What’s the judge looking for?

For all exhibits, be prepared to explain:

1) What did you plan to learn or do? (What was your exhibit goal(s)?)
2) What steps did you take to learn or do this? Explain what you wanted to do so it is easily understood. The judge wants to know and understand the steps you used to create your final photograph.
3) What were the most important things you learned?

Start with a well defined photography goal:

Does the photography goal relate specifically to the photography exhibit entered?
Does the goal use photography terminology?

• Example: To place my photo's point of interest by using rule of thirds.

Include the following information in your response to the question: “What steps did you take to learn or do this?”

Camera Information:  Digital or Film
Camera Brand and Model:
Pixel count

Do you have additional lenses?  Yes/No
Was the lens you used to take this photo the one that came with the camera?  Yes/No
If no, what lens did you use?
If your photo is enlarged, who enlarged it? Where was it printed?
Were any changes made to the original photo to create the final exhibit?  Yes/No
(Include such things as cropping, color enhancement, size of exhibit, removal of red eyes, etc.) If Yes, list the changes and tell why the decisions were made to make the changes.
Who determined what changes, if any, were to be made to the photograph?
Who designed and selected the mounting or matting?
Who actually did the mounting of matting?

See the other side for information about how the judge will evaluate your photograph.
The judge will consider the following items when evaluating your photographs:

TECHNICAL FACTORS
Focus:
• Does the exhibit show proper use of the camera so the photograph is focused correctly? (The photograph is sharp in the areas the exhibitor wanted to be sharp and not sharp in the other areas.)

Exposure:
• Does the exhibit show proper exposure and how proper exposure ensures correct color and overall brightness?
• Was appropriate speed (ASA or ISO) of film used for this exhibit? (Higher ASA/ISO rating for action or low light conditions and a lower ASA/ISO rating for brightly lighted areas.)

Lighting:
• Does the exhibit show that the direction, quality, and characteristics of the light source were properly used?

Depth of Field:
• Definition of Depth of Field: Depth of Field is the area from the front of the photograph to the back of the photograph that is in focus.
• Does the exhibit show proper adjustment of the camera lens to cause areas wanted to be in focus would be and other areas would be out of focus? (A large lens opening such as an F 2.8 gives a short depth of field and a small lens opening such as F .22 results in a long depth of field.)

IMPACT OF PHOTO
• Does the exhibit help a viewer quickly grasp the message of the photograph? (Think about the exhibit and how difficult or complex it may be for the viewer to understand.)
• Does it tell a story? Does it have a center of interest?

COMPOSITION
Location of subject/Point of Interest:
• Does the photography exhibit quickly draw the viewer’s attention to the point of interest?
• Is the exhibit visually pleasing to the viewer?

Rule of Thirds:
• Utilizing the “Rule of Thirds”, does the exhibit show how proper placement of the subject affects the visual impact?

Cropping:
• Were available methods of cropping used to enhance the photograph? Such as:
  a) in the camera;
  b) when the exhibit was printed; and
  c) the choice of mat sizes to best display the exhibit?

DISPLAYING YOUR PHOTO
Matte/Glossy:
• Was a Matte (dull) finish or a Glossy (bright) finish used to enhance the exhibit?

Mounted and/or Matted:
• Do the mounting materials complement the exhibit? Are the size and color of mounting materials appropriate?