

- My background
  - Acceptances and awards at National and International Salons- APS and AIPP
  - Completed Assoc Dip of Photography (PSC, Art major) in 2015
  - Judging since 2013
  - Secretary Waverley Camera Club
  - www.marysvillephotography.com.au

- Why did you take the photo?
  - ? Is there a story to convey
  - ? Social commentary
  - ? What are you saying about the
    - Landscape
    - Person
    - Street scene
  - ? Is there a subject
  - ? Is the story/subject clear to a third party viewer

- Each judge will be different based on their interests and background
- An image not awarded may do well second time around (listen to the comments and perhaps re-edit the image)
- Be prepared to accept critical appraisal and learn from this
- If there is a set subject, make sure you follow the guidelines

#### Tips

- Is the image sharp where you want it to be
- Have you cleaned up any spots/marks from dirty lenses/sensor
- Do you have unintentional lens flare
- Is your exposure sound (histogram)

- Tips
  - Is your colour balance correct
    - Skin tones- watch for orange skin or too red
    - Landscapes- use your eye dropper to set white balance
    - If you are going to have a image blue as a cool tone or orange as a warm tone, do it obviously
  - Is your framing doing justice to the scene (consider cropping)

#### Tips

- Do you have inappropriate highlights (use clipping warnings). Note that the eye will go to the bright patches first. Glare from water can be reduced by using a polariser
- Tip your print or image upside down to see where the eye goes
- Does your image include information that detracts from your story (crop out unneeded detail)

#### Tips

- Is there a clear subject, avoid competing areas of interest? (vignette/crop can help with this)
- Are there overlapping/distracting elements (classic pole behind someones head)
- "Record photos". A photo of a village in the middle of the day is good for remembering travels, but not necessarily a prize winning shot

- Technical proficiency
- Elements of the image/Composition
  - Spatial
  - Tonal (use of contrast and light)
  - Colour
  - Point of interest?
- Aesthetics
- A quality print

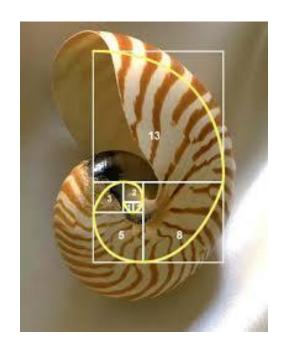
#### **Technical**

- First- get it right in camera
  - Is your point of interest in focus
  - Is your exposure correct (use your histogram)
  - Is your ISO appropriate (consider a tripod)
  - Is your shutter speed high enough (unless you are aiming for blur)?

"The composition is the placement or arrangement of visual elements or ingredients in a work of art, as distinct from the subject of a work." (Wikipedia)

- The Basics, composition
  - Rule of thirds, fibonacci sequence



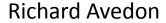


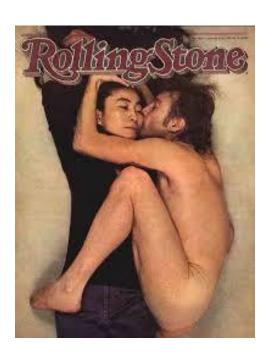
• Rule of thirds



- Balance/Resonance
  - Balancing elements in the frame







**Annie Liebowitz** 

– Framing/Aspect ratio (1:1)



Joel Tjintjelaar

Size and Groups



Jackie Ranken

Size and Groups



Christian Fletcher

- Lines
  - Leading lines



Bill Brandt

- Lines
  - Converging



Joel Tjintjelaar

- Lines
  - Vanishing point



Mark Strizic Contre jour

- Lines
  - Diagonals



Jacqueline Mittel

Rhythm- repetition of elements



Kuki Walsch

Repetition interrupted



#### Movement

 Motion blur adds another dimension of time passing



Alexey Titarenko

- Symmetry and patterns (and scale!)
  - Repetition
  - Texture



**Rudolf Pustelnik** 

# What judges are looking for Using negative space



Joel Tjintjelaar

- Create something different using the viewpoint
  - •Low or high?



Bill Brandt

- Viewpoint
  - •Low or high?



**Elliott Erwitt** 

- Viewpoint
  - Low or high?



Simon Terrill

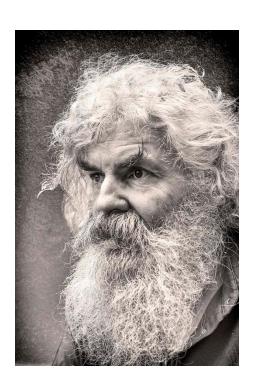
- Creating depth
  - Layering -foreground/midground/ background (3D)
  - Use light and dark
  - Overlapping elements
  - Perspective

Depth/Foreground interest



- Background
  - Minimize or remove distractions





- Depth of field
  - Can be used to bring attention to your subject



Shigo Uchiyama

- Framing
  - Use it to bring attention to the subject



- Framing
  - Fill the frame

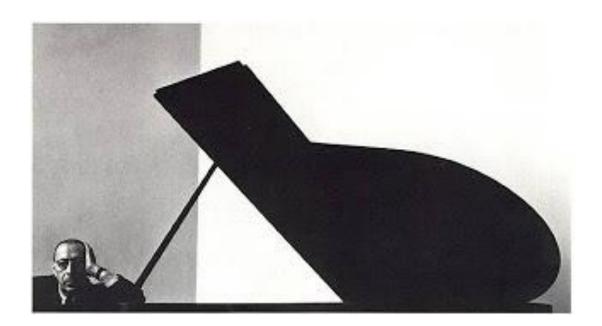


Glynn Lavender

Framing and Scale



Simplification



Breaking the rules

**Timothy Poulton** 

Breaking the rules



**Trent Parke** 

Breaking the rules ICM



Vanda Ralevska

### Achieving tonality:

- Image capture (time of day, lighting)
- Contrast
- •Dodge (lighten), calls attention to the area
- Burn (darken), sends backwards

### Photographic composition

- Lighting
  - Equally critical for studio and landscape!



**Peter Coulson** 

# What judges are looking for Lighting achieves tonality





Bill Henson Chiaroscuro



Marcel Pedragosa Tonal contrast



Christian Fletcher

### What judges are looking for Colour

### Colours can have emotional impact:

Red = love, lust, excitement, rage

Yellow = happiness, warmth, optimism

Green = envy, peaceful

Blue = masculinity, corporate, trust, strength

Pink = sophistication, sincerity

Purple = spirituality, power, authority, creativity

Black = grief, fear, power

White = purity, sincerity, happiness

From Emma Gilette http://www.frankstonphotoclub.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/Aesthetics-of-Photography-Emma-v2.pdf

# What judges are looking for Colour



**Murray Fredericks** 

## What judges are looking for Colour- warm tones



## What judges are looking for Colour- cool tones



**Tony Hewitt** 

#### adjective

1.

concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty.

"the pictures give great aesthetic pleasure" noun

1.

a set of principles underlying the work of a particular artist or artistic movement.

"the Cubist aesthetic"

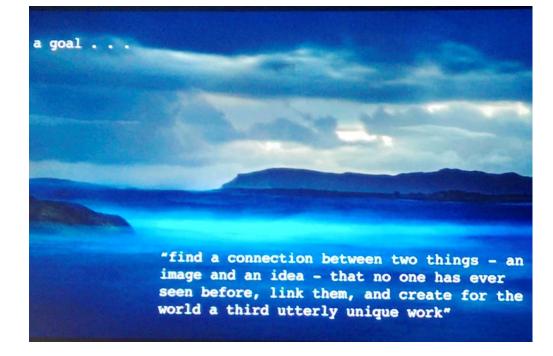
Leads to subjective judgements in photography!

Q What is "Fine Art" photography

A1- Whatever you can get away with (Neil Stanyer, PSC lecturer)

A2- Making something out of nothing (Tony

Hewitt)







Andre Kertesz

### FAQ

- Why doesn't my print look like what's on my screen?
- Why is my print dark?
- Why is my print lacking contrast on matt paper?
- What is the difference between prints from a photo printing service and a fine art printer?

Answer?

It's all about colour management

### Key points

- Camera colour space, RAW capture
- Profiled monitor (Spyder or similar)
- Use ICC profiles for your printer, ideally tailor made (Kayell, Image Science, Les Walkling)
- "Soft proof" to check results

- Key points
  - Quality papers (Canson, Hahnemuhle, Museo)
  - Choose papers appropriate to the image and try matt papers
  - Dedicated photo printers (more inks!)
  - Print your own images- not for the faint hearted but rewarding!!
  - Where to learn how to print?
    - Dr Les Walkling, CCP and home studio workshops

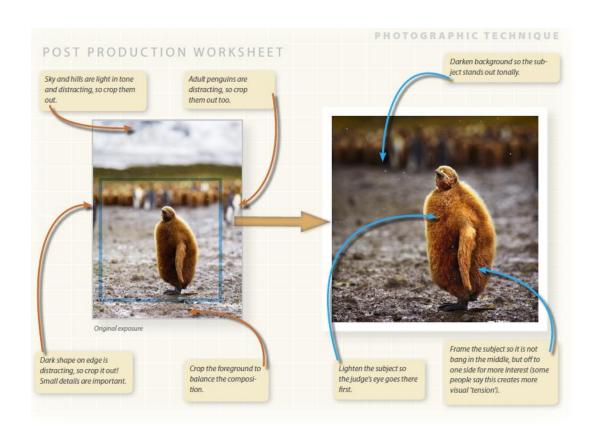
### What are judges looking for? What else?

Key points for success

- Something different
- Something very well done
- Learn how to process for the best results

### What are judges looking for? What else?

Bringing it all together (Peter Eastway)



### What are judges looking for? References

#### References

Peter Eastway
 http://www.betterphotography.com/index.php
 /bpshop-sp-18927/ebooks-for-downloading/how-to-win-photo-competitions-detail

Paul Robinson 2012 Judging photographs

### Thank you for listening!

Vicki Moritz FAPS EFIAP www.marysvillephotography.com.au

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