

TWO DIMENSIONAL DESIGN

CHAPTER 3: REPETITION

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When a design is composed of a number of forms, those that are of identical or similar shapes are “unit forms” which appear more than once in the design.

UNIT FORMS

The presence of unit forms helps to unify the design.

Unit forms can be easily discovered in most designs if we search for them.



If we use the same form more than once in a design, we use it in repetition.

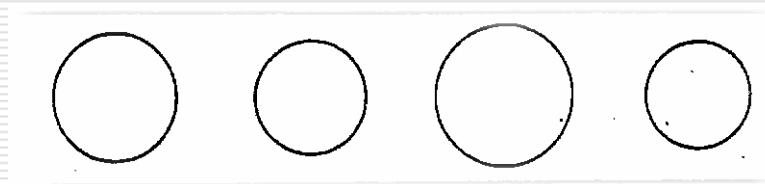
TYPES OF REPETITION

- REPETITION OF SHAPE,
- REPETITION OF SIZE,
- REPETITION OF COLOR,
- REPETITION OF TEXTURE,
- REPETITION OF DIRECTION,
- REPETITION OF POSITION,
- REPETITION OF SPACE, AND
- REPETITION OF GRAVITY.

REPETITION OF UNIT FORMS

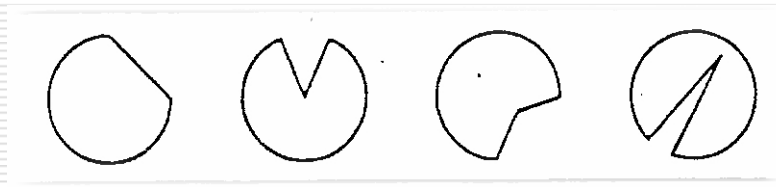
REPETITION OF SHAPE:

- Shape is always the most important element.
- Repetitive shapes can have different size, colors, etc.



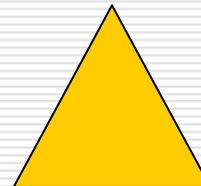
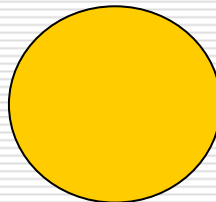
REPETITION OF SIZE:

Repetition of size is possible only when the shapes are also repetitive or very similar



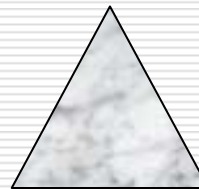
REPETITION OF COLOR:

This means that all the forms are of the same color, but their shapes and sizes may vary



REPETITION OF TEXTURE:

All forms can be of the same texture, but they may be of different shapes, sizes, or colors



REPETITION OF DIRECTION:

This is possible only when the forms show a definite sense of direction without the slightest ambiguity



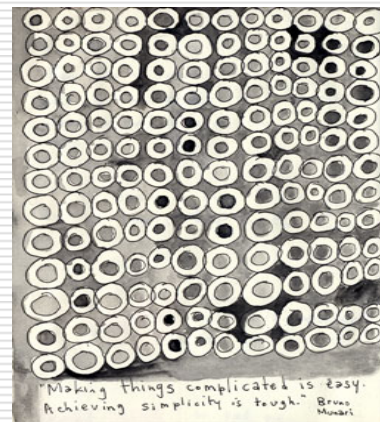
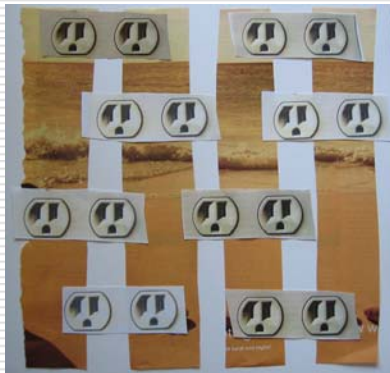
REPETITION OF POSITION:

This has to do with how forms are arranged in connection with the structure.

THIS WILL BE DESCUSSED IN NEXT CHAPTER.

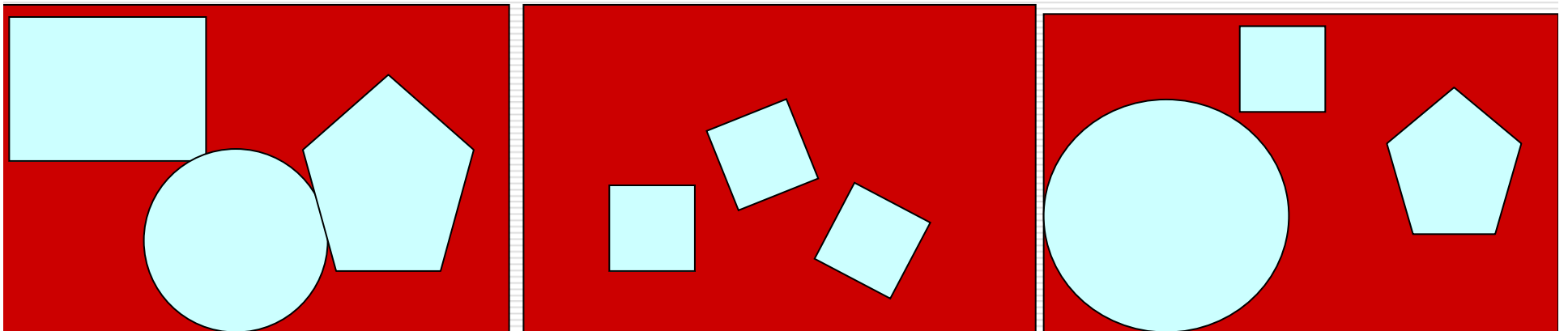
REPETITION OF SPACE:

All forms can occupy space in the same manner. In other words, they may be all positive, or all negative, or related to the picture plane in the same way



REPETITION OF GRAVITY:

Gravity is an element to be used repetitively. It is difficult to say that the forms are of equal heaviness or lightness, stability or instability, unless all other elements are in strict repetition



DIRECTIONAL VARIATIONS



REPEATED DIRECTIONS

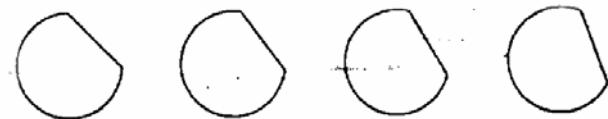


INDEFINITE DIRECTIONS

VARIATIONS IN REPETITION:



ALTERNATE DIRECTIONS



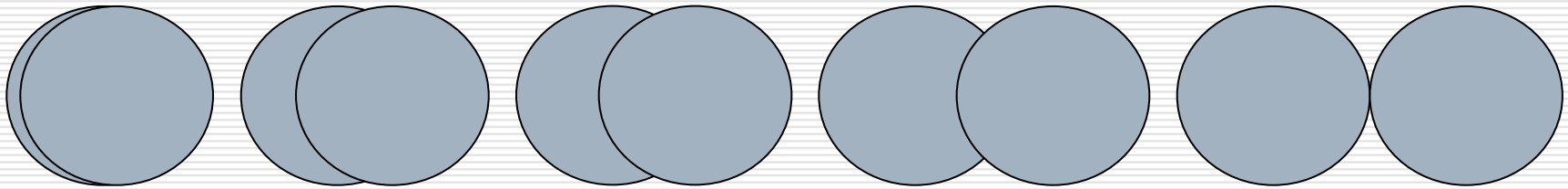
GRADATIONAL DIRECTIONS



SIMILAR DIRECTIONS

SPATIAL VARIATIONS

These can be obtained by having the forms encounter one another in a multiple of interrelationships.



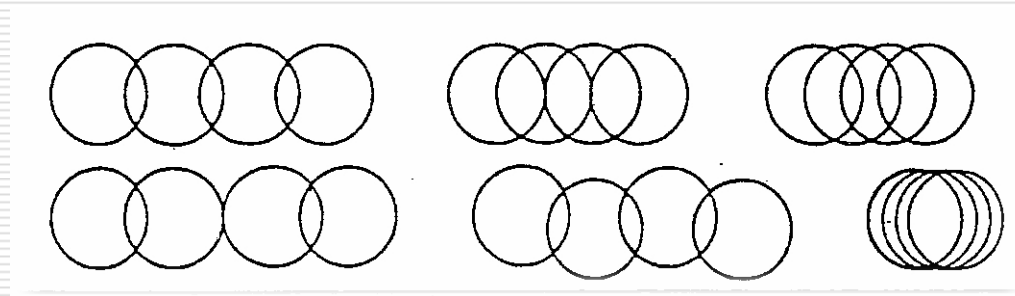
A unit form can be composed of smaller elements that are used in repetition. Such smaller elements are called "SUB-UNIT-FORMS".

SUB-UNIT-FORMS & SUPER-UNIT-FORMS

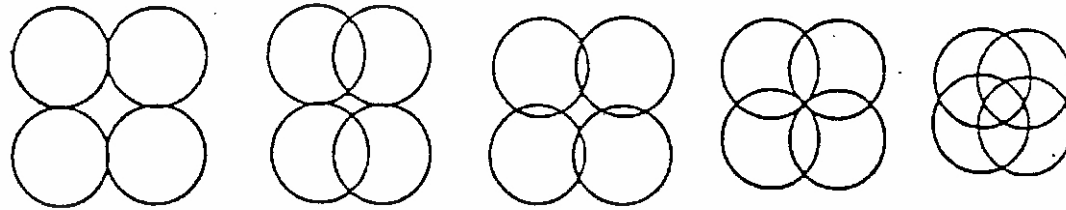
If the unit forms are grouped together to become a bigger form which is then used in repetition, we call these new bigger forms "SUPER-UNIT-FORMS".

If we have four circles of the same size, it can be grouped together with unlimited ways. We can examine some of the common ways of arrangement as follows:

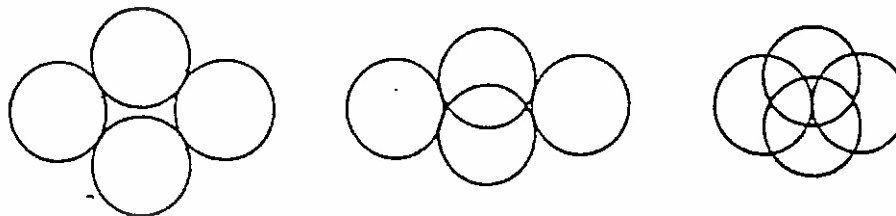
THE ENCOUNTER OF FOUR CIRCLES



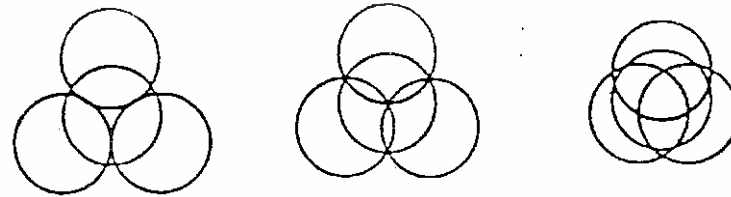
LINEAR ARRANGEMENT



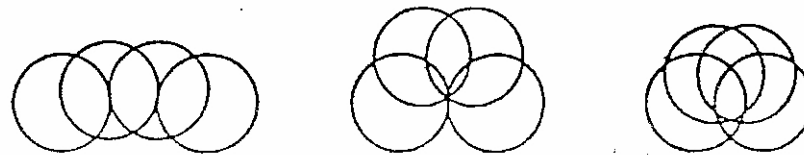
SQUARE OR RECTANGULAR ARRANGEMENT



RHOMBIC ARRANGEMENT

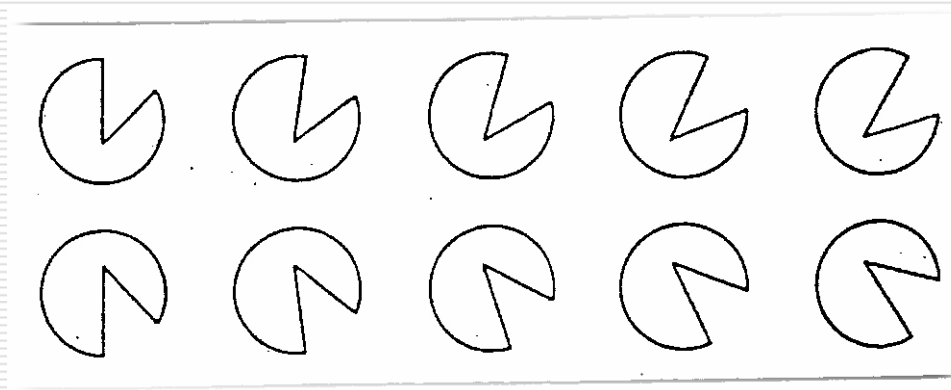


TRIANGULAR ARRANGEMENT

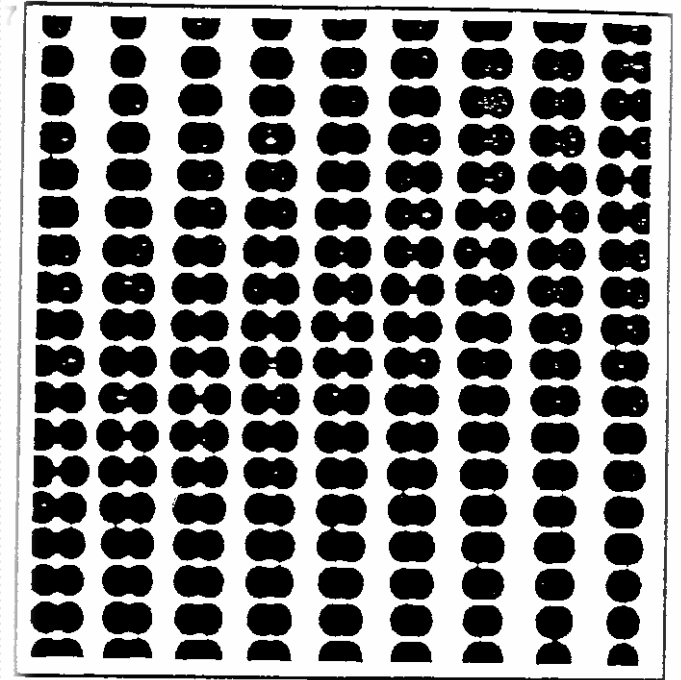
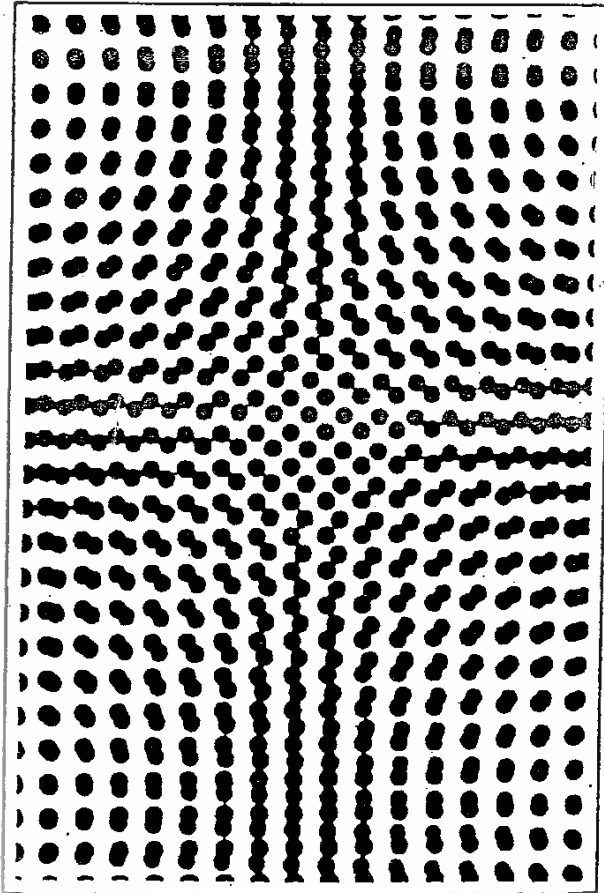


CIRCULAR ARRANGEMENT

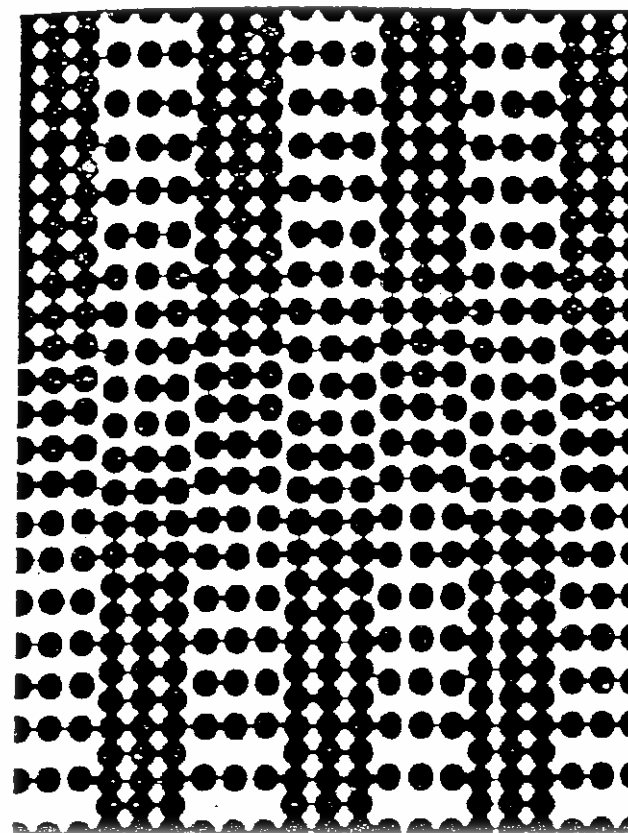
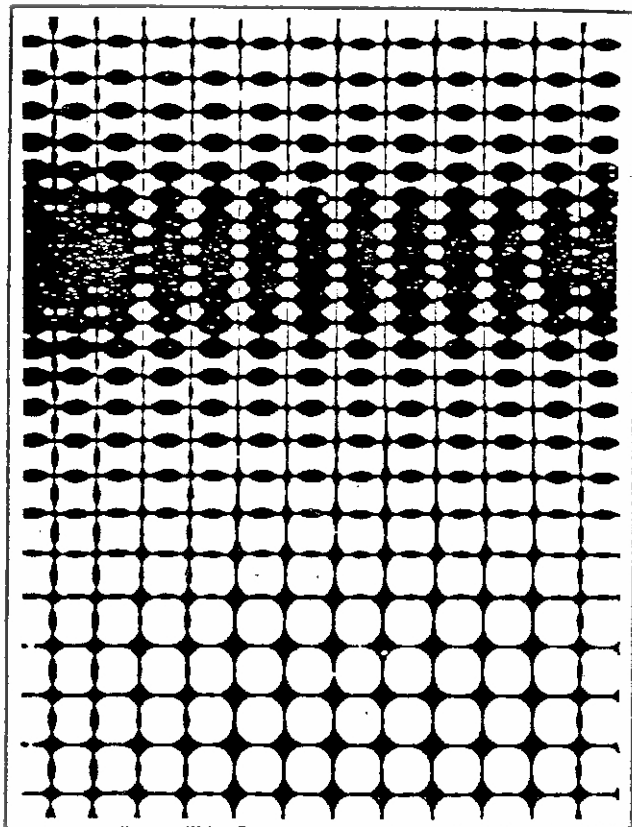
Reflection is a special case of repetition. By reflection we mean that a form is mirrored, resulting in a new form which looks very much like the original form, except that one is left-handed, and the other is right-handed, and the two can never exactly coincide.



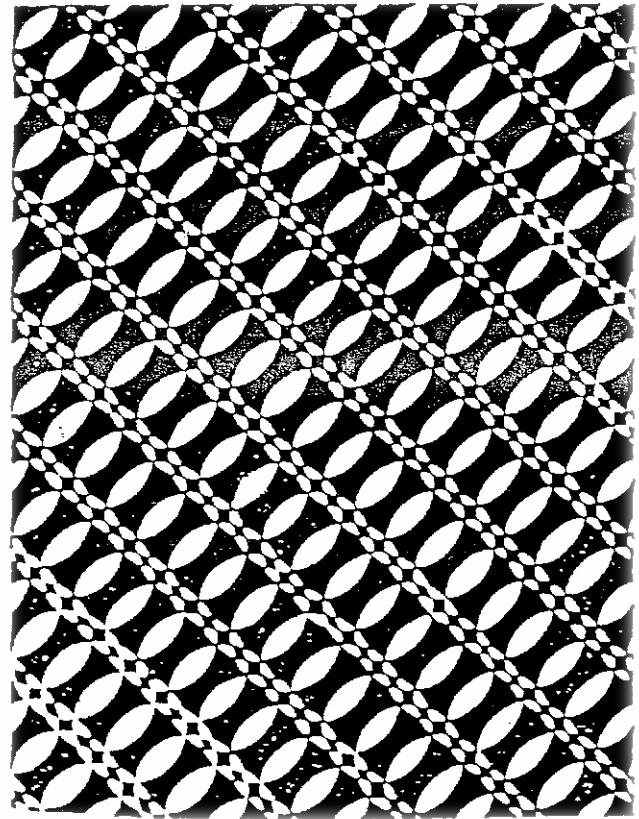
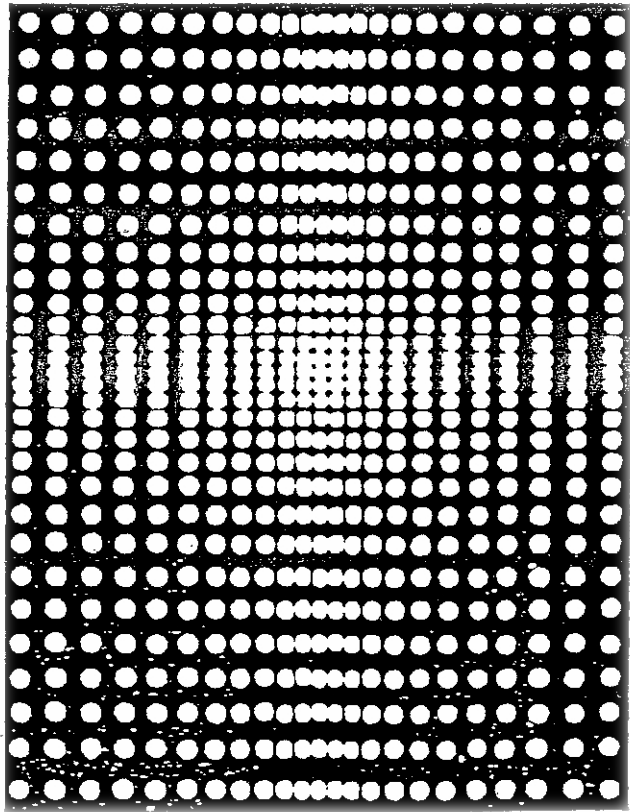
EXERCISES



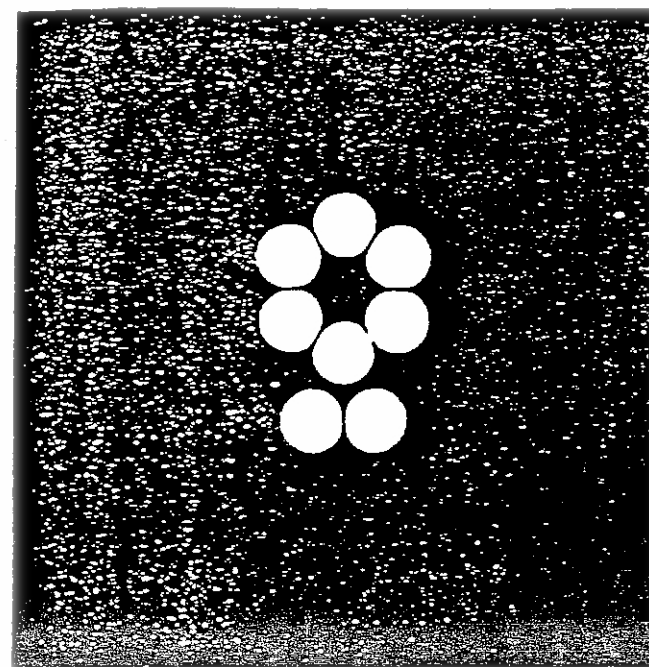
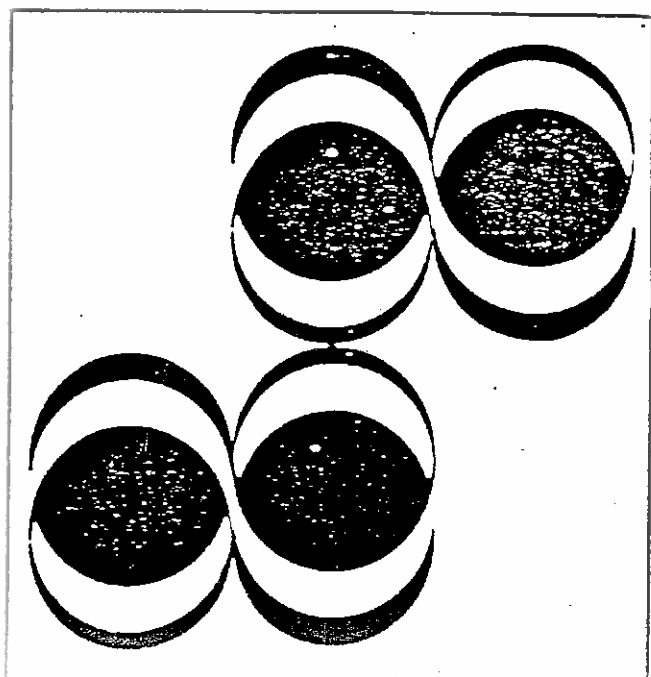
EXERCISES



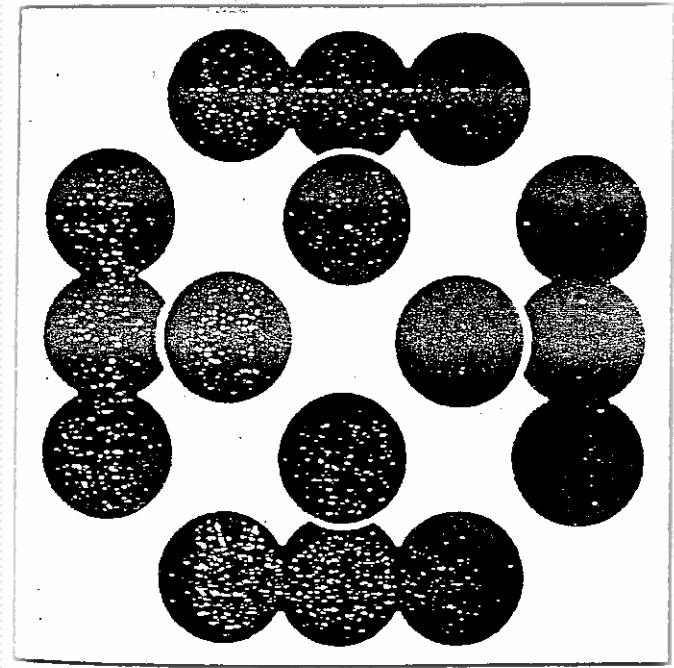
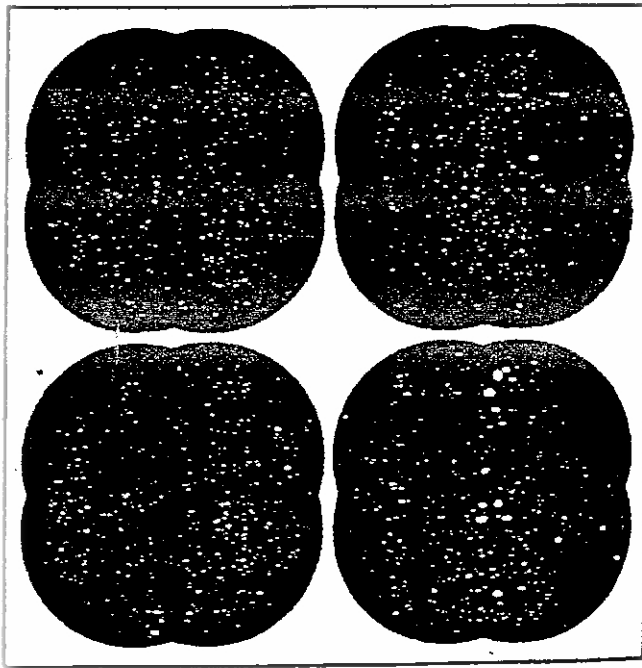
EXERCISES



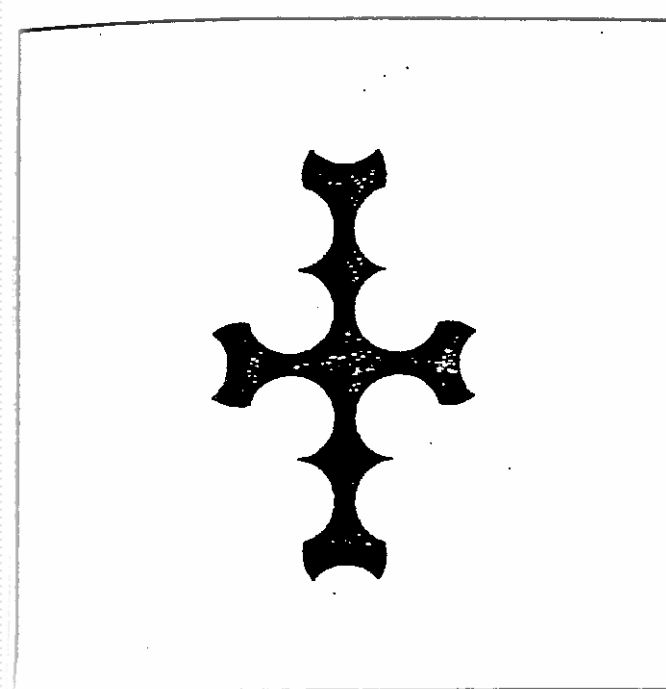
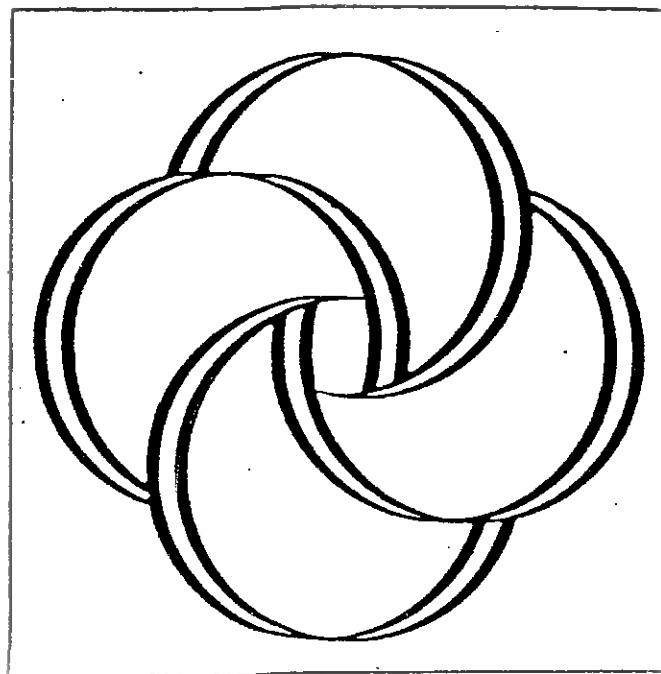
EXERCISES



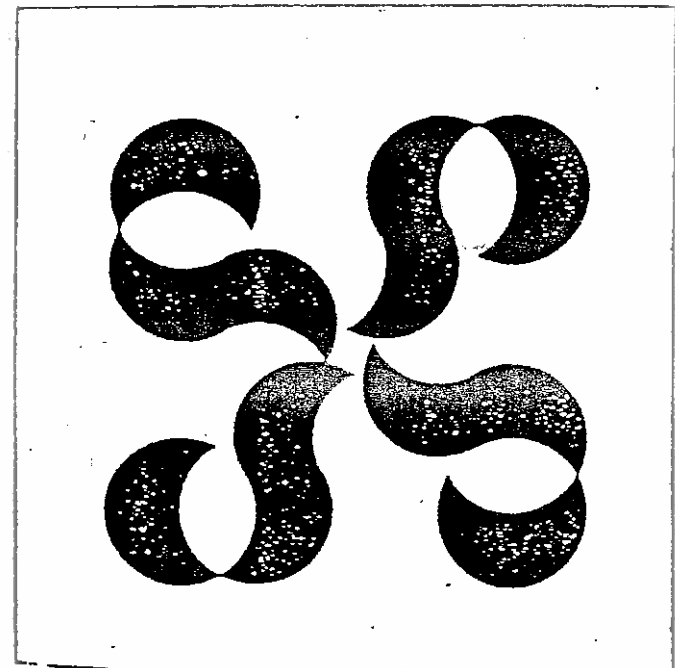
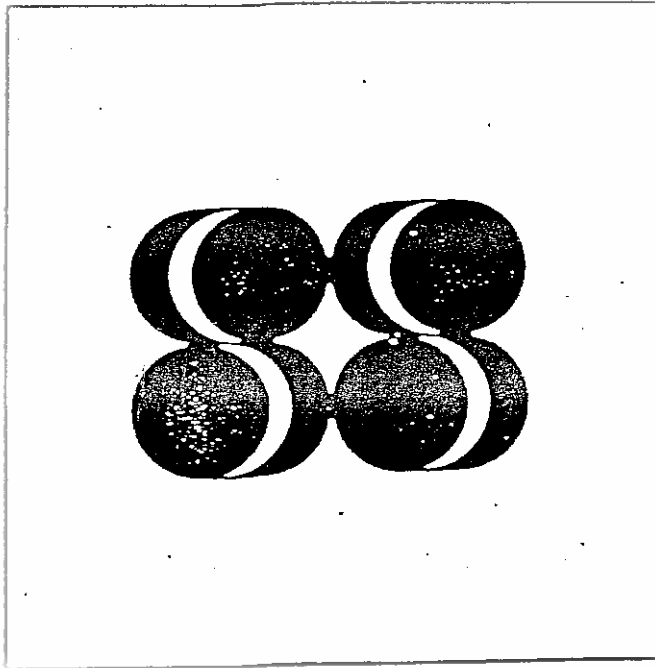
EXERCISES



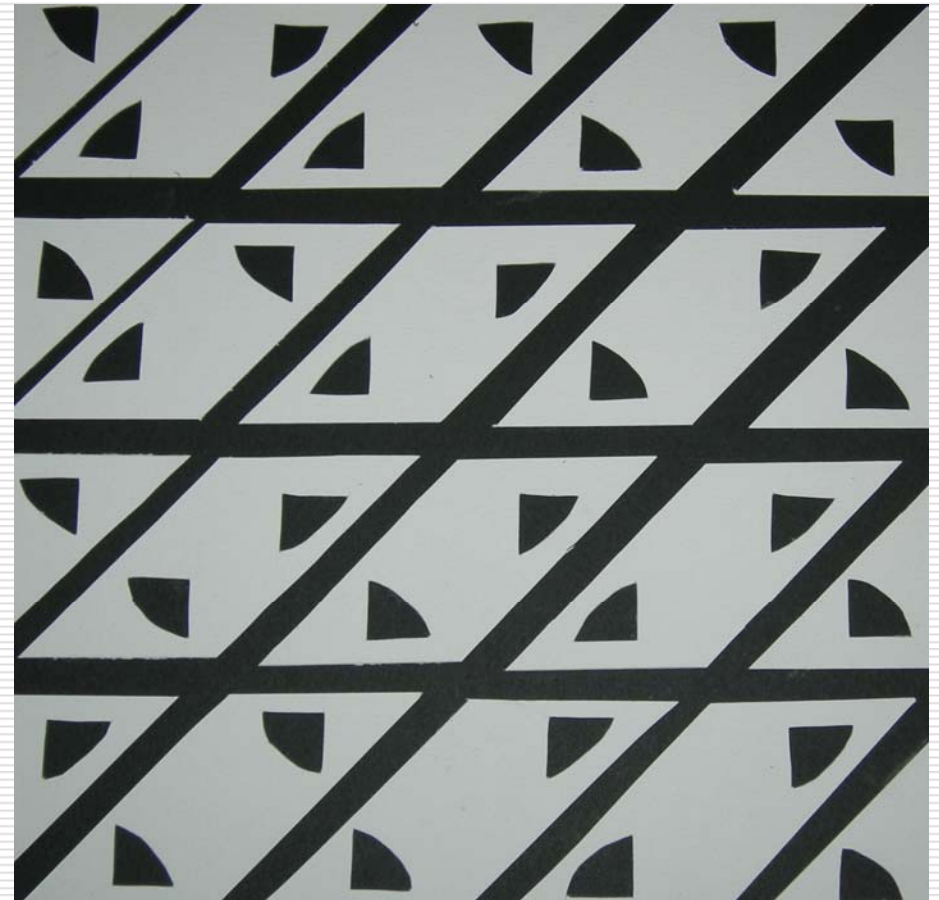
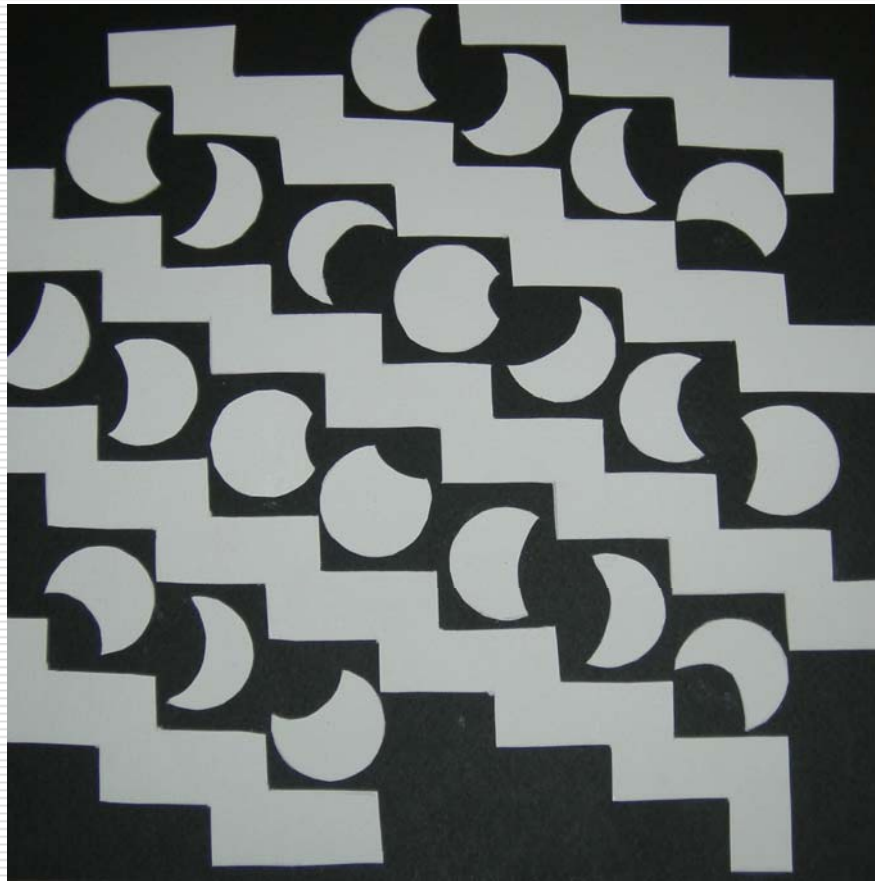
EXERCISES



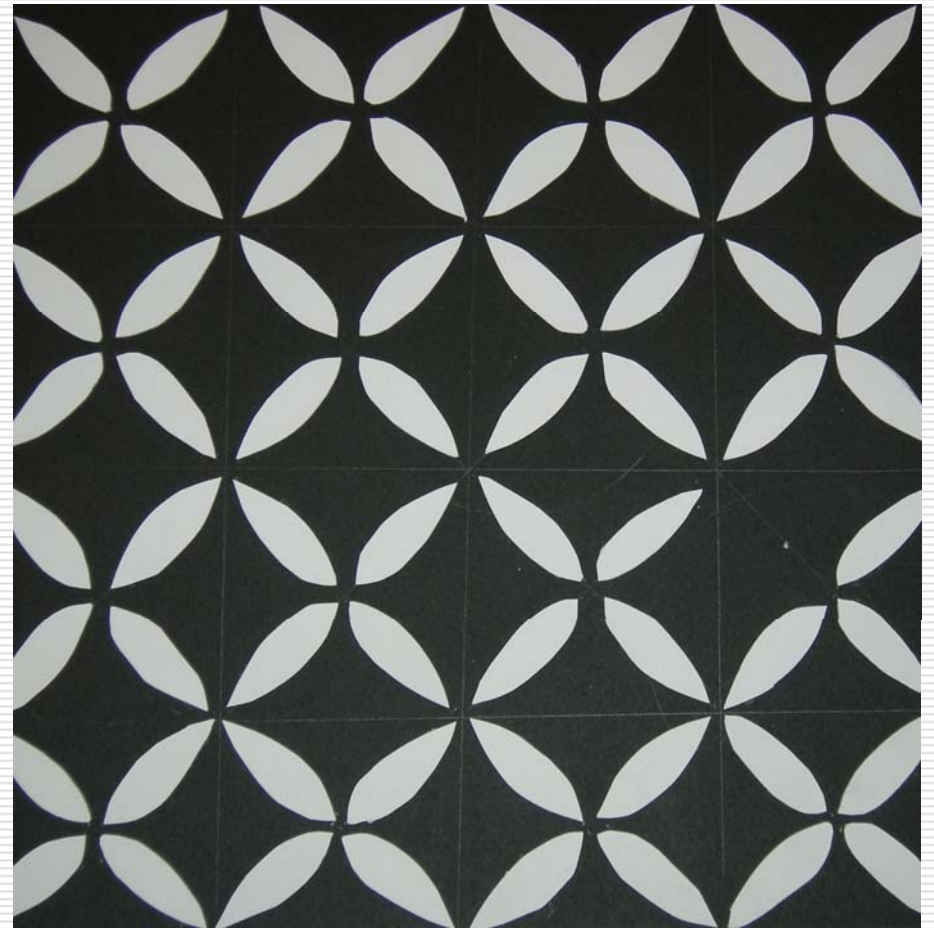
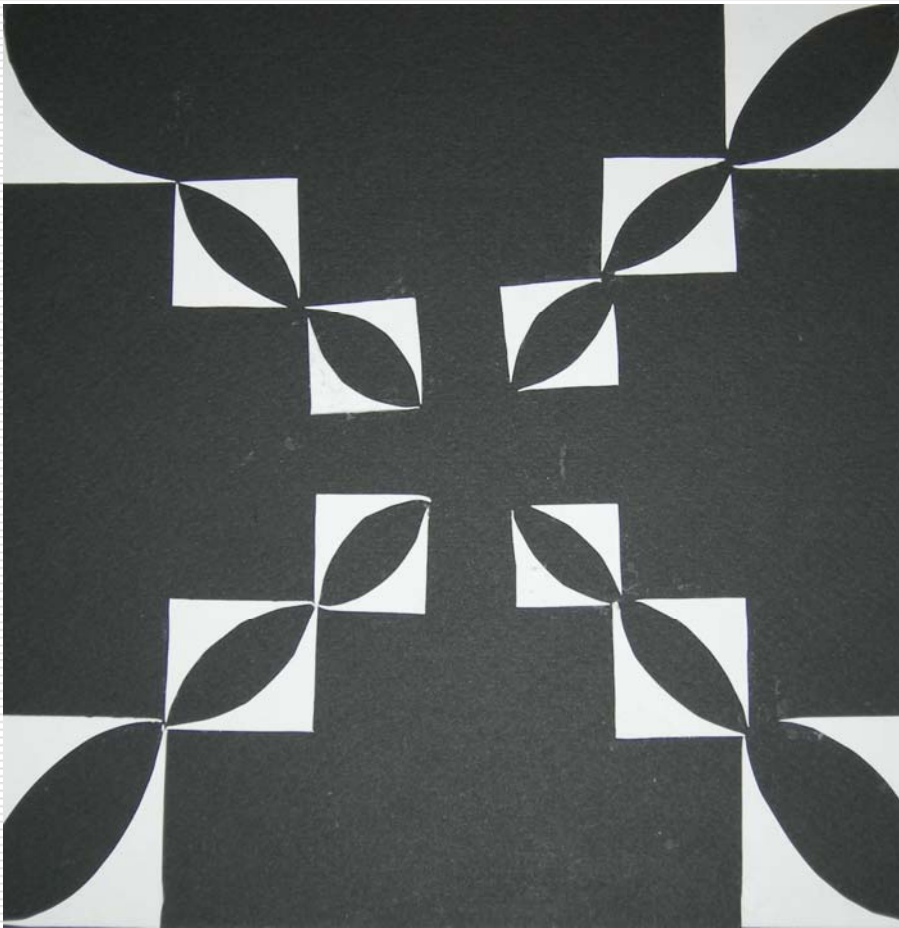
EXERCISES



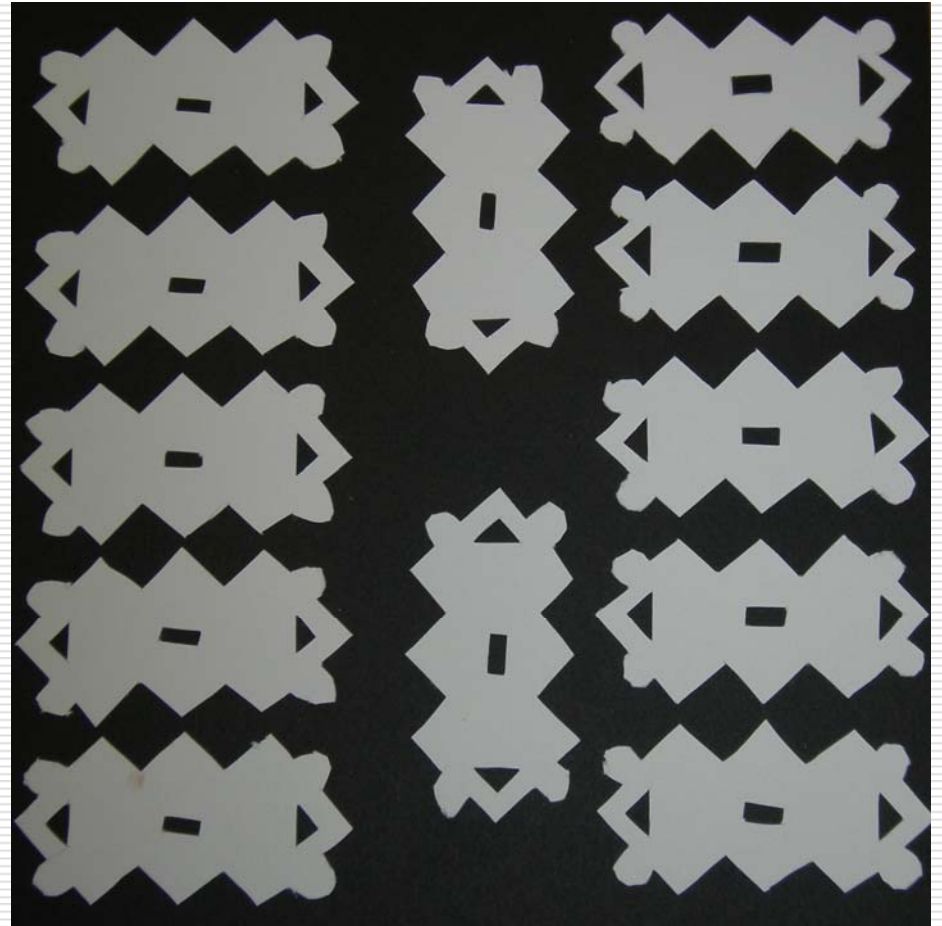
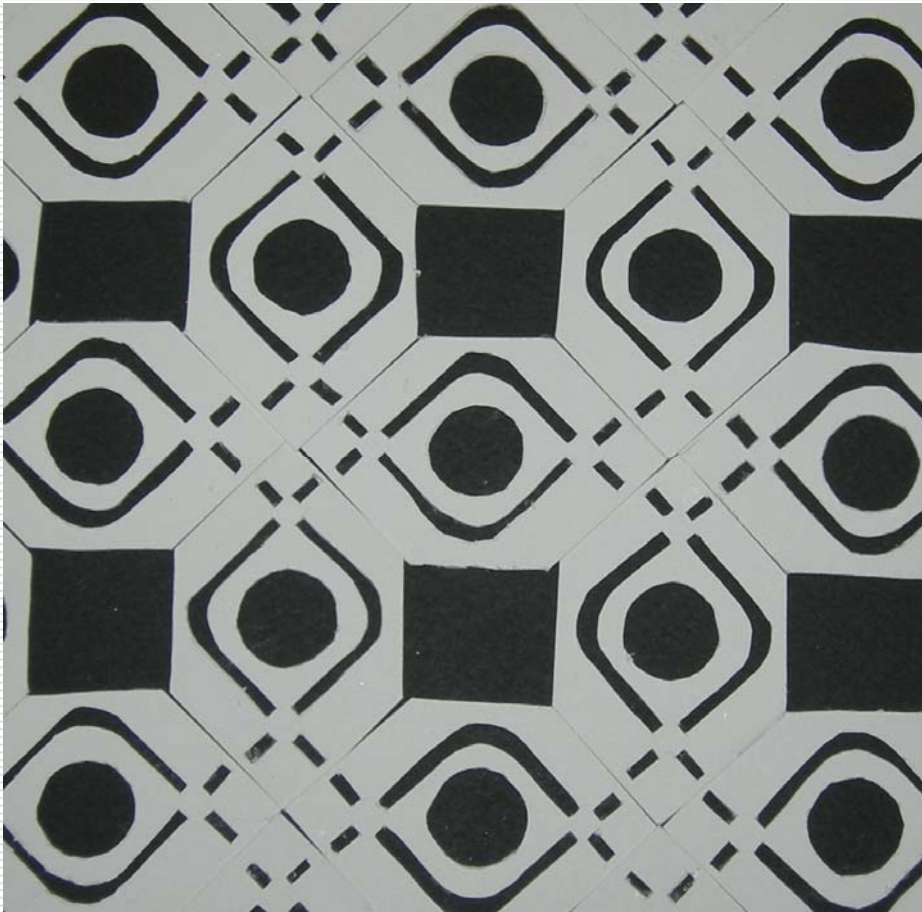
WORK SAMPLE



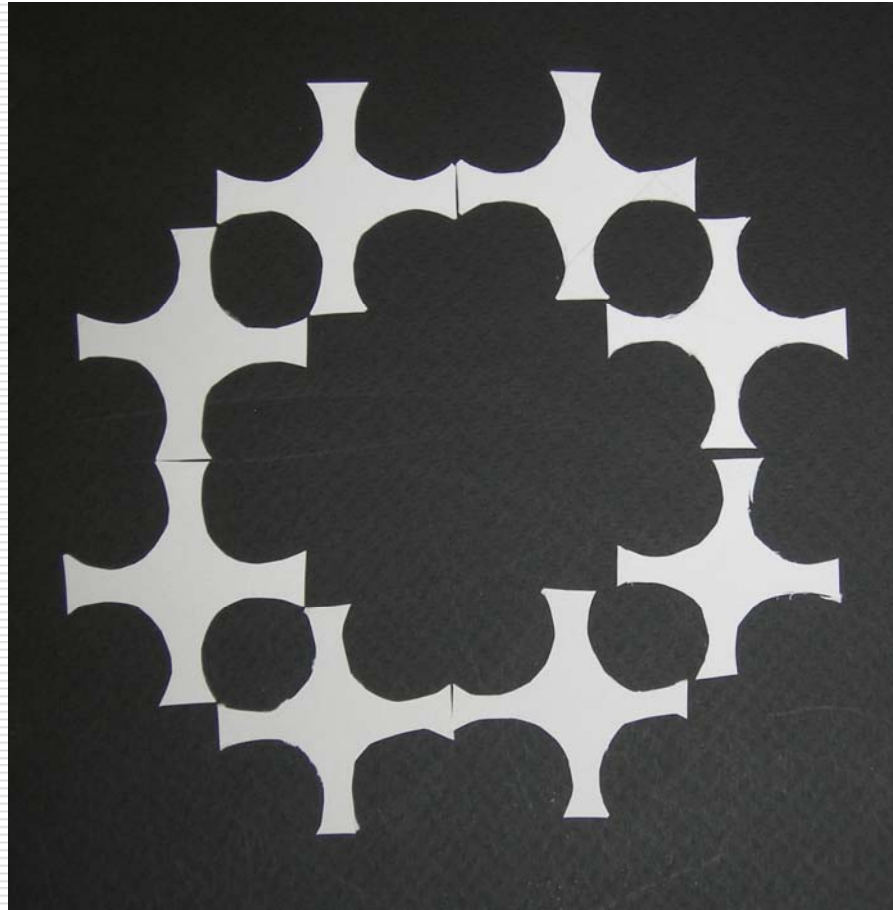
WORK SAMPLE



WORK SAMPLE



WORK SAMPLE



تم بحمد الله