

The Related Study

What the Related Study is and how to go about writing it.

What is it?

- The Related Study is the written element of your A-level art and photography course.
- It needs to be minimum 1500 words, maximum 3000 words
- It can be about any topic of art and photography but must be linked to your creative practice
- It is a research-based exploration of a topic, **not** an artist link
- It is 20% of your coursework, which counts for 60% of your A-level. It is therefore 12.5% of your whole A-level. This is the difference between a whole grade!

What Does the Related Study Look Like?

- A formal piece of writing
- Includes image
- Has a contents page, main body, and reference list.
- Begin using recording your sources immediately, this will be a life saver further down the line

Let's take a look...


HOW CAN THE USE OF LIGHT IN IMMERSIVE ART CHANGE THE AUDIENCE'S PERCEPTION OF THE ARTWORK AND THEIR EXPERIENCE WITH THEIR SURROUNDINGS?

1. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 2. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 3. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 4. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 5. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 6. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 7. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 8. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 9. *Staphylococcus aureus*
 10. *Staphylococcus aureus*

Figure 1: *Neurospora crassa* cell wall. The cell wall is composed of several layers of polysaccharides, including chitin, glucan, and cellulose. The cell wall is also composed of proteins, including the cell wall protein (CWP) and the cell wall protein 2 (CWP2).

Light has a massive impact on design of interior spaces. From history, there have been as dramatically different views of illumination, with some embracing the artificiality of man-made lighting and others rejecting it. The way humans have used light to create atmosphere and produce a particular look, however, has remained constant. The way interior designers have been influenced by light is particularly important to us, because available

2003). Frequently used stress performance/adjustment ratios, however, include a number of issues: (a) poor reliability, (b) unclear and ambiguous definitions of stress, (c) negative and/or change-related assumptions, (d) a confusion of the full construct of stress with *stress-related* or *stressor* constructs, and (e) a lack of theoretical basis. *Stress-related* and *stressor* constructs are not necessarily the same thing. The construct of stress-related constructs is a broad, general term, encompassing many different constructs, including stress, coping, and adjustment. The construct of stressor constructs is a more specific term, referring to the external factors that cause stress. The construct of stress is a more specific term, referring to the internal response to stressors. The construct of coping is a more specific term, referring to the strategies used to deal with stress. The construct of adjustment is a more specific term, referring to the outcome of the coping process. The construct of stress-related constructs is a broad, general term, encompassing many different constructs, including stress, coping, and adjustment. The construct of stressor constructs is a more specific term, referring to the external factors that cause stress. The construct of stress is a more specific term, referring to the internal response to stressors. The construct of coping is a more specific term, referring to the strategies used to deal with stress. The construct of adjustment is a more specific term, referring to the outcome of the coping process.

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and light-colour pairs is produced with the help of a special after-image gallery, which is accompanied by light of the same colour. If and how a projection is able to influence a viewer's experience, that viewer's experience defines a perception of the installation and therefore of this building. Light is used, "transformed into the colour that a building and its interior can be perceived as."

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Abstract: This paper presents a new method for the analysis of the dynamic behavior of a system. The method is based on the use of the Laplace transform and the Fourier transform. The method is applied to the analysis of the dynamic behavior of a system. The results show that the method is very effective and can be used for the analysis of the dynamic behavior of a system.

[Anatomy](#) [Cell Biology](#) [Developmental Biology](#) [Genetics](#) [Immunology](#) [Microbiology](#) [Molecular Biology](#) [Physiology](#) [Plant Biology](#) [Zoology](#)

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Think of it as a conversation

When thinking of a title for your Related Study, think of a question or discussion that has multiple angles or perspectives. That way, you can research numerous perspectives, before reaching a conclusion at the end.

You may not even reach a conclusion – you may end with a provocation!

The Related Study is a great opportunity to explore the history, concepts and ideas behind art and why it is made. If you are interested in Art History, you will love this part of the course.

DON'T PANIC. It is quite tricky, but we will help and support you along the way!

**Who or what would you like to explore in
your Related Study?**

**What threads have appeared in your project
that you can use to weave through and with
your writing?**

Task 1 – List your knowledge!

Activate your memory banks and write a list of EVERY artist, art movement, culture, building or architect you have written an artist link on in the past two years (so Yr 111 and Yr12)

You'll be amazed at how many you have looked at!

Task 2 - Expand the list

Add the following details to each of the bits of knowledge you listed:

- Date/time of existence
- Material used
- Scale
- Art movement he/she/they/it belongs to (eg Cubism, Surrealism etc..)
- Form – 2D, 3D, fashion, video, photography etc...
- Place/location
- Concept/theme/message

Task 3 – Make connections

- Using the information you have now listed, try to identify connections and links between what you know.

For example.... You may have looked at Chillida, Deacon and Moore in the past...What do they have in common?

1. They are all male
2. They all produce sculpture
3. They are all from the 20th century
4. They are all European

- Try to join the dots for a number of your previous artist links.

Consider this....

You are having a dinner party to discuss your Related Study topic. Who would you invite?

Who would be sat around the table to discuss your topic?

Who would you include, and who would you exclude?

Task 4 – Have a go at creating questions!

- Using your connected knowledge, try to come up with some potential areas for discussion
- Don't panic! This is just an exercise. Nothing set in stone yet!
- Don't worry if you think it may be a statement rather than a discussion, brainstorm ideas for now and we can then tweak them