



HINDU



GODS

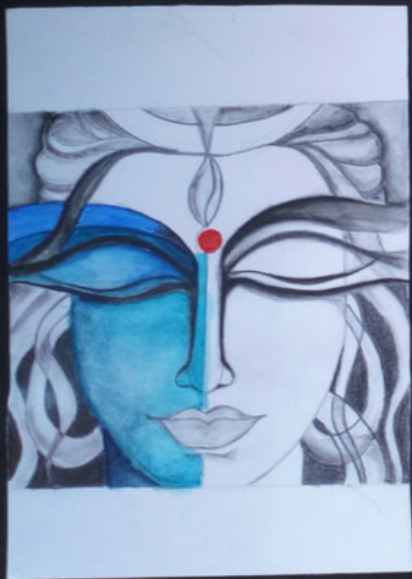


I chose "Hindu gods" for my final IGCSE coursework because I wanted to choose something which was unique and easy to access. At the same time I started by collecting pictures from temples, books and religious magazines. Then I converted them into drawings by using different techniques. One of the biggest issues I had during the process was to collect pictures as many temples don't allow photography for security reasons. I could have improved my preparational sheets by adding more observational drawings. I learnt new techniques and gained knowledge about my topic.





I tried using different mediums to get the contour for the neck correct.



→ The Neutral Phase

→ Lord Shiva with trishul



Trishul
(GOD SHIVA'S)
WEAPON



↓
Process for final work.

ARTIST RESEARCH

ROY LICHTENSTEIN

Roy Lichtenstein was an American pop artist during the 1960s. His artworks are famous worldwide till date because of his bright and bold paintings. I feel really inspired by him as all of his artworks convey a different story and are very unique. The characters in most of his pieces are very dramatic, extremely expressive or not showing and emotions at all. Therefore I tried to include some of his most common techniques like bright colours, speed lines (to show moving) and speech bubbles in my artworks. This was a very interesting process as I learnt more about the artist and his techniques. However at times it was hard to merge both of the concepts.



Dramatic expression
Speed lines



Speech Bubbles



Bold Colours



Benday dots



FAVOURITE TECHNIQUE

CHINESE INK



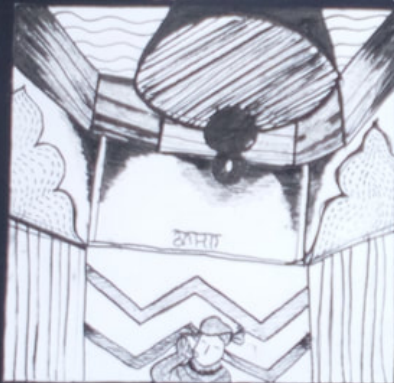
Lord Shiva



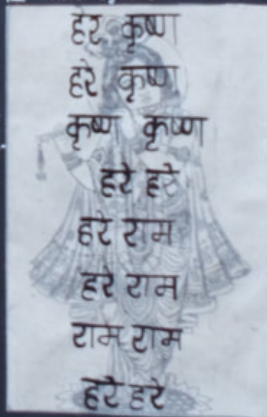
The Dahi Handi
Song: GARDI
Handi: GARDI ka pees
pees white color
and white color
and white color



Eyes of Lord Shiva
The third eye opens in anger



→ Inside of a Sai
baba temple which is
a Hindu temple
Dedicated to the Indi-
an Sai baba.



Chinese inks come from 256 BC. Throughout the process Chinese ink has surely become one of my favourite techniques. I really enjoy using it as it makes the drawing stand out more and makes it look bold.

The Hare Krishna Mantra. Also known as the Maha Mantra, "glorious chant for deliverance." Hare Krishna is recommended in many sacred texts as the most effective form of meditation.





→ Ganesha or Lord Ganesh is the elephant headed god in Hinduism. He is the supreme Consciousness that pervades all and brings order in this universe.

I used linocut technique and printed the symbol '卐' to make a tense background.



→ Indra, the king of heaven and is a protector and provider of rain.

→ I put his face in different parts to express the different responsibilities he holds.



Silhouettes of Lord Indra's face

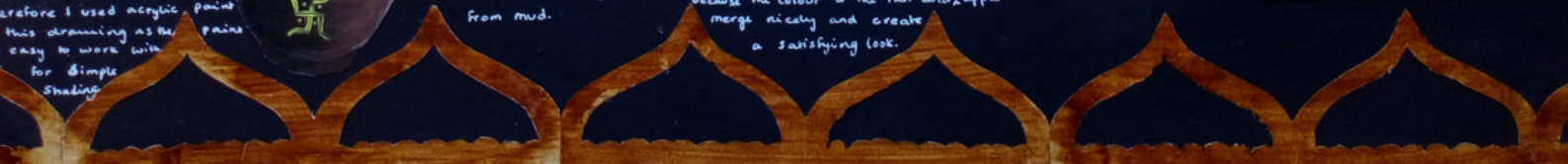


→ I made a still life painting by using a holy hand fan. The fan is used to give a steady flow of air to the god during rituals. I rested the fan on an apple as it creates a fascinating composition. I used an apple because the colour of the fan and apple merge nicely and create a satisfying look.

"Diyas or 'oil lamps' are lit in front of god everyday. It is believed that the light protects the people in the house from distressing vibes. Therefore I used acrylic paint in this drawing as the paint is easy to work with for simple shading."



→ These oil lamps are traditionally made from mud.



→ Hindu temple Architecture differs for every god however the basic nature of the Hindu temples remains the same. They are very intricate and unique.



↳ Technique used: Sketching and water colour (for the background)



↓
Shanteshwar Parshavnath Jain temple
Located in Antwerp, Belgium. Also known
as one of the biggest
Jain temple out of
India.



↳ The top part of Lord
Shiva's temple.

Each flag and the object
near to it placed on the
top of the temple represent
different gods.



↳ Technique used: Fine liners and Ballpoint pen.



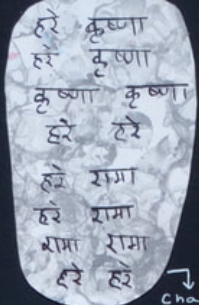
statue of Lord Ganesha. The statues are ^{made} out
of plaster of Paris.



↳ The 'Om' sign represents the Hindu gods and culture therefore I thought of adding symbols from other different religions to compare and contrast the signs/symbols representing each culture.
 ↳ Technique used: Linocut



Lord Krishna
 Technique: freehand using feltipen



Chant
 Technique: Bubbles created by using soapy water.



↳ The Kemp fort Shiva temple located in Bengaluru, India. It is also known as one of the biggest Shiva statue.

भगवान

The word "GOD" written in HINDI

I used flowers as a background because all Hindu gods are worshipped with flowers.



↳ Cartoon Versions of god Krishna and Ganesha.

"Kali" a Hindu Goddess

I drew her face in a shape of flower as she's worshipped with loads of flowers



I used dark and bold colours to express her nature which is



↓
 Photo taken by me when I visited Bengaluru

PHOTOGRAPHY



Different Statues of LORD GANESH



Photo taken by me in 2010.



Have Krishna rally carried out in Antwerp, Belgium.
L/function

LORD GANESH



TECHNIQUE : sketching / drawing

BUDDHA

Technique for Background : Printed Leaf



LINOCUT



The "DIYA", The "Trishul", The "swastika"
3 major components of the Hindu God culture



