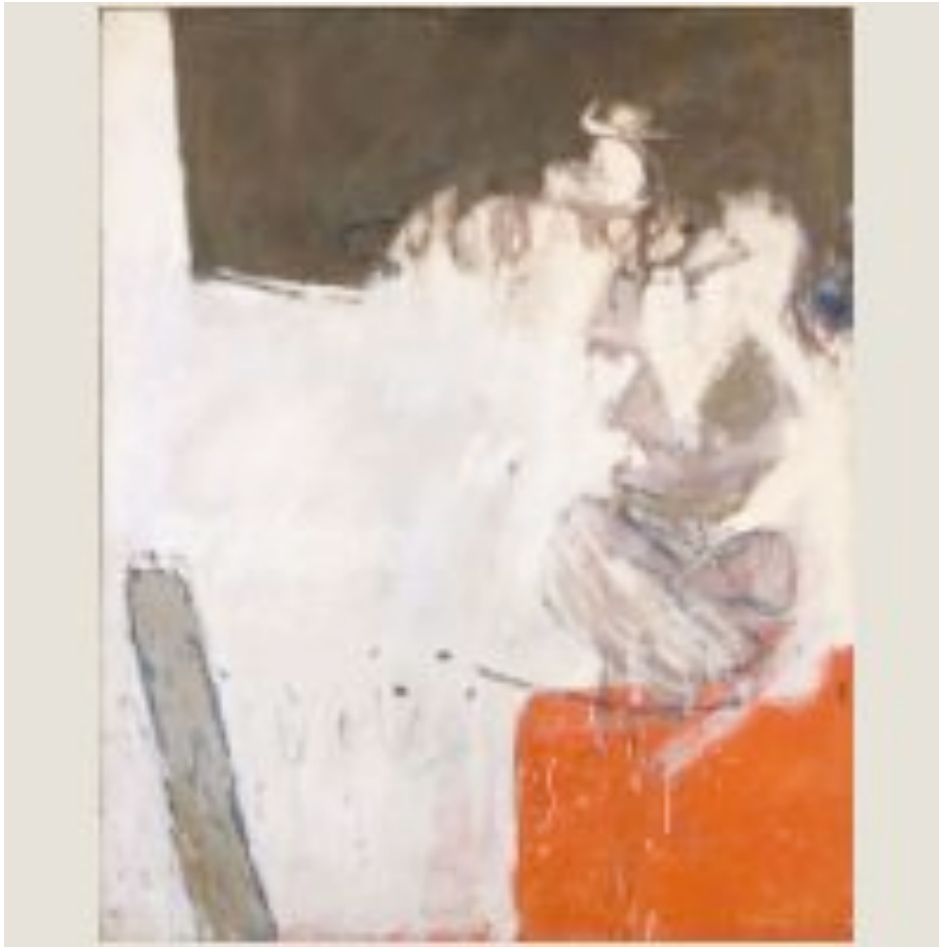


David Hockney

DAVID HOCKNEY

David Hockney (Born 1937) is an English painter draughtsman, set designer, printmaker and photographer. He was one of the most important POP artist of the 1960's and is considered one of the most influential artists of the twentieth century.





"Shame" 1960

Hockney found success early and was showing his work professionally while still in art college in England. His early work followed the Abstract Expressionist style popular in the late 1950's



A Bigger Splash 1967

Hockney soon changed his approach and was to become one of the most important “POP” artists. POP art was/is concerned with the representation of the modern commercially obsessed imagery of contemporary life.



Beverly Hills Housewife 1966



"American Collectors" 1968

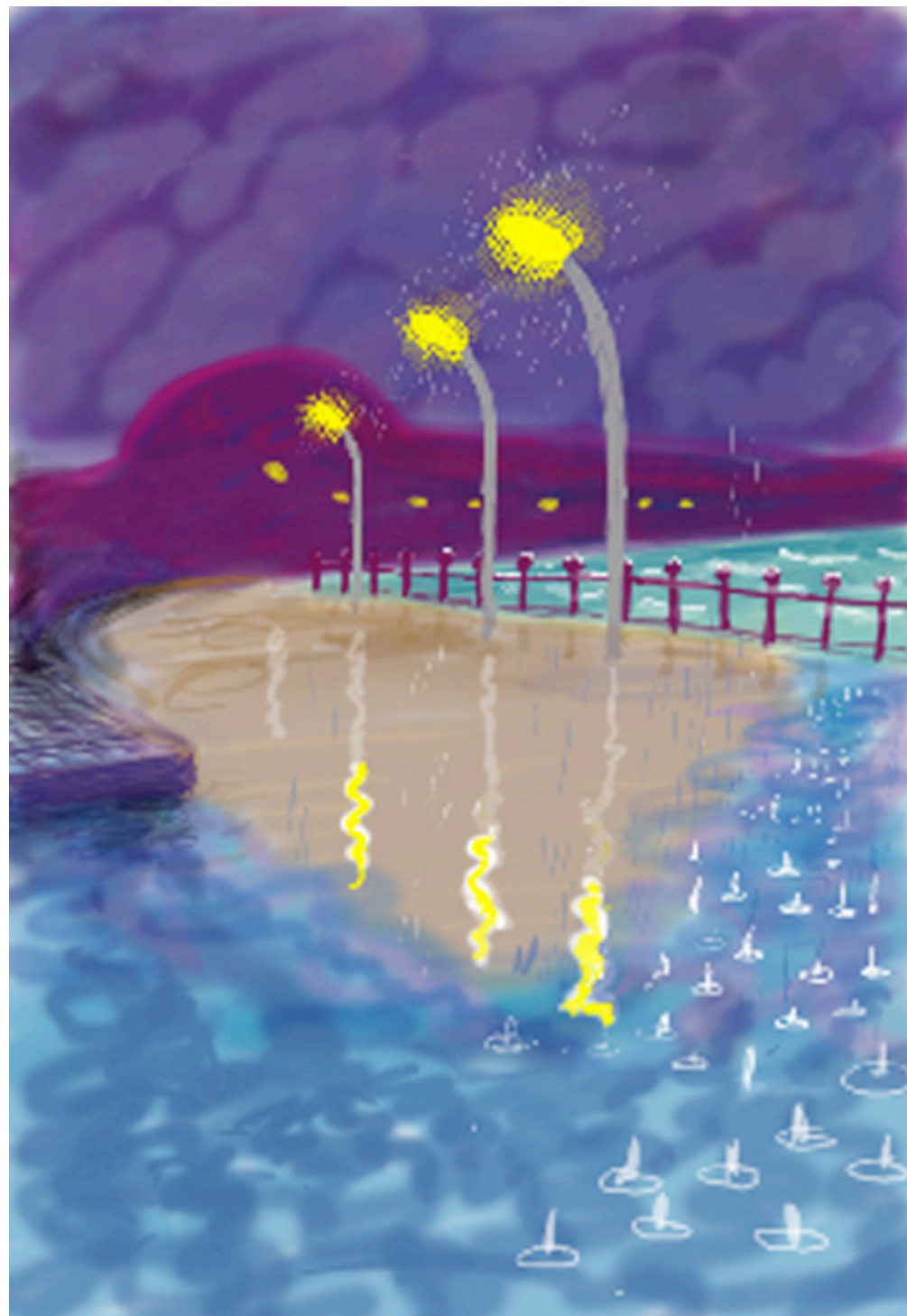
















DAVID HOCKNEY: A RETROSPECTIVE

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART

FROM 18 AUGUST TO 10 SEPTEMBER 2000

The exhibition is held at the 11th floor







“The Gate” 2000



As well as
being a fine
painter
Hockney is
thought to be
one of the
finest
draughtsman
of our time.









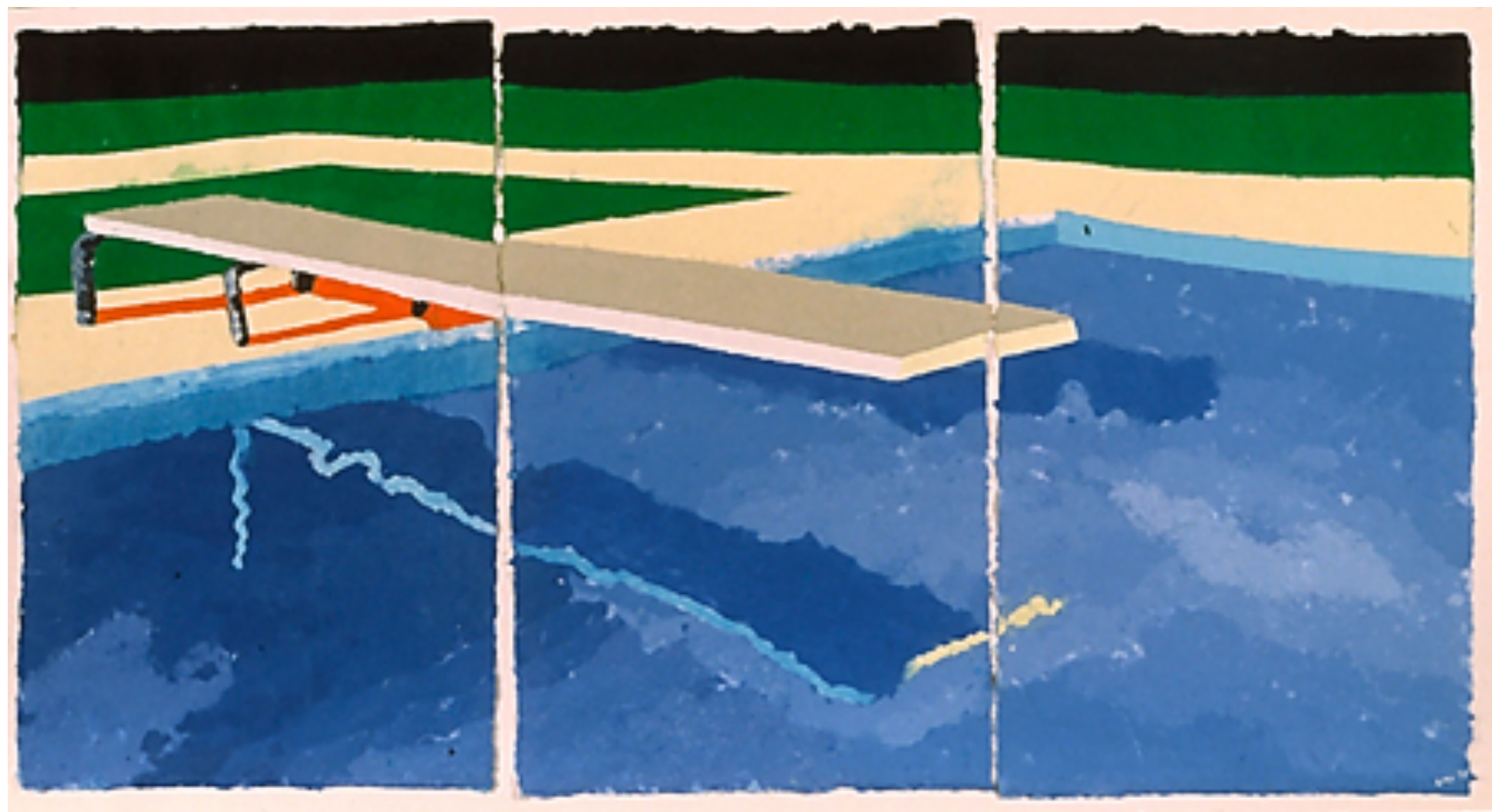


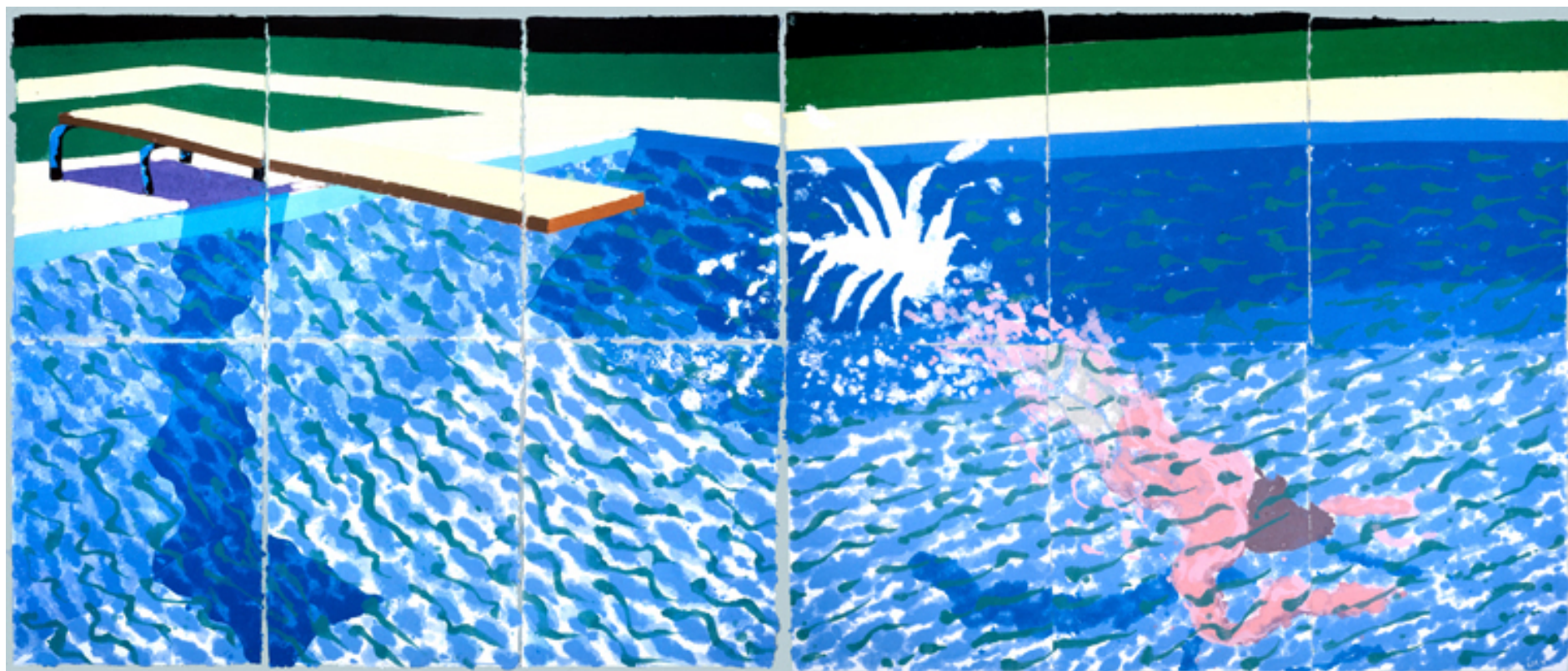
david hockney a drawing retrospective

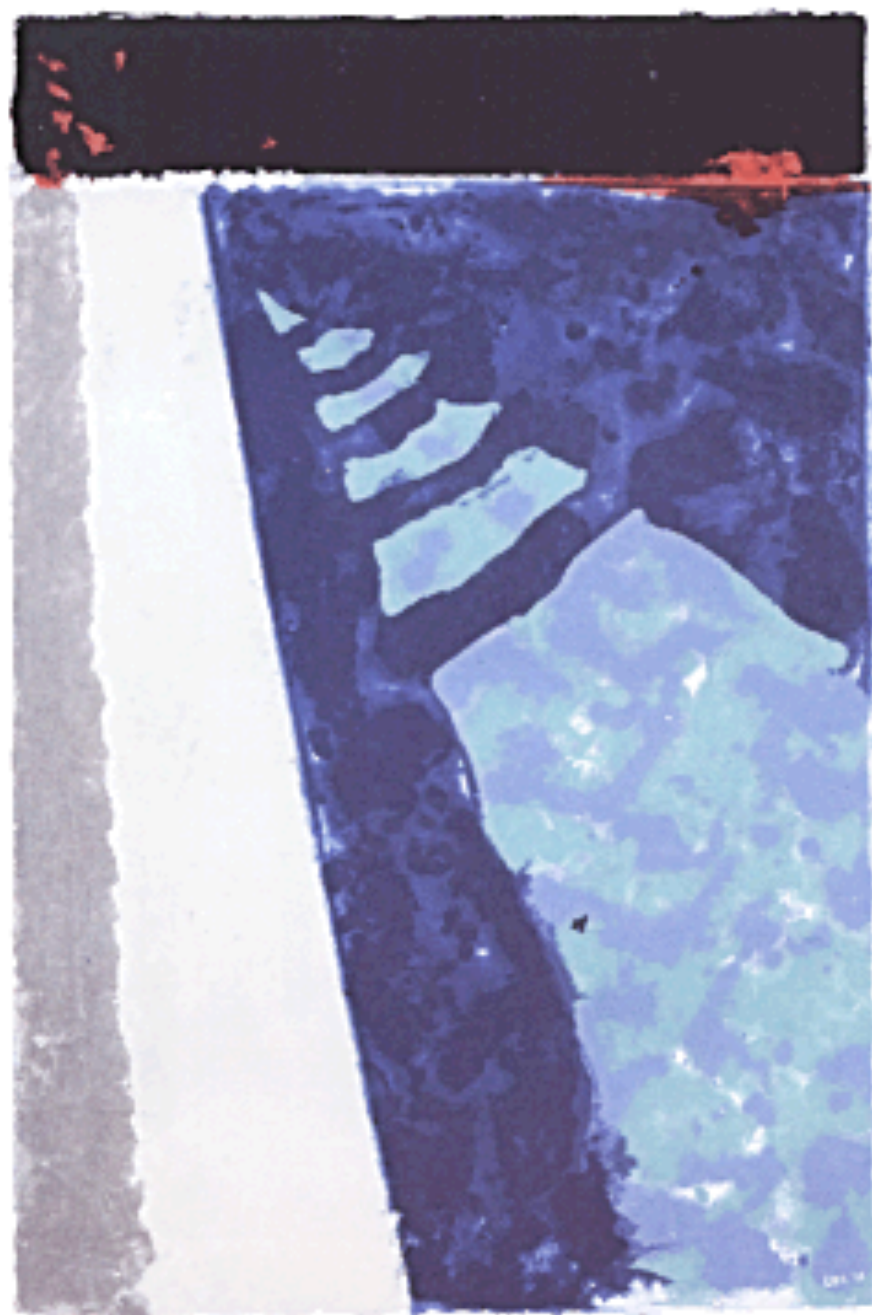
LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM OF ART • FEBRUARY 15–APRIL 28, 1996

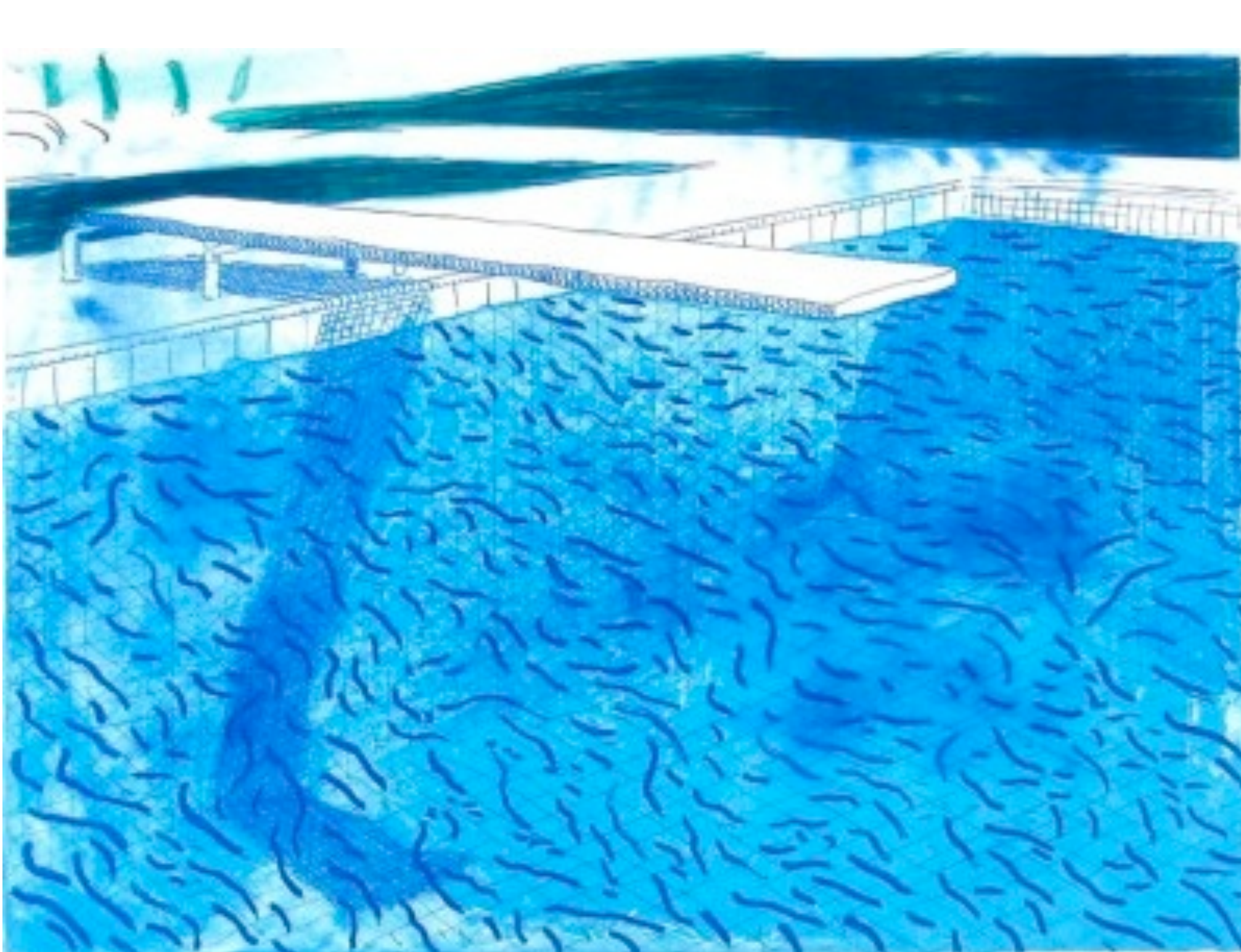


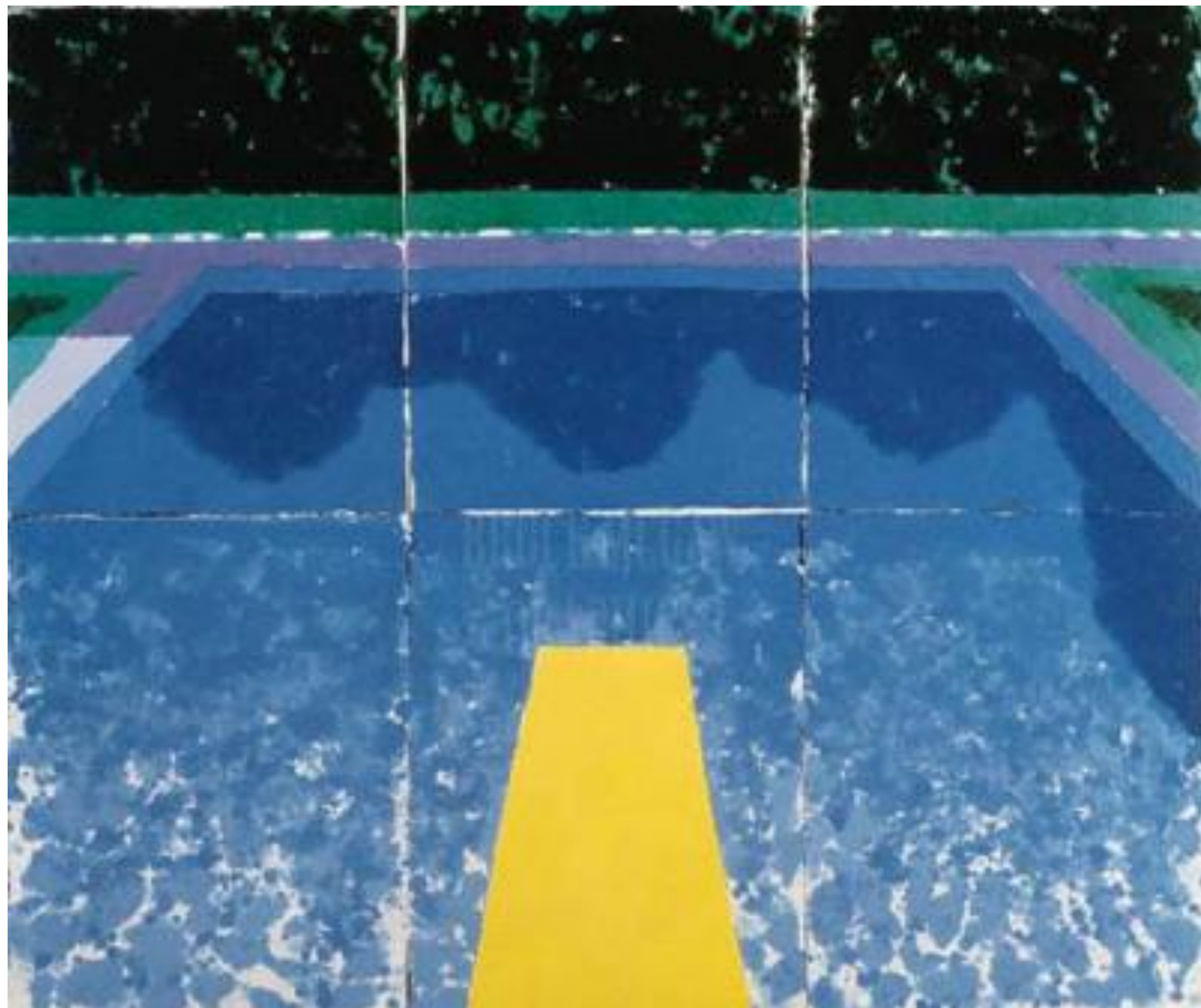
One of Hockney's most interesting artistic explorations has been the "Paper Pools" series. These works done in the late 1970's and 80's were made using a handmade paper technique where coloured handmade paper was pressed together to create an image.











Hockney has stated that he is interested in all kinds of images - photographs, painting, computers, drawing, faxes, laser prints, faxes, **stage sets** – whatever, as through them he is able to work in his signature intense colours.



Although, his subject matter ranges from portraiture to still life, his style from representation to abstraction, Hockney uses photography to examine our perception of reality. Family, friends, and collaborators and his own residence, the pool, his dogs, and the California and Arizona landscape are seen in many of his original photocollages.

Hockney's works have strong links with Cubism, in that his motivation for producing them was to introduce multiple views into his photography.

David Hockney's mother.





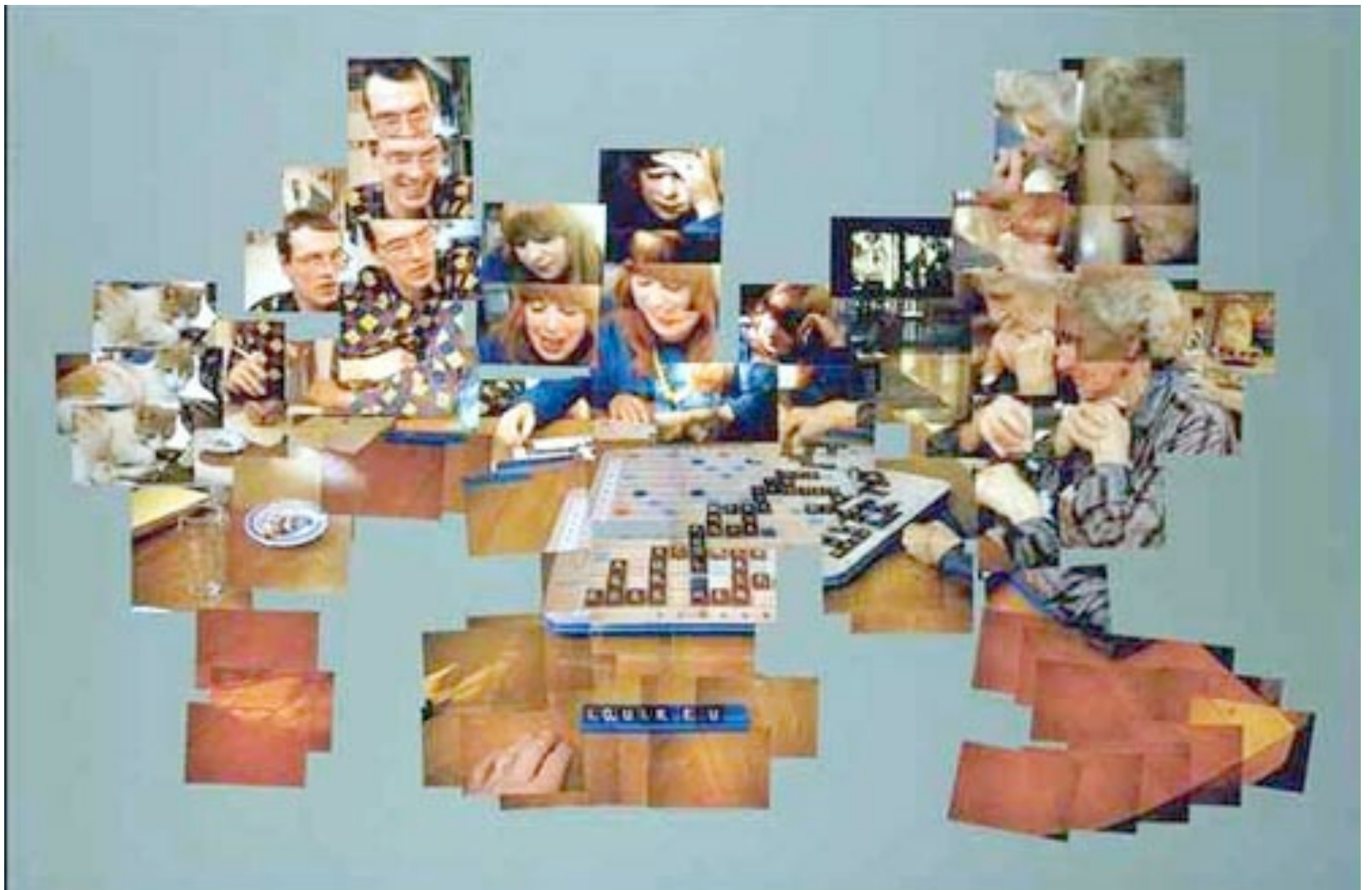
On the left is a cubist painting by Pablo Picasso from 1910.

Here are some example of Hockney's photocollages.

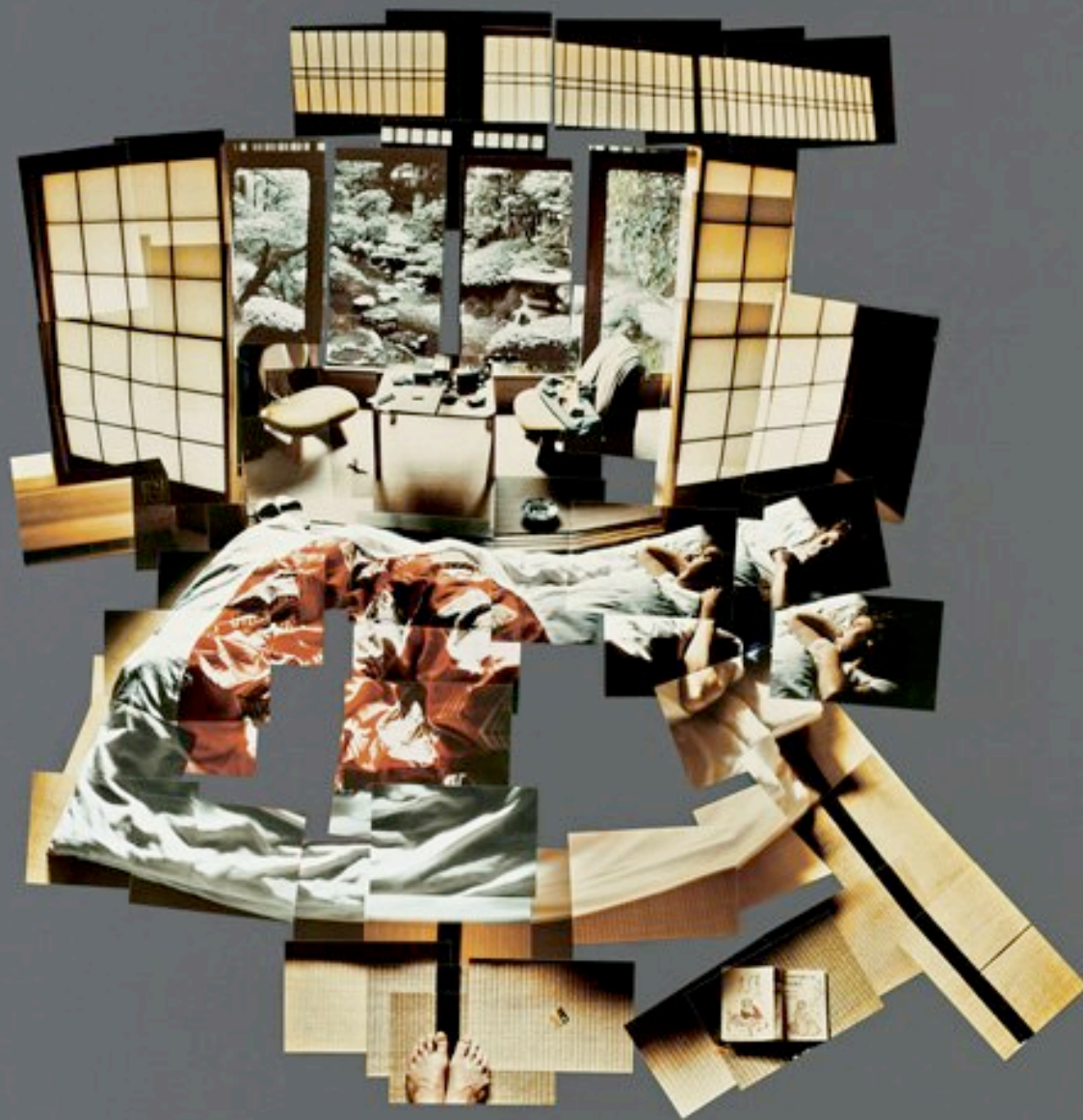












Gregory Maeding, No One Left, Kyoto, Feb. 20th, 1968, January, February, 1969











Compose a photo with a strong center of interest. Since you are taking pictures of a very wide area, you should keep your center of interest very close.

Try to get the correct exposure on every shot. You must also make sure your camera is correctly focused. Remember, never to move from your spot until you're done.

You may tilt the camera up and down during the shoot, but never change your shooting position. Practice shooting first. The idea behind Hockney's approach is to photograph a large scene by breaking it up into many smaller ones.

Think of your scene as having an invisible grid with overlapping squares placed upon it.. Shoot the entire scene always overlapping both vertically and horizontally until you complete the scene.

Bring your memory card or disc to Winter's photography for processing – you will have 36 - 4"x6" prints prepaid for processing. Ask for matte finish.

When you have your individual photographs printed bring them to class and arrange into the final collage.



The end

