

HISTORY OF TEACHING DRAWING

Laurie E. Myers



NoEL CHEN AGE 5

Drawing on the Right Side of the Brain

Betty Edwards

Revised and Expanded
New Color Section

The book cover features a close-up, painterly illustration of a woman's face, rendered in warm, earthy tones. The woman has blonde hair and is looking slightly to the right with a gentle expression. The style is soft and textured, characteristic of Betty Edwards' artistic background. The title 'Drawing on the Right Side of the Brain' is partially visible at the top, and the author's name 'Betty Edwards' is prominently displayed in the upper left. Below the author's name, there are two bullet points indicating 'Revised and Expanded' and 'New Color Section'.

- Revised and Expanded
- New Color Section

INTRODUCTION

THE STUDY OF ART.

M. A. DWIGHT,

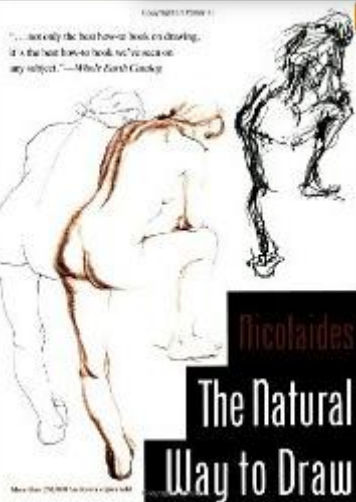
AUTHOR OF "CHARLES AND HENRY HENNINGSEN"

NEW YORK:
D. APPLETON & CO., 60 & 40 BROADWAY
1881.



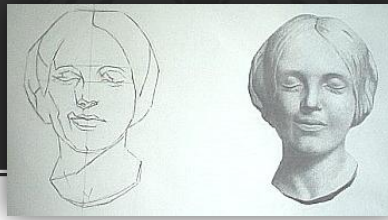
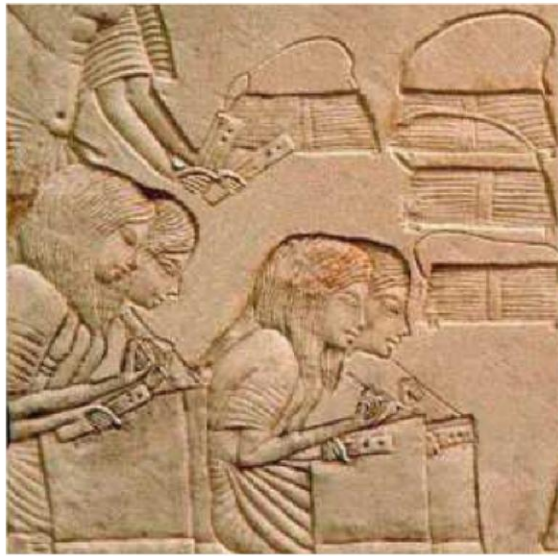
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"...not only the best how-to book on drawing, it's the best how-to book we've seen on any subject." —*Wired's* Sarah Conkey

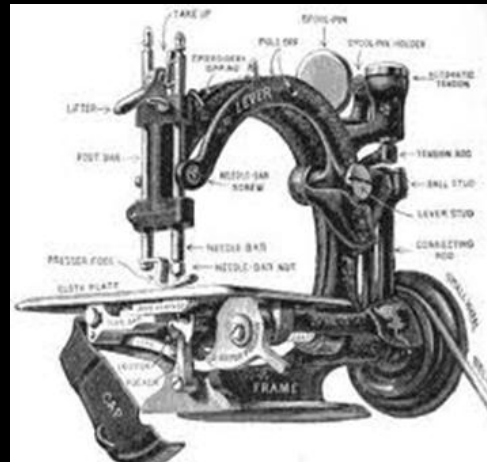
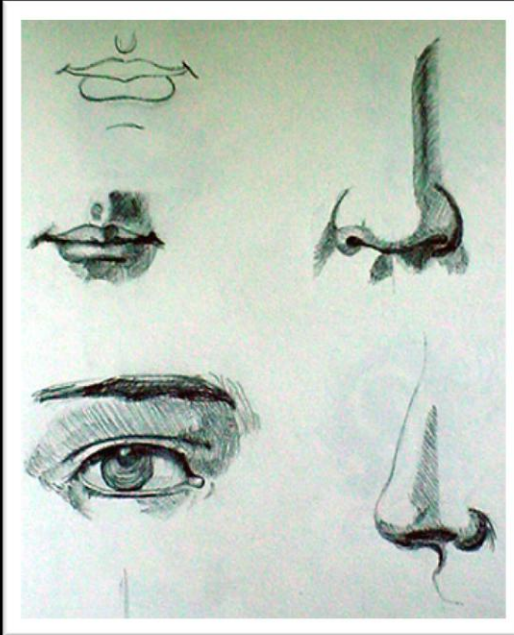
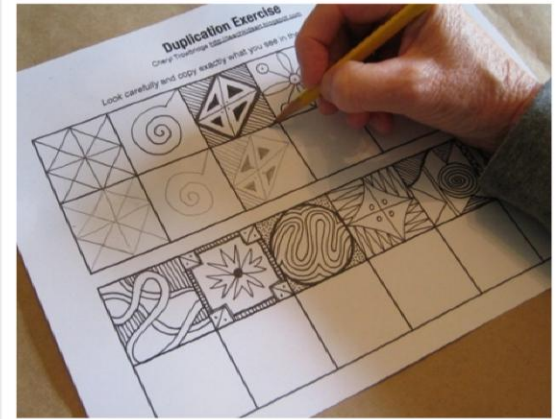


ANY ONE WHO CAN LEARN TO WRITE CAN LEARN TO DRAW

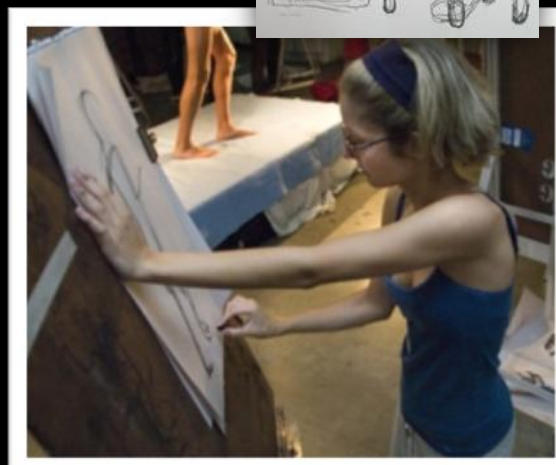
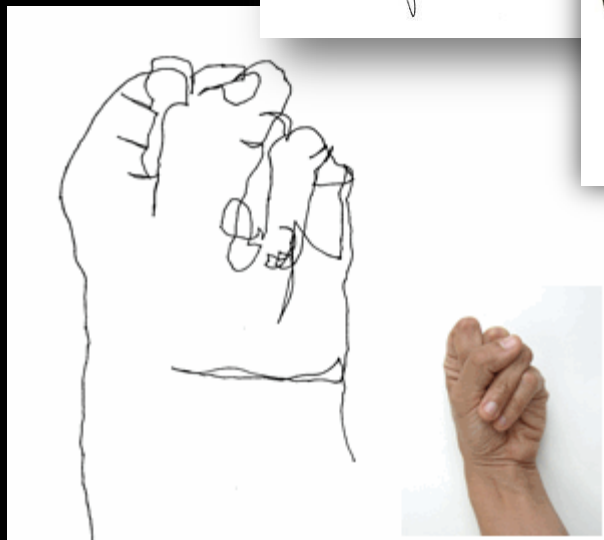
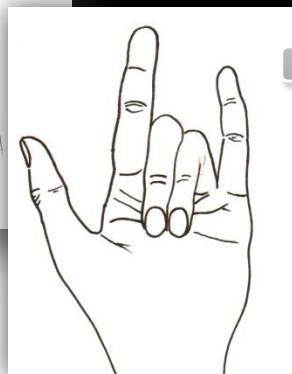
and, as writing is not taught to those only who are destined to become authors, but as forming an essential part of general education, so is drawing equally important to others besides professional artists. To write—to draw a form or figure that shall be recognized as the representative of a letter or word, is one thing; and to be able to design, draw, or write such forms, upon principles of grace and accuracy—to understand the Art of writing—is another. Thus it is also with Drawing, another mode of expressing ourselves, not less useful or necessary than that by letters

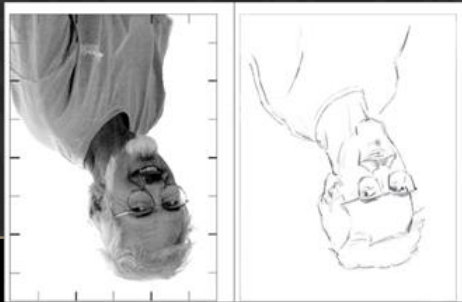


COPYING

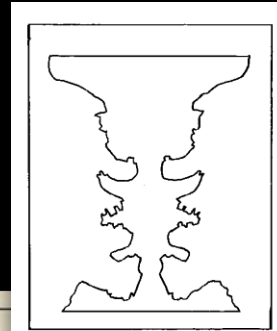
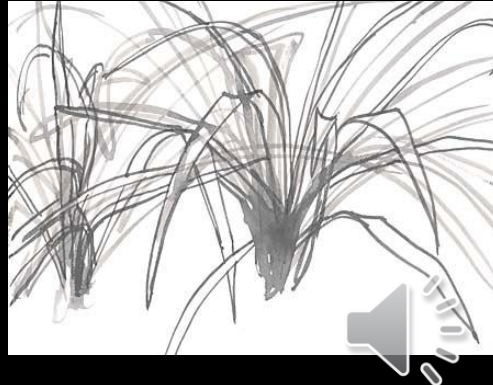
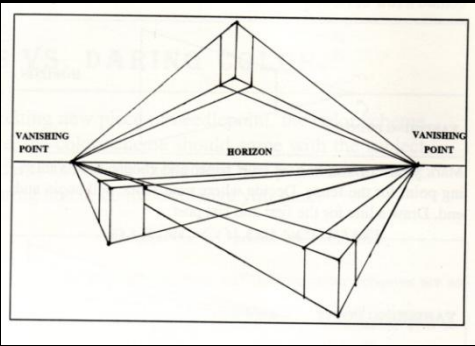
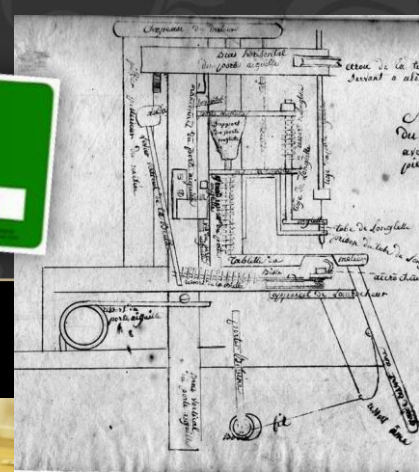


CONTOUR & GESTURE DRAWINGS



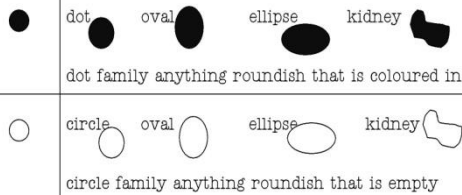


OTHER DRAWING METHODS

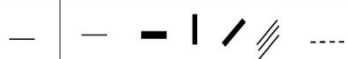


The 5 basic elements of shape

The dot and circle family



The line family



The straight line family

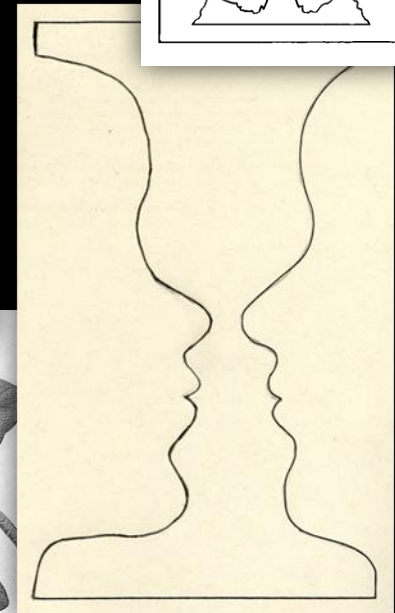
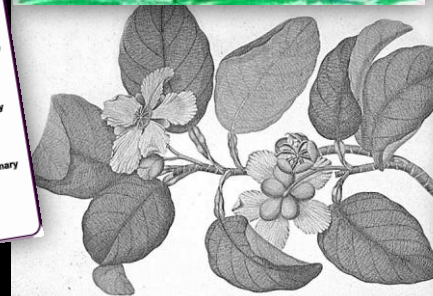
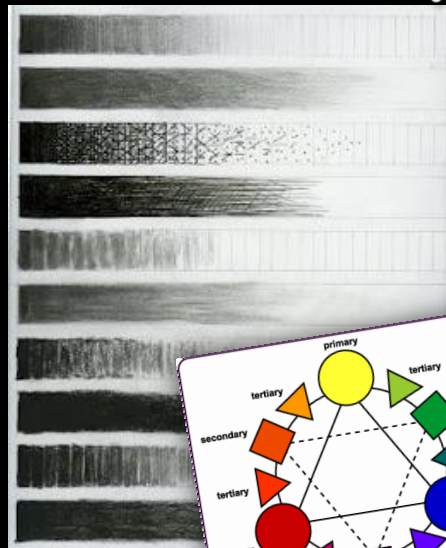


The curved line family

spiral



The angle line family





CONCLUSION



Over the course of history teaching drawing has been very similar in that copying from images, the work of other artists, actual objects, and live models has been the most popular method. Gesture and contour drawings of these subjects have been the most typical approach. There seems to be a consensus of drawing being a natural skill developed through hand-eye coordination. Drawing through the use of a set of rules and principles have typically been addressed but not usually until the student achieves success through copying what they see. Typical drawing materials have been pencil, eraser, chalk, pastel, crayon, and ink.

