

SETS or PANELS

Generally Projected Images are displayed as sets, because it is not easy to show them as panels unless the entrant has put them together as one composite image. Different display programmes will combine the images into panels in different ways and can destroy an envisaged panel.

Groups of prints are frequently assessed as panels, though they can easily be done as sets. Laying prints out as a panel does not have any of the problems associated with projected images. Displaying pictures as a panel involves extra artistic skill and can be quite interesting to do.

RPS distinctions in prints are done as panels, whereas in projected images they are sets.

It is important to be aware of the difference between a set and a panel if you want to choose the best images and position them correctly for the required discipline.

Sets

- A set is a collection of images which are viewed sequentially, i.e., one after the other to tell a story or develop a theme.
- It is best if all the images are the same size so that the image boundaries do not move about on the screen as images change.
- It is often considered to be a good idea to build up to the best image at the end of the set.
- Try to avoid big changes in colour or style between successive images.

Panels

- A panel is a collection of images which are viewed at the same time.
- The composite effect of all the images should look balanced.
- Try to avoid having images at the edge of the panel which lead out of the panel, i.e., a vehicle going out or a person looking out.
- If there are different shaped or sized images, they should be arranged symmetrically.
- Avoid having an especially strong image at the side of the panel.

Example A



Different sized images, but all the same height can work well as a panel, but not so good as a set with the border moving.







Example B



Different size and shape images work well as a panel if set-up to be balanced. Not good as a set due to the varying shapes.







Example C

Three images all the same size, work well as a set.









Shown in the same order they are not good as a panel, because the end ladies are both looking out of the panel.



Much better with the two end images swapped over so that they are looking into the panel.

Example D

Three images all the same size, used to develop a theme (The Gothic Temple), work well as a set.









The story of the theme can still be seen in a panel but is less obvious than as a set. The panel looks rather unbalanced.



The panel looks more balanced by changing the image order, but still not great.

Example E

Three images all the same size, used to develop a theme (Garden Colour), work well as a set.









Shown in the same order as a panel they look rather unbalanced with the strong colour at the right.



The panel works better with the strong colour in the centre to balance it.

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