
GCSE ART AND DESIGN

(Art, Craft and Design)

To be issued to candidates on 2 January or as soon as possible after that date.

All teacher-assessed marks to be returned to AQA by 31 May.

Specimen 2018

Time allowed

A preparatory period followed by 10 hours of supervised time

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- appropriate art, craft and design materials and/or equipment

Instructions

- Read the paper carefully. Before you start work, make sure you understand all the information.
- Choose **one** starting point and produce a personal response.
- You have a preparatory period to research, develop, refine and record your ideas.
- Your work during the preparatory period could be in sketchbooks, journals, design sheets, separate studies or in any other appropriate form, including digital media.
- You must make reference to appropriate sources such as the work of artists, craftspeople, designers and/or photographers. These can be those named in your chosen starting point and/or other relevant examples. You must identify and acknowledge sources that are not your own.
- Following the preparatory period, you will have 10 hours of supervised time to complete your personal response.
- You may refer to your preparatory work during the supervised time, but the work must not be added to or amended once this time starts.
- The work produced in the supervised time may take any appropriate form but must show evidence of working in areas of study drawn from one or more of the endorsed titles.
- You must hand in your preparatory and supervised work at the end of each supervised session and at the conclusion of the 10 hours of supervised time.
- You must clearly identify work produced during the supervised time.
- The work submitted for this component can make use of digital and/or non-digital means, but must be produced unaided.

Information

- Your work will be marked out of 96.

Advice

- You should discuss your ideas with your teacher before deciding on your starting point.
 - You should make sure that all appropriate materials and/or equipment which you might need are available before you start the supervised sessions.
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Your work will be marked according to how well you have shown evidence of:

- Developing ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.
- Refining work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with appropriate media, materials, techniques and processes.
- Recording ideas, observations and insights relevant to your intentions as work progresses.
- Presenting a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions and demonstrates understanding of visual language.

Choose **one** of the following starting points and produce a personal response.

1 **Landscape**

Many artists, craftspeople and designers are inspired by landscape. Painter David Stanley captures the light and colour of landscape whilst photographer Florian Maier-Aichen adds colour tints to his photographs to alter the appearance of landscape. Textile artist Amanda Hislop is inspired by the textures seen in rural and coastal landscapes and Claudi Casanovas creates ceramic vessels that reflect his interest in weathered surfaces. Landscape garden designer Andy Sturgeon creates innovative garden spaces for industrial, commercial and private clients.

Investigate appropriate sources and create your own work in response to **Landscape**.

2 **Arrangements**

Artists, craftspeople and designers often consider how particular arrangements of lines, shapes, colours, textures and forms can be incorporated in their work. Textile artist Michael Brennand-Wood arranges many elements in his mixed-media constructions. Painter Giorgio Morandi arranges collections of vases, bottles and bowls in his still-life compositions. Joseph Cornell creates boxed assemblages showing arrangements of found objects. Michel Rojkind arranges abstract shapes and forms in his architectural designs.

Investigate appropriate sources and create your own response to **one** of the following:

- (a) pattern and decoration
- (b) belongings
- (c) shape and form.

3 **Identity**

Artists, craftspeople and designers frequently explore different ways to reveal a subject's identity. Quilt maker Val Jackson crafts embroidered items of clothing that illustrate her identity through the story of her childhood. Grayson Perry has made tapestries and ceramic works that are based on his own and others' experiences of life. Fashion designer Iris van Herpen explores her own, and her clients' identities through the crafting of bespoke garments. Street artist Dain combines painting, montage, text and print to convey the identity of the celebrities he portrays. Milliner Noel Stewart creates sculptural hats, each with its own unique identity.

Investigate appropriate sources and create your own work in response to **Identity**.

4 **The art of advertising**

Many artists, craftspeople and designers have been commissioned by clients to create advertisements. Robert Rauschenberg combined painting, photography, text and actual objects in his designs for posters advertising music and dance events. René Knip creates type designs for two- and three-dimensional graphic posters and signage. Stanley Donwood has used typography and illustration techniques when designing packaging and posters for the music industry.

Investigate appropriate sources, and design an advertisement for an event or product of your choice.

5 **Mechanical Objects**

Mechanical objects have provided a source of inspiration for many artists, craftspeople and designers. Certain works by Eduardo Paolozzi, such as 'Head of Invention' sited outside the Design Museum in London, make explicit reference to mechanical objects. Metalsmith Jennifer Crupi designs and makes mechanical jewellery that explores body language and gesture. Ceramicist Kenneth Baskin makes sculptural forms that are inspired by mechanical parts.

Investigate appropriate sources and use suitable techniques to create your own work based on **Mechanical Objects**.

6 **Surfaces**

Artists, craftspeople and designers often record and create different surfaces when making artwork. Anselm Kiefer incorporates many different materials when building the surfaces of his expressive paintings and sculptures. Textile artist Cas Holmes salvages natural materials and recycles these in the making of her textured hangings. Ceramicist Peter Hayes frequently combines smooth, rough and eroded surfaces in his sculptural vessels. Photographer Paul Kenny captures the close-up detail of surfaces seen in nature.

Investigate appropriate sources and produce your own work in response to **Surfaces**.

7 **Changes**

The theme **Changes** can be interpreted in many ways. Make connections with sources to develop your own interpretation of **Changes**, or to respond to **one** of the following:

- (a) Changes brought about by the effects of decay and corrosion.
- (b) Changes in light conditions and the effects that these have upon a subject.
- (c) 'Changing times': a commission requiring an artefact or souvenir reflecting changes in art, craft and design since 1960, to be offered on sale in a local gallery's shop.

END OF QUESTIONS
