

Self-portrait: Mid-project feedback to students

Picha ya kibinafsi: Maoni ya kati ya mradi kwa wanafunzi

This project will be evaluated according to three general criteria. In order to help you do your best, here is some feedback with suggestions about how to improve your drawing. I have only chosen what I think are the most important pieces of advice for you. If these suggestions are unclear, please ask me or a friend to give you more help.

Proportion and detail - *Uwiano na undani*

Proportion is the name of the skill where you accurately portray shapes and sizes.

Uwiano ni jina la ujuzi ambapo unaonyesha kwa usahihi maumbo na ukubwa.

- Observe closely.** Keep looking at your photograph. Try to forget what you are looking at, and focus on the component lines and shapes.
Chunguza kwa karibu. Endelea kutazama picha yako. Jaribu kusahau kile unachokiangalia, na uzingatia mistari ya sehemu na maumbo.
- Look for missing details.** Look for small things that you may have overlooked: small bits of your hair, wrinkles in your clothing, small differences in the background, and so on.
Tafuta maelezo yanayokosekana. Angalia vitu vidogo ambavyo huenda umevipuuza: vidogo vidogo vya nywele zako, wrinkles katika nguo zako, tofauti ndogo za nyuma, na kadhalika.
- Start drawing the other half of your face.** If you develop one side of the face too fully, it will be hard to match it up with the other side.
Anza kuchora nusu nyingine ya uso wako. Ikiwa unakuza upande mmoja wa uso kikamilifu, itakuwa vigumu kuifananisha na upande mwingine.
- Measure carefully.** Use a grid, rulers, or slips of paper to guide where you should place things.
Pima kwa uangalifu. Tumia gridi ya taifa, rula, au karatasi ili kukuelekeza mahali unapopaswa kuweka vitu.
- Observe the shapes of your shadows.** The shapes of the parts of the face are good, but the shapes of the shadows are off. Take a closer look at the shapes and sizes of the light and dark areas.
Angalia maumbo ya vivuli vyako. Maumbo ya sehemu za uso ni nzuri, lakini maumbo ya vivuli yamezimwa. Angalia kwa karibu maumbo na ukubwa wa maeneo ya mwanga na giza.
- Consider changes in texture.** Hair needs a different kind of drawing than cloth, skin, or fuzzy shadows. Try to capture the texture of the different things you are drawing.
Zingatia mabadiliko katika muundo. Nywele zinahitaji aina tofauti ya kuchora kuliko nguo, ngozi, au vivuli vya fuzzy. Jaribu kunasa umbile la vitu tofauti unavyochora.

Shading - *Kuweka kivuli*

Shading is using light and dark to draw. It is an easy way to make things look realistic and three dimensional.

Kuweka kivuli ni kutumia mwanga na giza kuchora. Ni njia rahisi ya kufanya mambo yaonekane ya kweli na ya pande tatu.

- Lighten your outlines.** Outlines are essential to getting proportions correct, but they should disappear after you start shading.
Rahisisha muhtasari wako. Muhtasari ni muhimu ili kupata uwiano sahihi, lakini unapaswa kutoweka baada ya kuanza kuweka kivuli.
- Darken your darks.** Doing so will increase the overall impact of your drawing, and will help it pop.
Giza giza lako. Kufanya hivyo kutaongeza athari ya jumla ya mchoro wako, na itasaidia kuibua.
- Add tone to your lights.** Leaving areas white tends to leave the impression that your artwork is unfinished. Instead, look for light shades of grey you can add instead.
Ongeza sauti kwenye taa zako. Kuacha maeneo meupe huelekea kuacha hisia kwamba mchoro wako haujakamilika. Badala yake, tafuta vivuli nyepesi vya kijivu unaweza kuongeza badala yake.
- Work on smoothness.** Build up your greys by stacking layers of alternating line directions, use lines with overlapping lines (no white gaps), or use a blending stump.
Fanya kazi kwa upole. Tengeneza mvi zako kwa kuweka tabaka za maelekezo ya mistari inayopishana, tumia mistari iliyo na mistari inayopishana (hakuna mapengo meupe), au tumia kisiki kinachochanganyika.

- Work on blending.** Your shadows are sometimes going abruptly from light to dark, with few or no middle grays. Add grays to the middle areas until you end up with smooth blends instead of sudden jumps.
Fanya kazi kwa kuchanganya. *Vivuli vyako wakati mwingine huenda kwa ghafla kutoka kwenye mwanga hadi giza, vikiwa na vijivu vichache au havina vya kati. Ongeza kijivu kwenye maeneo ya kati hadi utakapomaliza na mchanganyiko laini badala ya kuruka kwa ghafla.*
- Start shading your background.** Once you shade in your background, it changes the balance of greys and forces you to reshade the rest of your portrait. If you start shading your background early it will save you time and frustration.
Anza kutia kivuli mandharinyuma yako. *Mara tu unapoweka kivuli kwenye mandharinyuma, hubadilisha usawa wa kijivu na kukulazimisha kuweka upya picha yako yote iliyosalia. Ukianza kutia rangi mandharinyuma mapema itakuokoa wakati na kufadhaika.*
- Look carefully at the different grays in your hair.** You can get basic hair texture by creating lines that flow along the length. However, it works even better when you replicate the pattern of light and dark of the different strands. It takes more time, but the impact is many times stronger.
Angalia kwa makini kijivu tofauti katika nywele zako. *Unaweza kupata muundo wa nywele wa msingi kwa kuunda mistari inayozunguka kwa urefu. Walakini, inafanya kazi vizuri zaidi unapoiga muundo wa mwanga na giza wa nyuzi tofauti. Inachukua muda zaidi, lakini athari ni mara nyingi zaidi.*
- Watch for sharp vs. fuzzy edges.** Sometimes blending goes quickly from light to dark, and sometimes it stretches out over a long distance. Reobserve your photo to see where you should do which one.
Tazama kingo kali dhidi ya fuzzy. *Wakati mwingine kuchanganya huenda haraka kutoka mwanga hadi giza, na wakati mwingine huenea kwa umbali mrefu. Angalia tena picha yako ili kuona ni wapi unapaswa kufanya ni ipi.*

Composition - Muundo

Composition is the overall arrangement and completeness of your artwork.
Utungaji ni mpangilio wa jumla na ukamilifu wa kazi yako ya sanaa.

- You have the option of leaving out the background if you wish.**
Una chaguo la kuacha mandharinyuma ikiwa unataka.
- Add a background.** A background puts a person or object in a particular place, real or imaginary. Compared to drawings without backgrounds, your artwork may look simple and incomplete.
Ongeza usuli. *Usuli huweka mtu au kitu mahali fulani, halisi au cha kufikirika. Ikilinganishwa na michoro isiyo na asili, mchoro wako unaweza kuonekana rahisi na usio kamili.*
- Start shading your background.** You have some lines in there, but it lacks substance in comparison to the rest of your drawing.
Anza kutia kivuli mandharinyuma yako. *Una baadhi ya mistari hapo, lakini haina kitu kwa kulinganisha na mchoro wako wote.*
- Start drawing the other half of your face.** If you develop one side of the face too fully, it will be hard to match it up with the other side.
Anza kuchora nusu nyingine ya uso wako. *Ikiwa unakuza upande mmoja wa uso kikamilifu, itakuwa vigumu kuifananisha na upande mwingine.*
- You seem to be behind.** Please consider working on your project at lunch or before or after school. Or, try to pick up your pace or use your time more effectively during class. If you have enough done, you can ask if you can take it home to work on it. Remember that if too much of your work is done outside school I cannot accept it.
Unaonekana uko nyuma. *Tafadhali zingatia kufanyia kazi mradi wako wakati wa chakula cha mchana au kabla au baada ya shule. Au, jaribu kuongeza kasi yako au tumia wakati wako kwa ufanisi zaidi wakati wa darasa. Ikiwa umekamilisha vya kutosha, unaweza kuuliza ikiwa unaweza kuipeleka nyumbani ili kuifanyia kazi. Kumbuka kwamba ikiwa kazi yako nyingi inafanywa nje ya shule siwezi kukubali.*