

# An Objective Critique Guide

This approach does not judge, but rather objectively identifies what you are doing. It may answer the questions: What am I doing? Is this what I intended? Have I overlooked other possibilities?

**Theme** (Example: Religious, landscape, conceptual)

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**Subject** (Example: Last Supper, Hana Bridge, Love)

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**Interpretation** (Example: Realism, Romanticism)

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**Medium & Materials**

(Example: Painting  
Printmkg., etc.)

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**Forming Process** (Ex. Glazing, palette knife, etc.)

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**Approach** (Ex. Deliberate, Intuitive, etc.)

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## Formal Qualities

**Line** (Ex. Its weight, action & character)

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**Form** (Ex. Organic, man-made, etc.)

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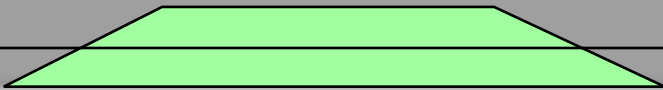
**Value** (Ex. High key, low key, full range)

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**Color** (Ex. Saturation, temperature, etc.)

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**Space** (Ex. Flat, 3D, Plane/Recession, etc.)



**Light** (Ex. Source, intensity, hue, etc.)

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**Edges** (Ex. Hard, soft, disappearing, etc.)

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**Surface:** (Ex. Dull, textured, transparent, etc.)

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**Composition** (Ex. Formal, candid, etc.)

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**Presentation:** (Matting, Framing, etc.)

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Critical Statements take on many forms. We should be aware of the difference between making a value statement and a judgement.

Judgements such as "I like it!" or "I don't like it!" tells us only about the critic's taste. I may not like onions, but my taste has nothing to do with the onion's size, texture, nutritional values, etc. I may judge the onion to be sweet without imposing my tastes.