

## **Description of Competition Subjects as used in Plano Photography Club competitions**

### ***Action***

Fast or slow shutter speed techniques.

### ***Diagonals***

Diagonal lines, shapes, and arrangements create a more dynamic composition by conveying a sense of visual movement or direction in an image. Diagonals can be found everywhere, or merely tilt the camera, or use a wide angle lens to exaggerate perspective.

### ***Framing***

A compositional technique whereby any object at the edges of your image surrounds or directs the viewer's eye to the main subject.

### ***Night***

Night photographs are defined to be those taken between 30 minutes after sundown and 30 minutes before sunrise.

### ***Opposites***

A composition depicting obvious contrary or contrasting subjects. One example of an opposite could be size, but this subject is an opportunity to use your imagination.

### ***Photojournalism***

The Plano Photography Club adheres to the definition of Photojournalism (PJ) set by the Photographic Society of America (PSA). While PSA's definition is copied below for convenience, the definition as found on PSA's website, <http://psa-pjd.org/overview.html> will take precedence.

*Photojournalism entries shall consist of images with informative content and emotional impact, including human interest, documentary, sports and spot news. The storytelling value of the image shall receive priority over pictorial quality. In the interest of credibility, PJ images must not misrepresent the truth. No situations shall be set up for the purpose of photography and no alteration of the subject matter is allowed, including any techniques that add, combine, relocate, replace or remove any element of the original image. No unnatural sharpening or special effect filters can be applied. Only cropping, resizing, lightening or darkening, and restoration of original color are permitted. Color images can be converted to monochrome.*

### ***Selective Focus***

A technique using a shallow depth of field to isolate or emphasize the main subject of the image. "Selective focus" is the control of the zone of sharpness (depth of field). The center of interest is in sharp focus, while other elements are out of focus.

### ***Special Effects***

Special effects may be created either in camera or through digital manipulation of the image.