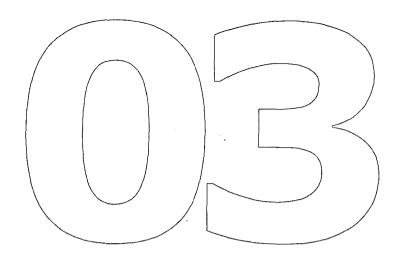
Dialogue 对话





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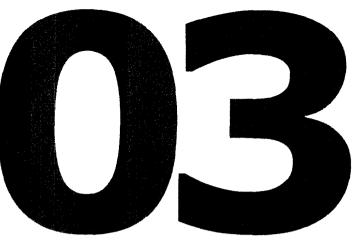
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中国丹麦对话 03 ——文化互动(代前言)

对话双方:

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来自丹麦科林设计学院和中国中央美术学院设计学院第七工作室的34名学生进行了为期两周的面对面的"对话"。学生分别来自中国、丹麦、芬兰、挪威、孟加拉等国。北京的相聚,进一步延伸了"对话"的课题,更突出了人与人、人与文化、文化与文化的思想沟通。两校学生根据课题分为六个小组工作,由于学生来自平面、插图、多媒体等不同的专业,使得设计语言更加多元和灵活。各小组同学们采用招贴、印刷、插图、摄影、摄像、多媒体等多种表现手法展开此次课题。六个课题清晰地呈现出小组学生的思考和探索:

第一组:字体、符号、标志。从深度与广度上进一步探讨 视觉符号的意义,并有趣地用故事进行串联。

第二组:交通与运输。从动态的角度反映了城市动脉的运作和城市人们的动态。

第三组:城市-时间。为空间画上时间的刻度。

第四组:体育-锻炼与人。用运动和锻炼来发现生活的活力,从文化的角度发现差异。

第五组: 市场 - 买与卖。反映出生活状态、消费习惯和文化习俗的差异, 身临其境地感受我们熟悉的市场流通。

第六组:家、房子、人 – 不同的生活方式。 以人和家庭为单元寻求不同的生活方式。

课题代表了生活与环境的方方面面,从平面视觉到立体空间,促使学生重新看待我们的生活环境和生活方式,在课题中进一步感受东西方不同文化的差异,通过视觉语言与设计进一步促进文化的融合和思想的共鸣。整个课题过程强调设计的过程 ,这为思想、文化和创新方式的进一步融合提供了可能。课题中每天都有课程总结报告和小组讨论,使得每个学生不仅仅是独立的设计师,而且是团队整体中的一份子,从而加强了整体凝聚力和集体合作意识,提高了策划和组织能力。课程期间穿插讲座、考察、讨论,使得学习过程充满生气与乐趣。

经过两周满负荷的工作和学习,中国一丹麦对话 Dialogue03 互动课题于 2003 年 4 月 5 日圆满结束。公开的报告会展示了六个小组的课题过程和结果,作品展览同时在中央美术学院设计学院展厅展出。课题汇报完毕,尽管大多数同学都已经两三天没休息了,中丹两校师生仍兴致盎然地进行了一场男女混合组队的篮球比赛,作为课程的结束。

交流课题给我们带来不同的发现和体验。我们将继续这一有趣的课题,使之更深入,给设计教学带来新的积极的动力。

肖 勇

China Denmark Dialogue-Cultural Exchange (Foreword)

Xiao Yong

34 students from Central Academy of Fine Arts in Beijing and Designskolen Kolding of Denmark attended the two-week face to face dialogue. Gathered in Beijing, they extend the spirit of people to people dialogue, sharing the ideas of Person to Person, Person to Culture and Culture to Culture communication. Separated into six groups. Thanks to the different forte of the students, this dialogue became more interesting and fruitful. They use many methods to express their skills: poster, printing, illustration, still pictures, moving pictures and multimedia. These six subjects of dialogue brings out the best in their ways of thinking and creativity.

Group 1: Fonts, Signs & Logos

Discuss the meaning of the visual symbol, and story telling to illustrate the connotation of each symbol.

Group 2: Traffic & Transportation Interpreting human movement in relations to the movement of the city traffic and transportation system.

Group 3: City-Time
Carve up the time scale in space.

Group 4: Sports-Exercise & People

Discover the power of life by sport exercise, and find out the difference in cultural background.

Group 5: Marketing-Selling & Buying
Reflect the situation of life,the difference of consumption
characteristic, feel the circulation of marketing personally.

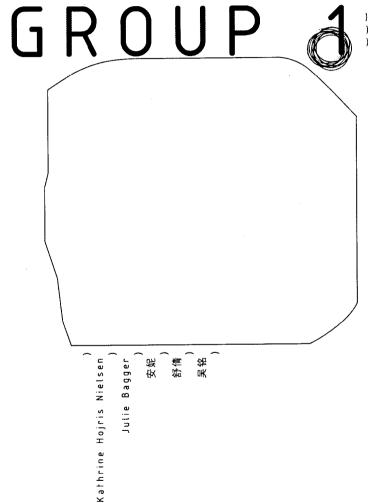
Group 6: Homes, Houses, People-Ways of living
Let Person and Family as one unit, try to find the difference in
habitual life.

The subject represented the association between life and its surrounding, from a two-dimensional view to three-dimensional reality, enabling one to revaluate our living and living style. Understood the differences between Eastern and Western Cultures, enabling cross-cultural appreciation and understanding of different ways of thinking. The dialogue also emphasized the process of designing, It opens the roads to combination of ideas, culture and innovative methods. At the end of the day, all students would provide a report and summary of the dialogue. This created better teamwork and diminished the feeling of individuality, promoting the strength of teamwork and increasing creativity. During this time, students took turn for presentation, review and discussions, creating the atmosphere filled with interest and fun.

Through the two-week of hard work and study, China - Denmark Dialogue03 Task was ended on April 5, 2003. The end report showed the process and the results of six groups dialogue. All the art works were displayed at the exhibition hall of CAFA. Tired without rest for days, both teachers and students from both parties still enjoyed a friendly basketball match at the end of this dialogue.

Communication brings us a different kind of discovery and experience. We shall continue similar, interesting dialogue and event in the future. Bringing the new power of teaching of the Designing.





Fonts, Signs, Logos of Different Meanings 第一组 字体、符号、标志的不同意义





标识图形是一种国际通用的视觉语言, 也是我们在生活中常接触到的。我们发 现:标识在具有实际相同的作用时,同样 也具有区域特色;另外,在传达相同的信 息内容时,设计表达方案是多样化的。

Signs are an international visual language, familiar to our daily lives.

To get a better understanding of environmental communication, we collected fonts and signs from streets in Beijing and compared them with fonts and signs in Danmark.

The different characteristics between the signs with similar functions were unambiguous. This strengthens the notion that there are different ways to deliver the same information.

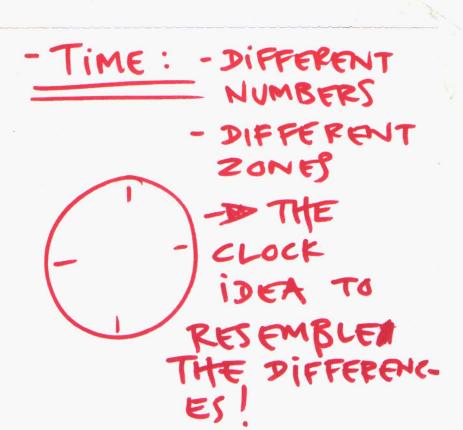
3) WHAT ARE THE SIMILARITIES BETWEEN CHINA/DENMARK? is recognizABLF HAT ARE THE DI - TYPES, SIGNS, LOGOS OF DIPF. HEANINGS - RECOGNIZABLE IN BOTH CHINA AND DENMARK = SIMILAPITY DIFFFRENCE: 2 CULTURES HISTORY

中国、丹麦,相似之处是什么? 哪些是两国公认的? 有哪些不同? 字体、标识、商标的不同含义。

被公认的=共鸣!

差异:文化.历史。

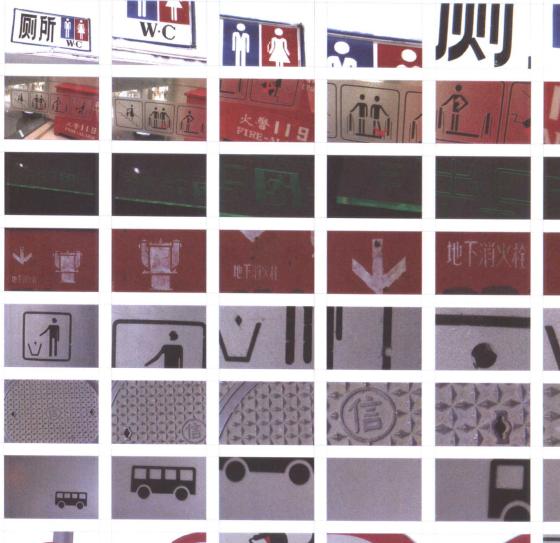
时间: 不同的数字 不同的时区 用时钟来比喻不同





墙,草图,沟通

Wall with sketches. Students discussing ideas.



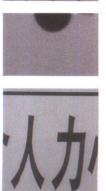


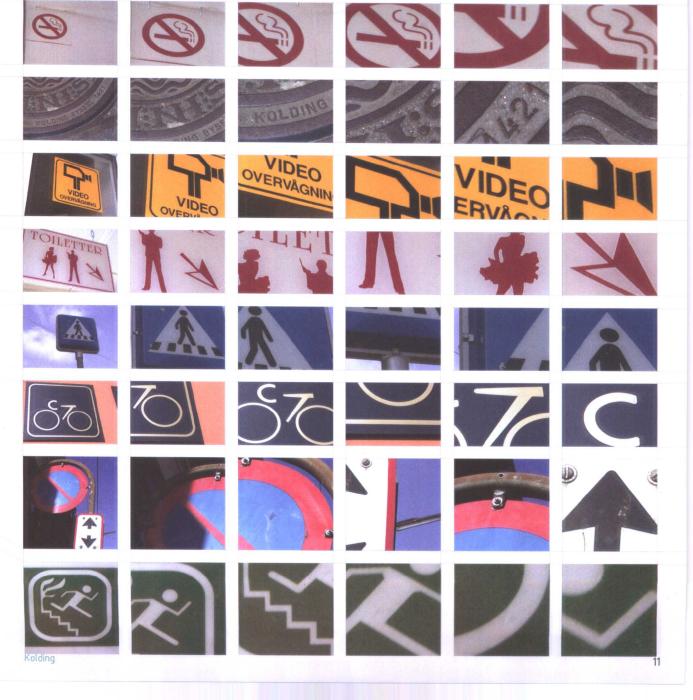












的沟通交流, 互动式的游戏 我们在王府井收集相关字 体、标识、标志,并与丹麦 可以让解读标识为我们带来的 图形语言成为一件有趣的事 城市中的字体、标识、标志的 图片资料相比较, 然后决定 情。 以标识作为这次交流课题的 重点。 我们发现,用标识图形符号

SROUP (I) TYPES, SIGNS AND LOGOS

IDEA: WE WANT TO TELL STORIES ABOUT CHINA & DENMARK - SHORT, HUMOURISTIC AND TYPICAL FOR EACH COUNTRY.

HOW WE TELL THE STORIES IN EXISTING SIGNS - CHINESE SIGNS

- DANISH SIGNS

的视觉语言可实现无障碍

WHY: WE USE EXISTING SIGNS THAT ARE INTERNATIONALLY UNDERSTOOD AND FHEN BY PUTTING THEM TOGETHER WE WISH TO CREATE A LANGUAGE THAT CAN WORK AS A COMMUNICATION-GAME BETWEEN DIFFERENT CULTURES.

DEAS TO TELL STORIES ABOUT CHINA AND DENMARK . (TO SHOW DIFFERENCES)

How " WE & TELL THE STORIES IN SIEWS.

- OUR METHOD:

TOWN IN STOUS - A CHINESE AND A DANISH STORY TOLD IN SIGNS THAT ARE USED

INTERNATIONAMY.

GET INSPIRED BY THE SIGNS - HAS ITS - MAKE THE CHINESE AND THE DANISH

STORY

CHOOSE SIGNS AND those the signs 2) PUT THE SIGNS TOGETHER TO TELL THE STORYES- WE MAKE NEW SIGNS IF NECESSARY

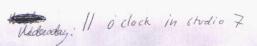
colect

3) - DEVELOPMENT

4) FINISHING

5 FINAL PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

(6) PARTY



当然首先, 我们选定了两个 在中国和丹麦都为人熟知的 故事,一个是《花木兰》,另一 个是《皇帝的新衣》;并试图 用国际化的标识语言来描述 它们。

We chose two stories, which are well known both in China and in Denmark, to formulate the game. One was "Hua Mulan"and the other was "The Emperor's New Clothes" by H. C. Andersen. We can use signage as a tool to describe events in . each of these stories.

2 FAIRY TALES:

1) THE CHINESE IN MULTAN

@ THE EXPLISH - KING'S NEW CLOTHINGS

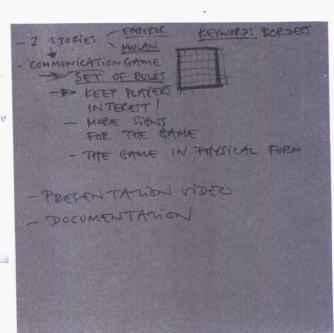
TO ABOUT NOT BEING AFRAID OF IN YOURSELF.

BELIEVING -10 70 STAND ON PROM THE CROWD

TO MAKE DECISIONS

TO SPEAK OUT LOVE





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