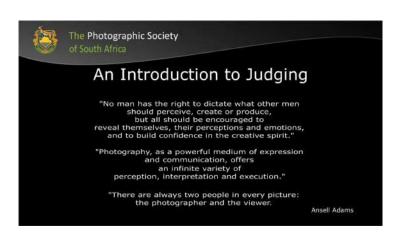
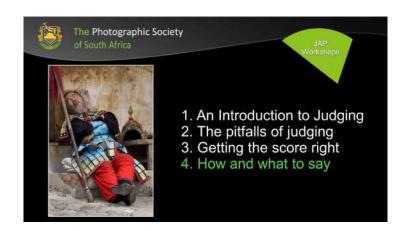


JAP 23 Refresher











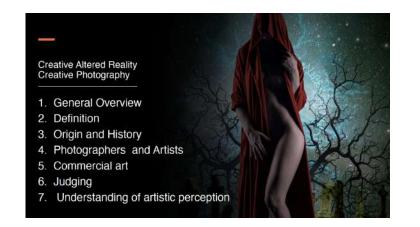


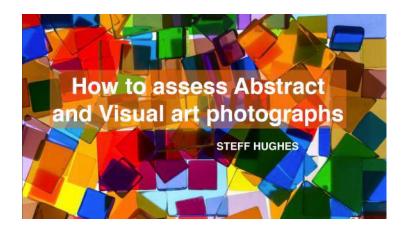












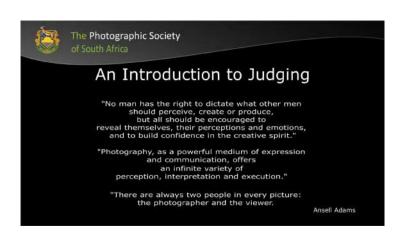


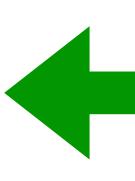




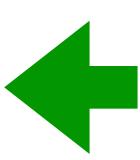
Photographic Society of South Africa
PSSA NATIONAL Judges Accreditation Program 2023

JAP 23 Refresher





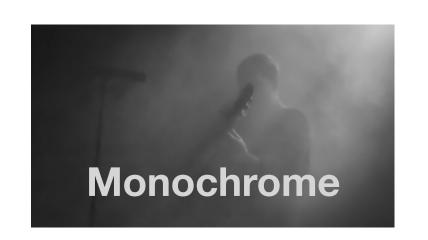






Photographic Society of South Africa PSSA NATIONAL Judges Accreditation Program 2023

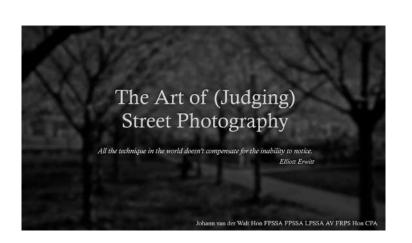
JAP 23 Refresher

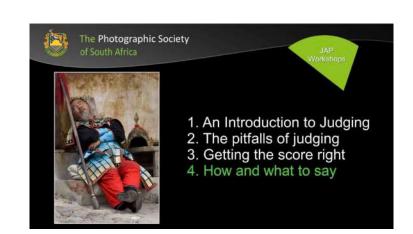




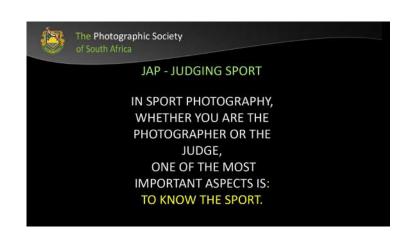








An Introduction to Judging
 The pitfalls of judging













Why do you want your MASTERPIECE to be judged?

URBAN SAION
U COST 5-DEC 5
NTA BUDANES T

Judging always is and always has been CONTROVERSIAL





so what is judging all about?

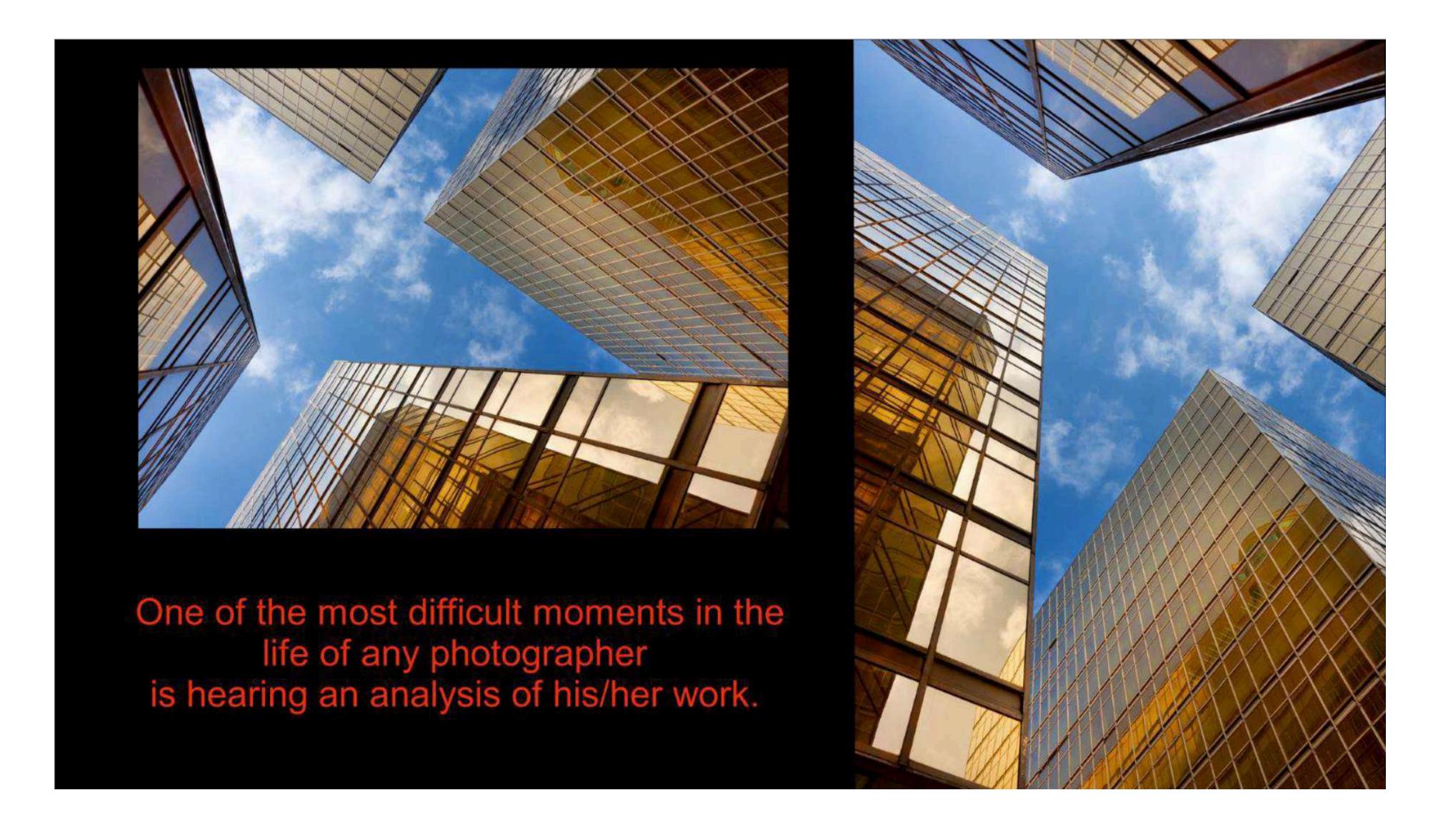
A programme designed to increase the judging pool

and to help you to develop from a "back of the room expert"

to a judge whose public comments are

helpful, fair, unbiased and interesting.

Ken Holland ARPS, DPAGB





Photographer

Decides

what to photograph

what to include

how to process

how to present



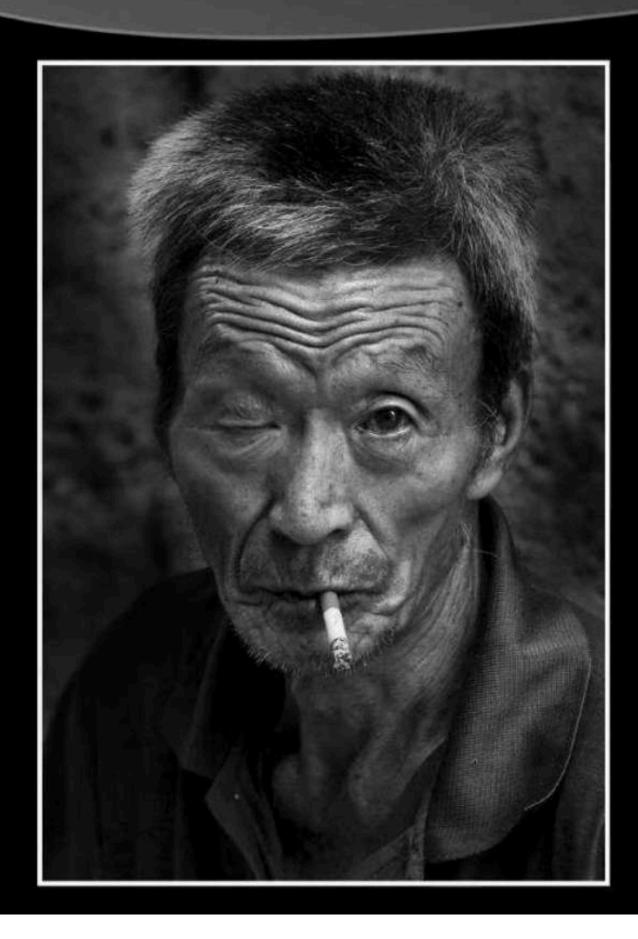
Viewer judge, friend, club members etc.

Interpret what has been photographed based on, what may be, a totally different set of values, experiences etc.

As a judge you do have a difficult task - you must be fair to the photographer but you have to be careful not to go overboard - you mustn't be too critical but equally you mustn't be too lenient -



JAP Workshops



Rules & Judging





Eddie Sethna Hon RPS, FRPS, AFIAP

An Analysis of Judging

In good judging I found that three attributes of the picture were taken into account:

1. What the picture communicates - the message



It is neither essential nor important for a judge to find out what the author of the picture was trying to communicate. What matters is what feelings and thoughts it engenders in the viewer - the judge.



Eddie Sethna Hon RPS, FRPS, AFIAP

An Analysis of Judging

In good judging I found that three attributes of the picture were taken into account:

2. The Content of the Picture - the medium



What appears good to the eye does not necessarily make a good photograph.



Eddie Sethna Hon RPS, FRPS, AFIAP

An Analysis of Judging

In good judging I found that three attributes of the picture were taken into account:

3. The Technical aspects of the picture



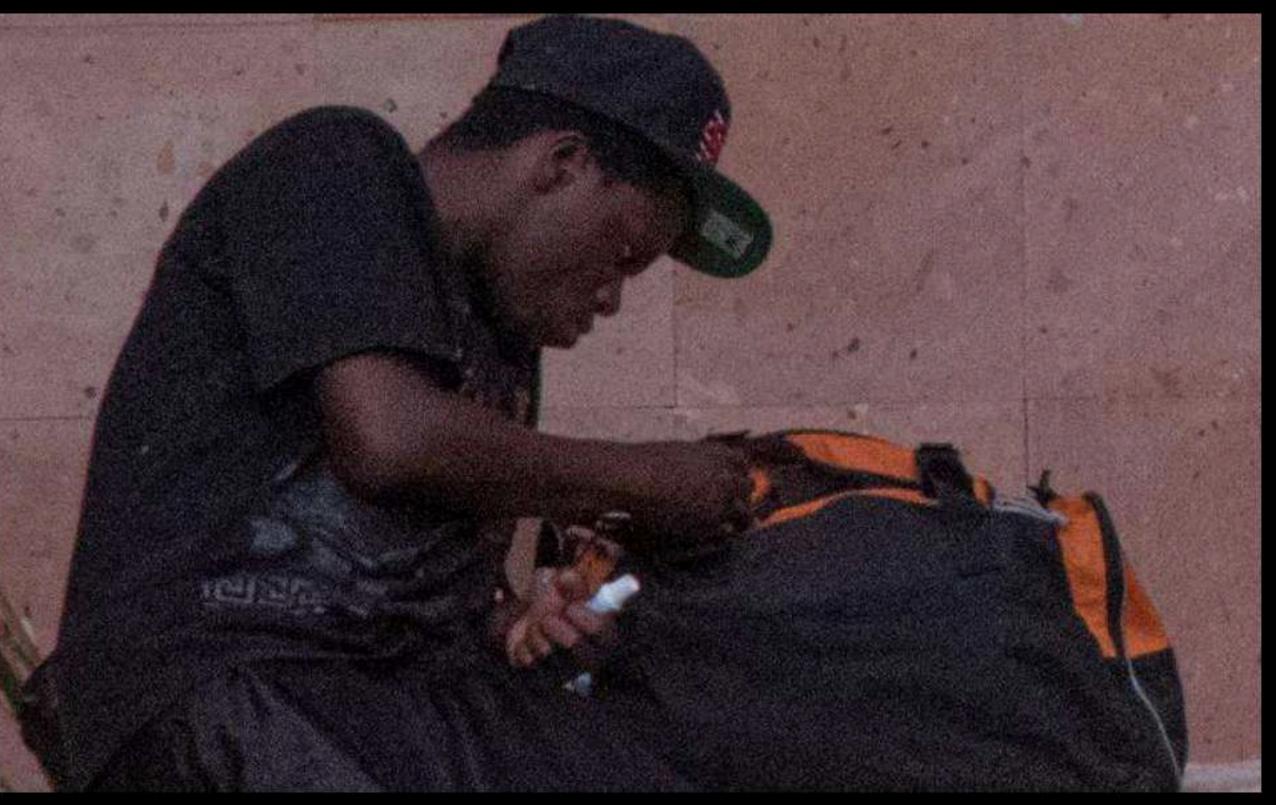


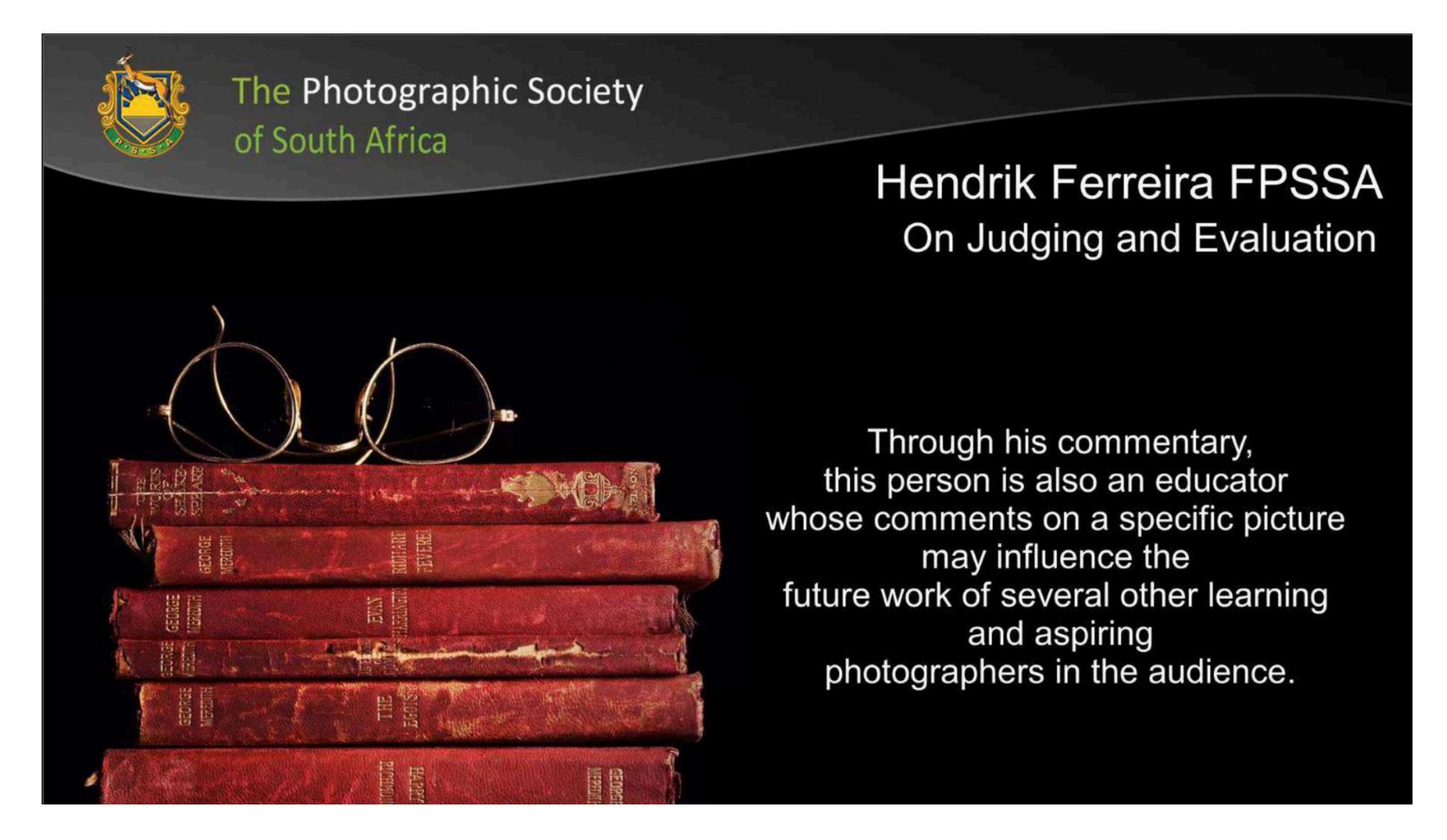
The Photographic Society of South Africa

3. The Technical aspects of the picture

If there are basic technical problems such as lack of focus, exposure/lighting and processing problems these are going to come into play even before you consider points 1 & 2.









JAP Workshops



- 1. An Introduction to Judging
- 2. The pitfalls of judging
- 3. Getting the score right
- 4. How and what to say

You judge the image,

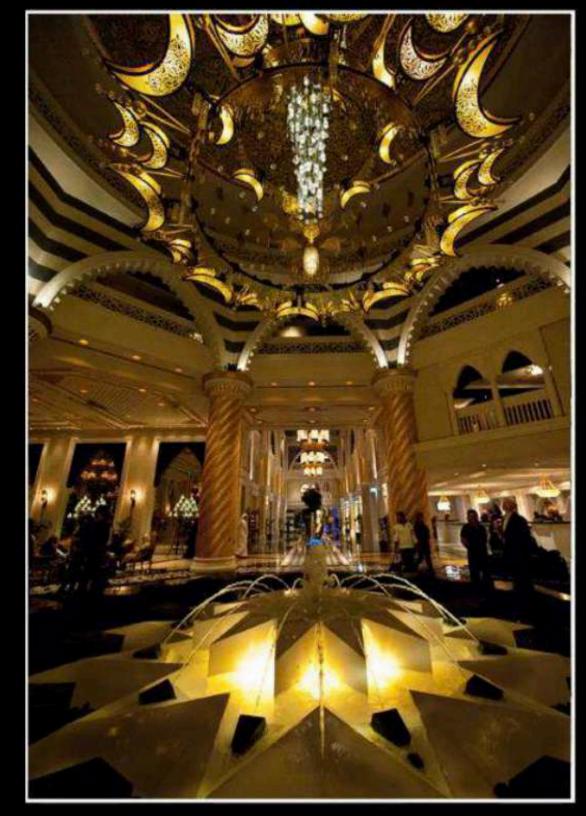
not the person or the place or the difficulty.

It doesn't matter what it is,

you judge the image

as presented.

The Photographic Society of South Africa





The important point about judging is that you need to have the knowledge and understanding of photography to have confidence in yourself.

Provided you are clear and confident in your judgement, and are able to support it, then you are on the right track.

BUT

You do need to listen to others and be open to different viewpoints.

The Photographic Society of South Africa

Although not necessarily having produced all categories of photography, or being expert in them, a judge should have seen many examples.

3rd Pretoria Photographic Society PDI Salon Medal Winners



PSSA Silver Medal - Creative or Visual Art Colour and Mono going to work - Johan Brits - Vanderbijlpark Fotografiese Vereniging



PSSA Silver Medal - PJ incl Sport Travel and Street - Colour Colour run - Marleen La Grange - Tygerberg Photographic Society



PSSA Silver Medal - Open Colour - Past to Present - Joy Mullin -Amber Camera Club





PSSA Silver Medal - Open Mono - after dinner coffee - David Barnes - Tygerberg Photographic Society



PSSA Silver Medal - Wildlife Incl birds Colour - Playful attack - Annette Ligthelm - AFO Photography Club



Some background knowledge of art can empower a judge to identify and understand artistic styles, concepts and ideas.





John Singer Sargent Carnation, Lily, Lily, Rose 1885-6



Wassily Kandinsky Cossacks 1910-1



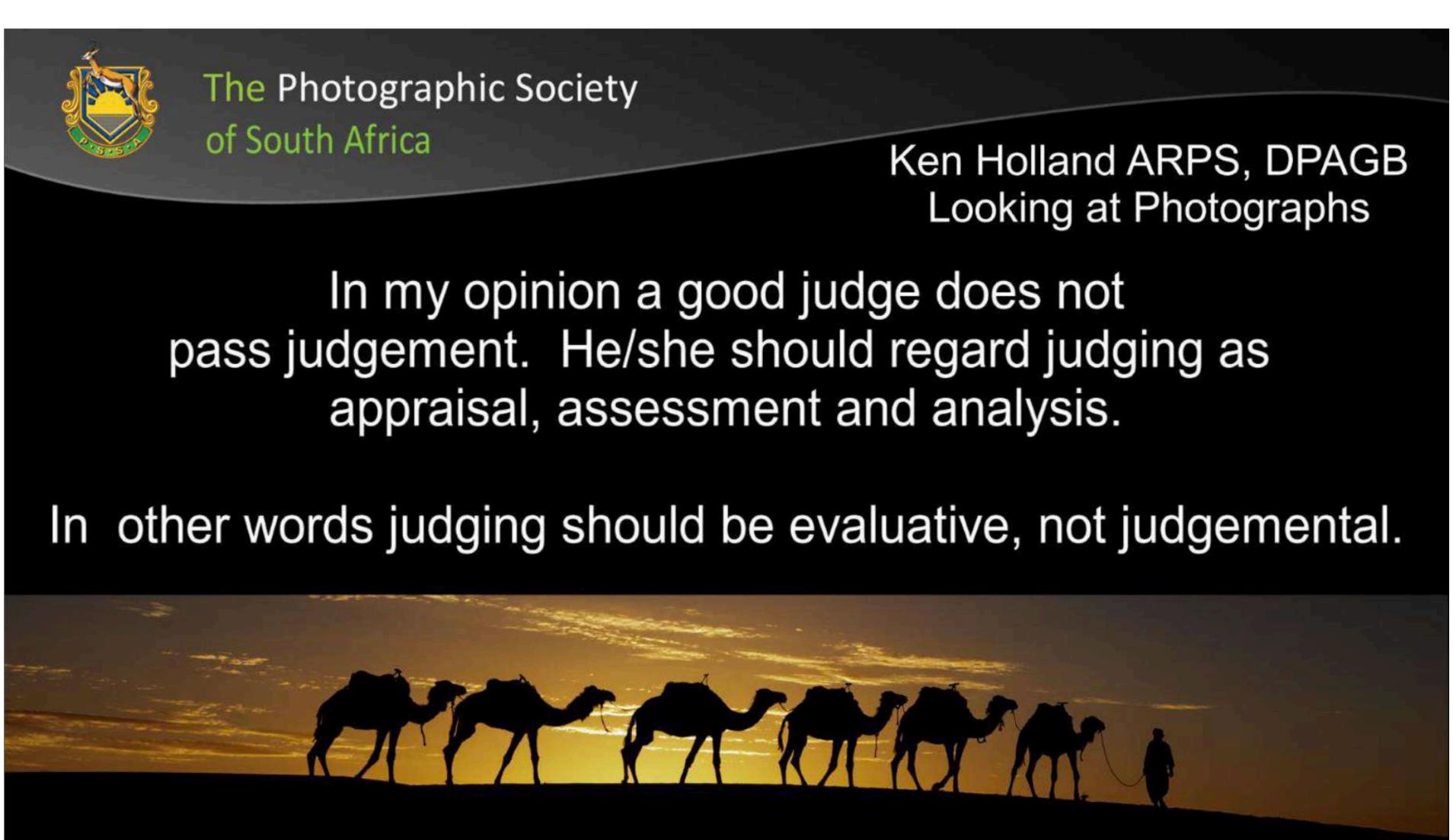
Henri Matisse The Snail 1953

Search





Salvador Dalí Lobster Telephone 1936





PSQA

Although a judge may be able to contribute to club members' craft of photography, this is ultimately not their task at hand.

The main task of a PSQA (PSQ accredited judge) is to assist fellow photographers to develop as photographic artists.

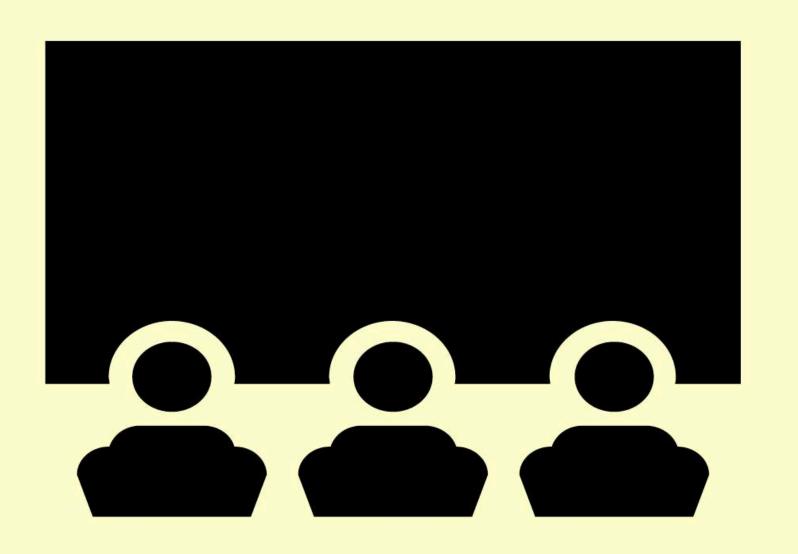
Discussion

Photographic Society of Queensland Australia





PSSA - JAP Judging Pitfalls 2023





Judging Pitfalls 2023

- There are NOOOO rules in photography; only guidelines!!!!!!!
- There will always be those who look at technique, who ask "how", while others of a more curious nature will ask "why".
- 3. Judging will ALWAYS be SUBJECTIVE. The trick is to be as OBJECTIVE in this subjective world as is possible.

I have always preferred inspiration to information.

Man Ray.



- 4. Club Judging: Sharing and learning. Listen to advice that is offered.
- 5. Club Judging: Appraisal; teaching. Give modest advice on how you think the photograph can be improved. To judge is a big responsibility.
- 6. Did your photographic technique improve since joining the camera club?
- 7. We are all judges; even if only you judge the judges!
 - ** You start by assessing your own work;
 - how objective are you then?



8. What is judging about:

- Looking for the message that a picture is trying to convey
- Analysing the picture content and treatment
- Considering the technical aspects
- Delivered in a constructive package
- It is not about promoting your own ideas, neither being over critical or negative (looking for faults, something wrong)
- You as judge will often be judged/criticized.
- Be clear, honest and consistent in your judgement and comments.



- 9. Good Photography start with the Technical aspects. Photography is ALL about light, composition and EMOTION. Larry Wilder.
 - Correct exposure
 - Correct sharpness
 - Correct colour and Tonal balance (Mono and Colour)
 - Well composed
 - Processing:
 - Noise (but...)
 - o Halos (but...)
 - Chromatic Aberration
 - Over Saturation (but...)



- 10. Good judging Express yourself correctly!! Do not pass judgement, appraise, assess and analyse. Do NOT describe the photo!! Judging should be evaluative, not critical. Be:
 - Helpful
 - Fair
 - Informed. How often do I look at pictures other than my own? Read books; visit exhibitions!
 - Interesting
 - Unbiased
 - A good time manager: positive comments, constructive, friendly, respectful, don't waffle, admit if you don't know (but...)



- Enjoy judging
- Don't lecture
- Don't make assumptions (you will most likely be wrong)
- Judge what you see on the screen;
 You DON"T judge difficulty
- Keep an open mind
- Don't compare; or be prejudiced by what you have seen before.
- Be helpful, encourage and develop high standards of photography. Promote photography as a pleasure; other people's work is a joy to behold.

- 11. The message of the photograph is all important. It might be that the photographer got it "right" and you as judge "failed" to read the message; or visa versa.
- 12. Mindset: do I look with a critical mind, or with an appreciative mind?
- 13. Your score and comments MUST match!!!!

The judge however has the final decision, after all, you have been asked to give your opinion. BUT remember: Judging is a HUGE responsibility. Why did I enter my Image: To get someone else's opinion!!

The Challenge:

- Apply Your Mind for the CORRECT advice
- Expressing Yourself Correctly!!!!!!!!!



Clichés: (Real Pitfalls)

- 1. Nit-picking
- 2. Subject In the middle
- 3. Negative space
- 4. Even/uneven numbers
- 5. Must see the face?
- 6. Photographing other people's Art
- 7. Movement in the wheels
- 8. Not all images require cropping
- 9. Not all images require a border/Unfit borders
- 10. Wrong time of day
- 11. Horizon in the middle/skew
- 12. Sharp from front to the back
- 13. Catchlight in the eye
- 14. Mono must have from pure White To Black....

Personal likes/dislikes

And there are many more



Nitpicking

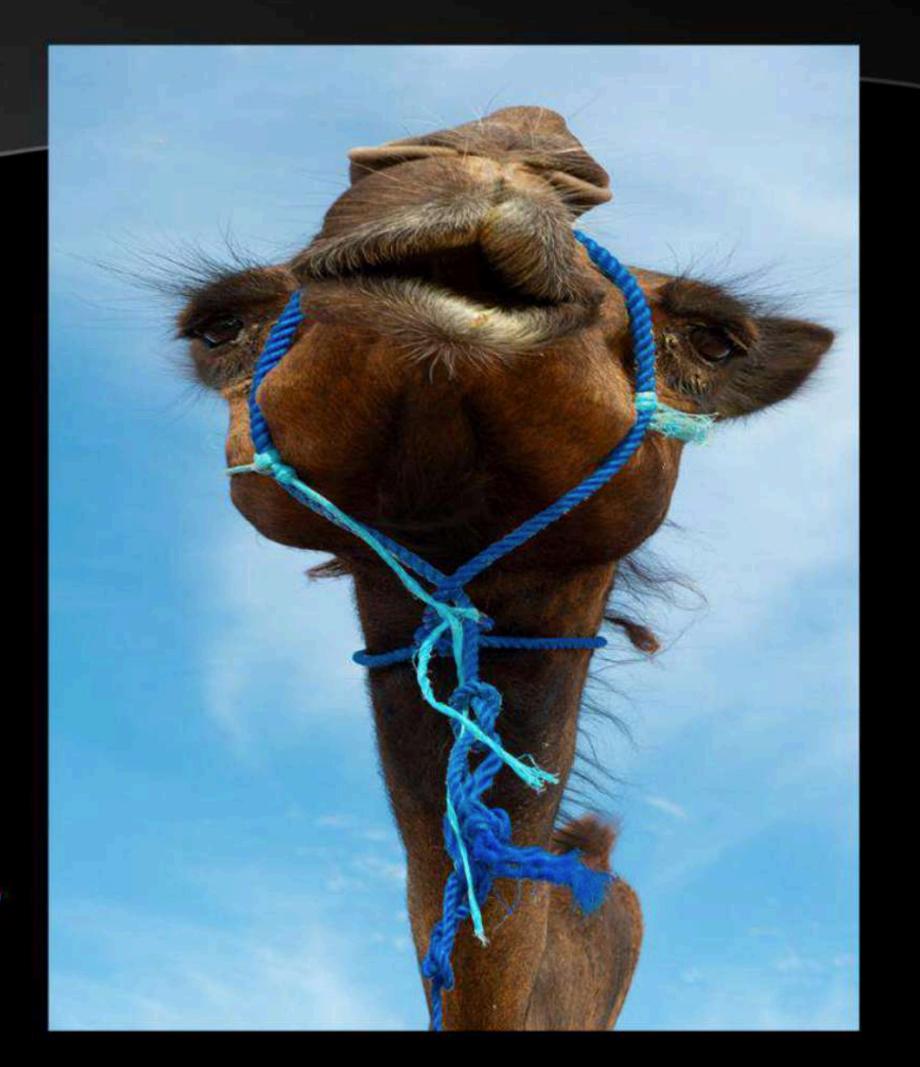
does it have an influence on the score?
 If it does, mention it, if it doesn't DON'T mention it





A photograph is not GOOD just because you like it.

Nor is it BAD just because you don't like it.





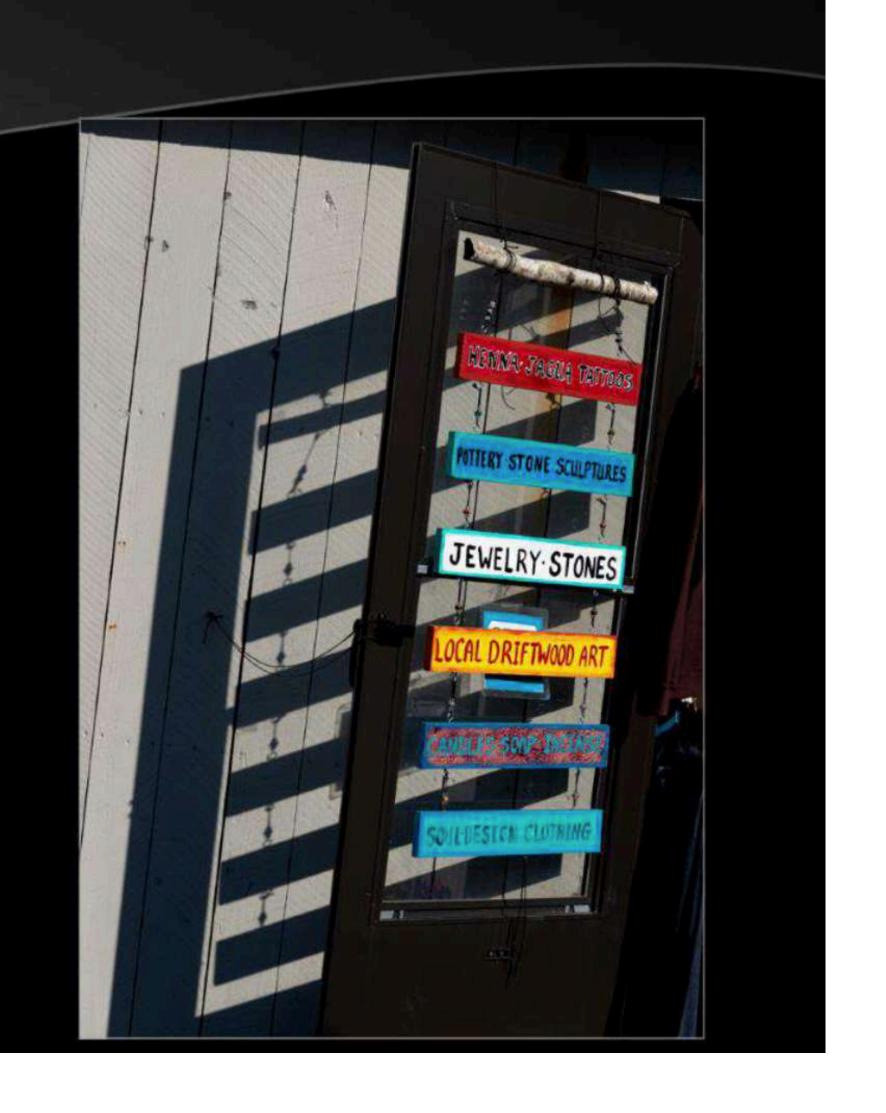
You judge the image,

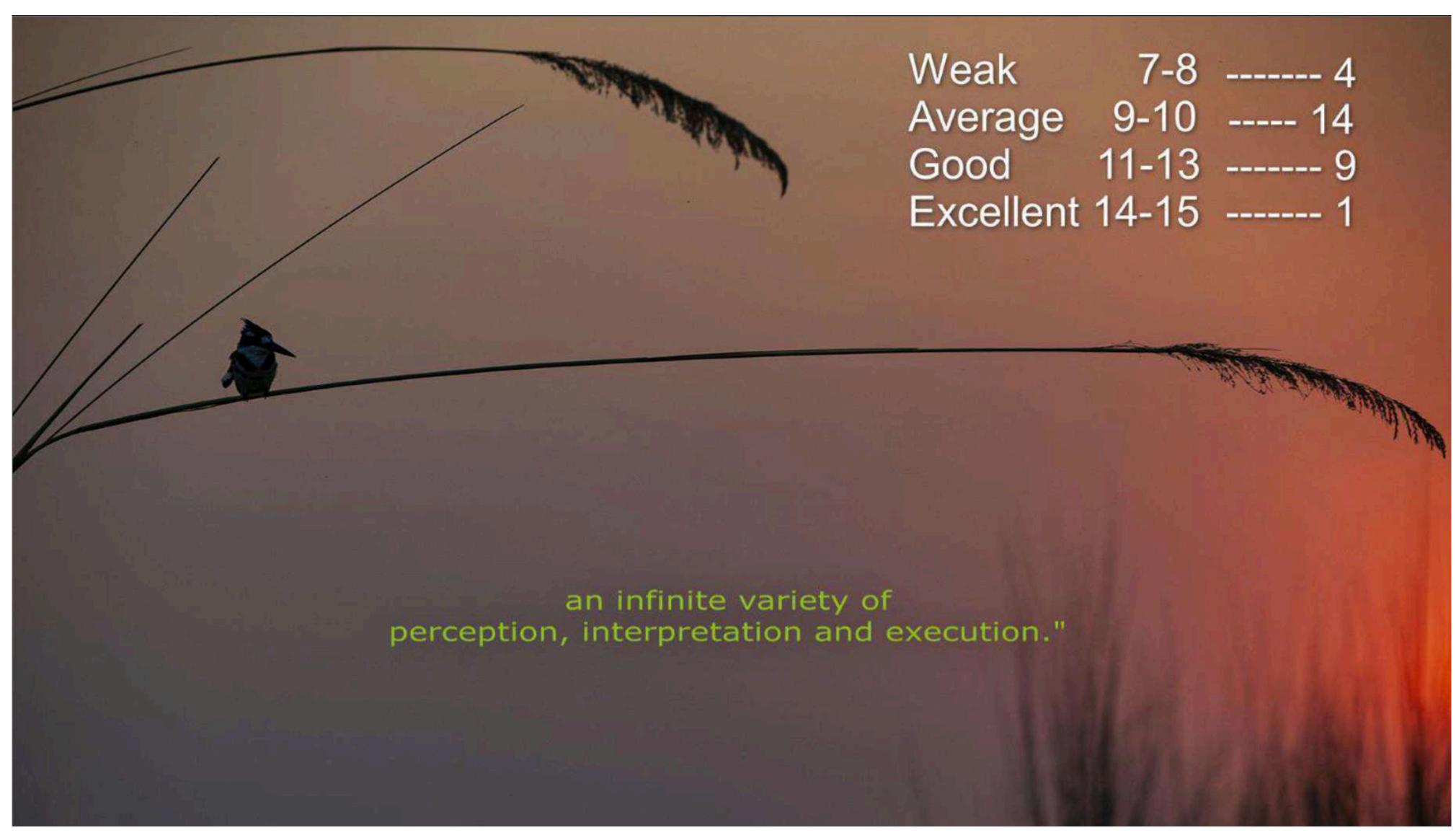
not the person or the place or the difficulty.

It doesn't matter what it is,

you judge the image

as presented.







You have scored the images

now comes the difficult part

HOW and WHAT to SAY



IDENTIFY the GOOD

it is the feelings, emotions and mood that a picture conveys which form the basis of evaluation.

IDENTIFY the BAD

what doesn't work in the picture - art or craft - composition, focus, exposure, post processing etc.

and how to make it BETTER

Constructive advice on how to improve the picture.



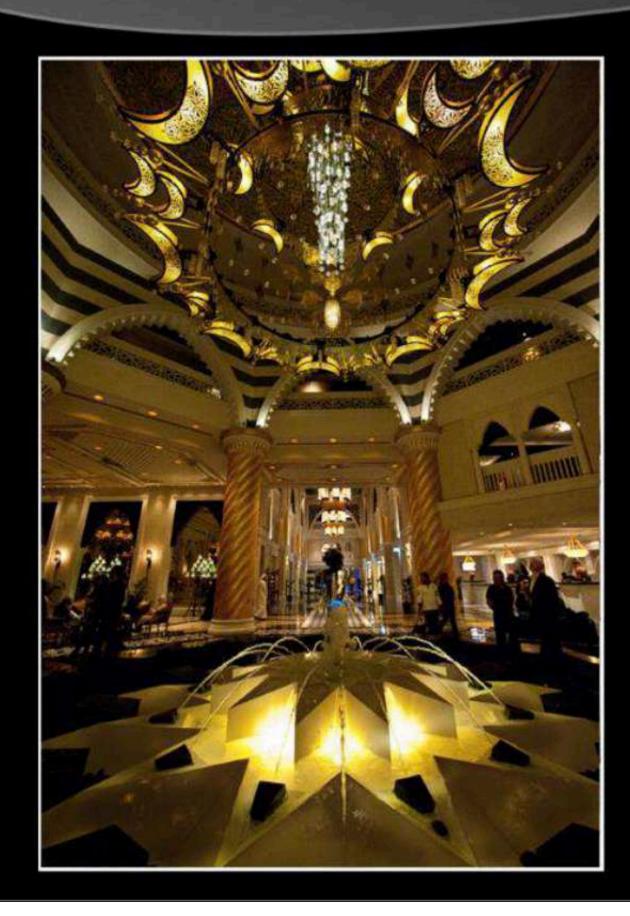
Be careful in what you say and how you say it

Just as images are interpreted so too are our comments

Remember that an image belongs to someone and he or she has feelings about that image and for most of us a criticism of an image feels like a criticism of ourselves.



The Photographic Society of South Africa



The important point about judging is that you need to have the knowledge and understanding of photography to have confidence in yourself.

Provided you are clear and confident in your judgement, and are able to support it, then you are on the right track.

BUT

Don't try to show how much you know!



Do

Be Positive Honest Confident

If you don't know - say so.

None of us know everything.

Look before you leap - think before you comment



Do NOT

Describe the scene Use cliches Nit pick Show how much you know Give a lesson Criticise the author Make a whole new picture Suggest changes that couldn't be done Make assumptions



Do NOT

Make assumptions
Repeat yourself
Tell your own story
Use should



The use of

Say "The Image" rather than "I"

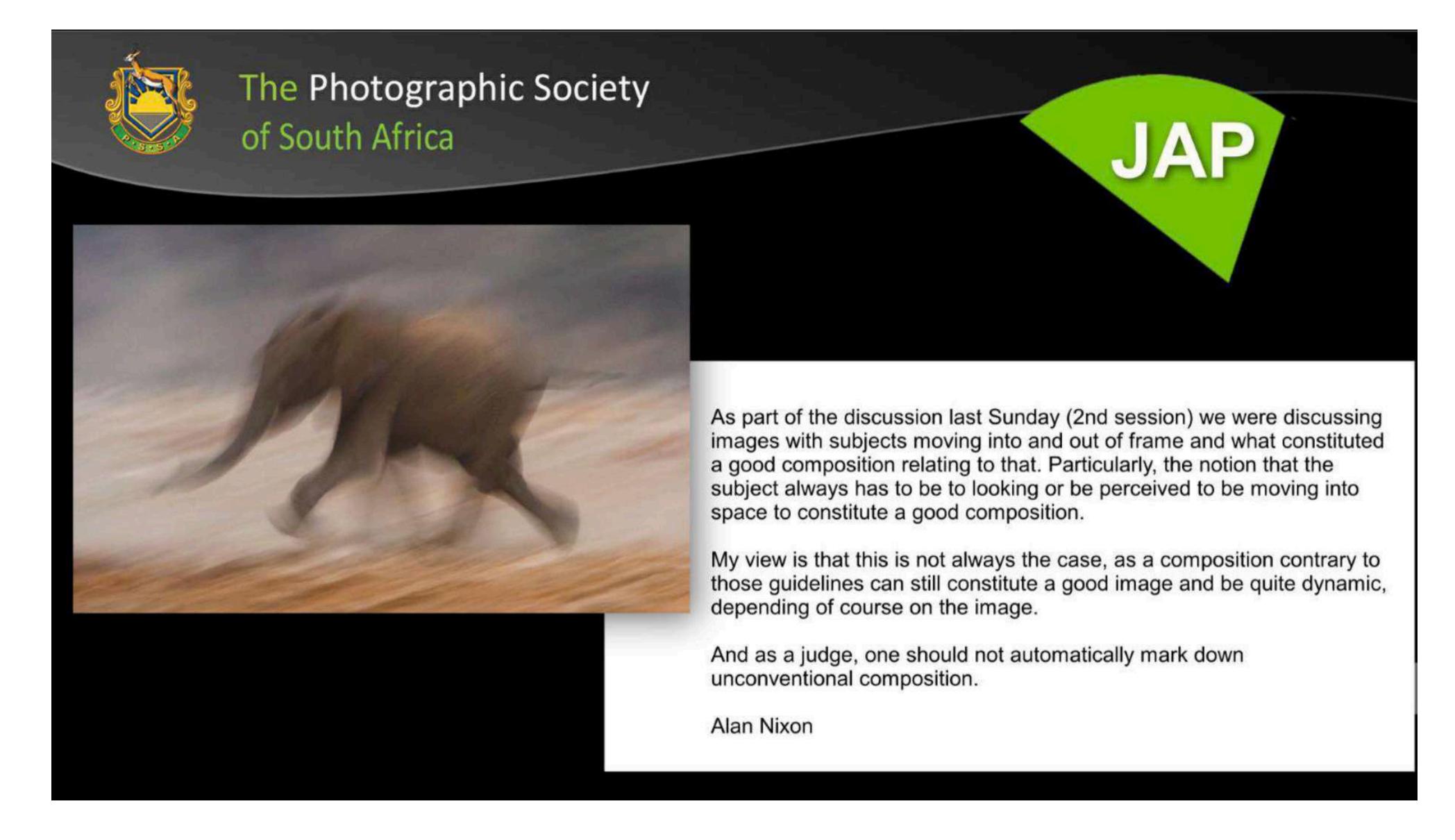
it takes out the personal opinion and concentrates on the image rather than the judge



Do

JUDGE what you SEE

COMMENT what you KNOW





When a member leaves a meeting he most often remembers what the judge didn't do well.

It would be great if the opposite were true.

That should be your aim when judging.



Any questions?