

# 2012 年臺灣國際科學展覽會

## 優勝作品專輯

國家：South Africa

編號：090020

作品名稱

Drawing versus Clay

得獎獎項

二等獎

作者姓名

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## **Abstract**

### **1. Purpose of Research / Project**

The purpose of this research was to find out whether clay has any diagnostic value as a three-dimensional medium compare to drawing which is two dimensional medium and to determine if learners would prefer to work with clay or to rather draw a picture when depicting their "feeling-stories". Furthermore to do research on the effect that different coloured clay has on the emotions and behavior of learners during therapy.

### **2. Procedure**

A number of learners from different backgrounds, ages and cultures were used in this empirical research. They were asked to draw a "feeling-story" with a two-dimensional medium and then depict a "feeling-story" with different coloured clay which is a three-dimensional medium. Afterwards they had to describe their stories. They also had to choose what they liked best-the two-dimensional medium (drawing) or the three-dimensional medium (clay).

### **3. Data**

From the results it was clear that clay projections have diagnostic value. The learners were able to communicate their "feeling-story" better by using the three-dimensional figures in a verbal and non-verbal way. Through actions and the choice of coloured clay they used, they could portray and describe their emotions and symbolic messages. This indicated that they enjoyed the clay projections more than the drawings they made.

#### 4. Conclusion

From my research I found that clay as a three-dimensional medium has diagnostic value and can be applied as a supplementary projection medium. Different coloured clay can be associated with different emotions and behaviours in children. More learners preferred to work with clay (three-dimensional) as a medium in depicting their "feeling-story" rather than drawing two-dimensional pictures.

## 評語

1. The topic is very interesting and innovative.
2. However, how to determine the enjoyable-feeling? Do you have any quantify method?
3. Are there any different results from assay different ethnic group?