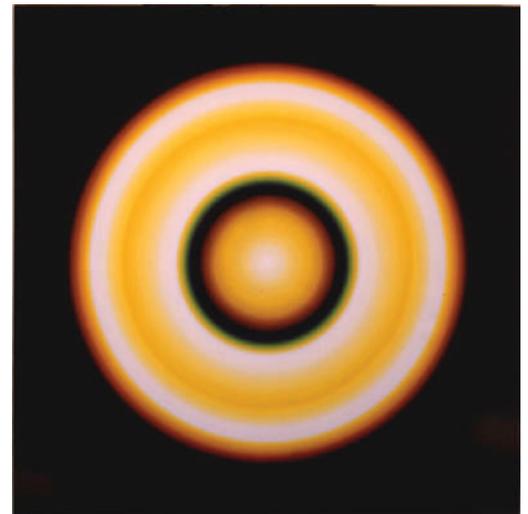


Optical Art, or Op Art, developed as a segment of geometric abstraction in the mid-20th century. Concerned with perception and visual phenomena, images were intended to surprise the viewer and provoke visual confusion.

Op Art paintings generally employ the following art elements:

- 1) **Hard-edge line** – Quick changes are found between color areas. Color areas are often of one solid color. The Hard-edge painting style is related to Geometric abstraction, Op Art, Post-painterly Abstraction, and Color Field painting.
- 2) **Tonal contrast** – The difference in brightness between different areas of a painting. One common example of tonal contrast is black and white paintings or photography.
- 3) **Figure/ground ambiguity to create optical illusions of movement and shifting special depth** – A visual phenomenon where the understanding of the figure and the background are not constant in an image, and can reverse unexpectedly.



Can you find examples of each of these elements in the artworks?

When you look at the works in *Optical Impact*, do you notice any pulsating, vibrating, or difficulty focusing?

Bank of Hawaii Family Sunday

Parents please take a few moments to complete the following questions for you and your child. Circle all that apply.

1. How did you hear about Bank of Hawaii Family Sunday?

Midweek Star-Advertise Banner in front of museum Social Media Museum Website
Friends or Family Member I'm a BOH employee BOH Social Media BOH Website
Other _____

2. How many times have you been to Bank of Hawaii Family Sunday?

1 2 3 4 5 6+

3. Are you a member of the Honolulu Museum of Art? Yes No

4. What is your zipcode? _____

5. What is your age?

1-10 11-20 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70 71-80 81+

6. What is your favorite thing to do or see at Family Sunday?

Thank you for participating. Turn your completed gallery hunt and survey in at the front of the museum to receive your prize!