



Sandi Červek

1960-

presentation of the work

required age:
starting
from 14 years

educational interest

- Students explain the difference between the surface and colour area by the tonic escalation of the colour
- they describe the display of three-dimensional object by different tones of one colour
- They understand the display of depth and space on a surface by the tonic painting
- By observing the objects they explain their illumination
- On the reproductions of the artistic works they explain how the painter by the intensification of the colour from light to dark tones creates the illusion of the roundness of the objects
- they understand the meaning of monochrome
- At the reproductions they find out how Sandi Červek on monochrome paintings created the light reflecting on monochrome surface.

encounter with the work:

- Sandi Červek paints mostly abstract works of different sizes, he creates since the year 1989.
- The spectator is invited to discover the unexpected variations of monochrome relief-like surfaces.
- He explores the characteristics of abstract painting in the sense of total reduction of colours. His paintings are built by the reflection of light therefore they are variable, flexible (moveable), they depend on the angle and the power of light and the position of the spectator.



source : ISBN 978-961-206-073-2.....

work's analysis:

- Colour - only black or only blue
- The painting depends on the angle the light and the position of the spectator
- Pasty colours
- The colour is reduced
- The reflection of the light is carefully controlled

The painter stopped giving names to his paintings. They are marked as Paintings, their data differ only by measures and dates.

creative process

pedagogical organization

- ↪ Observing the pictures and talk about the light.
- ↪ Learning about the painter and some of his works.
- ↪ Painting monochrome painting.

Duration

- ↪ Observation, explanation, talk 30 min: By demonstration of works of art I analyse the way of showing the third dimension and the light on the surface; The reproductions of Victor Vasarely, Andrej Jemec, Rembrandt, Sandi Červek
- ↪ Painting abstract composition

implemented resources materials (per student)

- tempera paste or acrylic paints (black or blue)
- drawing sheets
- palette
- flat brushes 2 or 3
- cup for water
- screen or newspapers for protecting tables
- gloss medium

learning objectives

- ↪ they understand the meaning of monochrome
- ↪ The Sandi Červek painting depends on the angle the light and the position of the spectator

progress

- students tasks
- Students paint the composition using black or blue. They have to pay attention to the balance of light and dark parts of the painting, the density and the application of the colour.
- instructions
 - Paint an abstract composition
 - Use blue or black colours.
 - Pay attention to the direction of the application, the density of the colour and the size of the brush stroke.
- Teachers role
 - Students paint the composition using black or blue. They have to pay attention to the balance of light and dark parts of the painting, the density and the application of the colour.

implementation steps

 <p>1</p>	 <p>2</p>
<p>Making geometrical composition</p>	<p>The right arrangement on format</p>
 <p>3</p>	 <p>4</p>
<p>The balance of pastous and lasour input</p>	<p>The balance of pastous and lasour input</p>
 <p>5</p>	 <p>6</p>
<p>The application of gloss on pastous inputs</p>	<p>The application of gloss on pastous inputs</p>

performed by Veronika KLOSAK, Osnovna šola Vič, Ljubljana, Slovenia, os.vic@guest.arnes.si