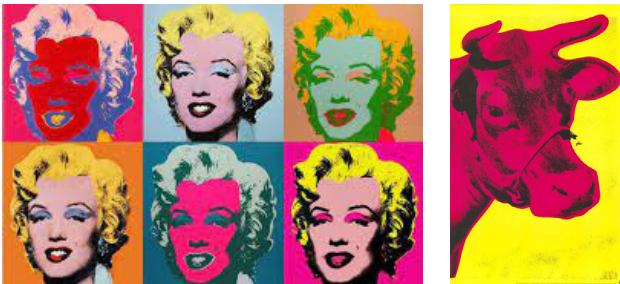


Screen printing



1. Andy Warhol

I started with the well known. Andy Warhol brought screen printing to the Pop Art movement in the 60s. He developed his own technique by combining hand-painted backgrounds with photographic silkscreen printed images to create unique works of art. Was hand painting backgrounds a new process within the discipline?



Roy Lichtenstein
Landscape 1 from
Ten Landscapes
1967



Roy Lichtenstein
Landscape 10 from
Ten Landscapes
1967



Roy Lichtenstein
Landscape 2 from
Ten Landscapes
1967



Roy Lichtenstein
Landscape 3 from
Ten Landscapes
1967



Roy Lichtenstein
Landscape 4 from
Ten Landscapes
1967



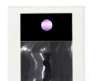
Roy Lichtenstein
Landscape 5 from
Ten Landscapes
1967



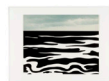
Roy Lichtenstein
Landscape 6 from
Ten Landscapes
1967



Roy Lichtenstein
Landscape 7 from
Ten Landscapes
1967



Roy Lichtenstein
Landscape 8 from
Ten Landscapes
1967



Roy Lichtenstein
Landscape 9 from
Ten Landscapes
1967

2. Roy Lichtenstein

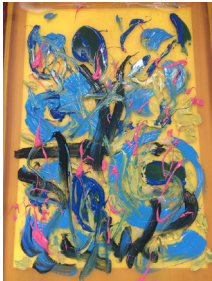
"A key figure in the Pop art movement and beyond, Roy Lichtenstein grounded his profoundly inventive career in imitation—beginning by borrowing images from comic books and advertisements in the early 1960s, and eventually encompassing those of everyday objects, artistic styles, and art history itself. In this rigorously manual process, he used perforated templates to replicate and often exaggerate the dot patterning commonly used in printing imagery. Known as Ben-Day dots, this patterning became a signature element of his style, which incorporated the look of mechanical reproduction into the fine-art world of painting." <https://www.moma.org/artists/3542> (accessed on 10.02.24). This process of taking everyday objects and a cartoon style is a form of Adhocism. His manipulation of the tool - by attempting to screenprint in the style of mechanical reproduction - shows a sense of experimentation with the tool. This adhocism I find in his landscapes I'd like to explore further, experimenting with shape (dot) to create colour.



4. Robert Howsare: IV Phases

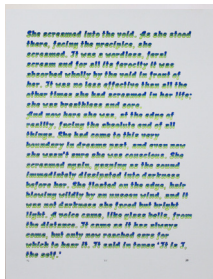
Howsare screenprinted onto 16mm film that played on loop via multiple projectors with mirrors to create infinite combinations "creating a volley between material and process." This is far more experimental but I don't think I can recreate this with film projectors etc. More the output than the process / tool?

Screenprinting



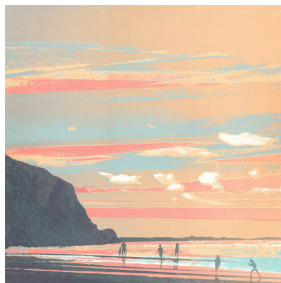
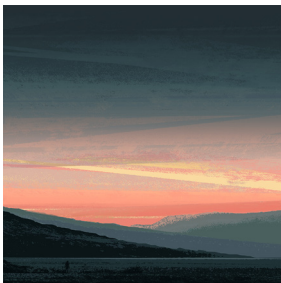
5. Kath Bell, Open Screenprinting

No stencil or predefined shapes, paints straight onto the mesh and prints giving her "total freedom of creativity" This challenges the traditional process of screenprinting that usually uses stencils and building up of layers.



6. Miniprint Seoul: Art Worth Reading!

"Titled '20 Dreams' the work is a series of 20 short stories that were directly inspired by prophetic dreams experienced by the artist." She creates the narrative into screenprints that are typographical. This concept of producing stories using an image led form is interesting and challenges the what screenprinting is used for but not the tool or the process?



7. Emma Reynolds

Under The Same Sky

A 'Fine Art Screen Painter' Emma uses the mesh like an artists canvas to create and has created a series of skies. Combining fine art and screen printing to create pieces that only exist only as a screen print Emma demonstrates Adhocism in her approach to her work. She is also challenging the traditional use of the tool as she paints as an artist does on the mesh as opposed to using predefined stencils.



7. Sarah Stewart

Sarah Stewart's work is inspired by patterns and typography found within my environment and found objects. The crockery depicted in the print was found on a local beach in Garlieston, South West Scotland. Although each piece of crockery in this print comes from a different pot, they have been arranged together to express the beauty and wholeness that comes from the gathering of many parts. Adhocism in her work.

