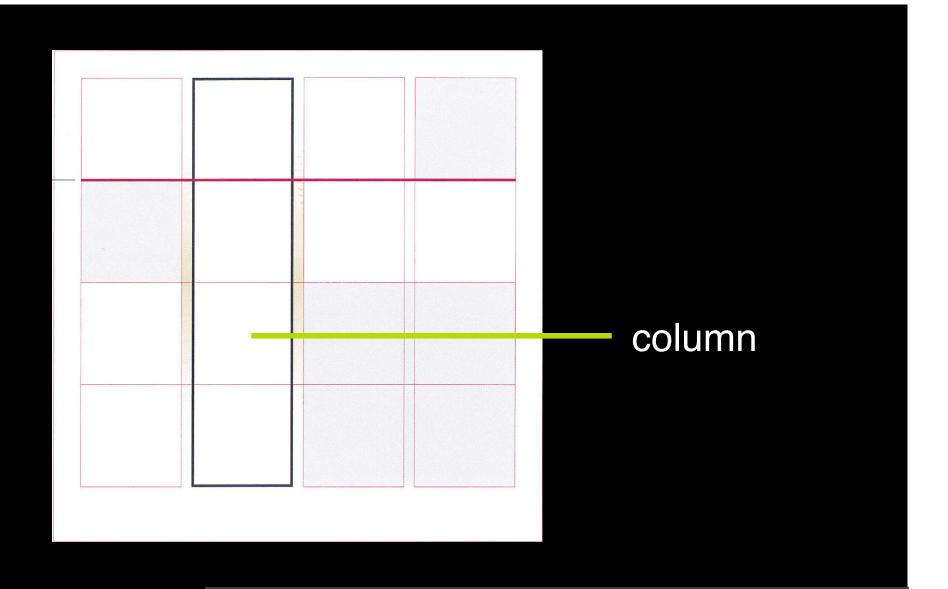




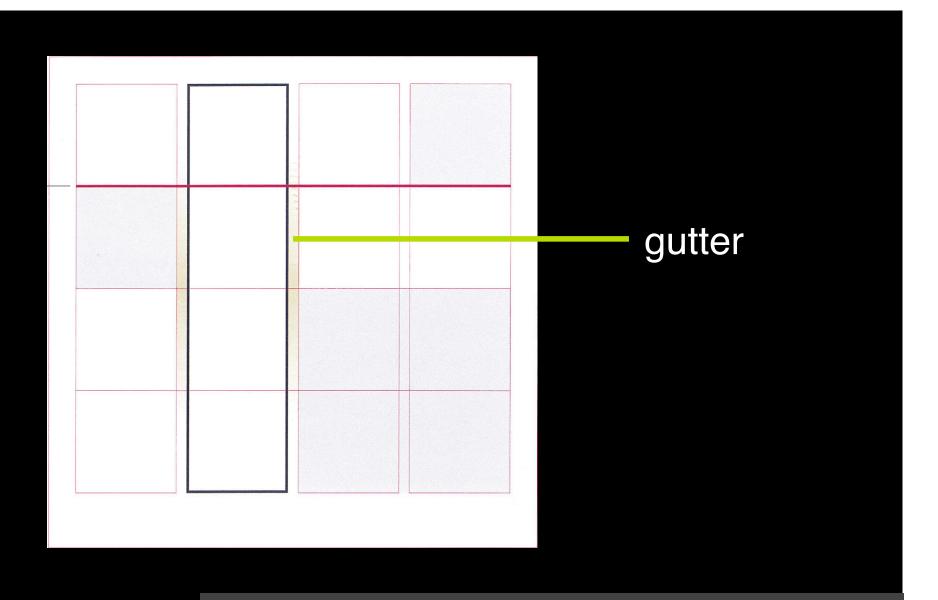
anatomy of grids



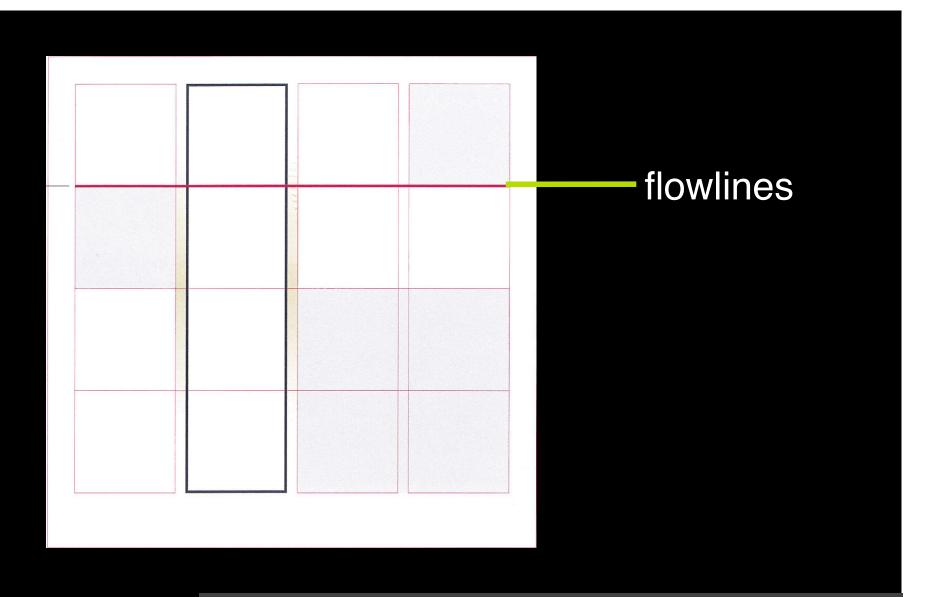
margin: define the active area of the page and direct the viewer toward the visual elements



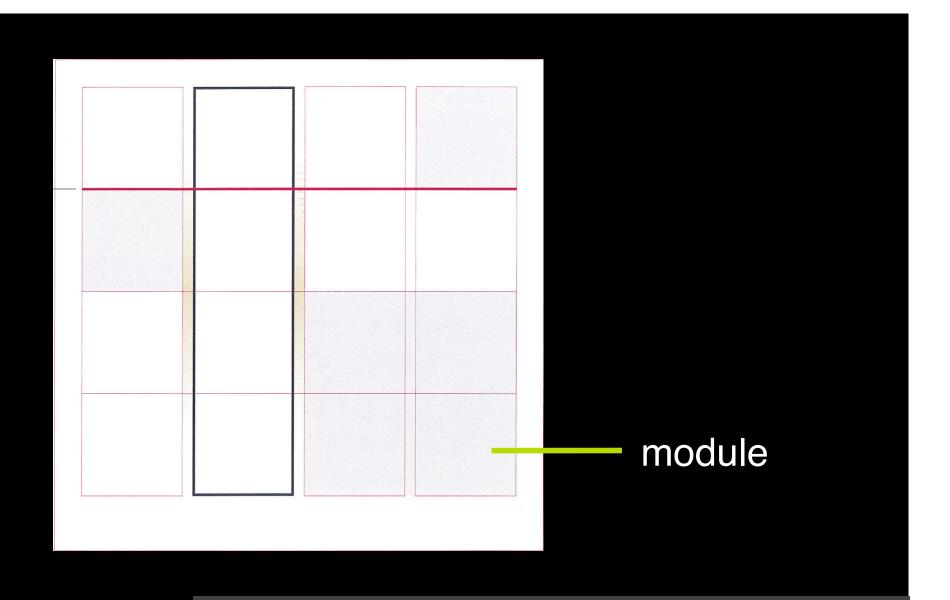
column: vertical divisions of space that are used to alight the visual elements



gutter: inactive, negative spaces that seperate one column from the next



flowlines: dictate the horizontal positions of visual elements



module: active spatial fields that accommodate the placement of the visual elements

insalata caprese

serves 4

salad from capri

I was debating whether or not this recipe should go into the book, as there's probably a Caprese salad in every Italian cookbook around. However, they never seem to be done in the way that I like to make mine, because they're usually made with perfectly sliced mozzarella wasy usar take or make immel, occasive the mey re issually make with perfectly sheed mozzaretia and tomatics. Or lawated to do they take on this brilliant combination. The mozzaretia is torm and the whole thing is more rustic, plus the dressing is made in a different way. It tastes absolutely delictious and has got to be one of the simplest salads you can do —it looks great service or a large platter. Just don't forget that this salad obviously originate from the island of Capri, where they have great weather and the tomatics and basil are absolutely fantastic, or the control of the c so try to get hold of the best ingredients you can.

 4×150 g balls of buffalo mozzarella

2 handfuls of good mixed ripe tomatoes, of different shapes and sizes the white of 1 spring onion, very

finely sliced extra virgin olive oil good-quality herb vinegar

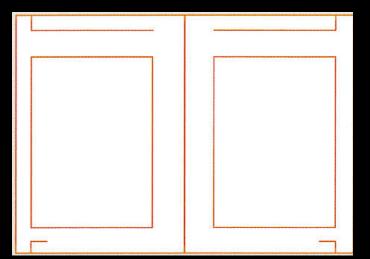
for the dressing a big handful of fresh basil leaves sea salt and freshly ground black pepper extra virgin olive oil

First make your dressing. Keeping a few leaves aside for later, roughly chop the basil and pound with a good pinch of salt in a pestle and mortar. Add a splash of oil and stir it in to make a lovely smashed basil dressing.

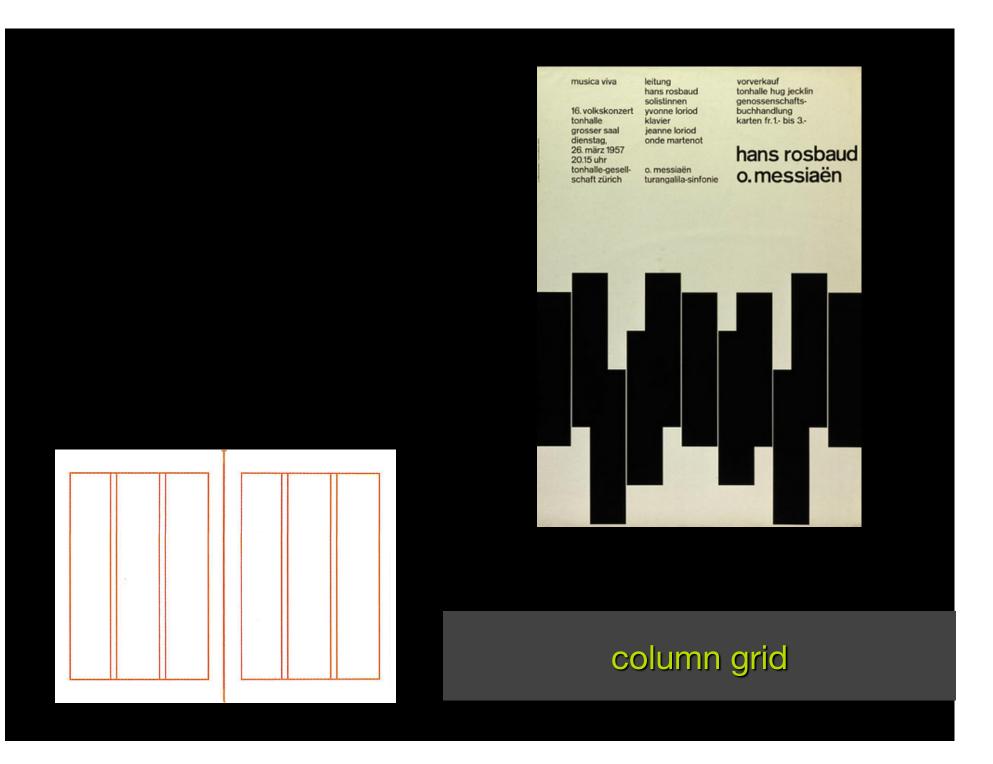
Carefully tear the mozzarella on to a large serving plate. Chop the tomatoes roughly into chunks and dress in a bowl with the spring onion, some olive oil, a little herb vinegar and some salt and pepper. Place the tomatoes in and around the mozzarella and drizzle the basil sauce over the top. Sprinkle with the reserved basil leaves and serve.



170 insalate | salads

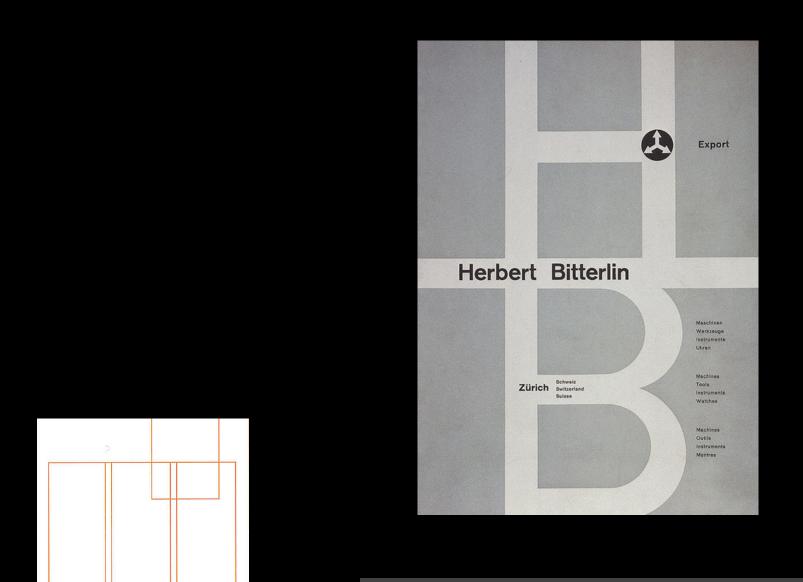


manuscript column





modular grid



hierarchal grid

compositional factors

- contrast
- orientation
- scale
- quantity
- linear elements
- depth
- perspective

- position
- color
- graphic shapes
- tension
- typography
- space
- repetition





Auf der Party einer bekannten franzusischen Beschtungsretung antiziolich der int, Mobelmeise in Büh konnte ich im Schalach nich eine Frau, de, keit miss he ausgest besteues Griff zugende, inflemsüchtlich im Interechterent, Geschnenderungstenschlang ersolichen Gemeidermötungen abhetet. Nach dem typischen Austrausch dauter, weiche Bescheiten man umbelicht gestellt wir Rahmengung amm der Messe ein den nachsten Tagen sich ein eins sich der vielbestperichend anfant, nicherten er um als überen Besen Schnitten schliesslich der Mutter eine Fragen. "Wo gelt die Einsocklang kin im Thems woheren füre. Was konnet nach Mannatkunus, Opulenz und 70er latze Reinvall?"

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Jordan Crane balanziert zwischen Photographie und Kunst mit ahnlichem Enthusiasmus. Neben einer langen Liste von hochprofessioneller kommerzieller Arbeit und einem MFA von der Cornell Universität wurden seine Arbeit in einer Reihe bekannter Gallenen ausgestellt. Jordan Crane (31) lebt in Lamertville, New Jersey einer kleinen Stadt am Delaware River.

In the Connection of the Annies properties of the Annies and Annies to the Annies (Albert Annies Connection) and the Annies and Anni



crispy clicks







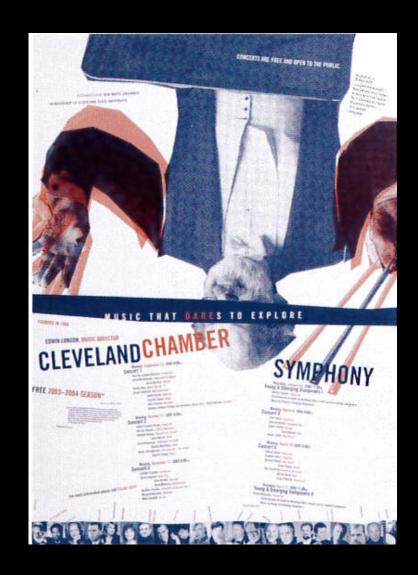


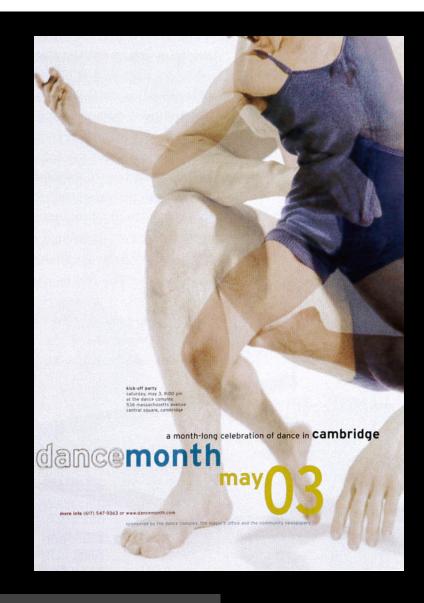




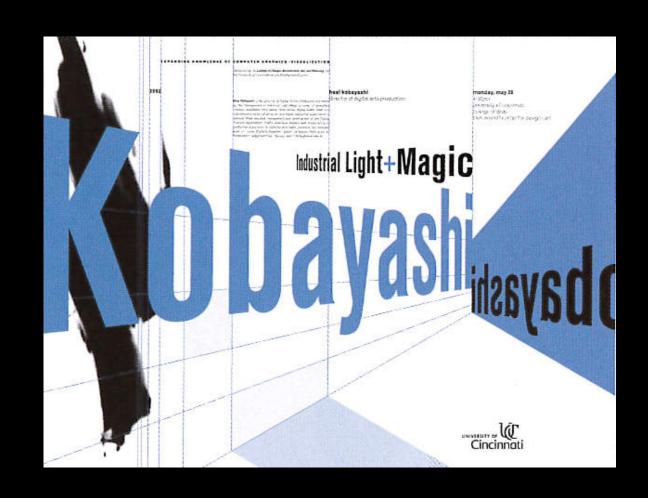


scale





orientation and position



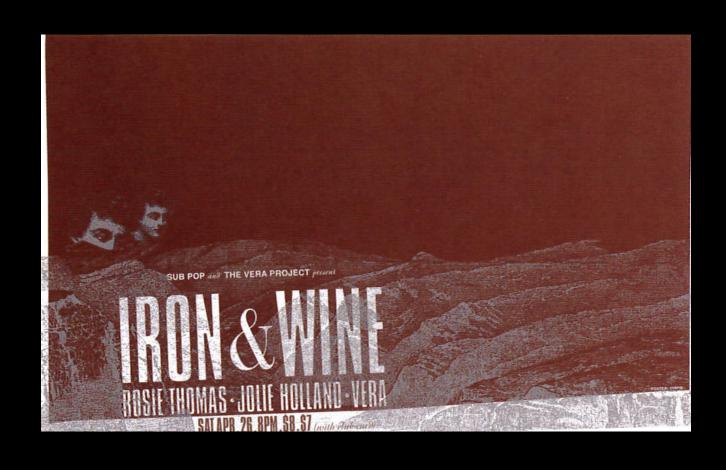
depth, dimension, and perspective

THE VICE CHANCELLOR, SIR COLIN LUCAS, REQUESTS THE PLEASURE OF YOUR COMPANY TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF THE 3
JAMES MARTIN INSTITUTE
FOR SCIENCE AND CIVILIZATION
AT THE VICE CHANCELLOR, SIR COLIN LUCAS, REQUESTS THE PLEASURE OF YOUR COMPANY TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING STORE AND CIVILIZATION
AT THE VICE CHANCELLOR, SIR COLIN LUCAS, REQUESTS THE PLEASURE OF YOUR COMPANY TO ANNOUNCE THE 3
JAMES MARTIN INSTITUTE

CASE

Landay TOO Marin 2008





graphic shapes and linear elements

analyze the design

communicative function and purpose

- does the design reflect its function and purpose?
- is the delivery of the message appropriate, effective, and clear?
- does the design meet the client's objectives/goals?
- is there a balance between the design's communicative and aesthetic functions?
- is the design engaging, distinctive, and informative?
- does the integration of the visual elements create movement and rhythm?
- are the visual elements cohesive?
- deos the design evoke the desired emotion, mood, and tone?

basic compositional factors

- is contrast used effectively to distinguish all visual elements?
- does the use of space direct the eye toweard the positive areas of the design?
- are changes in scale of the visual elements effective?
- is the quantity of information in the composition too excessive or minimal?
- does the design exhibit depth, dimension, and perspective?
- are orientation and position of the visual elements used to the advantage?
- is tension between the visual elements effective?
- is repetition used appropriately and without overpowering or distracting the viewer?
- do the graphic shapes and linear elements enhance the design?
- does the illustrations or photographs connote appropriate emotions and meaning?

structure and organization

- is an underlying structure or method of organization evident?
- do horizontal and vertical spatial divisions provide alignment points for the visual elements?
- do the margins activate the positive areas of the design rather than frame the page?
- do the number of spatial intervals, columns, or modules suit the quantity of information?
- is symmetry or asymmetry used to the advantage?
- are the visual elements consistently aligned across and down the page?

hierarchy

- is there a logical progression (sequence) through the design?
- is a strong systematic hierarchy evident?
- are the visual elemets ranked and visually organized into dominant and subdominant levels?
- does a dominant focal point lead the viewer into the design?
- does the ordering system procide accessibility, continuity, integration, navigation, and variety?
- is there evidence of foreground, middle ground, and background?
- does the design avoid monotonous or overactive visual fields?

typography

- does the type encourage readability and comprehension?
- is the combination of typefaces harmonious and optically matched?
- are the typefaces sending the appropriate attitude and personality?
- do the paragraph settings enhance the shape of the page?
- are changes in styles, weights, and widths distinguishing content effectively?
- is type contrast and color evident?
- are the typefaces legible and all text settings readable?
- are all type sizes appropriate and not too small or large?
- is the leading too tight or loose?
- does the type need kerning adjustments?
- are all widows and orphans corrected?
- is attention paid to hyphenation and ragging?

create a new document in indesign. your page size is 8"x8". create a grid with 1/4" margins all around. once your document opens, create guides with 4 rows and 4 columns. arrange the text below on the grid. create 3 different designs on 3 different pages all using the same underlying grid. do two layouts using 8-pt type only and one layout that introduces one additional size of type

COMMON TYPOGRAPHIC DISEASES

Various forms of dysfunction appear among populations exposed to typography for long periods of time. Listed here are a number of frequently observed afflictions.

Typophilia

An excessive attachment to and fascination with the shape of letters, often to the exclusion of other interests and object choices. Typophiliacs usually die penniless and alone.

Typophobia

The irrational dislike of letterforms, often marked by a preference for icons, dingbats, and—in fatal cases—bullets and daggers. The fears of the typophobe can often be quieted (but not cured) by steady doses of Helvetica and Times Roman.

T ypochondria

A persistent anxiety that one has selected the wrong typeface. This condition is often paired with okd (optical kerning disorder), the need to constantly adjust and readjust the spaces between letters.

Typothermia

The promiscuous refusal to make a lifelong commitment to a single typeface—or even to five or six, as some doctors recommend. The typothermiac is constantly tempted to test drive "hot" new fonts, often without a proper license.

| Common typographic disorders | | | | Common typographic disorders | | Various forms of dysfunction appear among populations exposed to typography for long periods of time. Listed here are a number of frequently observed afflictions. |
|---|---|--|---|------------------------------------|--------------|---|
| Various forms of dystun populations exposed to periods of time. Listed h frequently observed affil | typography for long ere are a number of | | ı | | турорпіва | An excessive attachment to and fascination with the shape of letters, often to the exclusion of other interests and object choices. Typophiliacs usually die penniless and alone. |
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