GRAPHICS PROJECT GUIDE

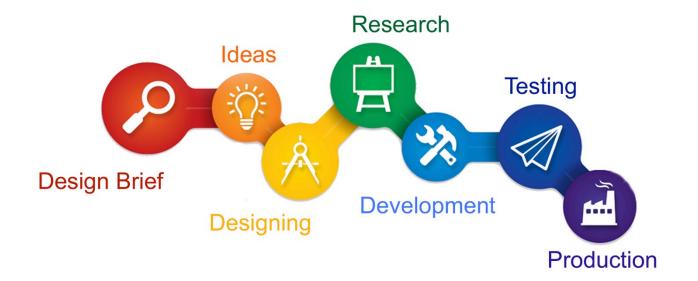
This flow chart demonstrates the key stages of the Graphic Design Process. Use the flow chart to support the development of your project and your journey of design. Throughout your project you must make it visibly clear showing exactly what you are presenting; this can be done by using 'headings' at the top/side of pages e.g. 'Typography Development', 'Designer Study', 'Reflection', 'Layout and Composition Experimentation', 'Analysis' etc. It is important that you annotate throughout your project, reflecting critically on the work and progress; mediums, techniques and processes used; strengths and areas for improvement. Use the glossary (via Godalming Online) to include correct Graphic Design vocabulary. Be creative in your approach - present work in an interesting way using flaps/tabs/concertinas/overlays throughout. RESEARCH **DESIGNER STUDIES** COPIES & YOUR OWN VERSIONS DESIGN BRIEF Researching the work of designers and A written explanation for a designer, For inspiration gather research of... Practice the style and technique of designoutlining the aims, objectives, key require-Existing design solutions, ad campaigns, artists to learn and gain an understanding er or artist, create copies of the work of a ments and milestones of a design project. promotion, visual identity and branding, of their style/technique. designer/artist and create your own primary and secondary resources, in versions in the style of the designer or person, online, books, interviews, What is the project? Target market? Each designer study should include: artist. Budget? Tone? Style? Ultimate goal? etc. photographs etc. - Written research + analysis of artwork; At least 1x copy of designer's work; Create moodboards. Analyse research. - Your own versions related to your theme, in the same style of the designer. GENERATE IDEAS **DEVELOP IDEAS TECHNIQUES/OFF SCREEN** DESIGNING Generate lots of ideas in response to the Develop vour ideas. Explore a range of mediums and Produce several varied and exciting Design Brief, working in the style(s) of the - Typography Development. techniques. Learn new techniques. designs that meet the key requirements of the Design Brief. designer or artist you have looked at in Logo Development Develop and practice your existing - Pictorial Development your research. techniques. - Layouts and Compositions. Consider varied layouts and composi-Initial sketches, drawing, photographs, Develop your own versions from your Use digital and off-screen techniques. Use tions. Annotate to explain your design collage, mixed media, notes, plans, Designer Studies. Explore and experiment a combination of both. Work outside of decisions and symbolism/meaning in the thumbnails, video etc. different lines of enquiry. Welcome the your comfort zone. work. unexpected. **DUMMIES/TESTING/MOCK UPS** PUT YOUR DESIGNS INTO CONTEXT - IN-SITU TESTING DESIGN PRODUCTION Practice making your outcome. Make tests Ensure your are prepared. Be organised Is your design fit for purpose? Is the visual Put your product to the test in its intended and efficient. Carefully print/make vour and dummies. Develop and refine your communciation easy to understand? Is environment. Ask the target market. Can final outcomes. anything missing? they understand your intended message? Suggestions: Explore a range of product nets, layouts and compositions, size and dimensions, materials and prints. **EVALUATE** Reflection*, Additional Research** and Improvements*** can be made at any point during the Graphic Design Process. The flow chart shows examples of where to reflect, research further to support your design choices and make improvements to your project based on your reflections. Was your outcome a success in relation to the brief? Be critical and suggest improve-REFLECT* ADDITIONAL RESEARCH** IMPROVEMENTS*** ments where necessary. Possibly include Reflect on what was positive and challengphotographs to support your comments. Gather additional research for more Revisit key stages of the Graphic Design ing. Create targets to develop the project. inspiration. Especially to support the Process to make improvements, based on Self-reflection. Reflect with your peers and choices you make when creating and your reflections and evaluation of your teachers. Think and discuss / compare developing your designs. Include analysis. project. and contrast / feedback.

A. Select one theme/topic/question.

The starting points are themes/questions from which you will select one topic to use for your project. You will then develop a range of designs based on your own research (the designers' work you like, copies of their techniques and **your own versions**, analysis of existing design solutions, **your own experiments and explorations**).

These are the key stages:

- ☐ Select one question/theme and create an introduction to this topic
- ☐ Initial research (analysed research + notes)
- A minimum of 2 designer studies to consist of explorations and analysis through 'copies' and your own versions
- ☐ Create your Design Brief (and Specification written)
- Your own ideas explored and developed. Create and complete your design solution(s).
- Evaluate and reflect.



B. Design Brief + Analysed Research = 1 or 2 sides

At the beginning of the project you must produce your own Design Brief in relation to your chosen theme/topic. Create a 1st draft and final edit of your Design Brief. A strong, focused and creative design brief will help your project to develop successfully. Small tweaks can be made later.

There are a couple of main reasons why any graphic design project needs a detailed design brief: It spells out exactly what clients want to achieve. And it acts as a point of reference for you, your teachers and A-Level examiners. Use the headings below to outline the purpose of your Self-directed project. If a heading is not relevant to your project you can skip it. For examples of Design Brief, click here

Corporate profile: A summary of the client/business and a brief history will help.
Market position: A realistic evaluation of the company's service/product relative to what competitors are doing.
Target Market: A description of your intended consumers/audience (demographic). Include age, gender, income, employment, geography, lifestyle of those the client wants to reach.
Current situation: An explanation of what's happening to bring about the need for this project e.g., a new product launch.
Communication background: Previous and present communication activity, such as research, advertising, direct mail, graphic design, public relations, etc.
Communication task: What's the intended message? Where possible, include information to be shown in the designed item e.g. taglines, body text, imagery, etc.
Objectives: What does the client want to achieve? Where possible, make the objectives specific and the results measurable, e.g. increase sales, raise awareness, appeal to a new market etc.

For examples of Analysed Research, click here

C. Designer Studies

This section consists of Research, exploring designers' styles/techniques, copying their own and creating your own versions in the style of designers.

For the Extended Independent project you started with a minimum of 2 designer/artist studies. At least 1x A3 page for each designer/artist. By week 9, you should have a total of 4 designer/artist studies.

Re	emember each artist/designer study should include:
	Research of the designer/analysis of artwork (presented as a tab/flap)
	At least 1x copy of designer's work
	Your own versions related to your theme, in the same style of the designer
	Please use varied mediums and techniques, digital, off-screen, combination of digital and off-screen techniques. Include
	annotations and step-by-step process.

D. Generate your Initial ideas/designs + initial developments

= x4 A3 sides minimum These designs should consist of small thumbnails drawings + small and medium sized designs.

Develop your initial designs for your chosen theme/topic.

By week 1 you have already produced at least 2 <i>x designer/artist studies</i> . Within each study you have created your own versions in the style of the designers. These designs should have been related to your chosen theme. Your initial developments should include both typography and pictorial (images/illustration).
Select your strongest designs from your own versions created as part of your designer/artist studies, and develop these designs using a range of mediums/techniques. Don't forget to keep referencing your designer's work!
Your developments must be a combination of digital, off-screen, and a combination of both. Work on different prepared surfaces. Refer back to your research for inspiration and add to your research.
Remember, in your previous projects you have used lots of off-screen techniques, revisit some of these for this project and explore new ones.
ggestions of pages for this section (remember to use flaps/tabs/concertinas/overlays to strengthen the journey of design): Typography exploration = 1-2 sides to begin with (include both digital and off-screen exploration) Logo design development = 1-2 sides (reference the styles of your chosen designers, explore trends, create variations etc.) Pictorial/images development = 2 sides (include hand drawn designs; sketches and doodles, include notes and annotations; digital versions of your drawings – keep referencing the styles of your chosen designers!) Is Photography relevant to your project = dedicate a 1-2 sides or flaps/tabs/concertinas/overlays of your photography (include contact sheets; notes, annotations; manipulate images digitally using CAD software/using off-screen techniques; apply typography and illustration etc.

REFLECTION* - Reflect on your work and progress after this section. Include ADDITIONAL RESEARCH**. Make IMPROVEMENTS***

E. Continue Developments (on-going process) = a minimum of 6-8 A3 sides of development by week 9.

Developments must include designs and explorations of both typography and pictorial (images, illustrations, photography etc.).

This section of your project will depend on the contents (aims, objectives, intended outcomes) of your Design Brief.

(Further) Logo design development = at least 2 sides (reference the styles of your chosen designers, explore trends, create variations etc.) (Further) Pictorial/images development = at least 2 sides (include hand drawn designs; lino-cut; collage; mixed media; photography etc.) Perhaps you are designing a series of posters = dedicate a minimum of 2 sides for initial poster designs (layouts and compositions)

	Exploring layouts and compositions. Analysing your own work. Incorporate typographic systems.
	Do not settle on your first designs - create variations – you must edit, refine, adjust, perfect, experiment etc.
	Reference designers/styles for both your typography designs and pictorial designs. Keep on referencing your chosen designers/artists/movements/styles. Perhaps look at additional designers for more reference.
	Add to your research if you discover more inspiration.
	Use varied mediums/techniques; digital, off-screen and combination: e.g. printmaking; lino-cut; carborundrum, etching (perspex/wood);
	laser-cutting; screen-printing; sewing/textiles; photography; pre-preparing papers; 3D design; building/making; ink; paint; wax etching (wax batik pot); laminates; metal/wire; spray paint; collage; mixed media; found materials (newspapers, magazines etc.); create your own
	repeat patterns; using photocopier/printer as a tool for image making; various drawing techniques (looking, not looking, drawing with
	opposite hand, drawing with two pencils), incorporate positive/negative space, digital CAD techniques; observational drawing; explore patterns and mark making etc.
	Plenty of experimentation, trial and error, annotation, reflection and evaluation of your work and progress throughout project.
Su	ggestions of pages for this section:
	(Further) Typography exploration = at least 2 sides to begin with (include both digital and off-screen exploration)

Is Photography relevant to your project = dedicate a minimum of 2 sides for your photography (include contact sheets; notes, annotations; manipulate images

digitally using CAD software/using off-screen techniques; apply typography and illustration etc.

F. Initial tests / mock-ups / dummy tests = 1-2 A3 sides

At this stage you could begin to create, present and evaluate initial tests / mock-ups / dummy tests for your project (on-going process), mount into sketchbook as you go along = 2-4 sides minimum to begin with.

The number of sides will depend on what you set out to create in your Design Brief.

Suggestions:
☐ What do your illustrations/designs look like when you put them into context? e.g. on poster designs, website layouts, magazine/book covers.
☐ You could make tests of designs for business cards/loyalty cards/gift cards/membership cards/store cards etc. incorporating both typography and pictorial designs.
☐ Are you making a book/cover/magazine/packaging – have you tried making it? What are the measurements/dimensions/ratios?
☐ Create mock-ups of packaging to see which of your designs are most effective.
☐ Test how your designs will look in certain situations (use Photoshop); posters in the underground, buses, trucks, other transport etc.; billboards/banners/flags in various locations; designs used in social media or advertisements online (website, email, mobile, apps etc.)
☐ Explore different layouts/compositions/colour palettes? Explore different materials/papers.
☐ Reflect and evaluate your design. How effective is the design?
☐ Have you designed a new logo or rebrand – how does it look on business card/poster/packaging/ branding/advertising/online?
☐ What does your target market think of your work and progress? Show them your mock-ups and dummy tests, record feedback and use to reflect/refine/further develop project.
☐ Are you meeting the requirements of your Design Brief? Reflections on what your final outcome(s) will be?
☐ Use the feedback and feed forward comments from <i>peer-to-peer and group assessment</i> to improve and develop your projects.

G. Further Developments = flaps/tabs/concertinas/overlays

Further Developments must include substantial amount of design development and explorations (both typography and pictorial). + Additional tests/mock-ups/dummy-tests of your designs.

You must annotate, evaluate and reflect on your work and progress throughout your development.

All of you must continue to develop your projects. Each project is unique therefore this section will vary depending on what you have explored so far and what you intend to explore next. Refer back to your Design Brief (aims, objectives, intended outcomes) to ensure you are on track.
Perhaps at week 4, you want to edit your Design Brief to include additional outcomes/extensions to your project e.g. Your original Design Brief may include outcomes such as posters, magazine/book covers, food/drink packaging design etc. You could incorporate a <u>QR code on your poster/cover/packaging</u> , which could be scanned and link to an <u>app of the original project could be to design the layout of this app or website, exploring typography and pictorial design. How might your existing designs (typography/pictorial/graphics) look on this app or website? You decide!</u>
*If you want to incorporate the style of a different designer/artist you must produce a new artist/designer study (x2 sides per designer; each designer study must include written research about designers + analysis of artwork + 1 copy of designer artwork + your own versions in the style of). Reminder - when you are creating your own versions in the style of the designer, these versions should be related to your theme/project.
Further develop your layouts and compositions – tests/mock-ups/dummy-tests; annotate, evaluate and reflect your work and progress. Do not settle on your first designs - create variations – you must edit, refine, adjust, perfect, experiment etc. Reference designers/styles for both your typography designs and pictorial designs. Keep on referencing your chosen designers/artists/movements/styles. Plenty of experimentation, trial and error, annotation and evaluation of your work and progress throughout project. Use varied mediums/techniques; digital, off-screen and combination: e.g. printmaking; lino-cut; carborundrum, etching (perspex/wood); laser-cutting; screen-printing; sewing/textiles; photography; pre-preparing papers; 3D design; building/making; ink; paint; wax etching (wax batik pot); laminates; metal/wire; spray paint; collage; mixed media; found materials (newspapers, magazines etc.); patterns and mark making; using photocopier/printer as a tool for image making; various drawing techniques (looking, not looking, drawing with opposite hand, drawing with two pencils), incorporate positive/negative space, digital CAD techniques; observational drawing etc.

^{*}Ensure work is completed, printed and mounted into your books.

H. Planning Page

□ After you have successfully made *tests/mock-ups/dummy-tests* for your project, you are to produce a *Planning Page (e.g. A4 flap/tab)* in preparation for creating your Final Outcome(s).

These planning page(s) will help you to reflect on the work and progress of your whole project, whilst taking into consideration what has been successful and what needs improving. Preparation and organisation is important. Be efficient - do your best to plan exactly what you will be doing to create your outcomes.

I. Design Production - Final Designs / Outcomes = 1-2 A3 pages

□ Carefully print/make your final outcomes. Print on the correct paper quality at the correct size, using the correct printer settings. Trim accurately. These final outcomes could be used as part of your final end of year show – consider how you would present your outcomes e.g. mount onto foam board; framed/box-framed; A1 print; installation; presented on plinth etc.

J. In-Situ Testing and Evaluation = 1-2 A3 pages include the use of flap/tab/concertina/overlay

- In-Situ Testing: Put your product(s)/outcome(s) to the test in its intended environment. Ask the target market for their opinions. Can they understand your intended message? This section could be included in your Evaluation.
- □ Evaluation: Reflect upon the success of your outcome(s) in relation to your brief. Be critical and suggest improvements where necessary. Include HQ photos of your outcome(s) where necessary.