

LET'S
DO
THIS
AGAIN

**LET'S DO THIS
AGAIN**
PROCESS BOOK

COMMUNICATION STUDIO II
SPRING 2020
SYDNEY BUSIC

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INTRODUCTION

My name is Sydney Busic. I was born and raised in San Diego, California, but spent a great deal of my life after high school traveling and living in New York for my freshman year of college. It's taken me a long time to decide what to pursue as a career, but now that I've made the decision, it's hard for me to imagine a life outside of art. I am currently a rising senior pursuing a major in Fine Arts with a focus in painting and minoring in Graphic Design and Art History at Otis College of Art and Design.

Full disclosure: this is my second attempt at taking Communication Studio II because I could not handle the workload the first time around, and it was severely competing with the assignments already given to me from my major. I was excited to make the second attempt, however. I saw how learning about design helped inform my fine arts practice the first time, and I wanted to carry it further. My goal at Otis is to take as full advantage of my education here as I possibly can. Pursuing Graphic Design has given me the fundamental tools of design and software knowledge that I would have otherwise not known upon sticking strictly to the classes of my major.

A lot has changed over the course of this Spring 2020 semester, with the rise of COVID-19 and switching our entire curriculum to online classes, to getting over my fear of Adobe Illustrator overnight... I am glad to say that I finally stuck through the entire class this time.



THE FLAG PROJECT

DESCRIPTION

A flag is a symbolic distillation of ideas, values, and meaning representing a community, group, or movement. Through explorations and iterations you will define, research, and design a flag representing a community, group, or movement of your choice. This project is about developing your iterative process and integrating perceptual and conceptual understandings of form, color, symbolism, and imagery.

The final result will be to create one large format flag-sized poster or flag printed onto cloth (24" x 40" and a small format stamp design that is 1" x 1.67" oriented as a sheet of stamps.

PROCESS

RESEARCH AND IDEA DEVELOPMENT

- Choose a community, group, or movement. Try to find something meaningful to you, your history, or your interests. It should be something that does not already have a flag/logo/symbol.
- Find 20 examples of images associated with your community/movement. Collect these images and also make a list of what each image is.
- Complete the matrix exercise on the following page, where you will be asked to narrow down to your 6 most interesting values/ideas and 6 most interesting images. You will end up with 36 combinations of images and values/ideas.
- Make at least 36 pencil/pen/cut paper sketches (NO COMPUTER) that combine images with values/ideas derived from your research. The sketches can be elaborate illustrations. DO NOT OVER SIMPLIFY them in the beginning — (remember the Image-Sampler project). Present them on the 8.5" × 11" paper.

RESEARCH IMAGES

Choose a community, group, or movement. Try to find something meaningful to you, your history, or your interests. It should be something that does not already have a flag/logo/symbol.

Find 20 examples of images associated with your community/movement. Collect these images and also make a list of what each image is.



COMPLETE THE MATRIX

RESEARCH

Com Studio 2 / The Flag Project

Visual Symbol Matrix

From the 20 core values/ideas and the 20 images, select and list the 6 most interesting images in the left column, and the 6 most interesting values/ideas in the top row.

climate change

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | <i>Political liberty</i> | <i>Access to safe abortion</i> | <i>Reproductive health care for all</i> | <i>Life equality</i> | <i>Access to the pill for all women</i> | <i>Rights to one's own body</i> |
| <i>Female symbol/Feminist symbol</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Coat hanger</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Medical symbol</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Arrows</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>Uterus only</i> | | | | | | |
| <i>The pill</i> | | | | | | |

Images

Fill in this list with 36 combinations that result from the matrix above. Then, using the templates on the following page, conceptualize and sketch an image for each of the combinations that you've listed below, resulting in 36 images.

| Image + Value/Idea | Image + Value/Idea | Image + Value/Idea |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 ♀ Political liberty | 13 Medical symbol Political liberty | 25 Uterus Political liberty |
| 2 ♀ Access to safe abortion | 14 Medical symbol Access to safe abortion | 26 Uterus Access to safe abortion |
| 3 ♀ Reproductive health | 15 Medical symbol Reproductive health | 27 Uterus Reproductive health |
| 4 ♀ Life equality | 16 Medical symbol Life equality | 28 Uterus Life equality |
| 5 ♀ Access to pill | 17 Medical symbol Access to pill | 29 Uterus Access to pill |
| 6 ♀ Rights to one's own body | 18 Medical symbol Rights to one's own body | 30 Uterus Rights to one's own body |
| 7 Coat hanger Political liberty | 19 Arrows Political liberty | 31 Pill Political liberty |
| 8 Coat hanger Access to safe abortion | 20 Arrows Access to safe abortion | 32 Pill Access to safe abortion |
| 9 Coat hanger Reproductive health | 21 Arrows Reproductive health | 33 Pill Reproductive health |
| 10 Coat hanger Life equality | 22 Arrows Life equality | 34 Pill Life equality |
| 11 Coat hanger Access to pill | 23 Arrows Access to pill | 35 Pill Access to pill |
| 12 Coat hanger Rights to one's own body | 24 Arrows Rights to one's own body | 36 Pill Rights to one's own body |

The Flag Project / 2

What is the community/movement you chose and why did you choose to focus on them?
I chose the pro-choice movement because

Describe this community/movement, what is important to them and what do they identify with?
This community fights for women's rights to make decisions on their own bodies by advocating legalized abortion.

20 core values:

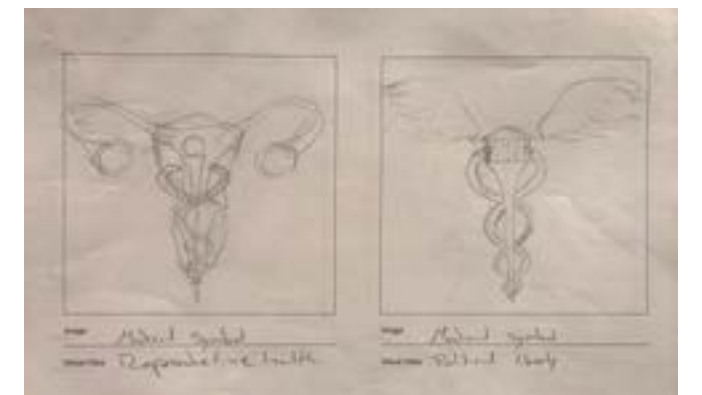
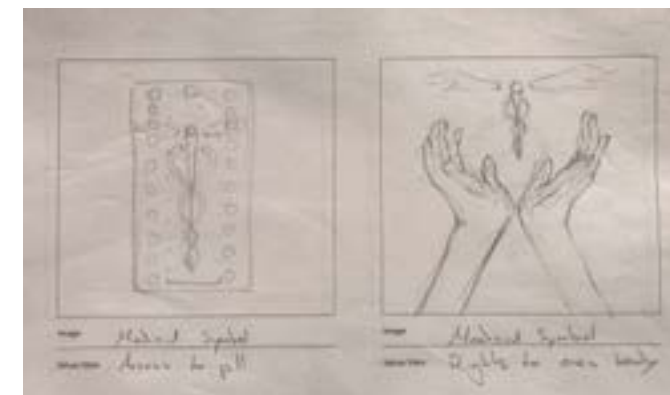
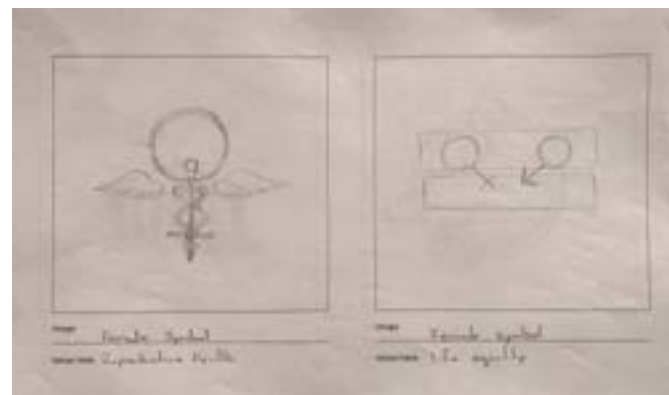
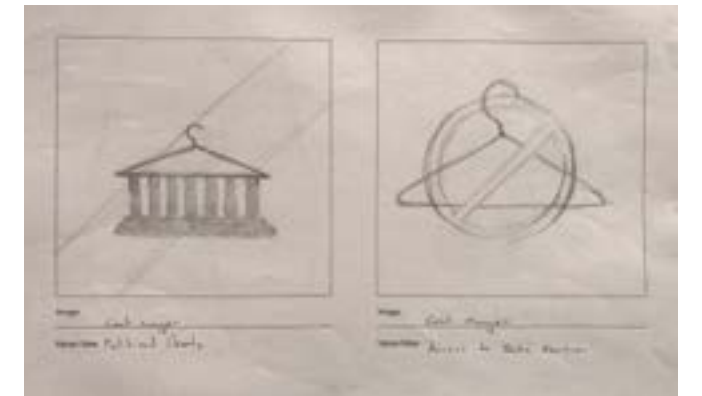
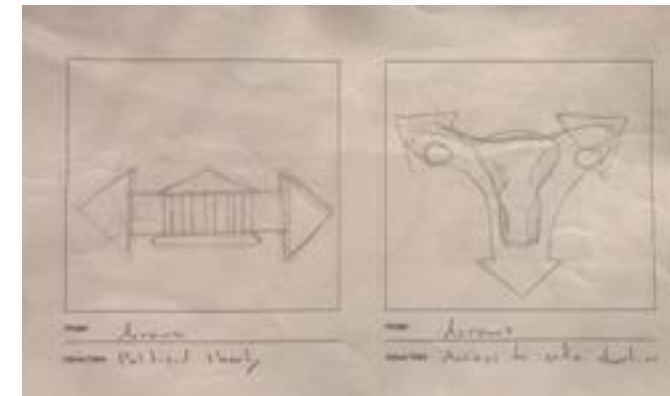
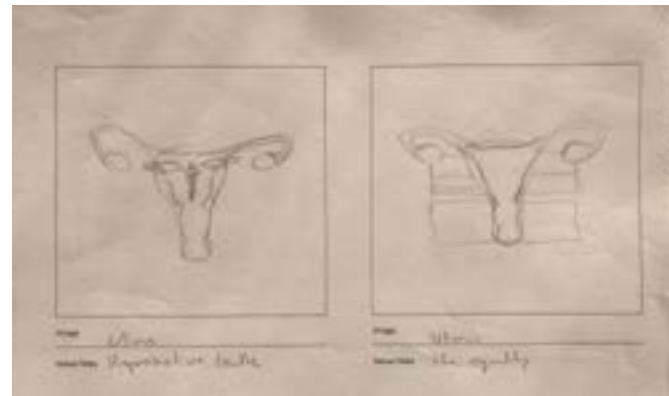
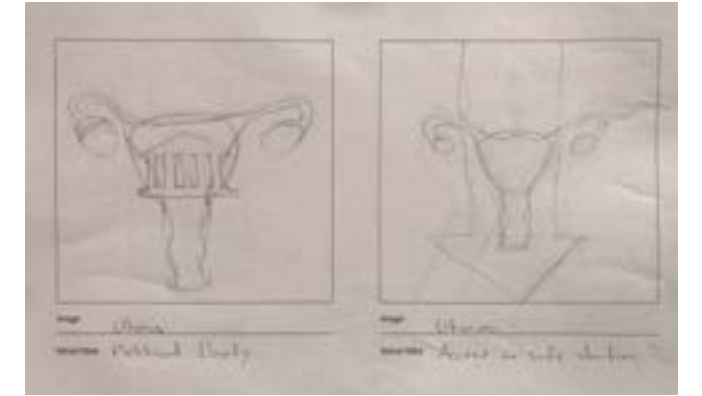
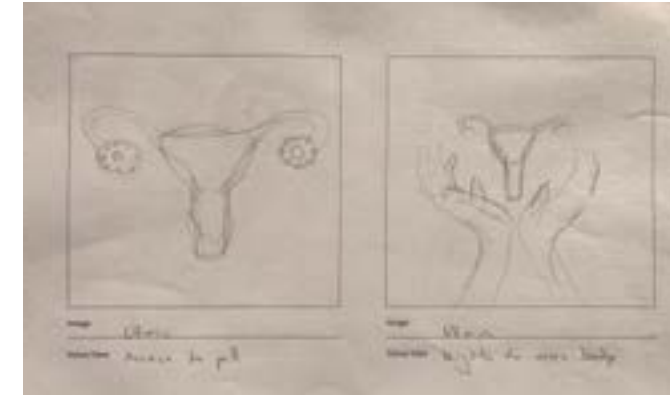
- Autonomy for women
- Affordable access to reproductive health
- Women's rights
- Reproductive freedom
- Choice for women to carry out a pregnancy
- Freedom
- Supporting working parents
- Access to the pill for all women
- Reproductive health
- Rights to one's own body
- Self governance
- Political liberty
- Sovereignty
- Strength for women
- Access to safe abortion
- Feminism
- Life equality
- Gender equality
- Race equality
- Reproductive health care to women regardless of race/income/disability

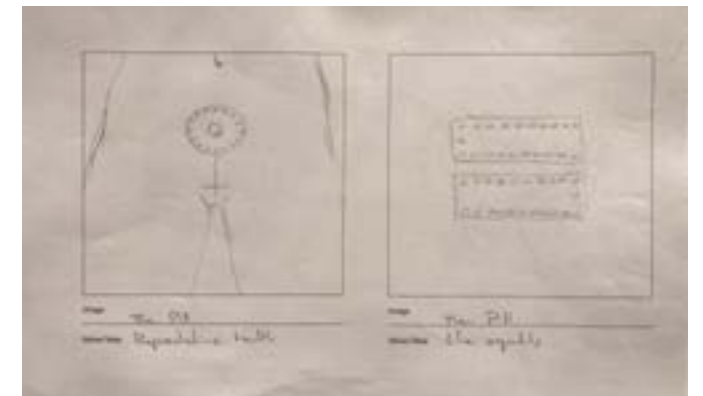
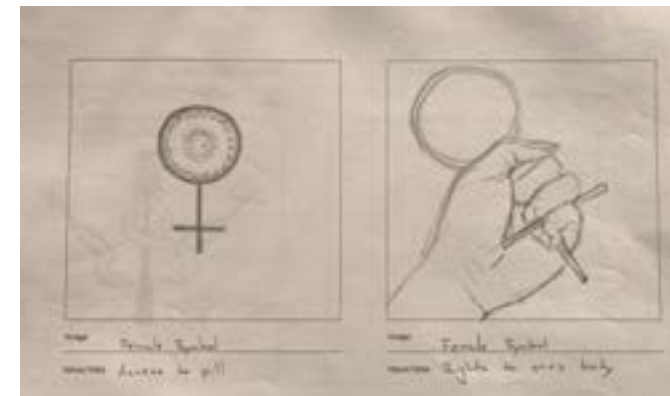
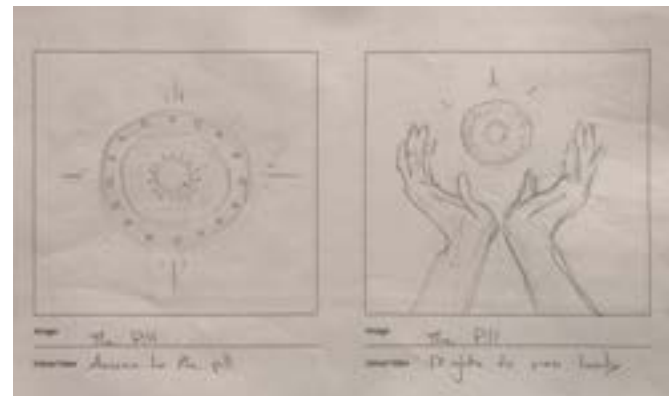
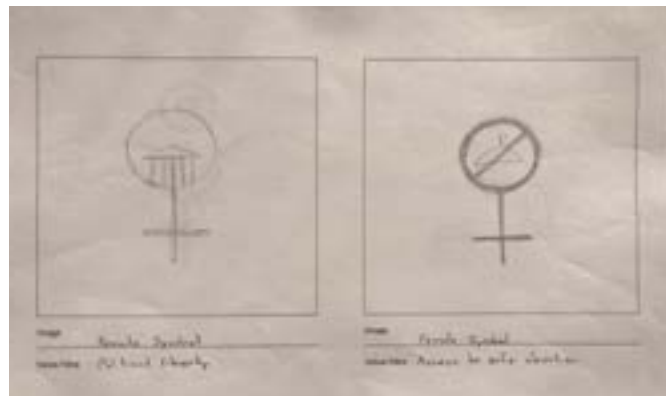
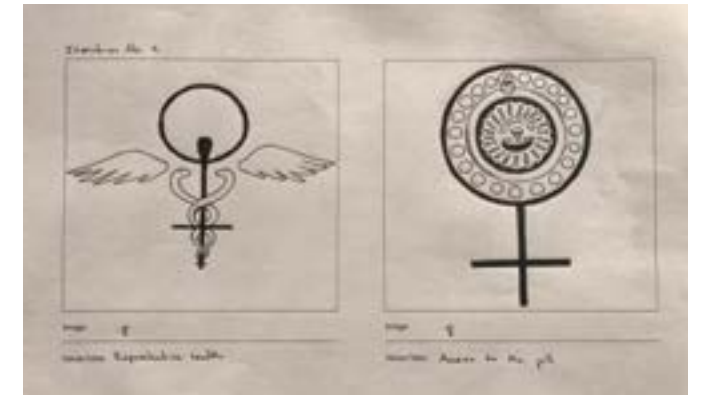
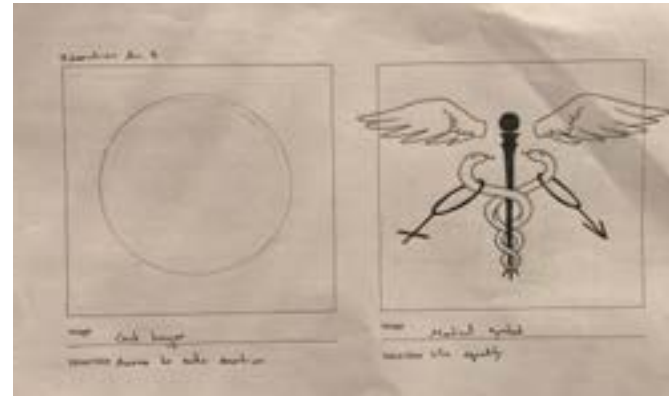
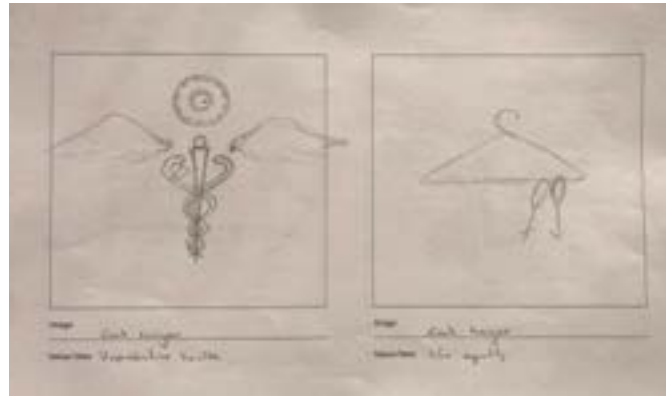
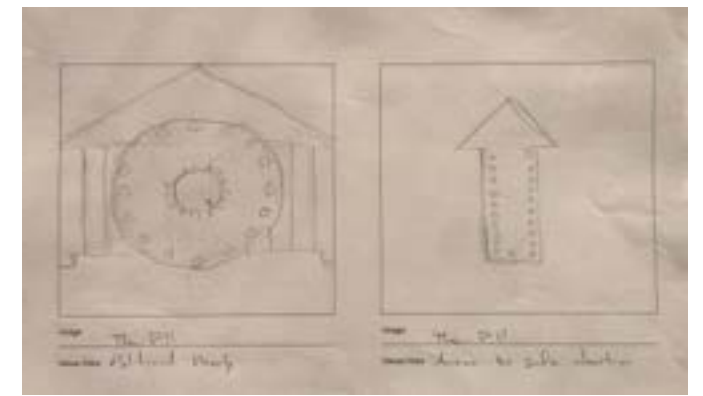
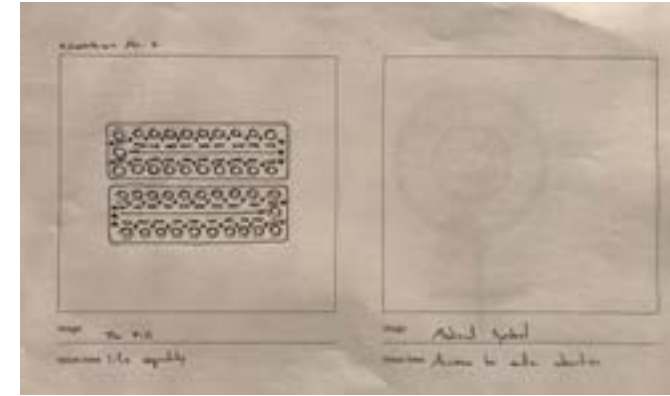
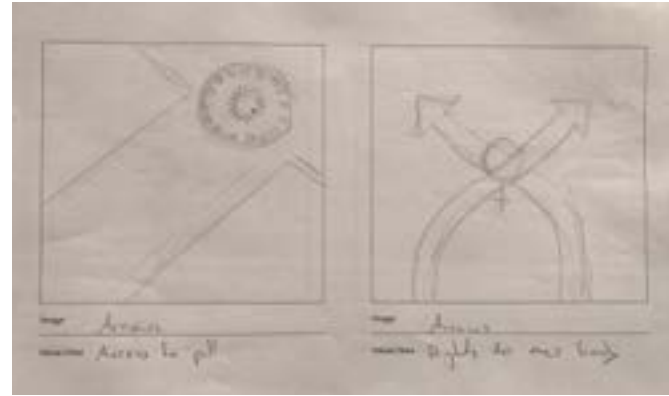
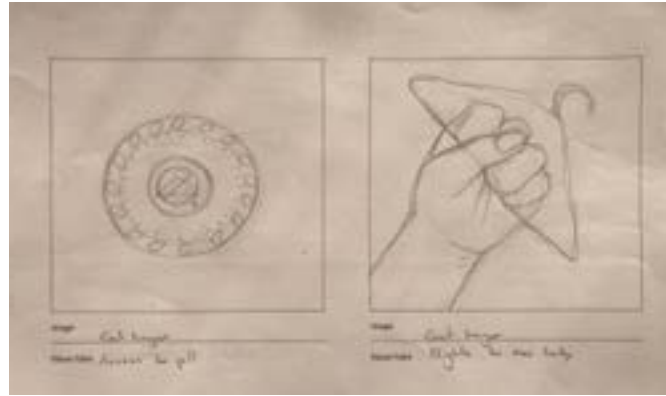
20 Images:

- Pregnant woman
- Equal sign
- Uterus
- The pill
- Unifying symbol with a representation of government
- Female symbol
- Female bathroom sign
- Feminism symbol
- Statue of liberty
- Coat hanger
- Health symbol
- Medical symbol
- Fetus
- Woman with woman sign
- Scales for justice
- Handcuffs
- Pillars
- Arrows to represent choice
- Maze
- Official Women's March logo

36 SKETCHES

Make at least 36 pencil/pen/cut paper sketches (NO COMPUTER) that combine images with values/ideas derived from your research. The sketches can be elaborate illustrations. DO NOT OVER SIMPLIFY them in the beginning — (remember the Image-Sampler project). Present them on the 8.5" × 11" paper.



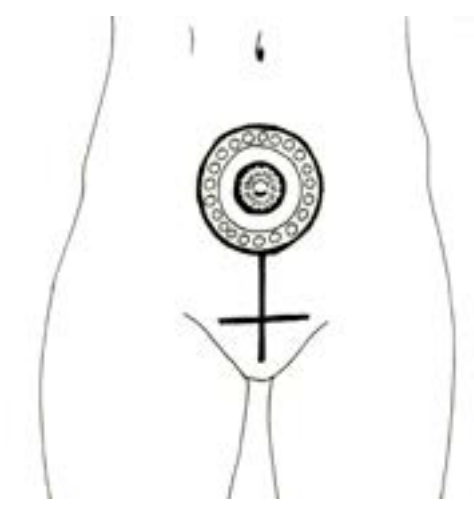
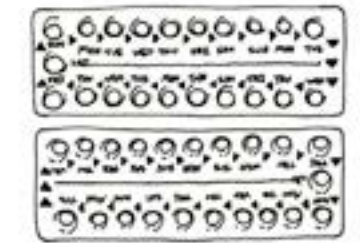


PROCESS

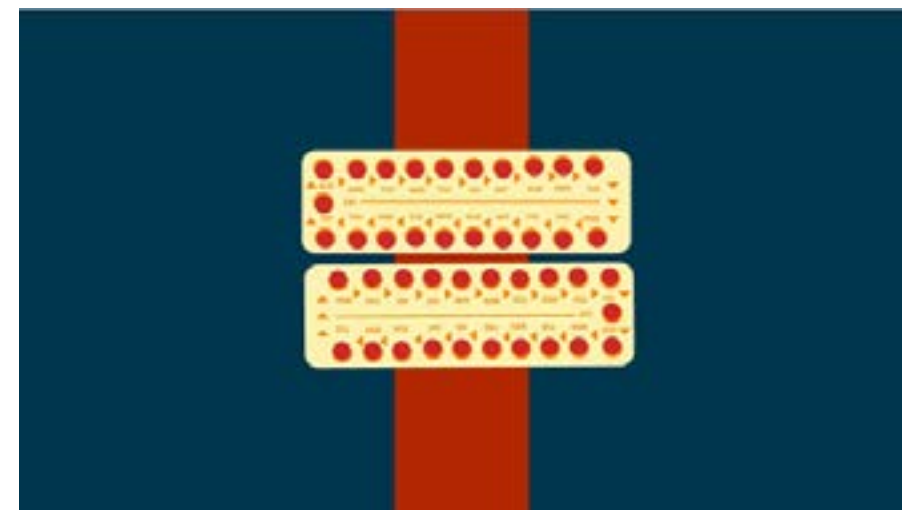
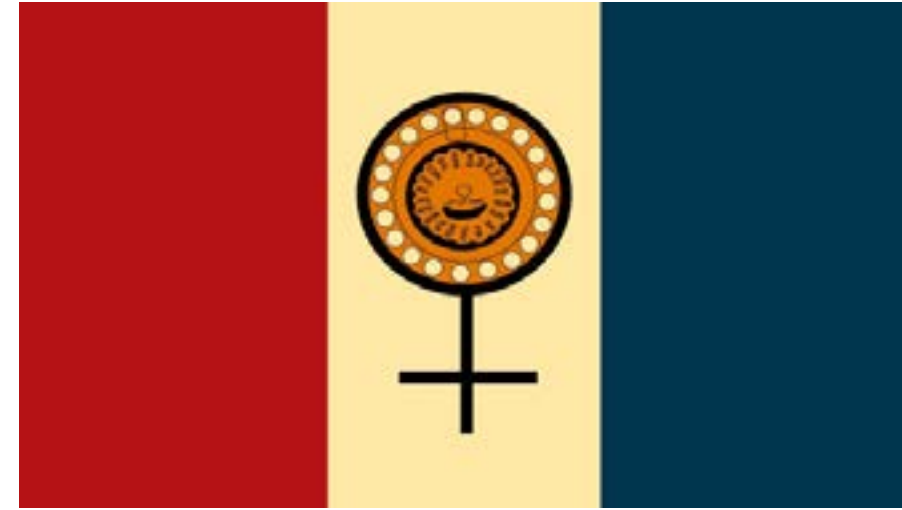
6 SYMBOLS

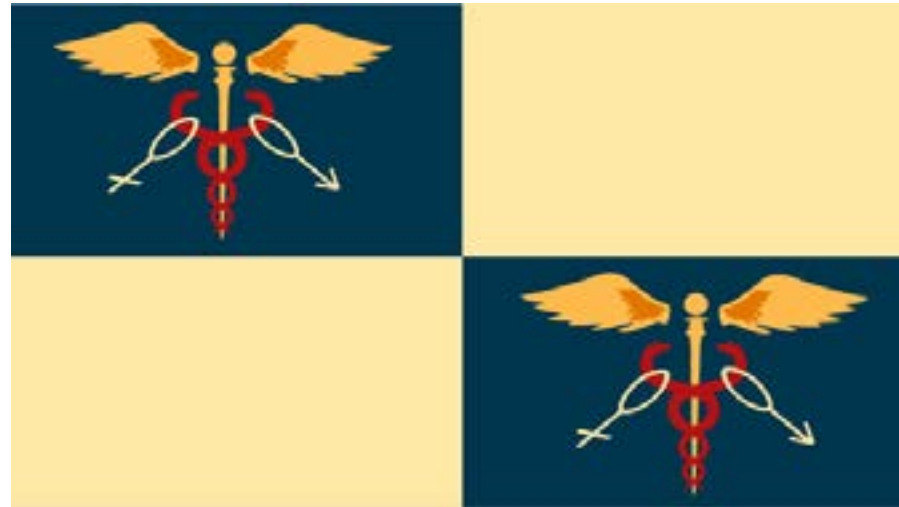
REFINE TO 24 SYMBOLS

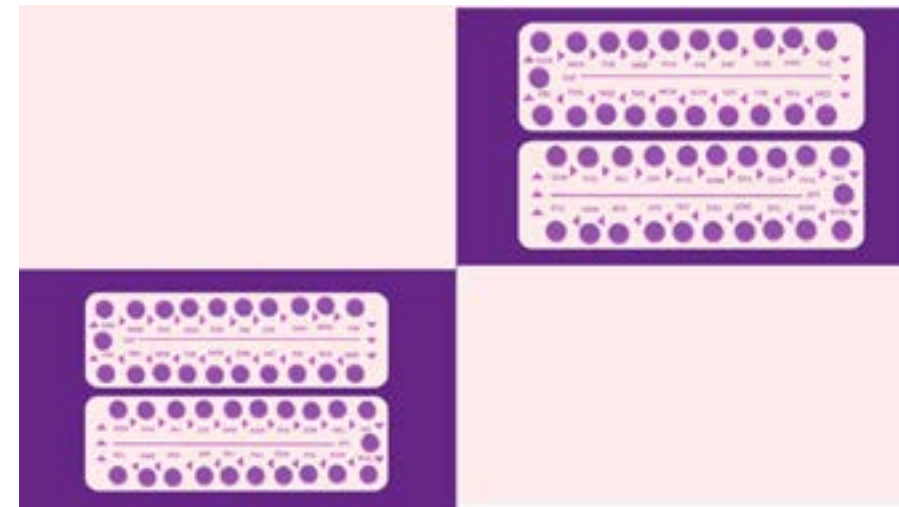
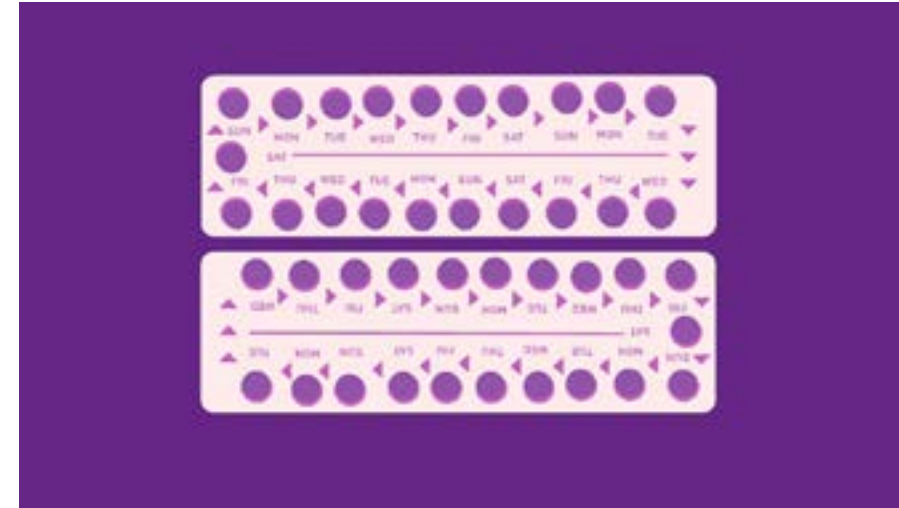
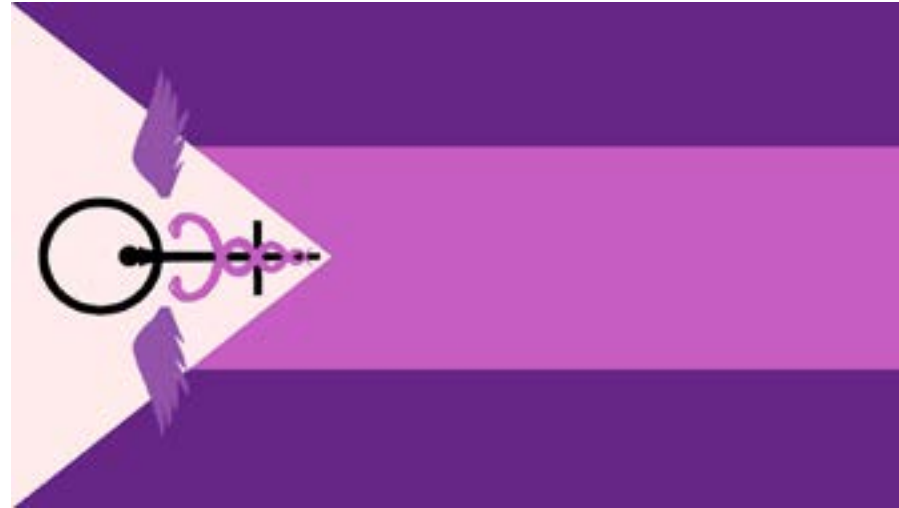
- Continue to refine the vector interpretations of each of the 6 selected symbolic images.
- Explore and experiment with color/contrast.
- Using all 6 vectorized symbols, compose 24 distinct flags (proportion 3:5) using any combination of symbols at any scale. Print each of the 24 flags at 1"×1.67" (stamp size) and at 9"×15".

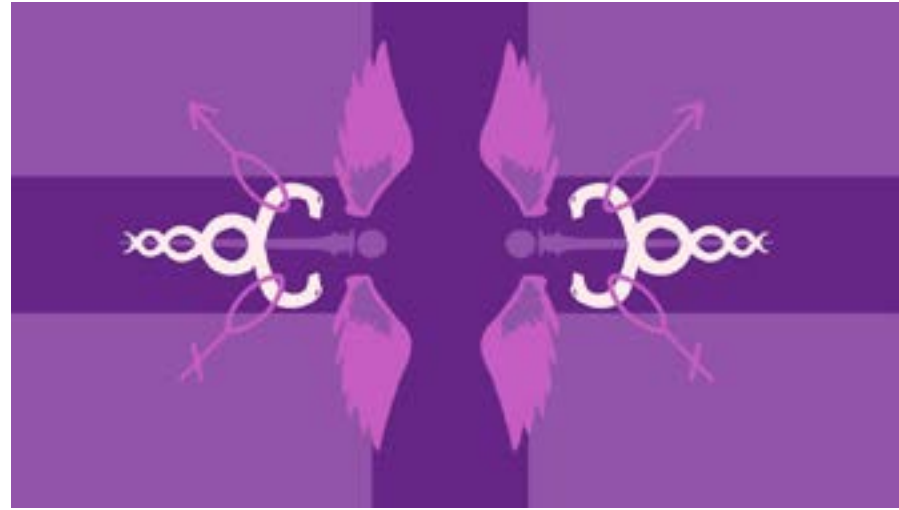


24 FLAGS









SELECT FLAGS FOR STAMP



FLAG PROJECT

FINAL

The flag is based on the Pro-Choice Movement and their values that include the following:

“Reproductive rights are essential for achieving gender equality. Reproductive freedom means having affordable access to all reproductive health care options, including birth control and abortion care. It also means supporting people who choose to work while pregnant and those raising families.”

The colors are meant to mimic the white, yellow and purple in the Women’s suffrage flag that existed in the late 19th century and are altered to have a redder, more visceral sentiment while still maintaining lighter tones often considered to be more feminine. The general composition of the flag is meant to resemble a minimalist view of a woman’s pelvis. Within the composition, the flag depicts a juxtaposition of the venus symbol and the caduceus. The venus symbol has been appropriated to represent women, as it is said to resemble a bronze mirror with a handle. The medical symbol is derived from the caduceus, which is the traditional symbol for Hermes and features two snakes wrapping around a winged staff. However, the symbol for Caduceus is commonly misused as the symbol for medicine instead of the Rod of Asclepius, which is strikingly similar. Rod of Asclepius is a serpent-entwined rod wielded by the Greek god Asclepius, a deity associated with healing and medicine. However, for my flag I chose to continue to use the caduceus to symbolize healthcare. The Rod of Asclepius is associated with Hippocrates, who is considered to be the father of medicine but problematically acknowledges the immorality of killing an unborn child. More than a thousand years before, the Mosaic law in the Hebrew Scriptures recognized the unborn child as a person. To deviate from the depiction of the single serpent that refers to Hippocrates is an effort to reclaim the symbol of health care to be inclusive to women’s health in a field that is overrun by patriarchal values.

FLAG PROJECT REFLECTION

What's working?

I thought this design was successful in portraying the values of the Pro-Choice Feminist movement because it depicted vital symbols such as the Venus symbol, the health care symbol, and has an overall design reminiscent of a woman's pelvic area.

What do you consider to be your strongest accomplishments for this design?

Working on this flag project was extremely difficult for me, especially the first two weeks, because before this class, I have never used Adobe Illustrator, and I had to learn it very quickly to do this design efficiently. Needless to say, there was an extremely fast learning curve. As far as the design goes, however, I think I did a sufficient job at synthesizing fundamental values and unifying my designs with a consistent color palette.

How has my awareness of design changed?

I became more aware of flag designs and had a chance to explore a wider variety of compositions and symbols because of its simplistic nature.

How have my design values evolved?

After this project, I feel as if I can value simplistic designs more after working hours and hours on what turned out to look like a fairly simple design. I learned that the simplest designs could be the most complicated.

What are your biggest challenges moving forward?

I think I may still struggle with making my designs too straight forward, and I would like to explore more abstract designs in the future.

Where do I still need help?

I am still tragically bad at using Adobe Illustrator and still need help with all that.

FINAL ILLUSTRATOR DESIGN



FINAL FLAG



A GUIDE TO

DESCRIPTION

Beginning at a place of first-hand knowledge, you will design a pocket-sized guide to a topic that you are familiar with and interested in. Your guide will present different voices on a single subject. This project is about research, content creation, visual explanation, integration of type and image, and sequential design.

PROCESS

RESEARCH AND IMAGE MAKING

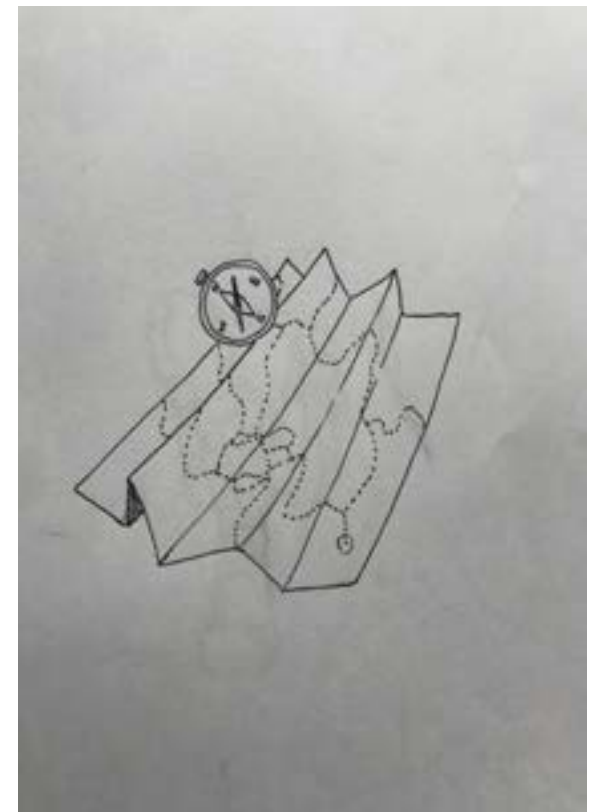
- Using your texts and writing as a guide, find and create 50 reference images that you will use to begin your imagemaking. Find 20 images for the found text and find/shoot 30 for your own step-by-step or list (15 found/15 shot on camera). It's okay if some of them overlap but they should mostly depict different things/objects/ways of seeing your topic – consider different time periods, amounts of detail, culture or age variance. Collect these and print out in B&W or color.
- Using these reference images, create 20 new images, using 4 different imagemaking techniques/mediums (5 images per technique/medium). Consider abstraction, representation, color, scale, detail, tone, and your subject...

RESEARCH IMAGES:
FOUND IMAGES

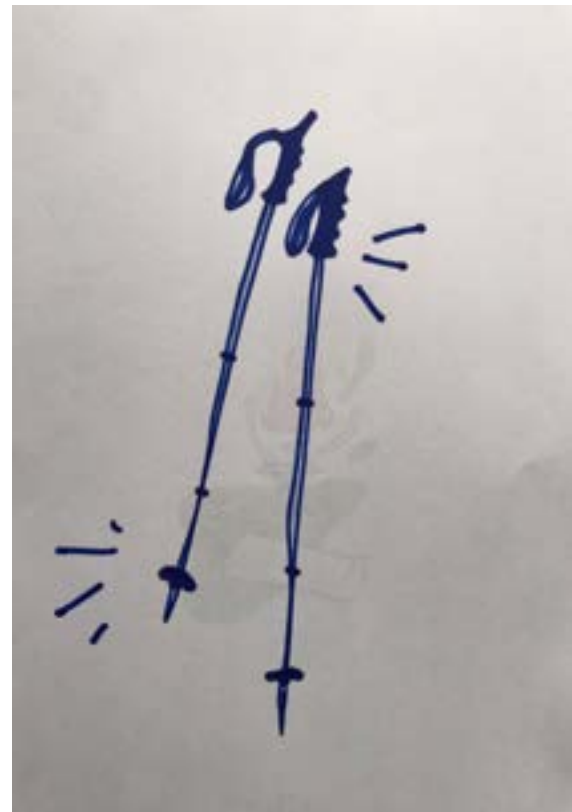


RESEARCH IMAGES:
SHOT ON CAMERA









TEXT CONTENT

MY OVERVIEW (AN INTRODUCTION)

So you want to try backpacking? Or you're already an experienced hiker and you're starting your next trip and want to brush up on your backcountry etiquette? Well this guide is for you. This map-size guide will explain the etiquette to perform in nature and around your fellow hikers on the trail for a happy respectful experience. If you spend any amount of time outdoors you have probably heard the term "leave no trace," which in other words, are the best practices we should follow to help preserve and appreciate our natural spaces. The National Park service does its best to maintain the parks for people like you to enjoy, now it's your responsibility as a visitor to do your part in keeping it clean and your fellow packers happy.

For folks hiking in the frontcountry, that means that you are in a place where you can easily access your car, like how it is at city and state parks. For anyone planning on hiking on backcountry, that means that you will probably be backpacking and have hiked farther away from the trailhead to where you could not reach it easily. This guide is for backcountry backpackers, but whether you're hiking in the backcountry or frontcountry, this guide includes tips to being a respectful guest to our national parks. Backpacking is not for the faint hearted, but it is unbelievably rewarding and fantastical for those who are prepared and committed.

This list is paraphrased from the revised guides on "Leave No Trace Seven Principles" and "Backpacking Etiquette: How to not be *that* newbie" and can be accessed via the REI co-op website.

Thank you

TEXT CONTENT

THE SPECIFICS (STEP-BY-STEP)

THE LEAVE NO TRACE SEVEN PRINCIPLES

Plan ahead and prepare:

- Do good research of the area!
- Know the regulations and specialized concerns for the area you'll visit
- Prepare for extreme weather, hazards, and emergencies
- Schedule your trip to avoid times of high use
- Visit in a small group! Consider splitting bigger groups into smaller groups.
- Use a map to eliminate use of marking paint, rock cairns or flagging.

Travel and camp on durable surfaces:

- In popular areas, frontcountry or backcountry:
- Concentrate use on existing trails and campsites.
- Camp at least 200 feet from lakes and streams.
- Walk single file in the middle of the trail, even when it's wet or muddy.
- In pristine areas:
- Disperse use to prevent the creation of campsites and trails.
- Avoid places where impacts are just beginning.

Dispose of Waste Properly:

- This principle applies to everything from

litter to human waste to rinse water.

- Pack it in, pack it out. Inspect your campsite and rest areas for trash or spilled foods. Pack out all trash, leftover food and litter. Always leave a place cleaner than you found it.
- Deposit solid human waste in catholes dug 6 to 8 inches deep, at least 200 feet from water, camp and trails. Cover and disguise the cathole when finished. (Some highly impacted areas, like Muir Base Camp on Mount Rainier or riverside campsites in the Grand Canyon, require human waste to be packed out, too.)
- Pack out toilet paper and hygiene products.
- To wash yourself or your dishes, carry water 200 feet away from streams or lakes and use small amounts of biodegradable soap. Scatter strained dishwater.

Minimize Campfire Impacts:

- While campfires are a timeless camping ritual, they can also be one of the most destructive ones. Far better choices include a lightweight stove for cooking and a candle lantern for light. Stargazing is an excellent alternative, and is best enjoyed when your campsite is in total darkness.
- Where fires are permitted, use established fire rings, fire pans or mound fires.
- Keep fires small. Use only sticks from the ground that can be broken by hand.
- Burn all wood and coals to ash, put out campfires completely, then scatter cool ashes.

Leave What You Find:

- The adage "take only pictures, leave only footprints" still holds, although leaving fewer footprints is even better.
- Preserve the past: Examine, but do not touch, cultural or historic structures and artifacts.
- Leave rocks, plants and other natural objects as you find them.
- Avoid introducing or transporting non-native species: Clean boot soles, kayak hulls and bike tires off between trips.
- Do not build structures, furniture or dig trenches.

Respect Wildlife:

- Don't approach animals. Both you and the wildlife will enjoy encounters more if you master the zoom lens on your camera and pack along a pair of binoculars.
- Observe wildlife from a distance. Do not follow or approach them.
- Never feed animals. Feeding wildlife damages their health, alters natural behaviors, and exposes them to predators and other dangers.
- Protect wildlife and your food by storing rations and trash securely.
- Control pets at all times, or leave them at home.
- Avoid wildlife during sensitive times: mating, nesting, raising young or winter.
- Be considerate of others:
- "Treat others the way you would like to be treated" is a rule that applies in the outdoors, too.
- Respect other visitors and protect the

quality of their experience.

- Be courteous. Yield to other users on the trail.
- Step to the downhill side of the trail when encountering pack stock, such as horses and mules.
- Take breaks and camp away from trails and other visitors.
- Let nature's sounds prevail. Avoid loud voices and noises.

BACKPACKERS ETIQUETTE

Hike Nicely:

1. Stay on the trail. Erosion is easy to start and hard to stop. If you don't cut switchbacks, trample fragile ecosystems and make mud pits bigger by going around them, everyone wins.
2. Yield to uphill hikers. Yes, uphill hikers can challenge this rule, begging to catch their breath, but you'll get major brownie points for always letting them have the option.
3. Say hi. Isn't it more awkward not to? Also, announcing your presence before passing on the left ensures your fellow hikers won't jump and scream when you do.
4. When hiking in a group, let smaller groups or single people go past. Pro tip: Have your last hiker say "hiker back" to alert your entire group to get over to the right.
5. Take your break off the trail. It's much easier for people to get around you if you find a flat spot

away from foot traffic. Also, don't camp directly on the trail. You'll be happy when people don't wander through your break or sleep site.

Be a Team Player:

6. Communicate. Then over-communicate. Like waking up at 4 am? The rest of your group might not. Talk before you begin your trip to make sure everyone has the same expectations.

7. Set a pace that's comfy for the slowest hiker. Or make it clear that everyone hikes their own pace and meets up at a predetermined location for lunch or camp. Speak up if the pace isn't good for you.

8. Let slower hikers rest when they reach you. No one likes finally catching up to the whole group only to have them start up again immediately. One day you'll be the last one, and you'll be grateful for this principle.

9. Don't hit people in the face with branches. Duh. Point out trail hazards too. It's the nice thing to do.

10. Give other groups space. We all are in the woods to enjoy nature, solitude and space. Don't get too close. That's weird.

11. Don't complain. If you're not having fun, there's no need to share. Everyone else probably hates the 2,000 feet of elevation gain in one mile just as much as you do.

12. Bring your own coffee ... and knife, and multi-tool, and firestarter, and ... Basically, have your situation dialed in. Everyone is miserable if coffee has to be shared.

Sleep Well:

17. Backpackers go to bed when the sun goes down and get up when the sun rises. Get to camp before night falls, and everyone will have a better time.

18. Watch your noise levels. The fastest way to make friends is to keep quiet. FYI: There are many strong opinions about playing music in the woods so it's probably safest to just put in headphones.

19. Keep headlamps on red-light mode at camp. At the very least, don't shine your light into someone's tent.

20. Bring earplugs. If you snore, give them to your friends. If you don't snore, put them in your ears because someone else is bound to.

Be Safe:

21. Bring your Ten Essentials. Even if you don't need them, you'll be prepared in case someone does.

22. Read trip reports, check the weather and prepare accordingly. It's just good manners to have everything you need to be in the woods.

23. Give a trip itinerary to a trusted friend and sign in at the trailhead register. Make sure people can find you if you don't come back by your planned return time. Keep your ID on you too, just in case someone needs to identify you and you're not able.

24. Have your pup under control at all times. Bonus: When you meet on-leash and respectful dogs, praise the owners. It's hard work.

TEXT CONTENT

FOUND TEXT

"I can't do it. I can't do it," wailed Érne my 8-year-old somewhere in the first couple of miles of our hike.

"You're doing great," I encouraged. "You're doing just great." Soothing as my words and tone were, what I heard in my head was "forced march." Was I going to ruin the wilderness for my daughter by pushing her too hard on our first trip on foot into the mountains? A moment later some chickadees came to my rescue. They flitted into view in the pines ahead, and Érne brightened.

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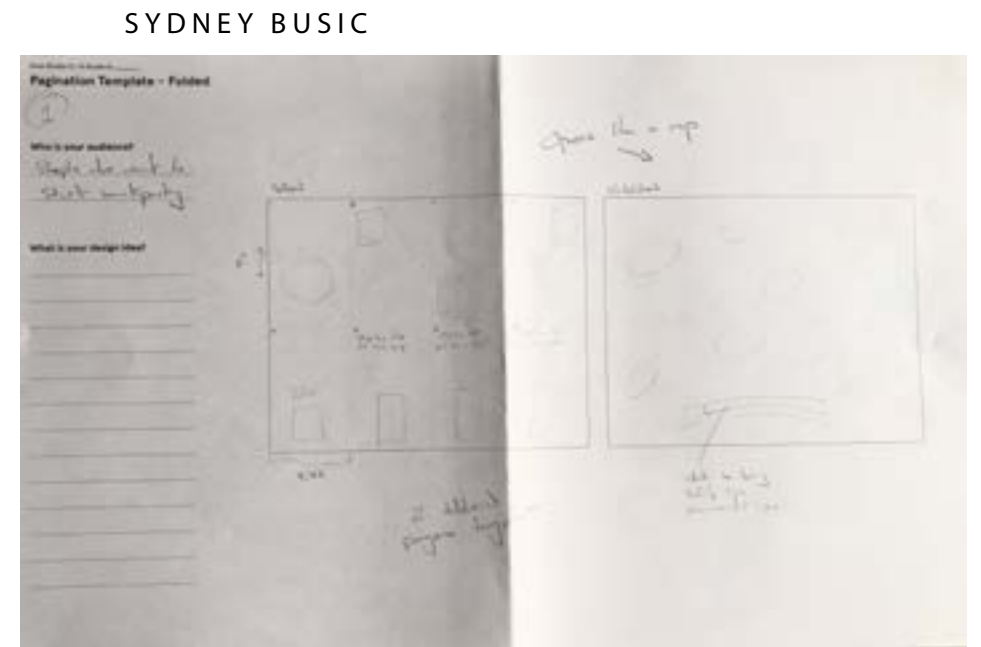
Found from: Family Backpacking in California's Sierra Nevada by Larry Habegger

PROCESS

ITERATION 1

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STEP - BY - STEP PREPERATION

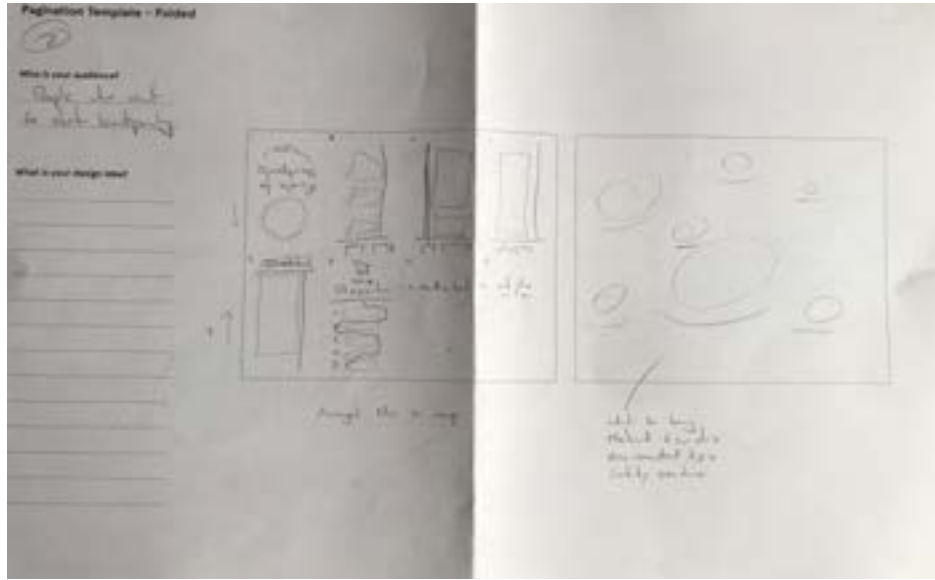
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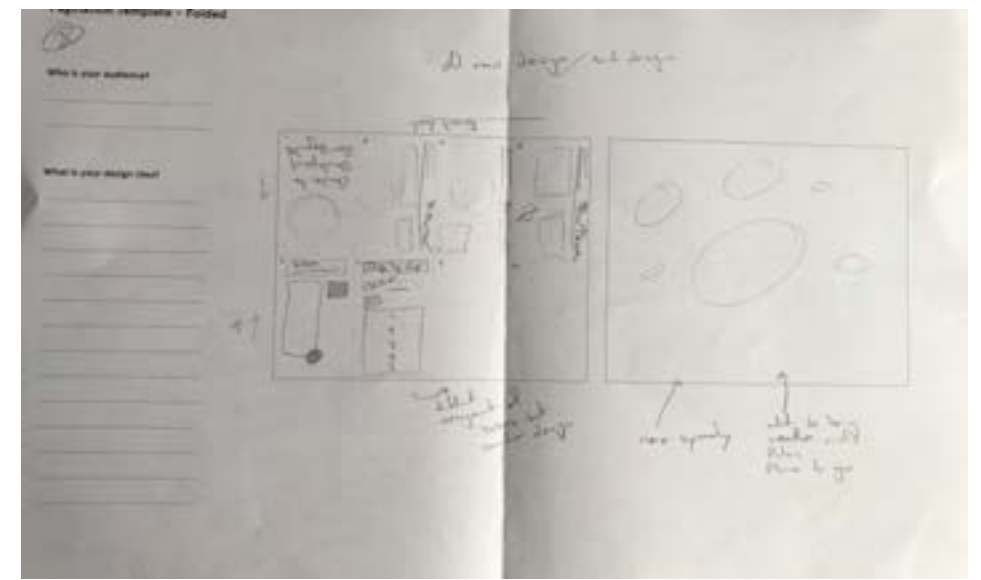
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Family Backpacking In California's Sierra Nevada

Touched by the wonders of nature

STEP-B

PREPERATION
Before you Go

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- 2 **RESEARCH!**
Research the rules and regulations of the area on the park website.
- 3 **ACQUIRE PERMITS**
Do I buy them at the park or online?
- 4 **Pack**
- 5 **Meal prep**
You should have every meal planned out for every day, including snacks like bars and energy drinks. Oatmeal is your best friend.

INTRODUCTION

Sierra Nevada
LEAVE NO TRACE AND BACKPACKER ETIQUETTE

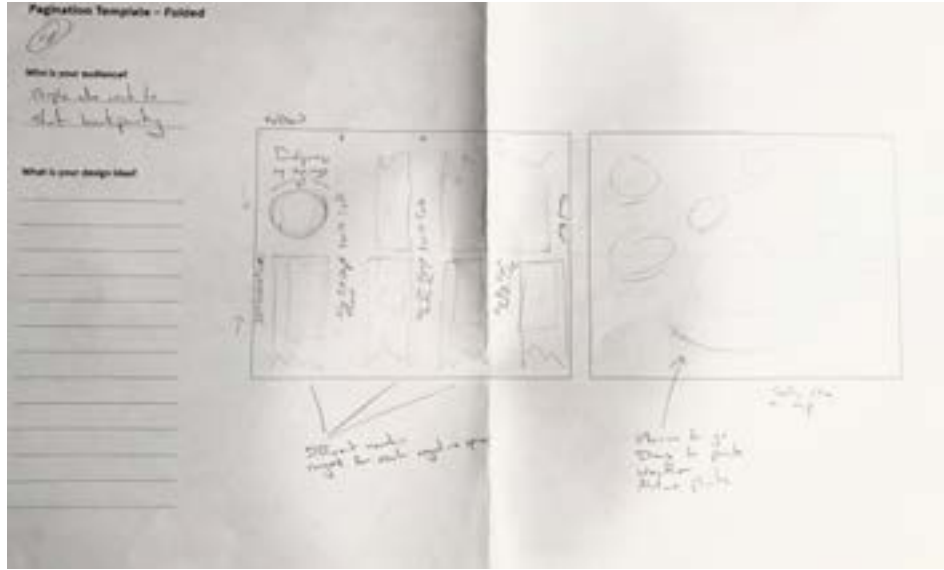
So you want to try backpacking? Or you're already an experienced hiker and you're starting your next trip and want to brush up on your backcountry etiquette? Well this guide is for you. This map-size guide will explain the etiquette to perform in nature and around your fellow hikers on the trail for a happy respectful experience. If you spend any amount of time outdoors you have probably heard the term "leave no trace," which in other words, are the best practices we should follow to help preserve and appreciate our natural spaces. The National Park service does its best to maintain the parks for people like you to enjoy, now it's your responsibility as a visitor to do your part in keeping it clean and your fellow packers happy.

For folks hiking in the frontcountry, that means that you are in a place where you can easily access your car, like how it is at city and state parks. For anyone planning on hiking on backcountry, that means that you will probably be backpacking and have hiked farther away from the trailhead to where you could not reach it easily. This guide is for backcountry backpackers, but whether you're hiking in the backcountry or frontcountry, this guide includes tips to being a respectful guest to our national parks. Backpacking is not for the faint hearted, but it is unbelievably rewarding and fantastical for those who are prepared and committed.

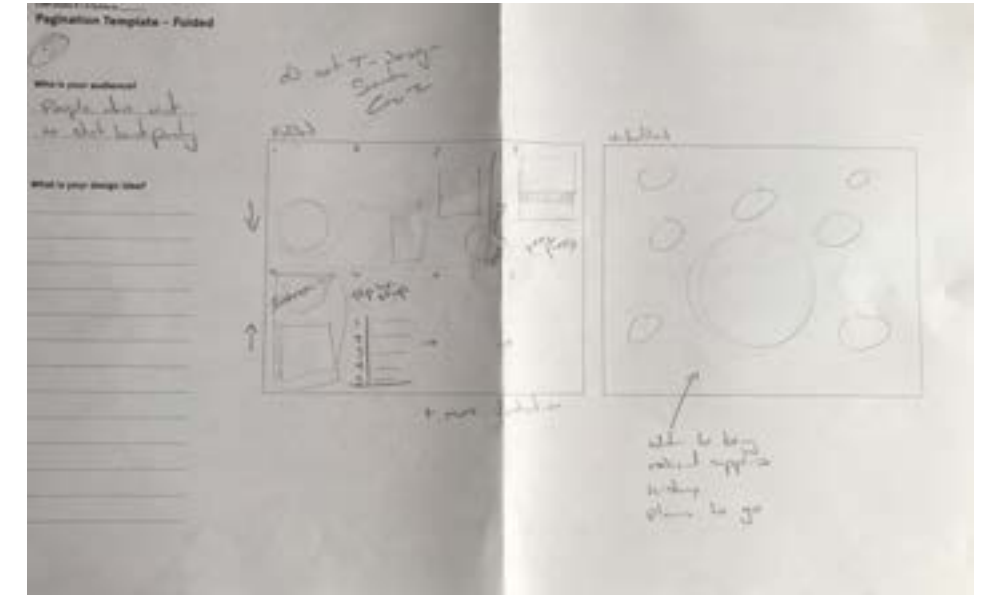
This list is paraphrased from the revised guides on "Leave No Trace Seven Principles" and "Backpacking Etiquette: How to not be 'that' newbie" and can be accessed via the REI co-op website.

Thank You

IDERATION 4



IDERATION 5



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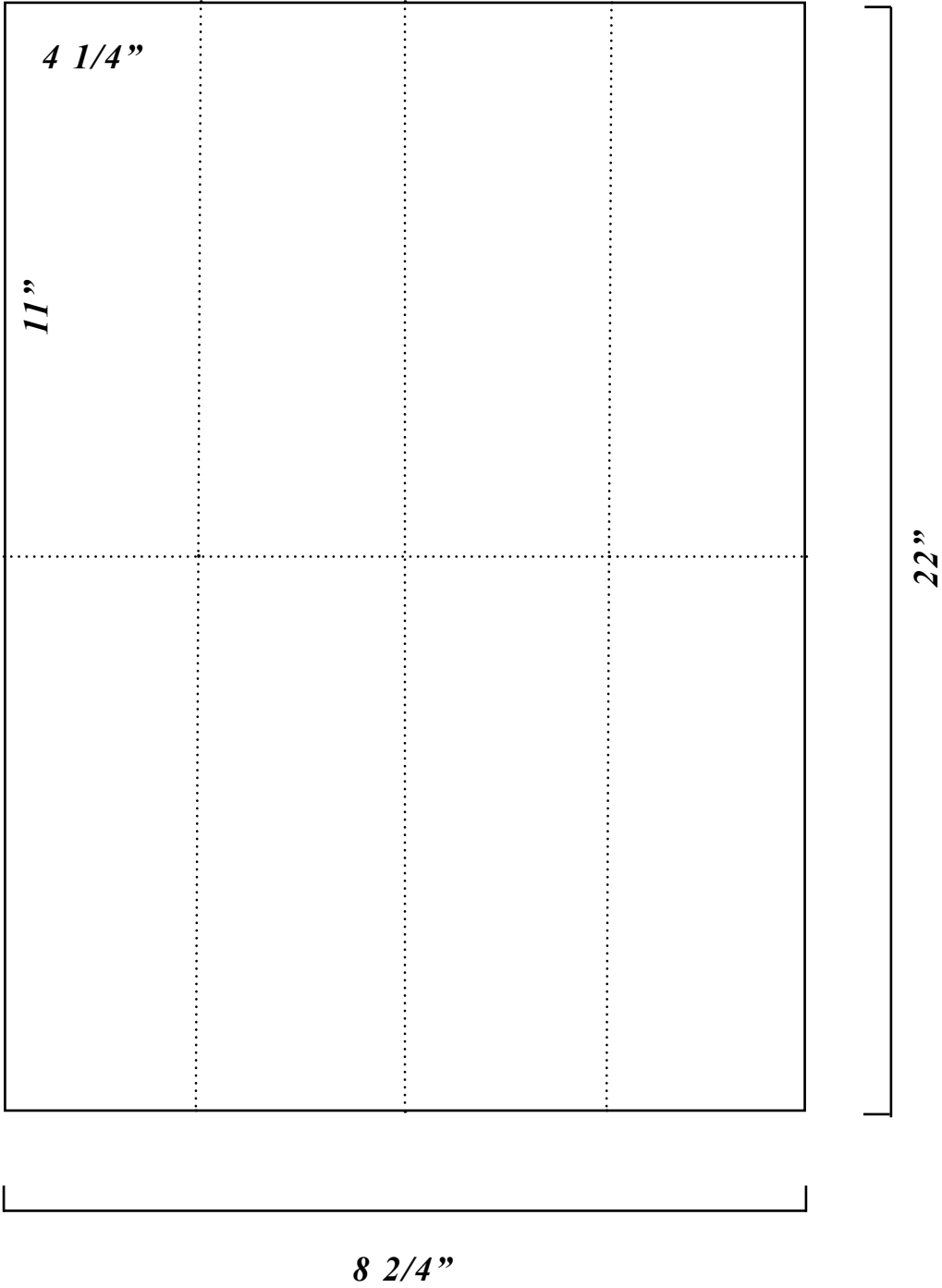


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BACKPACKING ETIQUETTE

ELBOWS OFF THE TABLE, HOLD THE DOOR FOR OTHERS (BUT DON'T MAKE THEM RUN) AND STOP HITTING REPLY ALL ALREADY. GOOD MANNERS MAKE EVERYDAY LIFE WITH OTHERS A LITTLE EASIER—AND LIFE ON THE TRAIL IS NO EXCEPTION TO THE RULE.

Hike Nicely

1. Stay on the trail. Erosion is easy to start and hard to stop. If you don't cut switchbacks, trample fragile ecosystems and make mud pits bigger by going around them, everyone wins.

2. Yield to uphill hikers. Yes, uphill hikers can challenge this rule, begging to catch their breath, but you'll get major brownie points for always letting them have the option.

3. Say hi. Isn't it more awkward not to? Also, announcing your presence before passing on the left ensures your fellow hikers won't jump and scream when you do.

4. When hiking in a group, let smaller groups or single people go past. Pro tip: Have your last hiker say "hiker back" to alert your entire group to get over to the right.

5. Take your break off the trail. It's much easier for people to get around you if you find a flat spot away from foot traffic. Also, don't camp directly on the trail. You'll be happy when people don't wander through your break or sleep site.

BE SAFE

Read trip reports, check the weather and prepare accordingly. It's just good manners to have everything in the woods.

Give a trip itinerary to a trusted friend and sign in at the trailhead register. Make sure people can find you if you don't come back by your planned return time. Keep your ID on you too, just in case someone needs to identify you and you're not able.

BRING YOUR TEN ESSENTIALS (YOU CAN SEE THOSE ITEMS ON THE BACK OF THIS GUIDE!)

Have your pup under control at all times. Bonus: When you meet on-leash and respectful dogs, praise the owners. It's hard work.

SLEEP WELL

Backpackers go to bed when the sun goes down and get up when the sun rises. Get to camp before night falls, and everyone will have a better time.

Watch your noise levels. The fastest way to make friends is to keep quiet. FYI: There are many strong opinions about playing music in the woods so it's probably safest to just put in headphones.

Keep headlamps on red-light mode at camp. At the very least, don't shine your light into someone's tent.

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A GUIDE TO... REFLECTION

What's working?

I thought I was successful at organizing a great deal of information I was working with. I also think I did a good job at filling the extra spaces of the pamphlet with designs that helped inform the information.

What do you consider to be your strongest accomplishments for this design?

I think my strongest accomplishment with this project was that I learned how to have fun with designing the details around the text. Besides figuring out where to put the text, I had a lot of fun playing with different fonts and text boxes to go around them.

How has my awareness of design changed?

I feel as if I have a better understanding of how to marry text and design in my work.

How have my design values evolved?

After this project, I think I have a greater understanding of information hierarchy and how fonts and design effect its legibility.

What are your biggest challenges moving forward?

I had a lot of difficulty in creating multiple iterations for this project. While I'm extremely happy with how the pamphlet turned out in the end, I'm aware that my iterations didn't vary as much as they could've.

Where do I still need help?

I could still work on page formatting in InDesign.

INTRODUCTION

Sierra Nevada Mountain Range

LEAVE NO TRACE AND TRAMPACKER ETIQUETTE

Do you want to try Backpacking? Why? To stretch the boundaries of your mind, to challenge your body, to see the world from a different perspective? Well, the backpacker is a good choice for you.

This map-ette guide will explain the etiquette to perform in nature and around your fellow hikers on the trail. For a more complete experience, it can provide you with a variety of information you have probably heard the term "Leave No Trace," which in other words, are the best practices to avoid follow to keep preserves and appreciate our natural spaces.

The National Park Service uses its best to maintain the parks for people. The parks to enjoy, now it's your responsibility as a visitor to do your part in keeping it clean and open for the future.

For folks hiking in the mountains, that means that you are in a place where you can easily stretch your legs and see it all in a day and state parks.

Planning to hike on the backpacking trail means that you'll probably be backpacking and have to take things away from the trailhead to where you could not reach it easily. This guide is for backpackers, hikers, and hikers who are looking for backpacking, but whether you're hiking in the mountains or forests, this guide is a good one to bring. A respectful guide to our national parks.

Backpacking is not for the faint-hearted, but it is undoubtedly rewarding and beneficial for those who are prepared and committed.

This list is prepared from the National Park Service and Leave No Trace. Please respect the land and the people who are prepared and committed.

Thank You

BACKPACKING ETIQUETTE

ELBOWS OFF THE TABLE, HOLD THE BOOK FOR OTHERS (BUT DON'T MAKE THEM BUY) AND STOP HITTING DISPLY ALL ALREADY. GOOD MANNERS MAKE EVERYDAY LIFE WITH OTHERS A LITTLE EASIER - AND LIFE ON THE TRAIL IS NO EXCEPTION TO THE RULES.

Hike Nicely

Stay on the trail
It's easy to start off on a trail, but it's hard to stay on it. If you don't stay on the trail, you'll be a hiker's nightmare. Stay on the trail, and everyone will have a better time.

Yield to uphill hikers
Yes, uphill hikers can challenge this rule, but it's a good idea to let them pass. If you're going uphill, let them pass. If you're going downhill, let them pass. If you're going uphill, let them pass.

Bag kit
Don't leave your bag behind. If you're going uphill, let them pass. If you're going downhill, let them pass. If you're going uphill, let them pass.

When hiking in a group, let smaller groups go past
If you're hiking in a group, let smaller groups go past. If you're hiking in a group, let smaller groups go past.

Take your break off the trail
It's much easier for people to get around you if you find a flat spot away from foot traffic. Also, don't camp directly on the trail. You'll be happy when people don't wonder through your break or sleep site.

BE SAFE OUT THERE

Read trip reports, check the weather and weather forecasts. It's just good manners to have everything you need to be in the woods.

Give a little history to a tourist hiker and sign it at the trailhead register. Make sure you can find you if you don't come back by your planned return time. Keep your ID on you too, but in case someone needs to identify you and you're not able.

Bring earplugs. If you snore, give them to your friends. If you don't snore, put them in your ears because someone else is bound to.

SLEEP WELL

Backpackers go to bed when the sun goes down and get up when the sun rises. Get to camp before night falls, and everyone will have a better time.

Watch your noise levels. The fastest way to make friends is to keep quiet. FYI: There are many strong opinions about playing music in the woods so it's probably safest to just put in headphones.

Keep headlamps on red-light mode at camp. At the very least, don't shine your light into someone's tent.

Bring earplugs. If you snore, give them to your friends. If you don't snore, put them in your ears because someone else is bound to.

BRING YOUR TEN ESSENTIALS

(YOU CAN SEE THESE ITEMS ON THE BACK OF THIS GUIDE!)

Have your gear under control at all times. When you're on the trail, it's hard work.

BE A TEAM PLAYER

Backpackers go to bed when the sun goes down and get up when the sun rises. Get to camp before night falls, and everyone will have a better time.

Watch your noise levels. The fastest way to make friends is to keep quiet. FYI: There are many strong opinions about playing music in the woods so it's probably safest to just put in headphones.

Keep headlamps on red-light mode at camp. At the very least, don't shine your light into someone's tent.

Bring earplugs. If you snore, give them to your friends. If you don't snore, put them in your ears because someone else is bound to.

Family Backpacking in California's SIERRA NEVADA

"You're doing great," I exclaimed. "You're doing just great." Soothing as my words and tone were, what I heard in my head was "forced march." Was I going to run the wilderness for my daughter by pushing her too hard on our first trip on foot into the mountains?

A moment later some children came to my rescue. They looked into view in the grass ahead, and "Ernie brightened."

"They're so cute," she said in that endearing, affectionate voice she has when touched by the wonders of nature. For a while she forgot that she "couldn't do it."

"TOUCHED BY THE WONDERS OF NATURE"

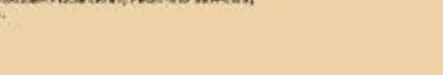
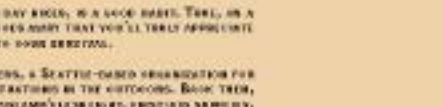
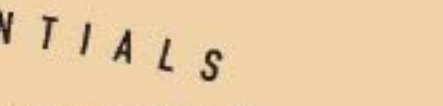
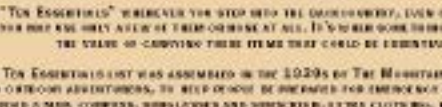
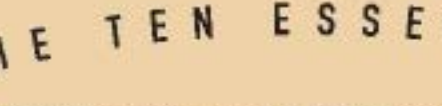
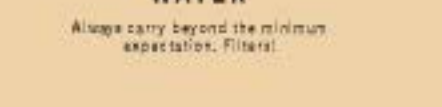
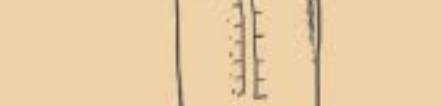
And looking for me that's the way it went. Every time either girl complained about the trail—which really did climb gradually all the way in, with a few spots of relatively steep climbs—something in the landscape took their minds off their pain. Sometimes it was the soft flowers, sometimes the swarming of a joy, sometimes the mysterious appearance of junco or chickadees just when we were reaching our limits. Once it was the crossing of Lyons Creek with cool deep pools we could reach by scrambling down rocks to seek our heads. For my 10-year-old Alanna, the map was a revelation. She saw that we had to cross the creek three times in the last half mile and she used those mileposts to chart her progress. When we glimpsed Lake Sylvia through the forest, Ernie ran ahead, pack and all, dinking with joy.

Navigation: map, compass, altimeter, GPS device, personal locator beacon (PLB) or satellite messenger

Water: Always carry beyond the minimum expectation. Filter(s).

Knife: plus a gear repair kit

Fire: matches, lighter, tinder and/or stove



DISPOSE OF WASTE PROPERLY

Pack out what you pack in. Leave no trace. Pack out what you pack in. Leave no trace.

Be Considerate of Others

Be considerate of others. Be considerate of others. Be considerate of others.

Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces

Travel and camp on durable surfaces. Travel and camp on durable surfaces.

LEAVE NO TRACE

Principles

Most well-used trails in the U.S. have more than 100 million visitors each year. Our love for the outdoors can take a toll. Impacted areas suffer from litter, invasive species, habitat loss, soil erosion, trail damage, and water pollution. While most of us don't intend to harm nature, we can. We can help. We can help. We can help.

POCKET GUIDE TO Backpacking ETIQUETTE AND THE 7 PRINCIPLES

Travel and Camp on Durable Surfaces

Minimize Campfire Impacts

Respect Wildlife

Leave What You Find

Layers

Sun Protection

Extra Food

Shelter

Water

Knife

Fire

Navigation

First Aid

Headlamp

Backpack

Tent

Jacket

Sun Protection

Food

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THE TEN ESSENTIALS

PACKING THE "TEN ESSENTIALS" WHENEVER YOU STEP INTO THE WILDERNESS, EVEN ON DAY HIKES, IS A GOOD HABIT. THERE IS A BUSTLING SHOP FOR YOU AND YOU ONLY ASK IF THEY COME AT ALL. IT'S YOUR GOOD HABIT THAT YOU'LL TRULY APPRECIATE THE VALUE OF CARRYING THESE ITEMS THAT COULD BE ESSENTIAL TO YOUR SURVIVAL.

THE ORIGINAL TEN ESSENTIALS LIST WAS ASSEMBLED IN THE 1920s BY THE MOUNTAINERS, A SEATTLE-BASED ORGANIZATION FOR CLIMBERS AND OUTDOOR ADVENTURERS, TO HELP PEOPLE BE PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES OUTDOORS. BASIC ITEMS, THE LIST INCLUDED A MAP, COMPASS, BROWN LEATHER SHOES, EXTRA CLOTHING, HEADLAMP, LANTERN, PROTECTIVE GEAR, FOOD, FIRST AID KIT, MATCHES, KNIFE, AND A SOLID FOOD.

MOTION PROJECT

DESCRIPTION

In this project you will conceptualize and create a moving composition based on one aspect of humanness: connection. As you continue your type and image-making investigations you will explore new ways of making that respond to our shared experience in the current moment. You will examine, through research that includes introspection and observation, how to create a composition that communicates your concept in motion, time, space, and sequence. Your final piece may include text, image, or a combination of both.

PROCESS

RESEARCH AND STORYBOARD

- 1.* Revisit and refine your Concept Statement based on your research homework.
- 2.* Write out 3 distinct ideas for a short motion piece:
 - What ideas come to mind?
 - How might you explore/experiment with your idea?
 - How might you produce this (analog/digital/hybrid/etc...)?
- 3.* Illustrate/visualize each of the 3 ideas. Explore medium, content and tone
- 4.* Storyboard/outline a series of transitions for each of the 3 visualizations using a minimum of six frames. This can be sketchy and simple.

STORYBOARDS



Movements and characters distinguished by window.



Windows open and close to reveal different scenes from the same moment?

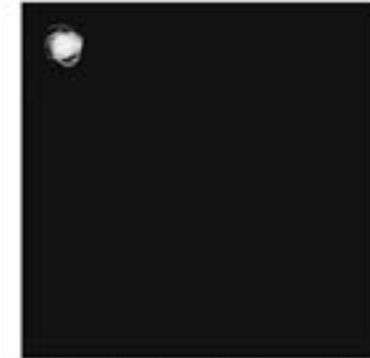


Kids jump through the frames





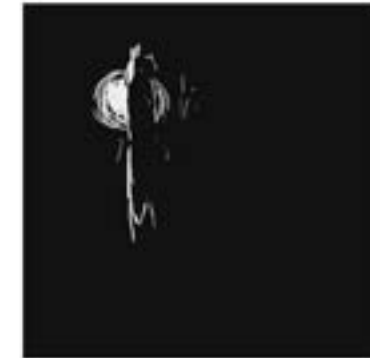




connectivity considered
shape light



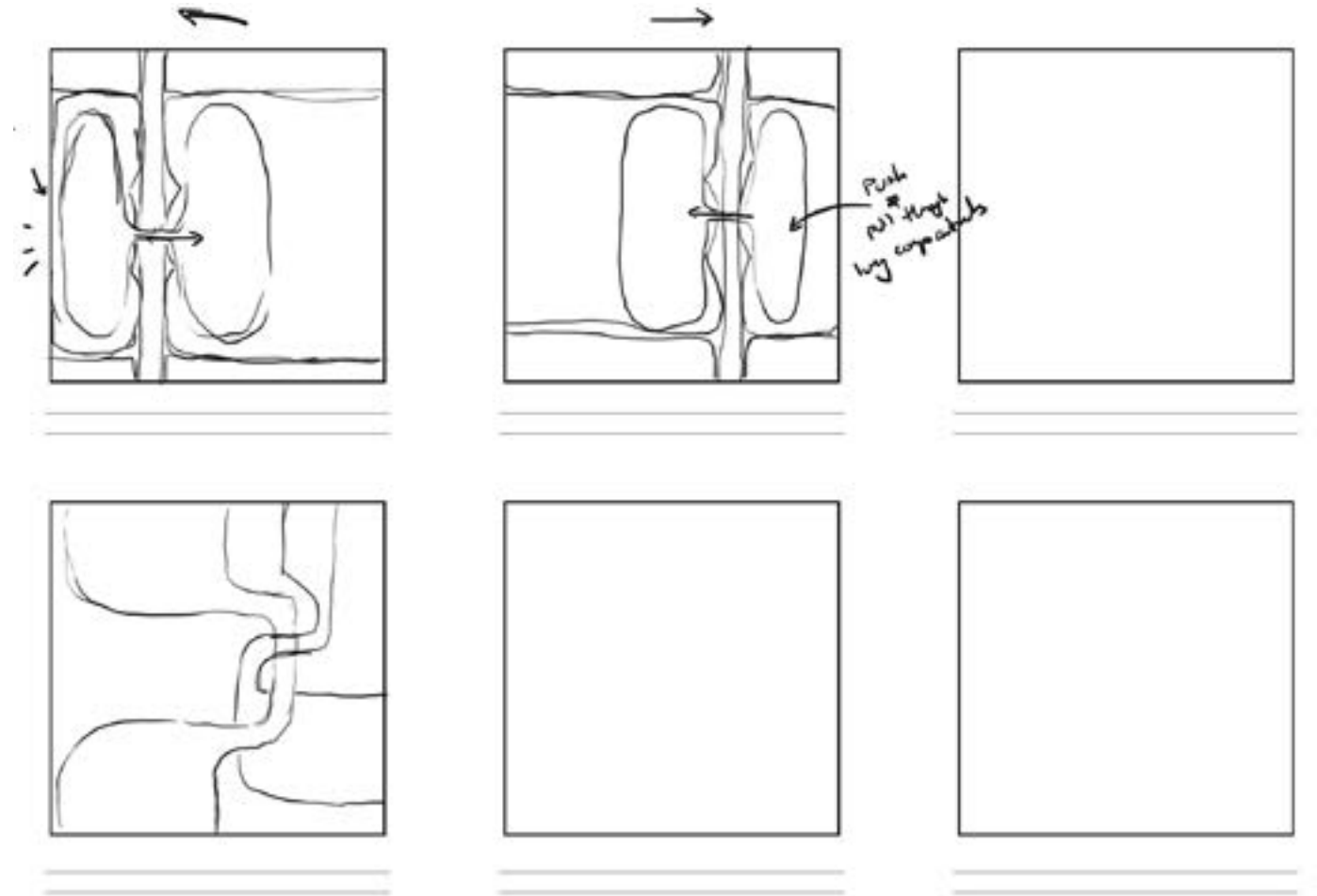
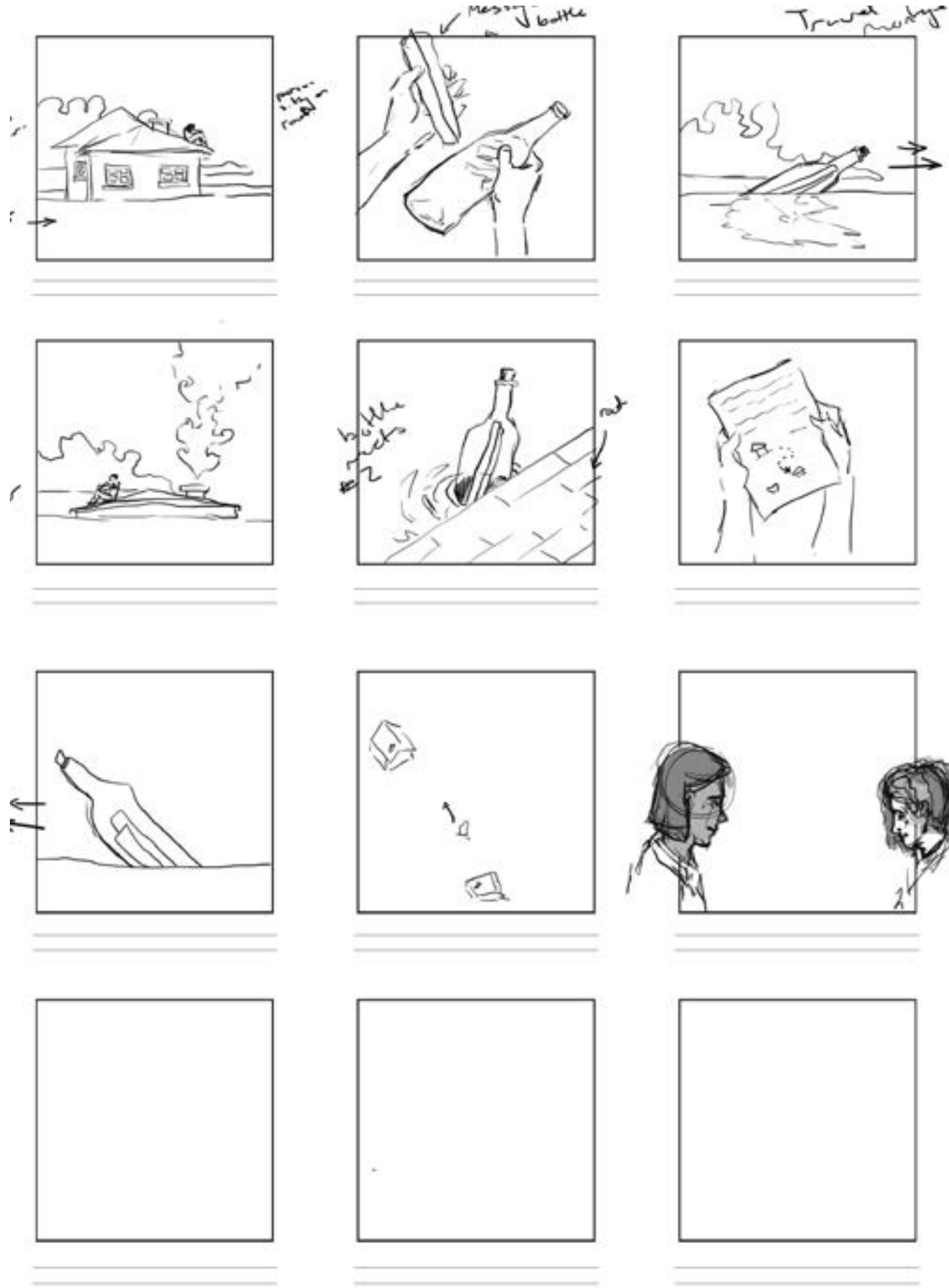
light moves to reveal
forms











PROCESS

MOTION STUDY

Come up with 3 motion studies. Think about your concept statement, the tone you hope to convey, and the following can create meaning:

- How will your piece move?
- How will it be sequenced? Consider key moments
- Use this as an opportunity to investigate different techniques
- Consider: (speed, motion, composition, sound (optional), timing, etc...)
- Include as much content as possible
- Explore the space of the frame and it's edges

MOTION STUDY 1



MOTION STUDY 2



MOTION STUDY 3



MOTION PROJECT

REFLECTION

What's working?

I think I did a successful job of depicting a very specific emotion in my animation.

What do you consider to be your strongest accomplishments for this design?

I think my strongest accomplishment was creating a convincing animation.

How has my awareness of design changed?

I am more aware of the different visual languages one could use in an animation. Like, stop motion has a completely different feeling than an animation that has a different feeling than a film.

How have my design values evolved?

I have a greater value for the conceptual aspect of design.

What are your biggest challenges moving forward?

For my project, I received a lot of great critique in the class that told me that my concept and my animation weren't lining up as well as I had thought. The emotion that I had depicted in my animations did not read as a comment on eye contact like I had intended. My biggest challenge right now, as it is with any big project, is learning how to take critique and implement it into my work.

Where do I still need help?

I still need feedback to help me develop my own visual language.

MOTION PROJECT

FINAL

Human connection is when you look into someone's eyes.

For my project, I wanted to depict the importance of eye contact, especially in the age of COVID-19. I used the imagery of the bandana pattern because of its use as a face-covering in public, and the fact that our eyes are the only way to communicate expression. I attempted to animate a scene of two people, making eye contact with the viewer to highlight its importance. I chose to draw the character without mouths to show that communication can still happen without a smile or frown.

FINAL DRAFT



REFLECTION

I will admit, the beginning of this semester was nothing but pure stress for me. I felt as if I had to unlearn concepts that have been instilled into my brain as a fine artist. I was frustrated that I felt like learning design was contradicting everything that I had just learned up to this point in Fine Arts. But as the semester progressed I realized that the components of Fine Arts and Graphic Design were not all that contradictory, but in-fact more related than I was willing to admit.

This class successfully fulfilled my curiosity in learning design programs and I feel as if I now have the confidence to be able to use these tools in future projects and work environments.

Not only has this class helped me work out conceptual fundamentals of design that I had not previously understood, but it made me pay more attention to how the work I create connects to the reader. This class taught me that I have a voice as a designer, and a powerful one at that.

I am grateful for my teachers, to think I would create an entire process book, or even a book at all, would have seemed like an unreachable goal at the beginning of the semester. If I was to give myself an award for this class it would probably be the *Most Improved Player Award*, not because I think my designs are outstanding in any way, but because of the patience of the instructors, as they really helped me turn some of the absolute WORST designs into something kind of okay.

Anyway, thank you for reading my Process Book.

— SYDNEY BUSIC