

Image Study Guidelines

Image studies should provide honest commentary from the viewer's perspective. The camera club provides a safe and friendly environment to encourage improvement and learning. To support this goal, images submitted should be from recent files. Comments should pertain to the photographic traits of image making in order to stimulate discussion and education.

As we navigate our online meetings, digital sessions should follow the guidelines that were set when we met at the Library.

1. When the image is displayed, the maker or moderator should identify the maker of the image by name. Please state your name as we don't always recognize the voice.
2. Members Commentary is limited to 60 seconds. To manage this digitally, one person will be designated as moderator. Please refrain from comments until the moderator calls on you. You may request participation by digitally "raising your hand" through the webex application.
3. Commentary should address at least one item from the list of judging criteria. This comment may be positive or negative. The maker should be prepared for suggestions on how to make the image better. "Awesome" is not a critique. Explain which criteria item qualifies it as awesome.
4. Maker Response is limited to 60 seconds. This time can be used to answer questions or discuss the circumstances of the image.

	JUDGING CRITERIA
Impact	This is the sense one gets upon viewing an image for the first time. Compelling images evoke laughter, sadness, anger, pride, wonder or another intense emotion.
Technique	This is the approach used to create the image. Retouching, manipulation, sharpness, exposure, and correct color are part of the technique applied to an image.
Creativity	Judges look for the original, fresh, and external expression of the imagination of the maker to convey an idea, message or purpose.
Composition	This is central to the design of an image and should bring all the visual elements together in concert to express the purpose of the image. Proper composition holds the viewer in the image and prompts the viewer to look where the creator intends. Composition elements include symmetry, leading lines, depth of field, negative space, etc.
Center of Interest	This is the point or points on the image where the maker wants the viewer to stop as they view the image. There can be primary and secondary centers of interest, and occasionally there will be no specific point of interest as the entire scene collectively serves as the focus of interest.
Story Telling	This refers to the image's ability to communicate to the viewer and evoke imagination.
Lighting	The use and control of light is central to photography and critical to Judges. Regardless of whether the light applied to an image is man made or natural, the proper use will enhance an image and its purpose
Overall	Congruence or harmony occurs when all components work together. A strong image is cohesive and shows consistency in all areas