Edexcel GCSE

Art and Design (Full Course and Short Course)

Unit 2: Externally Set Assignment in Art and Design

June 2012 – Examination

Preparatory period: Approximately 20 hours

Sustained focus: 10 hours

Paper Reference

5AD02-5GC02 5FA04-5GC04

You do not need any other materials.

Instructions

- This paper should be given to the teacher-examiner for confidential reference AS SOON AS IT IS RECEIVED in the centre in order to plan for the candidates' preparatory studies period.
- This paper is also available on the Edexcel website from January 2012.
- Centres are free to devise their own preparatory period of study prior to the 10 hours of sustained focus.
- The paper may be given to candidates as soon as it is received, at the centre's discretion.

Full Course

5AD02 GCSE in Art & Design: Art and Design

5FA02 GCSE in Art & Design: Fine Art

5TD02 GCSE in Art & Design: Three-Dimensional Design

5TE02 GCSE in Art & Design: Textile Design

5PY02 GCSE in Art & Design: Photography - Lens and Light-based Media

5GC02 GCSE in Art & Design: Graphic Communication

Short Course

5FA04 GCSE in Art & Design: Fine Art

5TD04 GCSE in Art & Design: Three-Dimensional Design

5TE04 GCSE in Art & Design: Textile Design

5PY04 GCSE in Art & Design: Photography - Lens and Light-based Media

5GC04 GCSE in Art & Design: Graphic Communication

Turn over ▶





Candidate guidance

Your teacher will be able to teach, guide and support you as you prepare your personal response. You may also complete preparatory work without direct supervision.

The preparatory period

The process of producing work for assessment may begin once you receive this paper. You should develop your response to the theme in a personal, creative way.

The preparatory period consists of approximately 20 hours. You should be producing supporting studies, developing, refining and recording your ideas towards the final outcome(s).

The period of sustained focus

The period of sustained focus consists of no more than **ten hours** working under supervised examination conditions, in an appropriate studio setting, producing your final outcome(s) in response to the theme.

During this time you should refer to your supporting studies. You may also continue to develop, refine and improve your final outcome(s).

Teachers will be able to support you with matters such as working space, materials and equipment. However, teachers will not be able to give you feedback about your work in progress or suggest how you might improve or develop your outcome(s).

The Externally Set Assignment is worth 40% of the GCSE.

Your teacher will inform you of the dates and times when you will complete your ten hours of unaided work for the Externally Set Assignment.

Exploring and Developing the Theme

The theme this year is:

Ordinary and/or Extraordinary

usual – typical – common – customary – routine – unremarkable – unexceptional – unusual exceptional – remarkable – unfamiliar – special – strange – curious

Discuss the theme with your teacher and make sure that you produce evidence to cover the four Assessment Objectives. Remember that each Assessment Objective is worth 25% of your final mark for this paper.

The four Assessment Objectives are:

- develop ideas through investigations informed by contextual and other sources, demonstrating analytical and cultural understanding
- refine ideas through experimenting and selecting appropriate resources, media, materials, techniques and processes
- record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions in visual and/or other forms
- present a personal, informed and meaningful response demonstrating analytical and critical understanding, realising intentions and, where appropriate, making connections between visual, written, oral or other elements.

Your work could develop from experimenting with materials and then move on to recording observations.

You could start by recording observations in a range of ways.

You could begin to develop your response to the theme by investigating and analysing the work of artists and designers and then move on to recording observations or experimenting with materials and techniques.

Evidence for the objectives may be produced in many ways.

Suggested Starting Points and Contextual References

The starting points and contextual references on the following pages, are <u>suggestions</u> to help you think about possible ideas, preferred ways of working and a personal creative approach to this year's theme.

You may prefer to use a starting point of your own and explore and respond to other artists, websites and publications that relate to the theme 'Ordinary and/or Extraordinary'.

Ordinary and/or Extraordinary

PEOPLE

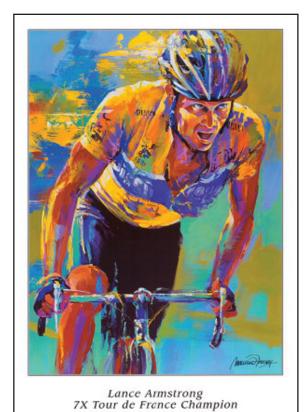
Artists have been inspired by ordinary and extraordinary people they have heard about. Whose life could you celebrate in a work of art?

People you have met or know personally could provide starting points for your response. Could you produce an outcome that emphasises their startling or, perhaps, unremarkable qualities?

Many artists and designers have investigated unusual materials and tried out combinations of media or ways of working. Could you consider using a range of different materials or processes to represent ordinary and/or extraordinary figures?

Situations, either indoors or outdoors, where it is essential to wear out of the ordinary clothing, or use particular accessories or equipment could offer a starting point for your response. How might people react to special circumstances such as a sudden downpour, extreme temperatures, bright sunlight or dismal lighting?

Ordinary and/or extraordinary fashion, costume, clothes, shoes and other accessories could provide an opportunity for you to develop ideas inspired by exploring surfaces, materials, colour and design.



Malcolm Farley

Lance Armstrong, Seven Times Tour de France Champion poster

Contextual Reference

Maggi Hambling Elizabeth Peyton Ana Maria Pacheco Yinka Shonibare Bert Stern John Hedgecoe

www.ago.net www.textilearts.net www.thelowry.com www.rijksmuseum.nl www.sculpture.org.uk www.photonet.org.uk

The Art Book – Phaidon
A Century of Graphic Design: Mitchell Beazley

Max Beckmann: Taschen Art Now: Taschen

Printmakers - The Directory: A & C Black

Gustav Klimt Women: Cassell

The references above could help you to think about possible ideas and could be used to support any starting point. You may prefer to explore and respond to other artists, websites and publications.

PLACES

The intensity of light, the time of day or year, or different weather conditions, can make the interior or exterior of an ordinary place seem extraordinary. Could this offer a starting point for your work?

An intriguing, unusual viewpoint or detail that reveals something out of the ordinary could provide inspiration for your response to the theme. Could you investigate an ordinary part of your own home, surroundings or a place you can visit and portray it in a way that makes it appear extraordinary?

Particular circumstances, for example, natural disasters or economic recession can make ordinary places seem extraordinary. The neglected interior or outside of an abandoned church, warehouse, factory, house, barn or shop, for example, might offer some interesting possibilities. Alternatively could the transformation of an ordinary building by imaginative restoration or extraordinary decoration help you to develop your response?

Is there something familiar or, perhaps, out of the ordinary in your urban, suburban or rural environment that you could present in an interesting way? Litter, bill-board advertising, buskers in the high street, crowded shopping malls or roadworks could present you with some starting points.

A visit to an extraordinary place could provide you with a variety of visual ideas for exploring the theme.



Garry Winogrand Los Angeles photograph

Contextual Reference

Alfred Stieglitz William Bowyer Ando Hiroshige Tacita Dean Jacques Villeglé Anselm Kiefer

www.photographersgallery.com www.themoderninstitute.com www.museumkampa.com www.scva.org.uk www.courtauld.ac.uk www.sculptor.org

The Photography Book: Phaidon Edward Seago: David & Charles Travel Posters: Phaidon Patrick Heron: Tate Publishing Alfred Wallis: Tate Publishing The 20th Century Art Book: Phaidon

The references above could help you to think about possible ideas and could be used to support any starting point. You may prefer to explore and respond to other artists, websites and publications.

NATURAL WORLD

The natural world seen in extreme closeup could give you a way of discovering extraordinary patterns as a starting point for your work.

Exploration of the habitat of ordinary and/ or extraordinary animals, birds, fish or insects could present you with a way of investigating the theme.

An unusual combination of different materials and processes might help you to emphasise the shapes, textures, and colours found in the contrast between wild and cultivated plants in the natural world.

Ordinary wild or cultivated flowers you see around you, or extraordinary plant life you discover through your visual research might help you to develop your response.

Could studies of plants, shells, rocks or fossils, clouds or skies reveal amazing combinations of shape, colour, texture and design that inspire you with ideas?

The astonishing number of variations to be found amongst members of the same species of animals and plants could offer you a way to explore the theme.



Irving Kriesberg Owl with Purple Legs mixed media

Copyright © Courtesy of the Estate of Irving Kriesberg

Contextual Reference

Angie Lewin Elizabeth Blackadder Carl Strüwe Karl Blossfeldt Jean Arp Michael Cardew

www.tate.org.uk www.okeeffemuseum.org www.ceramicsartists.com www.museodelprado.es www.beauxartslondon.co.uk www.axisweb.org

International Arts and Crafts: Flame Tree Publishing Barbara Hepworth: Tate Publishing The Designs of William Morris: Phaidon

Rousseau: Taschen O'Keeffe: Taschen

Art Deco Textiles: Thames and Hudson

The references above could help you to think about possible ideas and could be used to support any starting point. You may prefer to explore and respond to other artists, websites and publications.

OBJECTS

Do you have a collection of objects that have a personal significance for you? Do objects you have collected over a period of time, or that you need for a hobby or activity, have interesting features you could emphasise?

Could the world of advertising offer a starting point? Could you communicate something special about everyday objects by developing work inspired by a symbol, poster, letterhead, or some other form of ordinary or extraordinary publicity?

Studies highlighting different features of a collection of objects, tools and equipment linked with a specific activity might open up some interesting possibilities for your response to the theme. Exploration of size, shape, colour, surface, material, or age might help you to reveal how something extraordinary can emerge from the study of ordinary objects.

Man-made objects often serve a particular purpose. Could you devise alternative versions of familiar objects?

Clothing and/or accessories can promote or cover up your personality. Could you investigate the way in which ordinary or extraordinary fashion might create an accurate or artificial sense of individuality?



Shelly GoldsmithBaptism
christening dress and bonnet

Contextual Reference

Giorgio Morandi Piet Zwart Susan Hiller Manus Walsh Philippe Starck Kriti Arora

www.clothandculturenow.com www.textilearts.net www.scottishartpaintings.co.uk www.juangris.org www.africanart.org www.artic.edu

20th Century Ceramics: Thames & Hudson Jewellers Directory: A & C Black Still Life: Taschen Fernand Leger: Hatje Cantz Matisse: Taschen

Matisse: Taschen
Cubism: Tate Publishing

The references above could help you to think about possible ideas and could be used to support any starting point. You may prefer to explore and respond to other artists, websites and publications.

ACTIVITIES

The manner in which people pass the time before travelling or meeting a friend could offer a starting point. Waiting to be served, disagreeing, protesting, or showing boredom could provide a focus for your response.

Could an attention-grabbing moment you have witnessed or heard about, possibly a confrontational situation at school, in the street or on the sports field, provide you with ideas?

Maybe a person walking on a slippery pavement is saved from a fall by the quick reactions of another pedestrian, or perhaps a serious collision is avoided by the extraordinary control of a swerving car, bicycle or moped.

The extraordinary achievements of dancers, musicians, actors, sportsmen and sportswomen or, perhaps the varied reactions of audience members to an event could help you to develop your response.

Social gatherings, in different settings and at different times, such as school ceremonies, proms, marriages, parties, festivals, carnivals, religious celebrations, or memorial services, could offer starting points for your investigation of the theme.



Pablo Picasso Petite Fille Sautant à la Corde *bronze sculpture*

Contextual Reference

Ben Shahn Laura Knight Richard Hamilton Duane Hanson John Salt Zaha Hadid

www.nationalgallery.org.uk www.bruecke-museum.de www.saatchi-gallery.co.uk www.nationalgallery.ie www.hermitagemuseum.org www.guggenheim-bilbao.es

Art Now: Taschen
Kirchner: Taschen
Delaunay: Taschen
The Shock of the New: Thames & Hudson
The Photographer's Eye: MOMA

Masters of Animation: BT Batsford

The references above could help you to think about possible ideas and could be used to support any starting point. You may prefer to explore and respond to other artists, websites and publications.

IMAGINATION

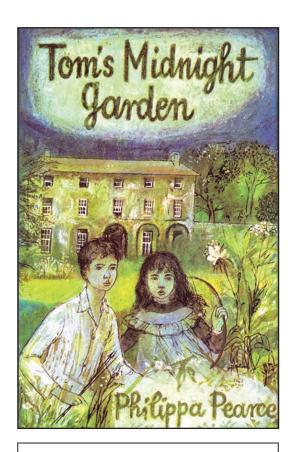
Could a favourite song, poem, piece of music, fiction, descriptive writing, or the spoken word, feed your imagination to help you to develop a response to the theme?

The imagined world of the future could inspire ideas for the theme. Exploring how ordinary objects, places, activities, people and/or the natural world of today might become extraordinary, could offer a suitable focus for your work.

A personal memory or one recalled by a friend or member of your family could give you a way of exploring the theme.

Strange or illogical situations, where unpredictable scale, shape, colour and design seem extraordinary, could generate an intriguing starting point for your work.

An account of a past event as seen through the eyes of an ordinary individual could inspire an interesting and imaginative portrayal of extraordinary bravery, fear, optimism, happiness or sadness.



Susan Einzig

Tom's Midnight Garden book illustration

Contextual Reference

Arthur Rackham John Lawson – stained glass Carel Weight Anthony Green William Blake Alberto Schommer

www.nationalgalleries.org www.curwengallery.co.uk www.jillgeorgegallery.co.uk www.getty.edu www.nationalmuseum.se www.digitalartsonline.co.uk

Digital Art: Thames and Hudson

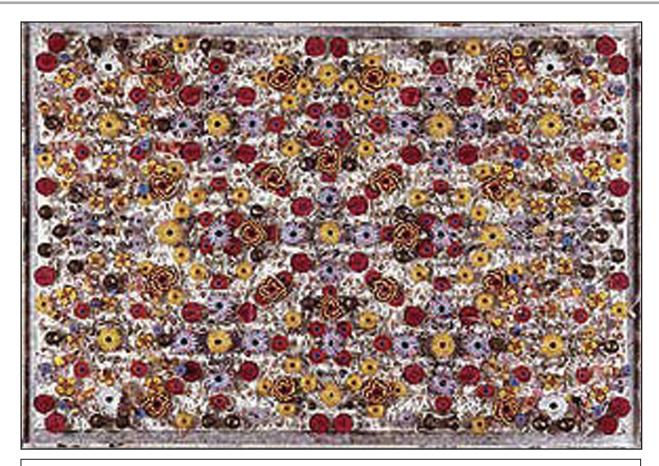
Picture This: The artist as illustrator: A & C Black

The World of Faery: Paper Tiger

MC Escher: Taschen Dali: Taschen

Surrealism: Tate Publishing

The references above could help you to think about possible ideas and could be used to support any starting point. You may prefer to explore and respond to other artists, websites and publications.



Michael Brennand-WoodDied pretty - Flag of convenience mixed media



Arshile Gorky Waterfall painting



Raymond Mason Illuminated Crowd painted polyester resin



Goro Suzuki A Hawaiian Oribe chair *Stoneware*



Paul Strand
Typewriter Keys, 1916
photograph
Copyright © Aperture Foundation, Inc,
Paul Strand Archive

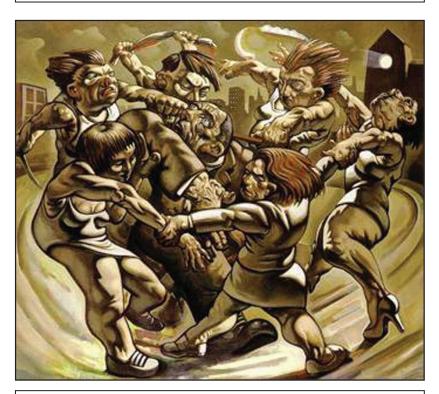


David Hockney

"Woldgate Woods, 30 March–21 April 2006" Oil on 6 Canvases (36 x 48" each), 72 x 144" – Overall Copyright © David Hockney Photo Credit: Richard Schmidt



Anish KapoorTower of Babel
Artist's impression of the ArcelorMittal Orbit, designed by
Anish Kapoor and Cecil Balmond, Arup.



Peter HowsonA Pocket Full Of Poesies painting

The images on this page could help you to think about possible ideas and could be used to support any starting point. You may prefer to explore and respond to other images.

Every effort has been made to contact copyright holders to obtain their permission for the use of copyright material. Edexcel, a product of Pearson Education Ltd. will, if notified, be happy to rectify any errors or omission and include any such rectifications in future editions.