KEYWORDS for the *Art Makes You Smart!* (AMYS) videos

Gloria Mani

**Art gallery** - An art gallery is a space or building in which pieces are displayed. In a gallery setting, typically, the works displayed are for sale, and when a piece is sold, based on the agreement reached between the gallery and the artist, the gallery will receive a percentage of the selling price. Gloria Mani Fine Art is a gallery that Gloria owns.

**Art school** - An art school is a school, or college that focuses on teaching the visual arts. Gloria Mani’s father started the Columbus School of Art in 1946. Throughout her early life, Mani attended and learned a way of work from her father.

**Art museum** - An art museum is a building or space in which art is exhibited. Depending on the museum, it may be privately or publicly owned, and certain restrictions may be in place to attend the museum, for example, some museums require you to pay for a ticket or fee to attend the museum or certain sections of the museum.

**Art studio** - For Mani, she prefers to not stay in her studio as she feels like she is boxed in. Instead, she prefers to go to be on location and create based on what she is seeing.

**Plein air** - This term translates to “open air.” Plein air painting is done on location.

**Art restoration** - If a piece of art has been damaged or has signs of decay, the piece may undergo restoration to return the piece back to its original state. Mani states, “It’s very rewarding to see a painting that is crumbling come back to life.”

**Portraits** - In a portrait, the facial features tend to be the dominant part of the artistic piece. A portrait may be realistic or an artistic representation of a person or persons.

**Landscapes** - A landscape is an artistic representation or depiction of scenery or location.
**Mediums** - The different supplies or materials that an artist uses in a work of art. For example, acrylic gouache is a medium.

**Oil** - A type of paint with a slow drying time, colors stay consistent. The slow drying time allows for reworking and scraping of the paint.

**Acrylic gouache** - It is a mixture of acrylic and gouache paint that provides a opaque, matte finish. As it is a mixture of both paints, it provides some of the benefits of each, such as quick dry time, water-resistance, and easier layering.

**Figurative** - In art, figurative is a term that refers to a work that clearly references its real life equivalent.

**Gesture** - Quick, fluid brushstrokes or marks on a surface to showcase emotion or to capture the action, form or pose of the piece. When painting, Mani starts with gestural strokes to create a sketch or basis for the painting.

**Expression** - An expression is the way you choose to showcase emotions in a medium (i.e. words, actions, visuals).

**Inspiration** - Look at old masters and emulate those that they enjoy. Van Gogh’s and Manet’s paintings were very inspirational to Mani’s artistic career.

**Dark** - When little to no light is present, it is dark. This can be seen in a desaturation of color.

**Midtone** - These are colors that are often in the middle of the tonal range. The color is midway between light and dark.

**Light** - It stimulates sight and allows for objects, things, or people to be visible. Whenever, a light source hits an object, the area where the most light is visible is called the light shape. The
lightest of lights are the highlights. There is also the reflective light, which complements the cast shadow and tends to be present along the outline of the object.

**Contrast** - A contrast is created when opposite elements are arranged or placed near each other in a composition. Examples are light and dark and small and large.

**Focal point** - In painting, focal points are an area of any shape, size, or color that the viewer’s eyes are naturally drawn. It is the area of greatest interest and can be achieved through formal components, such as being determined through compositions or layouts of content.

**Palette knife** - A tool that can be used in the paint application process. Mani uses the palette knife to put on thicker layers.

**Rhythm** - “When you paint, it’s a rhythm… It’s like music, it has to have a rhythm, a beat to it. It makes for a better painting.” To move across the painting and pay attention to various areas, do not become hyper focused on one select area. Build up across the painting.

**Brush strokes** - The marks that are created with the brush and paint. Mani has a rhythm in her brush strokes, which can be seen in the directional or application property of the paint.

**Artist community** – The artist community has grown tremendously in Columbus, increasing the creative energy in the area. Mani states that as an artist community that artists are stronger together rather than separated.

**Energy** - Through color, composition, and associated elements, the artist can create energy. Energy is present in the expression by the artist and can allow for the viewer to be impacted.

**Collaboration** - In a collaboration, two or more artists or people are working together to create a finished piece or work. During the collaboration process, ideas, discussions, and parameters may be created.