

GRAFISK MAPPE

JORUN LARSEN

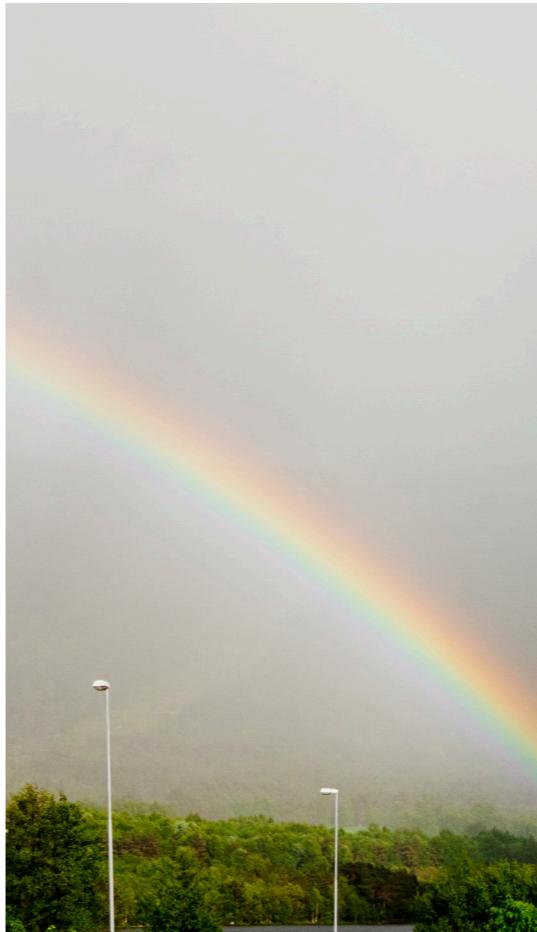
MMDT

FOTO - LOGO - ILLUSTRASJON - LAYOUT - ØVINGAR

The universe is
closed,
Please take the
rainbow

FOTO

Eit utval i kategoriane
- Form - Menneske - Symbol - Kontrast -



Dei på denne sida er siste sort
(- eventuelt endeleg resultat).
Dei tre til venstre er første utkast.
Bokstavane i logoen er laga av meg
i illustrator, medan "sjokolade"-
fonten er Yoshitoshi.

Palett



C:1 M:1 Y:1 K:0



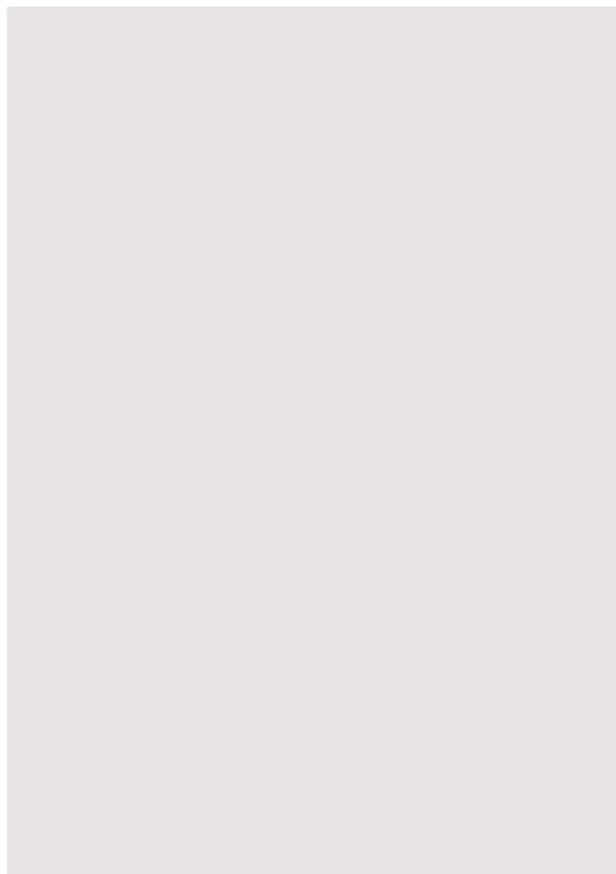
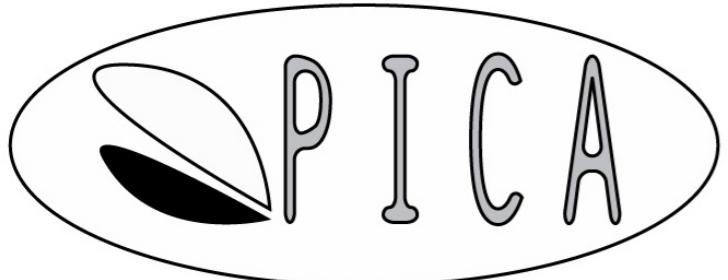
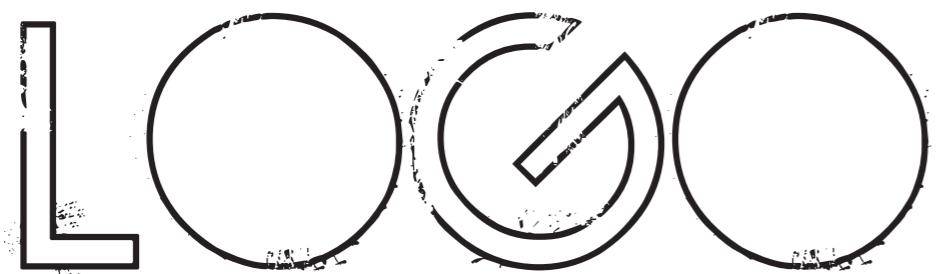
C:59 M:0 Y:100 K:0



C:37 M:94 Y:93 K:59



Pica - ei heilt spesiell lyst.
Tidlegare kun for gravide.
No tilgjengeleg for alle!



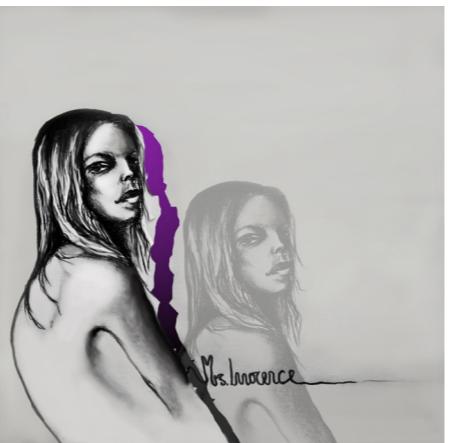
ILLUSTRASJON



"She gone drifting
her head in the
clouds,

then they blew away"

Endeleg versjon t.v.
Første versjon under.
Tekning nedst.



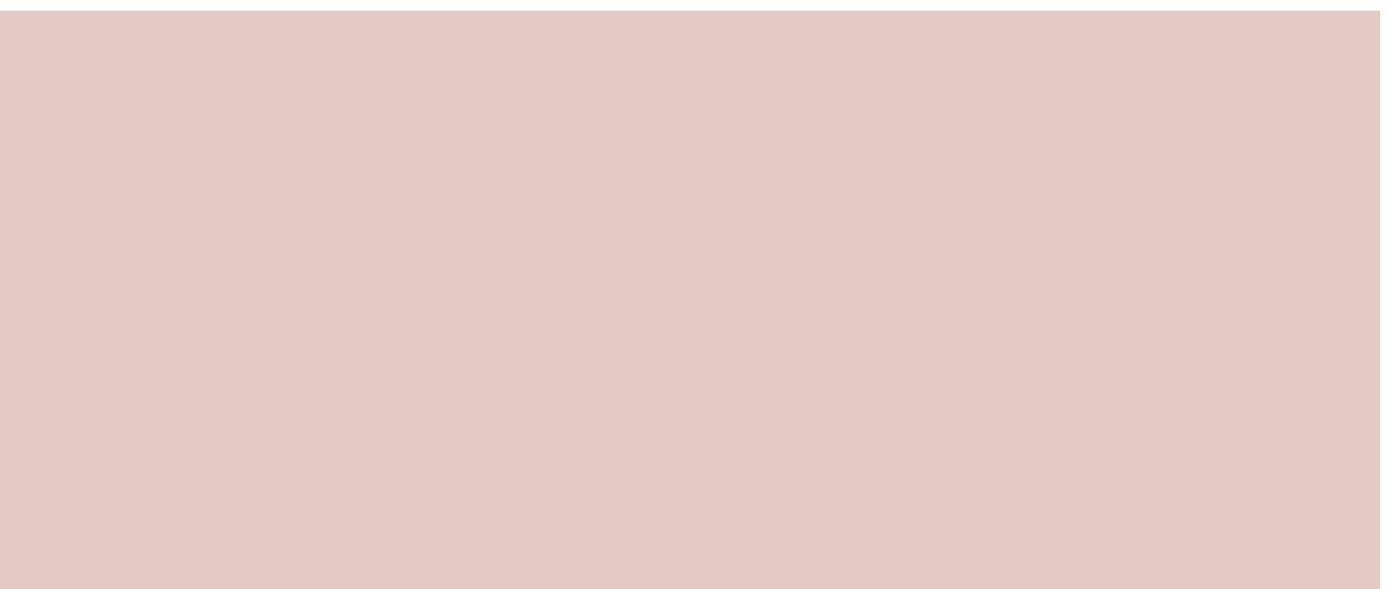
She went out to get some magic cigarettes
She gone drifting her head in the clouds, then
they blew away
What goes up must come down one way or
another
It's the same every time, wheels within wheels

Trying to lose that Sunday feeling
Friday nights are way too long for her to leave it
alone

Tongue tied, hands trembling, her bed is
sailing out
On the seas of woe, she's sinking slowly, heading
for the bottom
And the colours are fading, her life seems all black
and white now
Wishful thinking, the best way to go down

Find an excuse, Mrs. Innocence
Like a child you never learn 'till the damage is
done
Trying to lose that Sunday feeling
She has fallen in between and the river says:

Long gone, yes it's long gone,
I guess it's long gone, Mrs. Innocence.

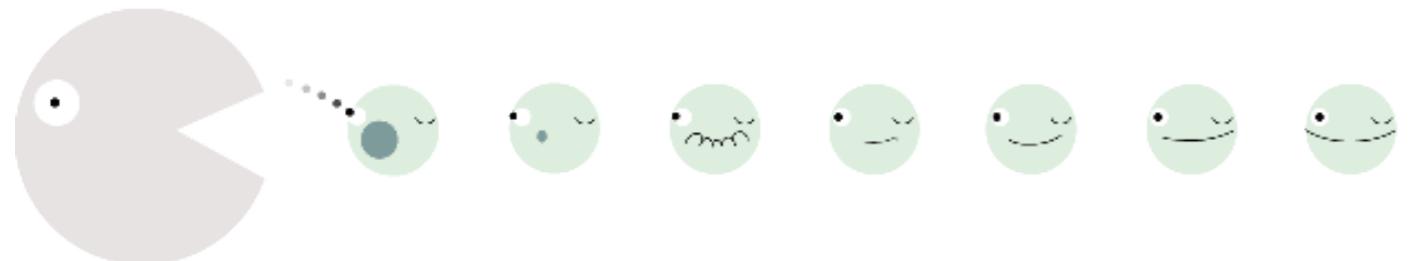


AYOUT

Blunk - All mo
Curb - Layout
practice



Logoforslag
Blunk magasin





Etter Langeland fekk ein son for to år sidan, er barnefotografering blitt ein favoritt, men magien under bryllup er det største han er med på som fotograf.



Gjennom linsa til Langeland FOTO

Ivar Langeland er mannen som driv Langeland Foto – eit einmannsføretak som såg lyset i 2005. Sidan den tid har han fylt både arkiv, veggar og harddiskar med mange, mange tusen foto.

Det var på ungdomsskulen interessa for foto dukka opp for første gong, med valfag i 8. klasse. Det vart lidenskapen hans, berre med eit lite avbrekk i bil, før han var tilbake på den vante stien igjen, og knipsa vidare.

- Det byrja med eit kamera, eit objektiv, så eit nytt og betre kamera og eit nytt og betre objektiv. Det vart meir og meir, og betre og betre utstyr, smiler den nikonfrelste 33åringen. Per i dag har han heilt feitt utstyr, meir enn han treng, i følgje han sjølv, to studio og fleire års erfaring som profesjonell foto-

Sjølvlaert og kursa

Eg spør kvar han har lært fotofaget, og han svarar at han er sjølvlaerd. Diploma på veggen vitnar lik-evel om at noko kunnskap har kome utanfrå. Kurs i akt og kroppsphotografering med Knut Hoftun Knutsen. Mote og portrettfoto med Bjørn Opsahl. Mat- og reklamefoto med Ivar Greftegreff.

Han fortel om korleis kursa var opplagt, og eg sluker det rått.

- Me skulle ta reklamefoto for ein salat dei selte på Deli de Luca, og det første me gjorde var å gå på butikken for å handla nye grønsaker. Alt skulle sjå friskt og fint ut, og me måtte kjappa oss med bileta våre, for lyset gjorde at salaten fort vart stygg, vert eg fortalt. Alle ingrediensane skulle visa, og resultatet skulle vera fabulous.

Så det er slik reklamebransjen fungerer, tenker eg. Løgn og forfining. Eller salstriks og å trekka fram det beste i produktet? Gi meg eit reklamefotokurs, tenker eg. Det høyres fantastisk ut.

Elitar og inspiratorar

Ivar Langeland er ein rolig kar. Behageleg å omgås, og med mange historier og mykje kunnskap som han gledeleg deler. Han dreg fram nokre bøker, og fortel om andre fotografar.



Dette fotoet er det bildet Langeland har fått mest respons på gjennom tidene. Det har fanga stor interesse i internasjonale fotoforum, og er blitt ein hjørnesten for fotografen.

Opplys meg

Til dømes Hans Jørgen Brun, som i følgje seg sjølv er ein elitefotograf. Bileta i boka hans underbygger elitettittelen, og eg spør om han er ein av Langeland sine idol.

- Nei, han er i grunn ikkje det. Han er litt sær, tykkjer eg, smiler han, og held fram med å visa meg andre fotografar, bloggar og fotosider.

Thomas Doering er ein fotograf som ligg nærmere Langeland sitt uttrykk, og han er blitt inspirert til fleire av bileta sine av å studera Doerings arbeid. Me er no inne på kunstbilete innan aktfotografering, primert i svart og kvitt.

Første akt

Dette er eit kapittel for seg sjølv hos Langeland Foto. Etter akt-kurset førestilte han seg at han ikkje kom til å få praktisert sine nye ferdighetar i den vetele kommunen Kvinnherad der han har sitt virke. Han rekna med at det ikkje kom til å vera nokon som ville våga å stilla opp på noko slikt lokalt – men den gong ei. Ei jente stilte opp til fotografering, la bileta sine rett på facebook, og jungeltelegrafen var i gong.

I løpet av eitt år hadde Langeland 104 ulike jenter innom i studio på den type fotografering. – Nesten i overkant, fortel fotografen.

Ein av grunnane til at det vart i overkant var at han tok bileta gratis i mot erfaring, sokalla TFP – time for print, og det var det dei fleste av personane som var innom var ute etter. Mange bilete vart tatt, mykje erfaring, men ikkje all verden med løn for arbeidet. TFP er vanleg for å fylla opp portfolioen sin, både for modellar og fotografar, slik at ein kan visa attende til bileta, og forhåpentlegvis bli engasjert og betalt av andre på grunnlag av godt

Men fotografen er vel so mykje ute av studioet når han er på oppdrag. Bryllaup vert nemnd som den moglege favoritten av alle oppdraga han får.

- Det er noko med stemninga den dagen, magien. Det er spesielt å vera med på, tykkjer han. Forutan magien, nemner han også tida som er lagt ned i å bli pynta til dagen – ofte fleire timer i frisørstolen og for seg gjort sminke. Det gjer seg jo godt på bilete.

Eg stadfester for meg sjølv at dette er ein fotograf som likar menneske, og som tykkjer det er kjekt å ta bilete av slike. Sjølv om han tar andre bilete og, av landskap, dyr og ting, er det likevel menneska han har i fokus. Og eg oppfattar det som ein lidenskap.

Korleis trur du det vert i framtida, undrar eg.
 - Heilt realistisk? Han tenkjer litt. – Eg trur nok eg framleis held på om ti år. Og om tjue, spør eg.
 - Eg held nok på om tjue og.

FONT: **JUNGLEFEVER**

Eras Light ITC

ORATOR STD

FARGE: C- 86

M- 60

Y- 0

K- 0





Style, as I define it, is the reoccurrence of elements from one piece of work to the next. Style should reflect the designer and his/her experience. Rather, style commonly tends to be a recycling of major parts. I said "elements" before for a reason. Reusing a good font, color or grid is fine. But...I wonder if applying the same formula to everything is really design?

Think about it like this: If everything you did looked and worked as if cast from the same mold, how would you evolve? Experimentation is a big part of design (at least for me). Doing the same thing over and over has to have a negative effect on exploration, because, well, you aren't exploring.

Allow me an analogy.

A young carpenter builds a house. It is a great house and people like it. Soon, others want a house just like it. Different knobs, faucets and tile, but the exact same house. After some time, the carpenter has built hundreds of these houses and has grown very efficient in doing so. He can now build one in half the time as the first one took. So, is he a great carpenter?

What if someone approached him to build a completely new house. Could he do it? Designers need to evolve to survive just like anything else. There is always merit in figuring something out. I think this is what design is all about. The challenge is doing it the first time, not the 10th time.

Once you find the right combination of layout, color, image, type, content, intent, etc. let it rest. When it all comes together, call it done and try something else. Take a lesson from music. Popular music is trend. But there are artists who surpass this, who stay around over time. Why?

Because, some artists have been in a perpetual state of reinvention since their first song. No one wants to hear the same thing from the same person forever.

Design is no different.

With that said, I also wish to take issue with the client side of design. How does style effect client work. It is easy for most designers to do a great site for their own firm. But, can they do it for their clients? I see a lot of great self-promotion sites with very substandard portfolios.

I think, and I could be wrong, but I think that this happens because the client doesn't want the "carbon copy house", they want the "new house". And the "carpenter" can't build it.

The usual response to this is an attempt to put the client down at a lower level. You call them stupid and talk of how bad their taste is while you sit suffering through their project anyway. You wind up getting your check and you add their substandard compromise to your already substandard portfolio.

And I ask you, couldn't this have been avoided if you approached the problem in a way unique to the client and their individual problems?

In these cases, what I find most ironic is that the client will strip away the style from you, thus removing the only resemblance of the designer at all.

**YOU CAN SHEAR A SHEEP MANY TIMES,
BUT SKIN IT ONLY ONCE**

Set trends then abandon them. Reuse elements that work, but don't overdo it. You can shear a sheep many times but skin it only once...

Establishing a defined style for yourself is the hardest thing you'll ever do as a designer, and is also the most important.

The main thing is, once you create a style for yourself to a point that you can be recognized by, you have to learn how to use it for you and not against you.

For the worse:

Your client could care less, he or she may see your style, and wants it. Your client doesn't care that your style may have nothing to do with what they are selling, but the way they see it is, your style is hot, it's fresh, it's groovy, and they want it.

**YOU YOURSELF, HAVE
NOTHING
TO DO WITH YOUR
CLIENT'S DESIGN**

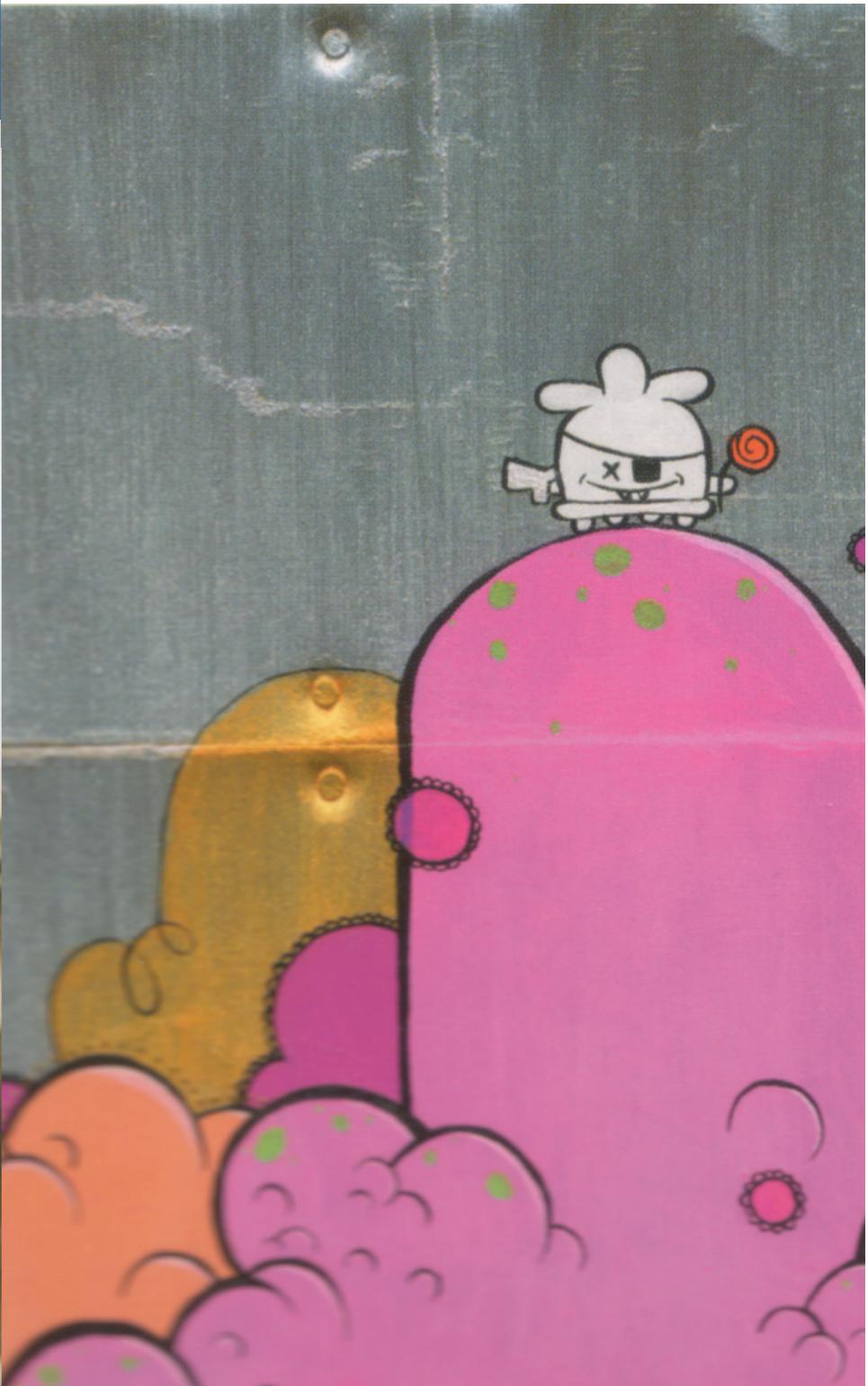


So, they hire you, knowing what there going to get, and how there going to get it.

For the better:

You can take what you have learned in developing a style for yourself, and relate that to developing a style for your client.

Hell, you already have been able to define yourself as a person threw design, so creating a style for your client will be no problem at all.



Once you define a set style for yourself, you are no longer a designer, but an artist. In design, you take all aspects of the client, and relate them to that design of whatever you are creating for them.

You yourself, have nothing to do with your clients design.

This will hinder you work, if your a punk, all you will end up doing is working for punk rock companies.



Conclusion:

"You could be the strongest person in the world, but if you don't know how to fight, even I could kick your ass"

What it boils down to is, that if you have a style or not, you have to learn how adapt to your clients needs.

IN FACT, YOU ARE A
DESIGNER, AREN'T YOU?

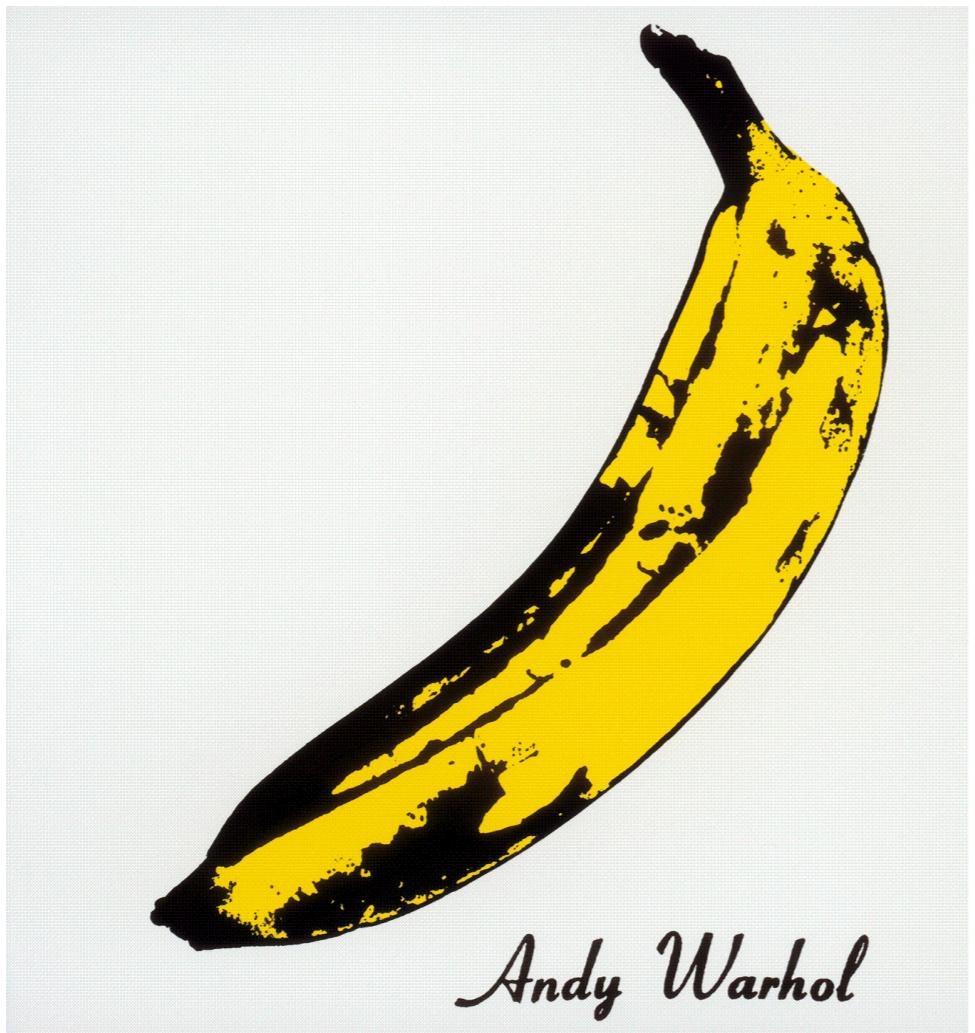
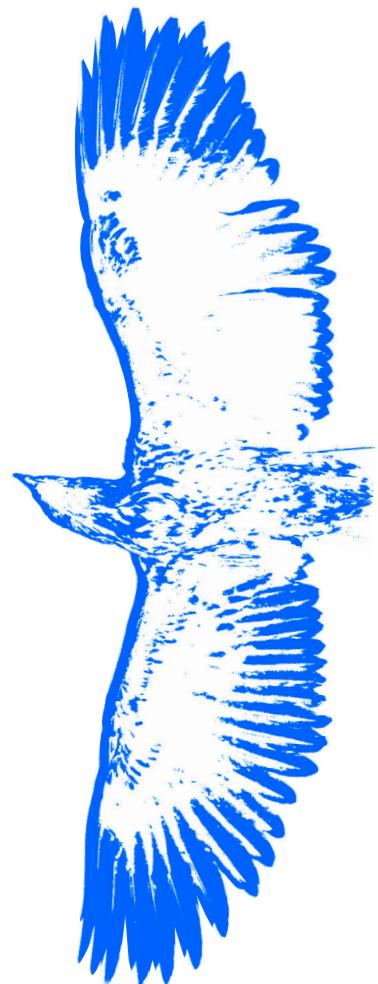
There is nothing wrong with adhering to a particular style. It's limiting, but this in itself can be an advantage.

Some of the best work is made while exploring the limits of a style or school of thought.

Maybe people will disagree with me, but think of all the schools of design and art and architecture that do this.

It's perfectly possible to adhere to a style, whilst simultaneously pushing the ideas further.

**IF YOU DON'T KNOW
HOW TO FIGHT,
EVEN I COULD
KICK YOUR ASS**



Face it, people copy each other all the time. But imitations are never perfect and so a style can change incrementally. Yes it may stagnate but sometimes someone will make work that is exceptionally interesting and exciting while staying within the constraints of a style.

It's perfectly possible to do this and have satisfied clients.

'Creativity, evolution, and experimentation all suffer when style is held too long without change.' Styles almost never remain static. They are fragmented and changed.

I think the real culprit for dissatisfying clients is not simply brainless adherence to style. I think it has more to do with an arrogance that some designers have. The perception that they simply know what is best and that the client is a pleb if they criticize or complain or simply disagree. This is so very wrong.

Clients are a designer's business. You need to make something that they are happy with. This arrogance may show itself as a stubborn adherence to a style.

But let's not blame the style, blame the designer. It should be a case of the right tools for the job, or more correctly, the right styles for the job, not satisfying your own ego.

**LET'S NOT
BLAME THE
STYLE**
**- BLAME THE
DESIGNER**

Paramount is that the design must fit the job, and ultimately the client must be happy with the work that you do. All other concerns are secondary. If it's possible to do this while keeping to a style of design that you love, then good luck to you, but having an un-happy client because you won't change style is pretty damn silly.

So in basicly, I don't think styles themselves are bad. Adhering to them isn't bad either. Failing to be flexible when you need to be is bad.

Ok, there is my view. You may disagree, you may think I'm completely wrong. If this is the case, convince me otherwise. I'm willing to change my mind, but I need a good argument for that :)





YONSEI

KINASK

Studentrelatert og øige initiativ

BALANSE



LINE



RYTME



KONTRAST



SESONGMØNSTER

Jeg giver mill dig
il varer

