#### College of San Mateo Official Course Outline

1. COURSE ID: ART 351 TITLE: Beginning Black and White Photography Units: 3.0 units Hours/Semester: 24.0-27.0 Lecture hours; 72.0-81.0 Lab hours; and 48.0-54.0 Homework hours

Method of Grading: Letter Grade Only Recommended Preparation: ART 204, or ART 350

# 2. COURSE DESIGNATION:

Degree Credit Transfer credit: CSU; UC AA/AS Degree Requirements: CSM - GENERAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS: E5c. Humanities

CSU GE:

CSU GE Area C: ARTS AND HUMANITIES: C1 - Arts (Arts, Cinema, Dance, Music, Theater)

### **3. COURSE DESCRIPTIONS:**

#### **Catalog Description:**

The use of black and white photography as a means of increasing visual awareness. Introduction to basic black & white photographic skills and equipment including film processing, printing, print finishing. Exploration of the creative process: observation, discovery, examination, interpretation and response. Extensive darkroom work and a professional portfolio produced. Camera not required. A materials fee as shown in the Schedule of Classes is payable upon registration.

## 4. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME(S) (SLO'S):

Upon successful completion of this course, a student will meet the following outcomes:

- 1. Use the photographic medium as a means of personal expression.
- 2. Create a portfolio of well-crafted B&W photographs.
- 3. Create effective photographic compositions using design principles.
- 4. Demonstrate a knowledge and understanding of the 35mm camera.
- 5. Critically analyze and evaluate their work, the work of their peers and the work of professional photographers

## 5. SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Upon successful completion of this course, a student will be able to:

- 1. Purpose Versus Task
- 2. The purpose of the class is to heighten the visual awareness of students and allow them to discover and develop a visual means of communication. Since the class is within the context a Fine Art department the communication will generally take the form of self-expression-rather than news, advertising, etc.
- 3. The task of the class is to become competent with the photographic process to allow a photograph to serve as a means of self-expression. Also, through the study of historical and contemporary photographs, students will learn to describe, interpret and evaluate photography imagery. This ability will be refined through critiques, classroom discussion, and a written exhibition report.

## 6. COURSE CONTENT:

## Lecture Content:

- 1. Creative Process
  - A. Observe: the ability to slow down the world and yourself
  - B. Discovery: develop a deeper fascination for life and the world
  - C. Examine: refine your ability to critically analyze
  - D. Interpret: develop insights of yourself and society
  - E. Respond: a personal (visual) response-a photograph
- 2. Shooting Assignments: (2) examples each
- 3. Light & Shadow-Photograph an exciting interaction between light and shadow
- 4. Environmental Portrait-Photograph a friend of family member where the environment (background) provides the viewer with information beyond the physical characteristics of your subject.
- 5. Signs of Life-Create a photograph where objects within the scene convey human existence. The

photograph must not incorporate a person-only the signs of human life.

- 6. Free Prints: Create two photographs of your choice.
- 7. Light
  - A. electromagnetic field
  - B. visible spectrum: RGB
  - C. human perception: rods and cones
  - D. light modifiers
- 8. Film
  - A. silver halides
  - B. gelatin emulsions
  - C. panchromatic sensitivity
  - D. grain
- 9. Cameras
  - A. history: camera obscura etc.
  - B. components: lens, shutter, aperture, film plane, etc.
  - C. formats: 35mm, medium format, view camera
- 10. Exposure
  - A. light meters: reflective/incident
  - B. ISO
  - C. exposure calculations
  - D. backlighting
  - E. bracketing
- 11. Composition
  - A. subject/ground
  - B. balance
  - C. visual relationships: near/far
  - D. edges
- 12. Depth of Field
  - A. aperture
  - B. distance to subject
  - C. focal length

### Lab Content:

- 1. Film Processing
- 2. Printing: The Fine Print
  - A. darkroom equipment
  - B. procedures
  - C. contrast
  - D. dodging & burning
- 3. Print Finishing
  - A. dry mounting
  - B. spotting

#### 7. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

Typical methods of instruction may include:

- A. Lecture
- B. Lab
- C. Critique
- D. Activity
- E. Discussion
- F. Field Experience
- G. Individualized Instruction
- H. Observation and Demonstration
- I. Other (Specify): 1. Lecture presentations and classroom discussion of: Creative Process, Principles of Light, Light Sensitive Emulsions, Cameras, Lenses, Exposure, Composition, etc. 2. Lab demonstrations: Film Processing, Printing, Print Finishing. 3. Slide lectures: Historical and contemporary photography to illustrate shooting assignments. 4. Individual student-teacher conferences (lab days only). 5. Critique of student portfolios by faculty and students. 6.Off campus gallery/museum visits (exhibit report).

## 8. REPRESENTATIVE ASSIGNMENTS

Representative assignments in this course may include, but are not limited to the following:

## Writing Assignments:

Portfolio Prints: Photogram (2) Light and Shadow (2) Environmental Portrait (2) Signs of Life (2) Free prints (2)

Exhibit report (off-campus gallery/museum visits).

## **Reading Assignments:**

Textbook only.

# Other Outside Assignments:

Shooting Assignments: expose approximately 6 rolls of film outside class.

#### 9. REPRESENTATIVE METHODS OF EVALUATION

Representative methods of evaluation may include:

- A. Class Participation
- B. Class Work
- C. Exams/Tests
- D. Lab Activities
- E. Portfolios
- F. Written examination

G. Portfolio assessment, Exhibit Report, Critiques and classroom discussion

#### 10. REPRESENTATIVE TEXT(S):

Possible textbooks include:

A. Upton and London. Photography, 12th ed. Pearson, 2016

Origination Date: August 2020 Curriculum Committee Approval Date: October 2020 Effective Term: Fall 2021 Course Originator: Richard Lohmann