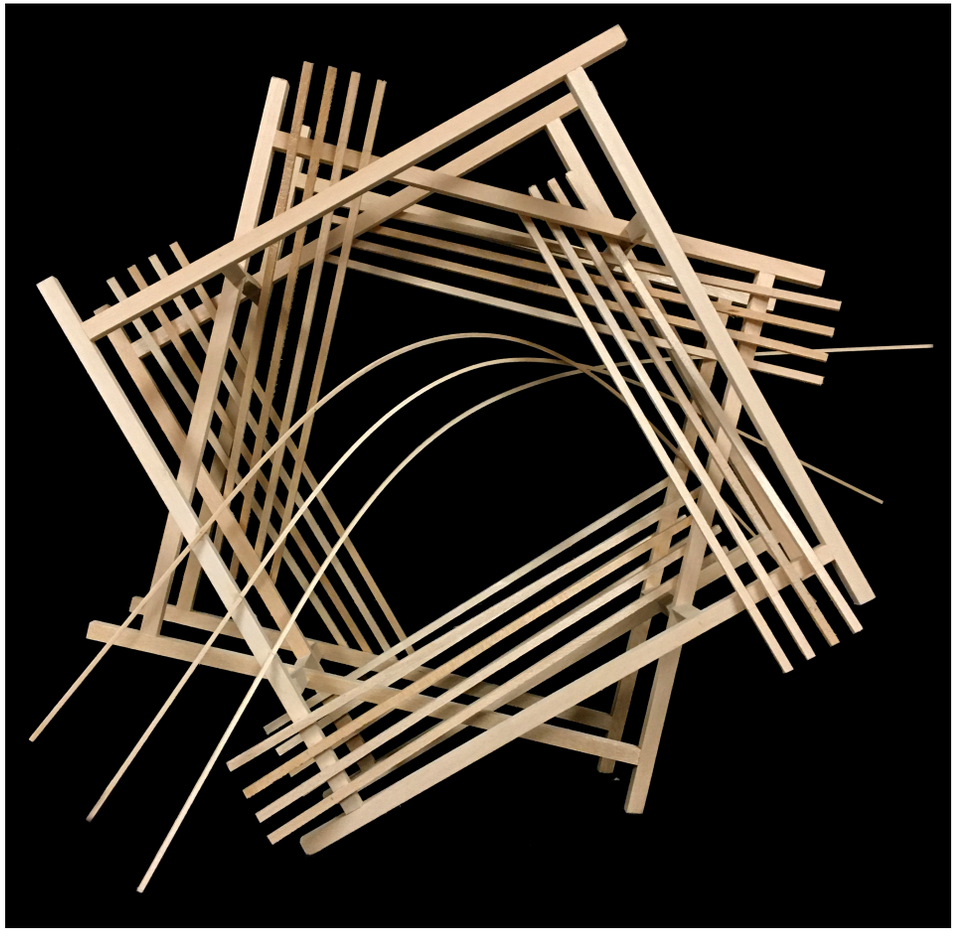

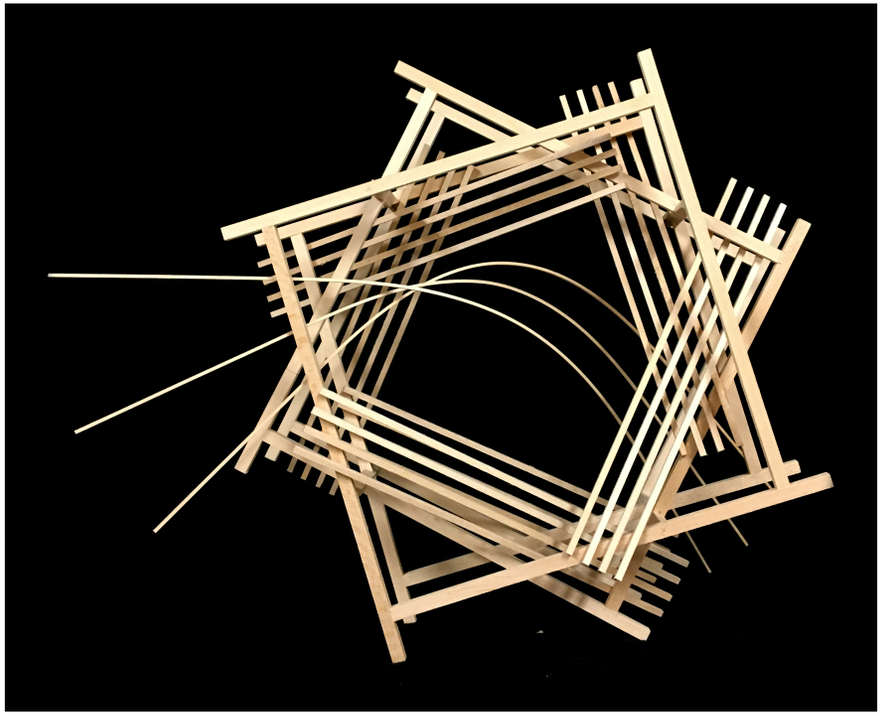

I began my process with an ordering system of repetition, rhythm, and the rule of thirds. My third iteration of my grid layout most intrigued me because of the layering and depth I created. As I went forward into my study models, I began processing the three-dimensionality of the space differently. I realized that I did not what to constrain my ideas within the standard cuboid shape. I got inspired by last Wednesday's lecture, talking about the ordering systems and how many student predecessors accomplished this assignment. The image that inspired me had an axis running horizontally back into space, on which the model would rotate by some degree, creating a spiral effect. Moving into my final study model, I implemented this design technique in conjunction with my third iteration of my grid system. I used the two-dimensional gride system with layering and the rule of thirds as my template. From there, I created a horizontal axis and rotated a copy of this template by 90 degrees. I continued these two more times, until I had four replicated sections spaced one inch apart. To allow each section to feel more unified, I nested the secondary members behind the primary member of the section behind it. I continued this design pattern down each section until all the sections were connected. The void space in the middle of my final model needed to be occupied by the tertiary members. Looking back at my study model, I began drafting a new idea for the tertiary members. My final model was rectilinear by this point, so creating rhythm with curves became my new draft of implementation. The tertiary elements are bent inwards and connected to the last section of the model and stacking three by a one-inch increment. Through this hierarchy, my final model exemplifies an intricate, eye-catching, three-dimensional model created by a complex ordering system.