

COURSE:	ART 8A	DIVISION:	10	
OCCINCE.	/	Division.	10	

ALSO LISTED AS:

TERM EFFECTIVE: Spring 2021

CURRICULUM APPROVAL DATE: 12/8/2020

SHORT TITLE: INTRO TO PHOTOGRAPHY

LONG TITLE: Introduction to Photography

<u>Units</u>	Number of Weeks	<u>Type</u>	Contact Hours/Week	Total Contact Hours
3	18	Lecture:	2	36
		Lab:	4	72
		Other:	0	0
		Total:	6	108
		Total Learning Hrs:	180	

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

Introduction to the processes, principles, and tools of photography. Topics include the development of technical and aesthetic skills, elements of design and composition, camera technology, materials and equipment, and contemporary trends in photography.

PREREQUISITES:

COREQUISITES:

CREDIT STATUS: D - Credit - Degree Applicable

GRADING MODES

L - Standard Letter Grade

REPEATABILITY: N - Course may not be repeated

SCHEDULE TYPES:

- 02 Lecture and/or discussion
- 03 Lecture/Laboratory
- 04 Laboratory/Studio/Activity
- 047 Laboratory LEH 0.7
- 05 Hybrid
- 71 Dist. Ed Internet Simultaneous
- 72 Dist. Ed Internet Delayed
- 737 Dist. Ed Internet LAB-LEH 0.7

# STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

By the end of this course, a student should:

1. Create photographic artworks utilizing compositional considerations, and design elements and principles such as: line, shape, volume, balance, emphasis economy, variety, repetition, rhythm, space, texture, value, and color.

- 2. Research and write essays dealing with photographic history, artists, and photographic techniques.
- 3. Create a photographic portfolio
- 4. Critique and discuss photographic ideas and concepts.
- 5. Analyze and discuss photographic art theories.
- 6. Use various photographic techniques to create dynamic photographic images

# CONTENT, STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES, OUT-OF-CLASS ASSIGNMENTS

Curriculum Approval Date: 12/8/2020

# LECTURE CONTENT:

2 hours lecture.

Lecture:

Chronological history of the invention of photography.

History of photographic tools and

media.

History of photographic artists from 1829 to the present.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic terminology.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic timelines.

Students can identify photographic processes.

Students can identify photographic artists.

Students can interpret

and analyze photographic images.

Students can discuss and critique photographic images.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not limited to: Light

& Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc. Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic aesthetics, compo

Photographic

terminology.

Cameras and camera controls: camera types, sensors, analog to digital conversion.

Performance Objectives:

Students can identify photographic camera sensors.

Students can discuss and describe the process of analog to digital conversion.

Students can recognize and discuss

various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow,

Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

2 hours lecture.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion

Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic terminology.

Cameras and camera controls: ISO, apertures, shutters.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic camera techniques.

Students can

identify photographic camera controls: ISO, apertures, shutters.

Students can interpret and analyze camera settings for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can recognize and discuss various

photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape,

Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

2 hours lecture.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur,

Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic terminology.

Cameras and camera controls: metering, exposure compensation, and exposure modes.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic camera metering techniques.

Students can identify photographic camera controls: metering, exposure compensation, and exposure modes.

Students can interpret and analyze camera meter settings for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may

include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic

aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic terminology.

Cameras and camera controls: focus, white balance.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic camera techniques related to

focusing, and white balance.

Students can identify the photographic camera controls on their cameras.

Students can interpret and analyze camera focus for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can

discuss and critique the focus and white balance in photographic images.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light &

Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

2 hours lecture.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not

limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic

terminology.

Cameras and camera controls: depth of field.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic camera techniques related to depth of field.

Students can identify the photographic camera controls on their cameras related to:

depth of field.

Students can interpret and analyze camera settings used to control to depth of field for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can discuss and critique images that demonstrate

the use of various photographic settings related to depth of field.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow,

Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not

limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic

terminology.

Cameras and camera controls: stopped action.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic camera techniques related to stopped action.

Students can identify the photographic camera controls on their cameras related

to: stopped action.

Students can interpret and analyze camera settings used to control stopped action for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can discuss and critique images that demonstrate

the use of various photographic stopped action.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature,

Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

2 hours lecture.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not limited to: Light &

Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic terminology.

Cameras

and camera controls: motion blur.

Midterm Exam.

Research paper and presentation.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic camera techniques related to motion blur.

Students can identify the photographic camera controls on their

cameras related to: motion blur.

Students can interpret and analyze camera settings used to control motion blur for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can discuss and critique images that

demonstrate the use of various photographic motion blur.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape,

Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not limited to: Light

& Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc. Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic terminology.

Camera

flash.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use camera flash.

Students can identify and use camera flash on their cameras.

Students can interpret and analyze

photographic images shot with various camera flash techniques.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow,

Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

2 hours lecture.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not limited

to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic

terminology.

Photographic reflective light metering techniques.

Use of a photographic gray card.

Basic zone system.

Other metering systems: handheld reflective and incident light.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use reflective and incident light metering.

Students can demonstrate using a gray

card.

Students can identify and use reflective and incident light metering with their own camera.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Lecture:

Photographic

topics: may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and

design elements.

Photographic terminology.

Photographic lighting equipment. Photographic lighting techniques.

Available light versus studio lighting.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use studio lighting techniques.

Students can

demonstrate using studio lights.

Students can identify studio lighting equipment.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to:

Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

2 hours lecture.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may

include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic terminology.

Photographic file formats: raw, jpg, psd, gif, tiff, ping

Processing digital images using photographic editing software: uploading, changing formats, and saving. Performance Objectives:

Periormance Objectives.

Students can recall how to use photographic editing

software and techniques such as: uploading, changing formats, and saving.

Students can identify and demonstrate how to change photographic file formats.

Students can recognize and discuss various

photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion

Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic terminology.

Photographic editing: sizing, burning, dodging, saving.

Processing digital images using

photographic editing software: sizing, burning, dodging, saving.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use photographic editing software and techniques such as: sizing, burning, dodging, saving.

Students can identify and

demonstrate how to size, burn, dodge, save photographic images.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow,

Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

2 hours lecture.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not

limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic

terminology.

Photographic editing: color correction, healing, cloning, and masking.

Processing digital images using photographic editing software: color correction, healing, cloning, and masking.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use photographic editing

software and techniques such as: color correction, healing, cloning, and masking.

Students can identify and demonstrate color correction, healing, cloning, and masking.

Students can recognize and

discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping

Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic terminology.

Scanning film and prints.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use scanning equipment and software.

Students can scan film

and prints.

Students can evaluate film scanning and image capture defects.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light &

Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

2 hours lecture.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but

not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic terminology.

Digital printing paper.

Digital photographic printing equipment.

Digital photographic printing set up and procedures.

Photographic print evaluation.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to print photographs.

Students can identify a variety of photographic printing techniques and

procedures.

Students can print photographs.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature,

Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Lecture:

Photographic topics: may include but not limited to: Light &

Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Photographic aesthetics, composition, and design elements.

Photographic

terminology.

Alternative photographic processes: film, gum bichromate, van dyke, cyanotype.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use alternative photographic processes and

techniques.

Students can identify a variety of alternative photographic processes and techniques.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

2 hours lecture

Lecture:

FINAL EXAM /

CRITIQUE

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about in preparation for final critique.

Performance Objectives:

Students can create and edit photographic images.

Students

can discuss and critique photographic images..

Students can present photographic images as a organized portfolio.

## LAB CONTENT:

Four Lab Hours: Talking and writing about photographic history and photographic artists. Group critique and discussion of various photographic artworks. Written analysis of various photographic artworks. Exercises / Reading / Homework: Gallery or Exhibition review of photographic artwork. Reading assignments from text and/ or handouts on photographic history, aesthetics, composition, design elements, terminology and writing & discussion for critiquing. Quiz. Performance Objectives: Students can recall photographic timelines. Students can identify photographic processes. Students can identify photographic artists. Students can interpret and analyze photographic images. Students can discuss and critique photographic images. Four Lab Hours: Getting to know the camera and camera controls: camera types Group critique and discussion of various photographic camera types. Quiz. Exercises / Reading / Homework: Reading from textbook or handouts about analog and digital camera controls. Written analysis of various photographic shooting styles. Performance Objectives: Students can identify photographic camera sensors. Students can discuss and describe the process of analog to digital conversion. Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc. Four Lab Hours: Getting to know the camera and camera controls: ISO, apertures, shutters. Group critique and discussion of various photographic camera settings and techniques. Quiz. Exercises / Reading / Homework: Reading from textbook or handouts about analog and digital camera controls. Written analysis of various photographic shooting styles. Performance Objectives: Students can recall photographic camera techniques. Students can identify photographic camera controls: ISO, apertures, shutters.

Students can interpret and analyze camera settings for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can recognize and discuss various

photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Getting to

know the camera and camera controls: metering, exposure compensation, and exposure modes.

Group critique and discussion of various photographic camera settings and techniques.

Quiz.

Exercises /

Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about analog and digital camera metering, exposure compensation, and exposure modes.

Written analysis of various photographic shooting styles

related to metering.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic camera metering techniques.

Students can identify photographic camera controls: metering, exposure compensation, and

exposure modes.

Students can interpret and analyze camera meter settings for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may

include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Getting to know the camera and camera controls: focus, and white

balance.

Group critique and discussion of various photographic camera settings and techniques related to: focus, and white balance.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or

handouts about camera controls: focus, and white balance.

Exercises that utilize focusing and white balance.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic camera techniques related to

focusing, and white balance.

Students can identify the photographic camera controls on their cameras.

Students can interpret and analyze camera focus for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can

discuss and critique the focus and white balance in photographic images.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light &

Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc. Four Lab Hours:

Getting to know the camera and camera controls: depth of field.

Group critique and discussion of various photographic camera settings

and techniques related to: depth of field.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about camera controls: depth of field.

Written description and explanation of: depth

of field.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic camera techniques related to depth of field.

Students can identify the photographic camera controls on their cameras related to:

depth of field.

Students can interpret and analyze camera settings used to control to depth of field for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can discuss and critique images that demonstrate

the use of various photographic settings related to depth of field.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow,

Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc. Four Lab Hours:

Getting to know the camera and camera controls: stopped action.

Group critique and discussion of various photographic camera settings

and techniques related to: stopped action.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about camera controls: stopped action.

Written description and explanation of:

stopped action.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic camera techniques related to stopped action.

Students can identify the photographic camera controls on their cameras related

to: stopped action.

Students can interpret and analyze camera settings used to control stopped action for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can discuss and critique images that demonstrate

the use of various photographic stopped action.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature,

Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Getting to know the camera and camera controls: motion blur.

Group critique and discussion of various

photographic camera settings and techniques related to: motion blur.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about camera controls: motion blur.

Written description

and explanation of: motion blur.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall photographic camera techniques related to motion blur.

Students can identify the photographic camera controls on their

cameras related to: motion blur.

Students can interpret and analyze camera settings used to control motion blur for a variety of photographic scenes.

Students can discuss and critique images that

demonstrate the use of various photographic motion blur.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape,

Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Getting to know camera flash.

Group critique and discussion about camera flash use.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about camera flash.

Exercises

utilizing flash on and off camera.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use camera flash.

Students can identify and use camera flash on their cameras.

Students can interpret and analyze

photographic images shot with various camera flash techniques.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow,

Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Getting to

know reflective and incident light metering.

Group critique and discussion about reflective and incident light metering.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about

reflective and incident light metering.

Exercises using photographic reflective light metering techniques.

Exercises using a photographic gray card.

Exercises using the basic zone system.

Exercises

using handheld reflective and incident light meters.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use reflective and incident light metering.

Students can demonstrate using a gray

card.

Students can identify and use reflective and incident light metering with their own camera.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Creating images using studio

lights.

Group critique and discussion about studio lighting techniques.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about studio lighting and studio lighting techniques.

Exercises using studio lighting equipment.

Exercises using studio lighting techniques.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use studio lighting techniques.

Students can

demonstrate using studio lights.

Students can identify studio lighting equipment.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to:

Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Processing photographic images using digital editing software.

Group critique and discussion about file formats and photographic editing techniques.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from

textbook or handouts about file formats and photographic editing techniques.

Exercises using photographic editing software.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use photographic editing

software and techniques such as: uploading, changing formats, and saving.

Students can identify and demonstrate how to change photographic file formats.

Students can recognize and discuss various

photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Processing photographic images using digital editing software.

Group critique and discussion about sizing, burning, dodging,

photographic editing techniques.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about sizing, burning, dodging, saving, and photographic editing techniques.

Exercises using

photographic editing software.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use photographic editing software and techniques such as: sizing, burning, dodging, saving.

Students can identify and

demonstrate how to size, burn, dodge, save photographic images.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow,

Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Processing photographic images using digital editing software.

Group critique and discussion about color correction, healing, cloning, and masking.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from

textbook or handouts about color correction, healing, cloning, and masking.

Exercises using photographic editing software.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use photographic editing

software and techniques such as: color correction, healing, cloning, and masking.

Students can identify and demonstrate color correction, healing, cloning, and masking.

Students can recognize and

discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Group critique and discussion about film

scanning and print scanning.

Creating photographic images using a scanner.

problem solving scanning techniques.

Digitizing film and two dimensional prints.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from

textbook or handouts about film and print scanners.

Exercises using scanning equipment.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use scanning equipment and software.

Students can scan film

and prints.

Students can evaluate film scanning and image capture defects.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light &

Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Group critique and

discussion about photographic techniques.

Practice photographic printing.

Practice setup and breakdown of photographic printing equipment and chemistry.

Practice photographic printing safety

procedures.

Practice proper photographic printing clean up.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about photographic printing.

Exercises using photographic editing

software to enhance photographic printing.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to print photographs.

Students can identify a variety of photographic printing techniques and

procedures.

Students can print photographs.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature,

Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

Group critique and discussion about alternative photographic techniques.

Creating photographic images

using alternative photographic processes, techniques, or software.

Quiz.

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about alternative photographic processes and

techniques.

Exercises using photographic editing software to simulate alternative photographic processes.

Performance Objectives:

Students can recall how to use alternative photographic processes and techniques.

Students can identify a variety of alternative photographic processes and techniques.

Students can recognize and discuss various photographic topics: Photographic topics may include but not limited to: Light & Shadow, Landscape, Nature, Photojournalism, Self-Portraiture, Stopping Action, Motion Blur, Studio, etc.

Four Lab Hours:

FINAL EXAM /

CRITIQUE

Exercises / Reading / Homework:

Reading from textbook or handouts about in preparation for final critique.

Performance Objectives:

Students can create and edit photographic images.

Students

can discuss and critique photographic images..

Students can present photographic images as a organized portfolio.

## **METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:**

Lecture, video, cd/dvd, slides, computer presentations, internet, examples, demonstrations, lab, critiques, exercises and projects.

#### OUT OF CLASS ASSIGNMENTS:

Required Outside Hours: 15 Assignment Description: Students will read and study from the required text and assigned articles.

Required Outside Hours: 42 Assignment Description: Student will engage in the creative process to create photographs.

Required Outside Hours: 15 Assignment Description: Students will write weekly reading summaries.

#### **METHODS OF EVALUATION:**

Writing assignments Percent of total grade: 20.00 % Writing assignments: 20% - 30% Written homework Essay exams Term papers Other: Studio journal entries, notes for ea. photo proj.

Problem-solving assignments Percent of total grade: 20.00 % Problem-solving demonstrations: 20% - 30% Other: Studio work

Skill demonstrations Percent of total grade: 10.00 % Skill demonstrations: 10% - 20% Class performance Field work Other: Critique and Discussion.

Objective examinations Percent of total grade: 10.00 % Objective examinations: 10% - 30% Multiple choice True/false Matching items Completion

Other methods of evaluation Percent of total grade: 20.00 % Other methods of evaluation: 20% - 40% Finished cumulative portfolio of photographic projects.

#### **REPRESENTATIVE TEXTBOOKS:**

Barbara London. A Short Course in Photography.. New Jersey, U.S.A.: Prentice Hall,2018. Industry standard academic text. ISBN: ISBN-13: 978-0134525815 Reading Level of Text. Grade: Reading level of text. Grade: 13+ college level Verified by: Veri

Reading Level of Text, Grade: Reading level of text, Grade: 13+ college level Verified by: Verified by:Coleman Liau index, Fry's readability graph, Flesch Kincaid Grade Level, ARI (Automated Readability Index), SMOG

### **ARTICULATION and CERTIFICATE INFORMATION**

Associate Degree: GAV C1, effective 200730 CSU GE: CSU C1, effective 200730 IGETC: CSU TRANSFER: Transferable CSU, effective 200730 UC TRANSFER: Transferable UC, effective 200730

#### SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Basic Skills: N Classification: Y Noncredit Category: Y Cooperative Education: Program Status: 1 Program Applicable Special Class Status: N CAN: ART18 CAN Sequence: XXXXXXXX CSU Crosswalk Course Department: CSU Crosswalk Course Number: Prior to College Level: Y Non Credit Enhanced Funding: N Funding Agency Code: Y In-Service: N Occupational Course: E Maximum Hours: Minimum Hours: Course Control Number: CCC000341089 Sports/Physical Education Course: N Taxonomy of Program: 101100