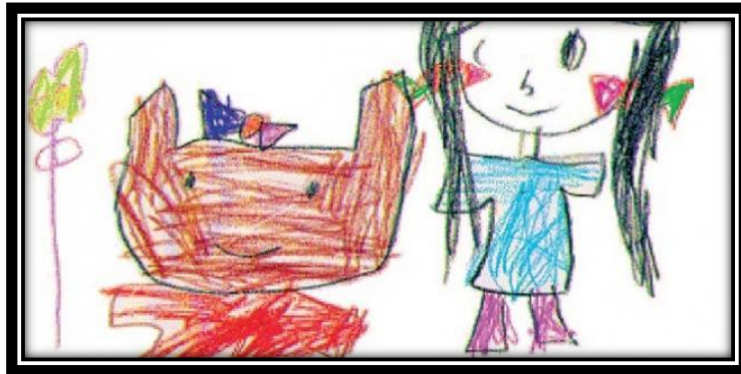


Drawing values (expressive value - projective value - narrative value - value - The psychology of infantile graphics)

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Drawing values:

Suggest Filoshare Widlocher in his book "L'interprétation des dessins d'enfants" Three values for drawing that allows us to analyze children 's drawings through three values are expressive value, value and projective value of short stories.

-Expressive value:

It depends on the formal study of the drawing, which serves as a first reading of it, and this value contains four points: the linear analysis, the way the child exploits the white space, the choice of shapes and the choice of colors.

A- Linear analysis:

It highlights the quality of the lines used in the drawing, whether the lines are thin or thick.

B - The way the child exploits the white space: it is represented in the drawing space (Where does the child paint:(?

And the area he chooses to draw (upper, lower, right, left, middle:(

As well as the movement of the drawing, was it from right to left or vice versa?

C-Choose the colors:

Each color used in the drawing has its own significance, and it is divided into three parts

-Hot colors: red, orange, yellow.

-Cold colors: green, blue, violet.

-Moderate colors:

Include the rest of the colors.

-Projective value:

The translation of the structural aspects of painting reveals to us the projective value of painting by which it is acquainted with the psychological structure of the child, and allows us, according to Widlocher The discovery of the child's (personality) represented by an evolutionary group, as its parts are in continuous interaction. This value shows us the child's projection of his feelings, thoughts and worldview. In some cases, the child presents the apparent meaning of the drawing, which aims at the narrative value.

-Narrative value:

The narrative dimension of the drawing shows us the way the child uses to present the meaning of the things he represents, and the comments that accompany him. During the application of this activity, the child begins to express freely about his drawing by transferring his memories, anecdotes, and representations, about his centers of interest, his preoccupations and his tastes.

With this, we conclude that each of the three values reveals to us a hidden reality of the child, seeing him diversify in the use of lines, colors, and shapes, makes us realize that he wants to express or disclose, without his knowledge of something about him, and the narrative power that he uses while he is He talks about his drawing, which suggests the existence of personal thoughts and feelings for which he could not find a way out except by drawing.

-The psychology of infantile graphics:

One of the branches of psychology that searches for psychological facts related to the emergence and development of children's drawings in various stages of growth and the ways in which children tire of expressing shapes at each stage of their life, by investigating all psychological, mental and artistic aspects. It also reveals the reasons and motives that affect the appearance of the drawings in their distinctive form, and explains the theories that explain them and the directions that can be used with solving the child's psychological problems, and his artistic development, thus helping to achieve the health of these important aspects of the child during his growth.

The graphic language of children with psychological disorders constitutes the most spontaneous communicative charge compared to the language of speech.

When looking at a drawing, it is very easy to move in general from the signifier to the signified and pass from the drawn form to the truth that was expressed, the language of drawing does not use words, but rather uses linear forms, the pictorial stage of the child starts from the age of three to four years, but What precedes it, the child expresses himself through signs. However, his expressive ability lacks the ability to understand the message addressed to us as specialists, and then the child moves from the stage of the so-called scribbles to reach the pictorial