



WHAT CONTEST JUDGES LOOK FOR

*Suggestions For Better Outcomes
in Club Competitions* (Updated For 2025)

THERE ARE MANY REASONS WE TAKE PICTURES

1. To document an occasion, object, subject, or event.
2. To save a memory or moment.
3. Travel or exploration.
4. To market something/get paid.
5. To tell stories/communicate.
6. Creative expression.
7. Enter contests/gain recognition.



A close-up photograph of a person's hand, wearing a blue shirt, moving a black chess piece on a checkered board. The hand is positioned over a black piece, likely a pawn, which is being moved from one square to another. The background is blurred, showing other chess pieces and the person's torso. A semi-transparent black rectangle with a white L-shaped graphic element is overlaid on the bottom right of the image.

WHY COMPETE?

WHY I COMPETE?

1. *It's fun!*
2. *I like the challenge*
3. *Provides a push to go out and shoot*
4. *It's a good way to learn*
5. *It's a way for others to see my work*



WHY SHOULD YOU LISTEN TO ME?

- ❖ I've given this a lot of thought based on having:
 - ❖ *been judged for more than 40 years*
 - ❖ *completed/taking PSA courses*
 - ❖ *observed contest judges at work*
 - ❖ *judged for many different clubs*
 - ❖ *mentored others*



I KNOW WHAT YOU ARE
THINKING!

“IF YOU KNOW SO MUCH, WHY DON'T
YOU WIN ALL THE TIME?”

THERE ARE TWO KINDS OF “METADATA”

“OBJECTIVE”

“SUBJECTIVE”

SO, HOW DO YOU WIN A PHOTO CONTEST?

1. IDENTIFY A CONTEST AND UNDERSTAND WHAT IS EXPECTED.

2. MAKE A TECHNICALLY PERFECT PHOTOGRAPH OF AN INTERESTING SUBJECT IN GREAT LIGHT THAT MEETS THE CONTEST CRITERIA.

3. ENTER THE CONTEST

4. HOPE THAT YOUR MOTHER IS THE JUDGE!

THE MOST IMPORTANT POINT!

THE OPINION OF A CONTEST JUDGE (OR SOCIAL MEDIA)

DOES NOT

DEFINE WHO YOU ARE AS A

PERSON, A PHOTOGRAPHER,
OR AN ARTIST!!!

YOU WIN SOME AND YOU LOSE SOME

YOU LEARN MORE WHEN YOU LOSE!

**THE LEAST IMPORTANT THING YOU WILL
EVER GET OUT OF A CONTEST IS**

A SCORE



1. DCC: 82 pts.
2. Thin Line Festival: \$400
3. Flickr: 68636 views

DCC print: 65 pts. Tied for last
DCC projected: 95 pts. First
GSCCC nature: HM





PPC: 9 pts
Hospital: \$200.



DCC 2018-2019 EOY PJ: 0 2024 ALPINE TX PHOTO CONTEST: FRIST PLACE \$500

CREATE REASONABLE GOALS!

FOR MYSELF, I HAVE FIVE SIMPLE GOALS FOR CLUB CONTESTS:

1. ENTER EVERY CONTEST
2. ACTIVELY SEARCH OUT THEMES
3. SUBMIT INTERESTING IMAGES
4. DON'T BE THE FIRST NAMED IN RESULTS
5. FINISH YEAR IN THE TOP HALF OF GROUP

JUDGING

- It's a ***BIG JOB***.
- *There are often time constraints.*
- *The pool of judges is extremely heterogeneous.*
- *A given judge may not understand the specific context.*
- *A given judge may not be qualified for the specific task.*
- ***Judges are required to RANK ORDER entries!***

PPC

Judge's Points (also called Image Points) are awarded by the judge based solely on the merits of the image and not in competition with other images. The judge considers impact, composition, and the technical aspects of the image in determining the point value. No image scores less than 6 points, and the maximum number of points is 15.

DCC

The judges are asked to evaluate images based on impact, composition and technical merit. Competition scores may range from 65 – 100 based on the general criteria below. A score of 75 is considered to be a good image.

95 - 100: Exceptional

90 - 94: Superior

85 - 89: Excellent

80 - 84: Commendable

75 - 79: Above Average

70 - 74: Average

65 - 69: Below Standard

Judges are asked to consider the following when scoring an image.

Impact – the sense one gets upon viewing an image for the first time. Compelling images evoke laughter, sadness, anger, pride, wonder or another intense emotion.

Composition – important to the design of an image, bringing all the visual elements together in concert to express the purpose of the image.

Technique – the approach used to create the image. Printing, lighting, posing, capture, presentation media, and more are part of the technique applied to the image.

HOW JUDGES JUDGE

- Club Contests
 - *Solo Judge*
 - *Public and Non-Public*
 - Public Judging is Structured and Generally Done Quickly
 - Private Judging May Allow for a More Studied Evaluation
 - *Projected, Prints, or Both*
 - *May Provide Feedback as Well as Placement of Entries*

HOW JUDGES JUDGE

- Salon Style Judging
 - *Public*
 - *Generally Anonymous*
 - *Fast*
 - *No Feedback*



HOW JUDGES JUDGE

SUBJECTIVELY!!!



FIVE TIPS

1. Make more photographs:
THOUGHTSHOTS vs SNAPSHOTS
2. Look for contest shots
3. Save your best to a contest folder
4. Study winning images
5. Seek out feedback: do not let a contest judge be the first person to comment on your photos!

TIP # 1

Make more photographs:

**THOUGHTSHOTS vs
SNAPSHOTS**

PHOTOGRAPH WITH “**INTENTION**”

In general, when a judge looks at your image, they should be able to identify what you photographed and why you photographed it. In other words, the image should communicate your **intentions**.

PRACTICE!!!



EVEN A GENIUS LIKE YOUNG MOZART HAD TO PRACTICE

1. PHOTOGRAPH SOMETHING EVERY WEEK
2. WORK ON PROJECTS
3. THINK ABOUT WHAT YOU WANT YOUR IMAGES TO LOOK LIKE BEFORE YOU PRESS THE BUTTON
4. REVIEW AND ANALYZE YOUR WORK
5. PARTICIPATE IN CLUB ACTIVITIES
6. GET A *FOTO FRIEND* AND SHOOT TOGETHER

7. PLAY AND HAVE PHUN!!!

TIP # 2

**Look for contest
shots!!!**

CONTEST SHOTS

- 1.KEEP A COPY OF CONTEST THEMES/SUBJECTS WITH YOU
- 2.AVOID “ONE AND DONE” CAPTURES
- 3.*BE AWARE OF SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THEM*



TIP #3

**Save your best to
a contest folder!**

TIP #4

Study Winning Images:

Club Contests

[2024-25 Monthly Winners — Gulf States Camera Club Council](#)

[Competition Results](#) - PSA INTERCLUB CONTESTS

10 STEP ANALYSIS*

1. What is the main subject in the image, and how has the maker made this obvious?
2. What do you think was the maker's intent with this image?
3. What gives this image impact, and why?
4. How has the maker used light to strengthen this image?
5. How has the maker used color to strengthen this image?
6. Describe how you feel the maker's camera settings impacted the image and why you believe the maker may have chosen that approach. (e.g., If the maker used selective focus, why did they do so? If the maker used a slow shutter speed, why did they do so?)
7. Describe how you feel the maker has chosen to apply certain techniques in post-processing to create the final image. (For example, if dodging or burning was used, why did they do so?)
8. What are the main features of this image's composition?
9. What different composition choices would you have made when capturing and processing this image?
10. Which of the following art elements are present in the image, and how are they influencing the impact of this image? [line, shape, texture, pattern, tone, color, space]

**Adapted from PSA course on
creating images for competition*

TIP #5

Seek Feedback:

Do not let a contest judge be the first person to comment on your photos!

A SECOND IMPORTANT POINT!

■ DO NOT GIVE A JUDGE SOMETHING TO DISLIKE!!!

- Know and follow ALL contest rules.
 - Nature and Photojournalism are very strict! (see <http://www.gulfstatesccc.org/new-page-1>)
- Make a REAL effort to capture contest specific images.
- Eliminate OBVIOUS flaws in your submissions. **JUDGES WILL EXPECT YOU TO BE PROFICIENT IN BASIC POST PROCESSING TECHNEQUES!**
 - Noise, Dust Spots, Horizon, Background Distractions, Edges, Focus, Sharpness, Print Quality, Mats & Matting ([Best photo editing software in 2025 | Amateur Photographer](#))
- Ask someone knowledgeable for ADVICE before you submit an image.
- Keep your entries as SIMPLE as possible. An obvious main subject that is supported by the other elements in the frame works best.

EXAMPLES



EXAMPLES





PID Monochrome Competition

2022-2023

Round One, Group F

"Sailing Away"
Larry Petterborg
Plano Photography Club



Nancy Speaker, APSA, PPSA
PSA Interclub Director

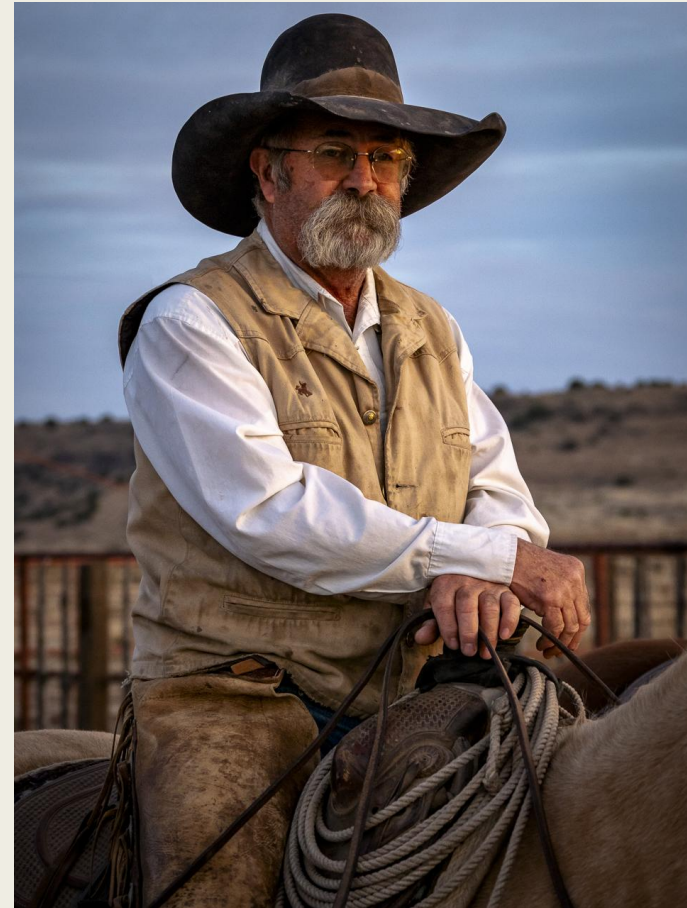
Christine Pence, QPSA
PID Monochrome Director

Honorable Mention

EXAMPLES



EXAMPLES



EXAMPLES



SOMETIMES YOU JUST CAN'T WIN

“Nice composition. I would have preferred eye contact.”



POINT NUMBER THREE!

■ THE MOST ORIGINAL AND IMPACTFUL IMAGES DO THE BEST.

- *If you can't do it better, do it DIFFERENTLY.*
- *Make it EASY on the judge.*
- *Use the TOOLS available to you.*
 - Shoot **RAW** and Process
- *LEARN from your mistakes.*



A PRETTY PICTURE IS NOT ENOUGH





CREATING IMAGES WITH **IMPACT**

- What is **IMPACT**?
 - It is **SUBJECTIVE!**
 - *Make Photographs About Things Rather Than Of Things*
 - *Emotion, Mood, Contrast, Color, Subject, Action, Humor, Exotic, Scale, Connection*
 - *Tells a Story*
- Why does it matter?
 - *Time*
 - *Numbers*



EXAMPLE: CONTEST SUBJECT IS PORTAL(S)



ONE IS A DOCUMENT THE OTHER A STORY!



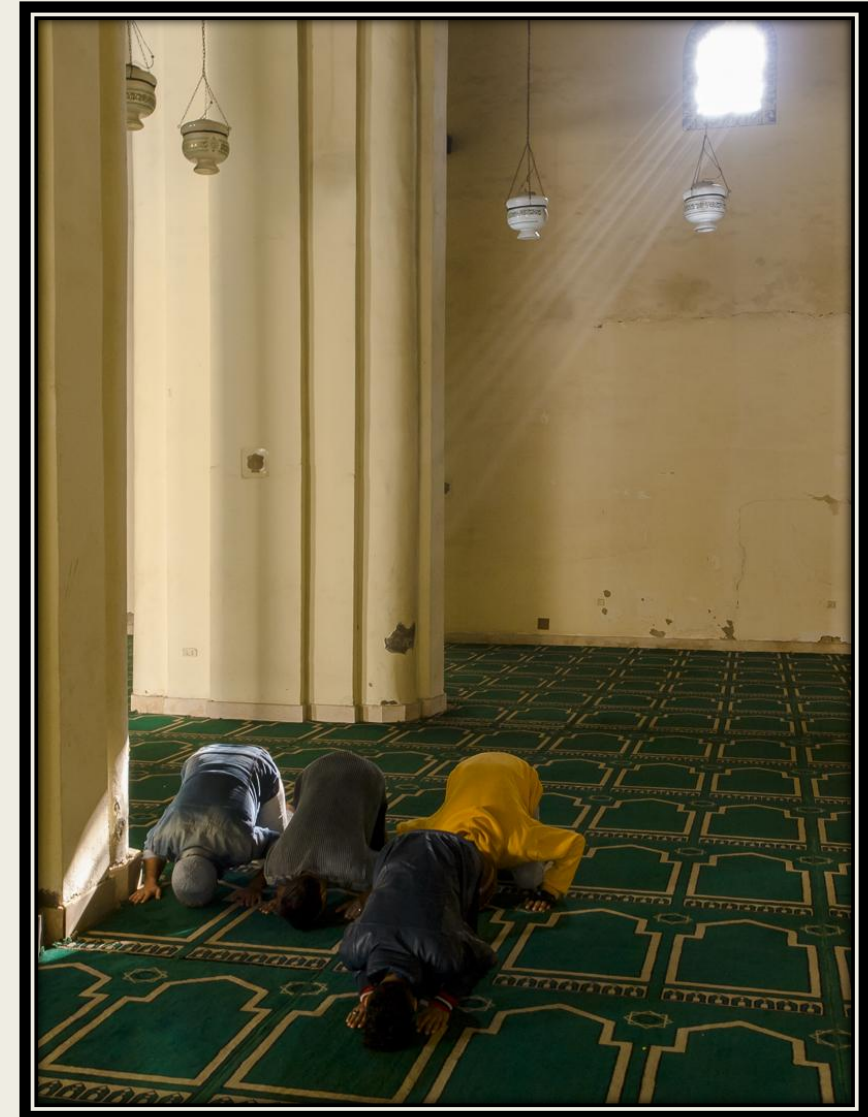
IMPACT

EMOTION

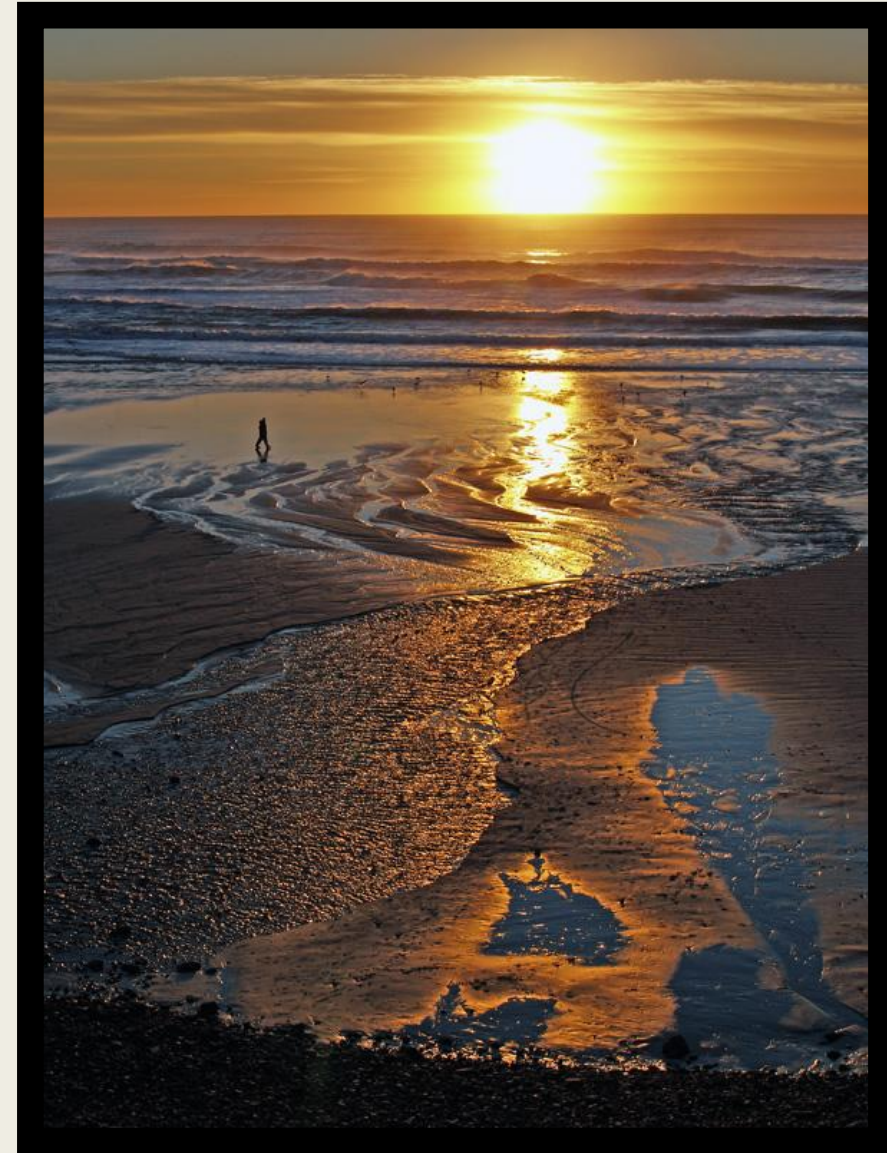


IMPACT

MOOD

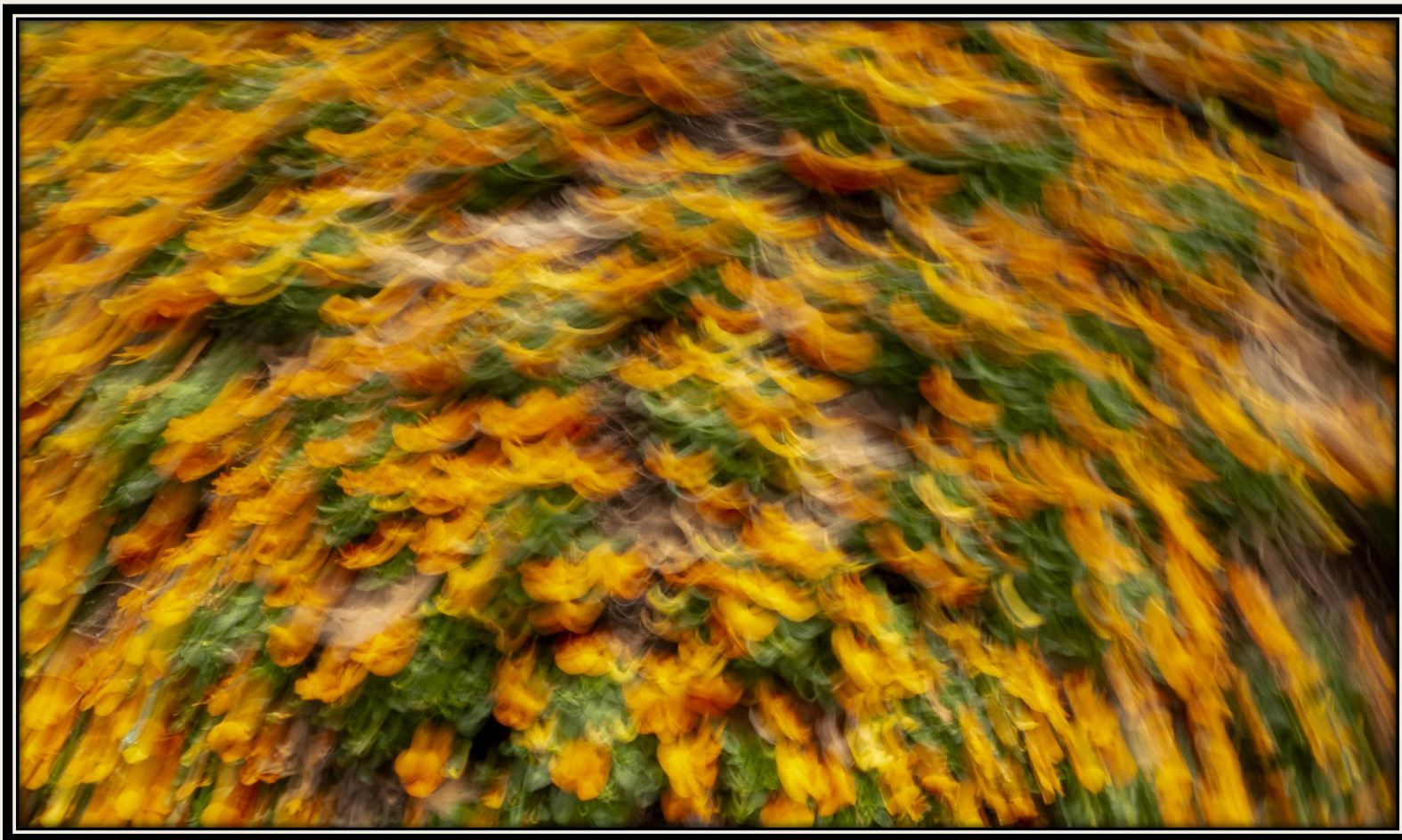


IMPACT *CONTRAST*



IMPACT

COLOR







IMPACT

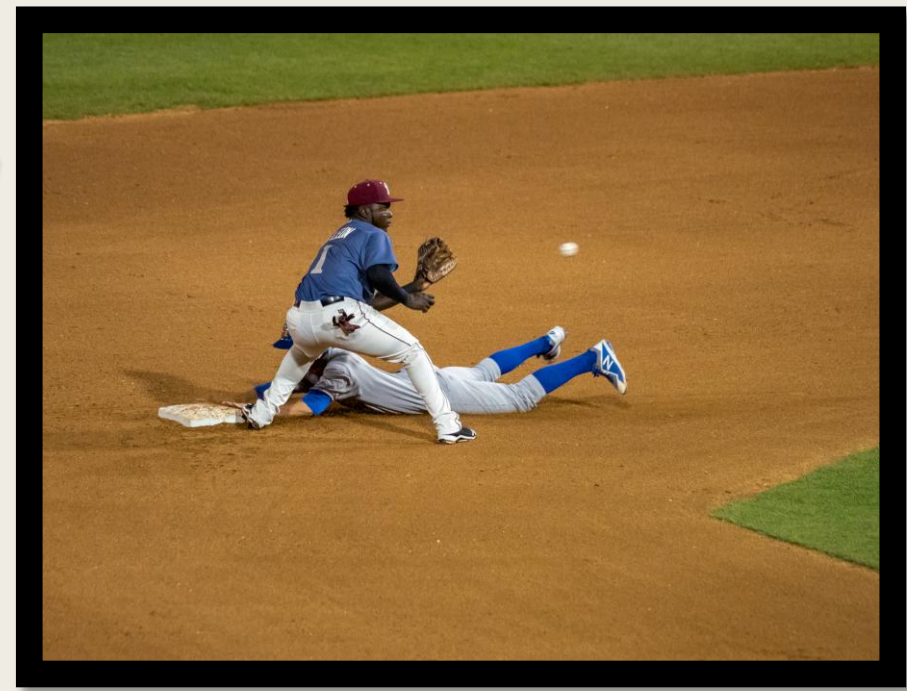
SUBJECT





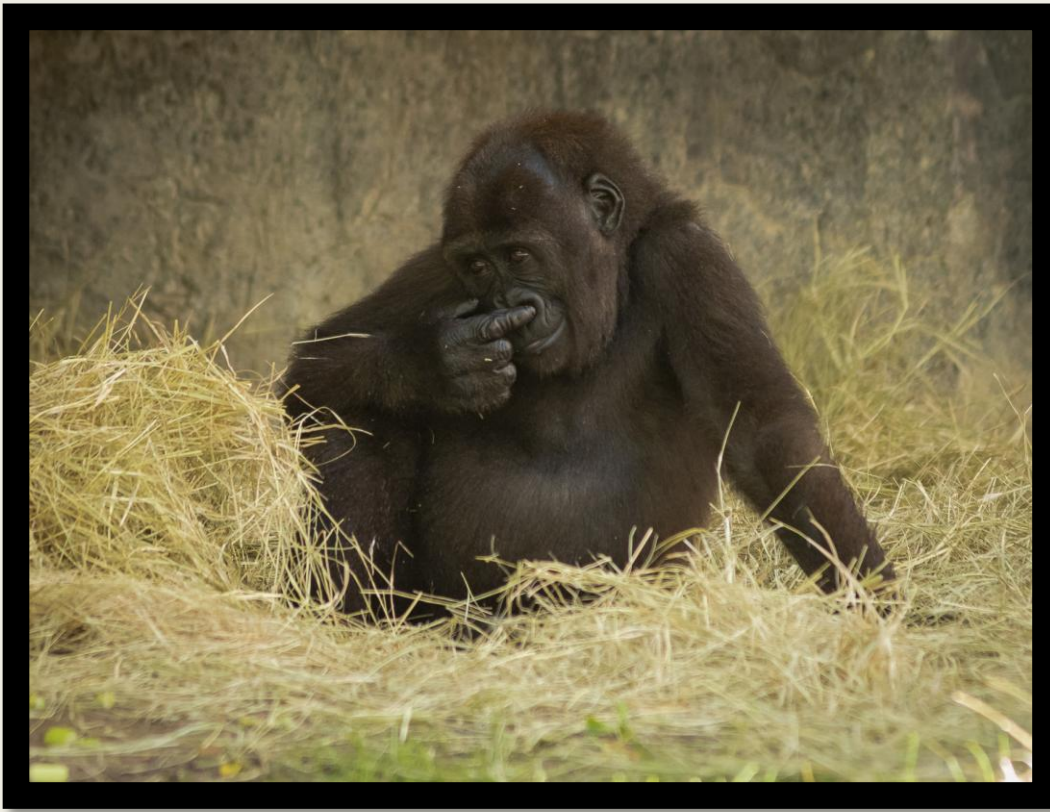


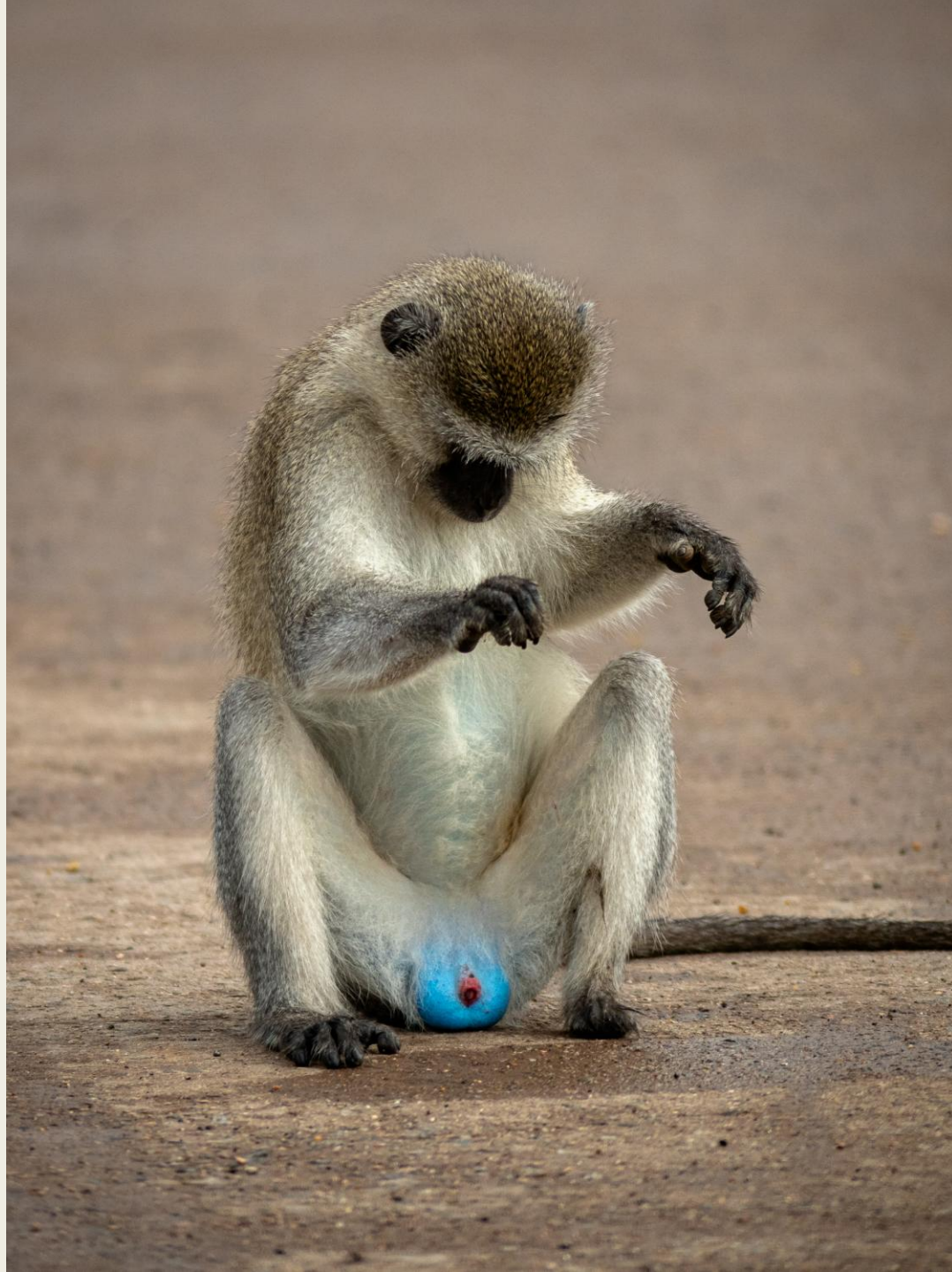
IMPACT *ACTION*



IMPACT

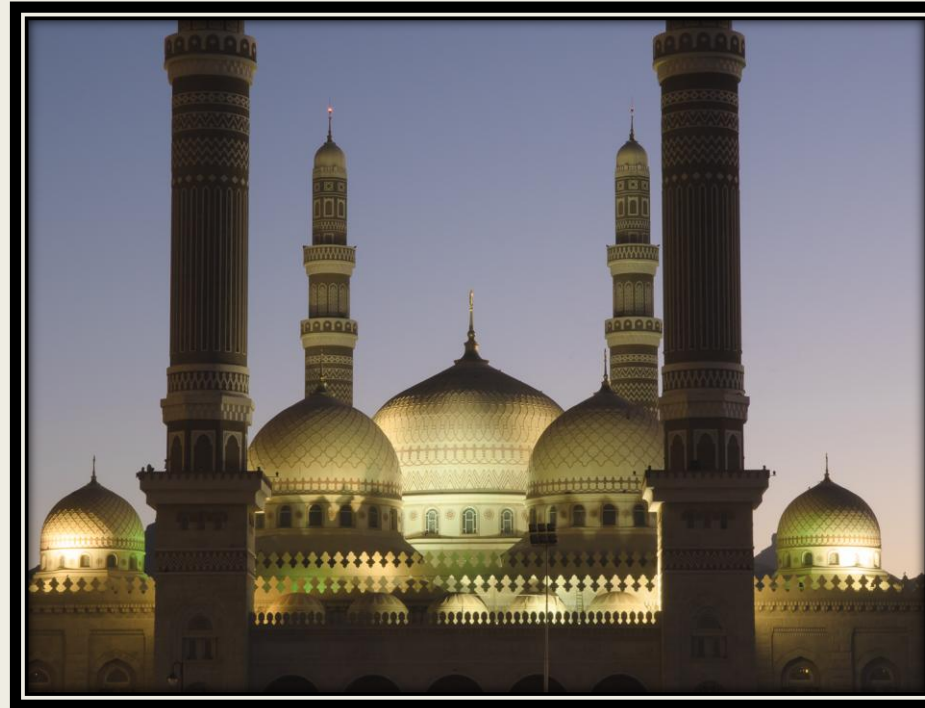
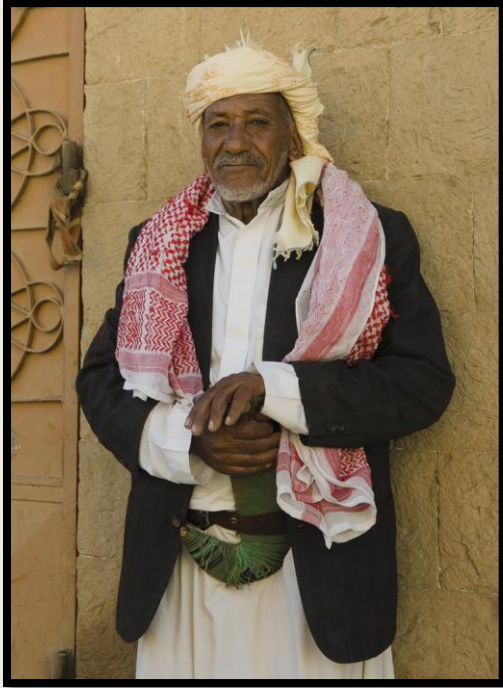
HUMOR





IMPACT

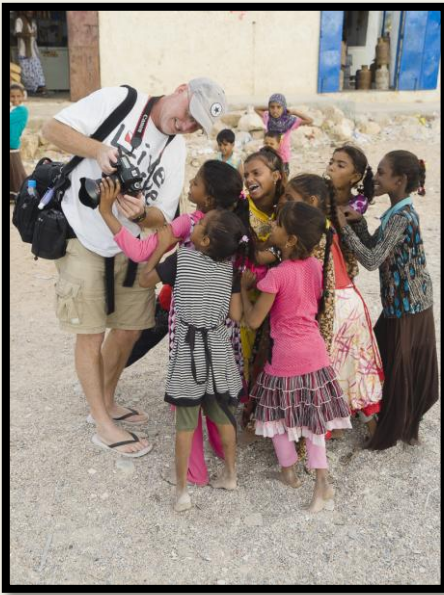
EXOTIC



IMPACT SCALE







IMPACT **CONNECTION**

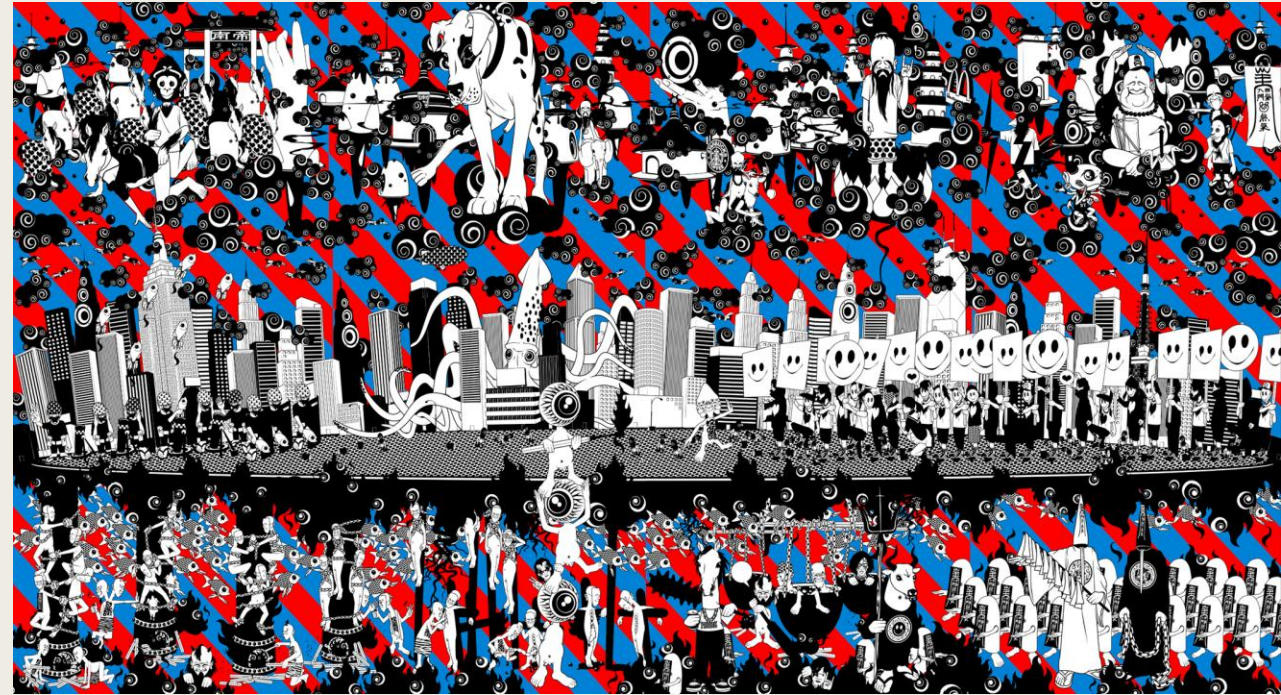




POINT NUMBER FOUR!

- IN ADDITION TO IMPACT, WINNING IMAGES HAVE:
- Technical Perfection (or as close as you can get).
- A composition that supports the photographer's intention.
 - *Composition is merely the arrangement of elements within the frame.*
 - *It is your responsibility to arrange things in the frame so that the viewer has a positive reaction to your image.*

PAINTING vs PHOTOGRAPHY



GENERAL ADVICE

1. KNOW YOUR CAMERA
2. KNOW WHAT SETTINGS TO USE AND **WHY**
3. UNDERSTAND EFFECT OF LIGHT QUALITY AND QUANTITY
4. VARY YOUR PERSPECTIVE
5. AVOID ELEMENT OVERLAPS
6. **PAY ATTENTION TO THE BACKGROUND**

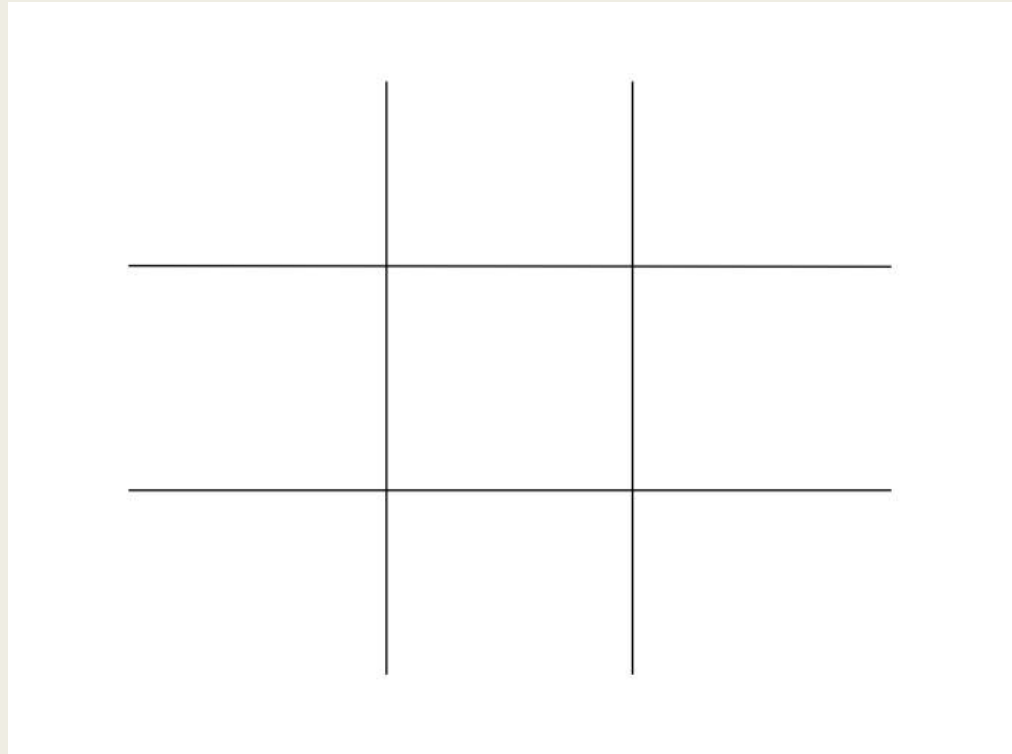
TOOLS NOT RULES!

(USE COMPOSITION TO YOUR ADVANTAGE)

- What are the so-called COMPOSITIONAL RULES of Photography?
 - *The Rule (**Tool**) of Thirds*
 - *Leading Lines*
 - *Fill the Frame*
 - *Read Left to Right*
 - *Use Odd Numbers of Things*
 - *Leave Space for Subject*
 - *Create Depth*
 - *Triangles and Diagonals*
 - *Frames*
 - *Differential Focus and Depth of Focus*

EXAMPLES

THE TOOL OF THIRDS



EXAMPLES

THE TOOL OF THIRDS



Background

Mid

Foreground

A landscape photograph of a lake at sunset. The sky is filled with large, dramatic clouds in shades of orange, yellow, and pink. The sun is low on the horizon, casting a warm glow over the water. In the foreground, there are tall, dry reeds or grasses. In the background, a line of trees is visible on the far shore. A white rectangular box with a black border is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text "EXAMPLES HORIZONS".

EXAMPLES HORIZONS

EXAMPLES

LEADING LINES



EXAMPLES

FILL THE FRAME





EXAMPLES

READ RIGHT TO LEFT



EXAMPLES

USE ODD NUMBERS OF THINGS



EXAMPLES

LEAVE A SPACE FOR SUBJECT





EXAMPLES

CREATE DEPTH





EXAMPLES

FOCUS



POINT NUMBER FIVE!

LEARN TO LET
-GO. THAT IS-
THE KEY TO
HAPPINESS.

WWW.LIVELIFEHAPPY.COM

TAKE HOME MESSAGE

IF YOU WANT TO COMPETE MORE SUCCESSFULLY

1. Capture an Interesting Subject With Intension
2. Take Advantage of the Best Light for your Subject
3. Use Compositional Tools to Enhance The Impact of Your Image
4. Avoid/Eliminate Distractions
5. Follows the Contest Rules/Guidelines
- 6. *TURN IT IN AND LET IT GO!!!!!!***

***HAVE
FUN!***

