



The Art of Rich Pictures - Audio

The Art of Rich Pictures in Communicative Art

Tessa Berg:

People quite like to draw. We're actually hard wired to think visually.

Dr George Nash:

We now have dates of 40-42,000 BC suggesting it may not just be modern humans producing art, but also Neanderthals as well.

Fran O'Hara:

The majority of the population – and it's been proven – do prefer to see things in a visual format.

Dr George Nash:

Both contemporary art and pre-historic art are conveying messages.

Professor Simon Bell:

In our transfer from childhood to adulthood we take a view that a picture is not a serious way of communicating.

Tessa Berg:

What goes into our brain is 75% - is through visuals.

Dr George Nash:

The semiotic form – form part of a grammar and that grammar is being transmitted.

Professor Simon Bell:

So, when you say to a group of adults, I want you to draw me a picture something extraordinary quite often happens.

Professor Ken Eason:

There's inevitably a sense of play about it. It's a bit like taking us back to being children.

Hephzibah Kaplan:

Images of our inner world, not the external world and that has a different sort of language.

Professor Ken Eason:

Connectivity – it's about connectivity.

Dr George Nash:

And they will draw things which are revelatory, which are exploratory and which are sometimes just incredible.

Tessa Berg:

In very simple terms we think better and for longer over visuals than we do with words.

Professor Ken Eason:

Firstly, it's often an emotional experience.

Hephzibah Kaplan:

The image often is an unknown.

Fran O'Hara:

It removes hierarchies and barriers.

Dr George Nash:

They're not just another way of communicating between human beings. There's something primeval about this. Maybe, we're going back into archaic - the realms of archaic humans – Neanderthals and before that

Professor Simon Bell:

Yet they still speak to us. They resonate with us in a way that is quite extraordinary.

Dr George Nash:

In order to define your landscape you make marks.

Hephzibah Kaplan:

So the image is a starting point

Professor Simon Bell:

A deep, resonant form of human exploration.

Hephzibah Kaplan:

It's more powerful than a mirror, but it is a type of mirror

Professor Simon Bell:

35,000 years ago people were drawing pictures that out and expressed the way human beings felt about their environment, about each other, about their world and it speaks to us