Photography

10

COURSE OUTLINE

JA Chan | Photography 10 | Sep. 2, 2019

Introduction

This course introduces the student to the world of digital photography, where images of people, places, and things are captured onto to digital media, by the means of a digital SLR-type camera.

Photography is much more than "point & shoot" or taking "selfies". It is an art-form, a means of portraying events, a means of non-verbal communication. The images should convey the "feelings, emotion, and intent" of both the photographer and his/her subject. The viewer should be "moved" by the images.

Photography is the science, art and practice of creating durable images by recording light or other electromagnetic radiation, either chemically by means of a light-sensitive material such as photographic film, or electronically by means of an image sensor.

As an art form, photography can blend realism with abstract, reality with impression, and possible with impossible. Combining science, art, and the individual with computers opens a new appreciation to the simple act of "clicking" a picture.

There are many ongoing questions about different aspects of photography. In her writing "On Photography" (1977), Susan Sontag discusses concerns about the objectivity of photography. This is a highly debated subject within the photographic community. Sontag argues, "To photograph is to appropriate the thing photographed. It means putting one's self into a certain relation to the world that feels like knowledge, and therefore like power."

 Photographers decide what to take a photo of, what elements to exclude and what angle to frame the photo, and these factors may reflect a particular socio-historical context. Along these lines it can be argued that photography is a subjective form of representation.

Photography is both restricted as well as protected by the law in many jurisdictions. Protection of photographs is typically achieved through the granting of copyright or moral rights to the photographer. Students will gain an understanding of the legal implications of "taking pictures", the right of ownership, and when it is not only permissible to "take a picture" but also whether it is morally acceptable to do so, and under which particular circumstances.

Key Concepts

On completion of this course, Students' portfolio will illustrate their understanding of the following key concepts:

1. Exposure
   a. shutter speed
   b. f-stops

2. Lighting
   a. Ambient
   b. Spot
   c. Diffuse
   d. flash
   e. Natural

3. Composition
   a. 2/3 ratio
   b. Perspective
   c. Natural frames
   d. Depth of field/depth of focus

4. ISO-numbers
5. Use of filters

They will also be able to identify the different parts as well as the function of each part of a DSLR camera.

Expectations

Students will be provided with the opportunity to "take photos" in this course. Weather permitting, they will be escorted on trips on school grounds and in the surrounding areas off-school grounds. On these occasions, it is expected that students behave in a manner that positively reflect the school.

More often, students will be inside the school and they will find the opportune "shots". It is also expected that students submit photos taken outside of school.

The students will be given a session on how to handle and use the school's DSLR Nikon cameras. Considering the cost of the cameras, there will be not assigned one to a student and thus the students will be paired up. Hopefully each student will contribute significantly to the assigned work.

Assessment

Photography 10 is broken down into three (3) separate modules.

Module 1 requires the submission of photographs, based on 24 different categories as follows:

1. Black & White
2. Patterns
3. People
4. Hands
5. Food
6. Water
7. Planes, Trains, Automobiles
8. Reflection
9. Silhouette (Back-Lighting)
10. Landscape
11. Portrait
12. Architecture
13. Action & Motion
14. Glamour & Fashion
15. Sunrise/Sunset
16. Old Things
17. Signs & Symbols
18. Flowers
19. Textures
20. Animals & Pets
21. Sports
22. Outer Space
23. Celebrations, Emotions
24. Tools of the Trade

Module 2 is an introduction to Adobe Photoshop. This program is used to enhance as well as to create dynamic photographs and artwork. There will be seven Photoshop projects:

1. Compositing
2. Photoediting
3. Special Effects: Fish in Lightbulb
4. Gold Leaf Book Cover Text
5. Special Effects: Sheep sitting on Phone
6. Special Effects: Replace Subject/Remove Background
7. Special Effects: Flag on Face

Submissions for Modules1/2 must be in Photoshop format (PSD file).

Finally, Module 3 is a Power-Point presentation which will demonstrate the concepts learned and mastered by the student in the course.

Examples of photos or projects can be found at behance.net/hawkeye888. Please try to be original!

Marks will be awarded as follows:

Module 1: (per category)
          Submission of work   ....   2 marks

          Creativity/Artistry   2

              Total: 24 x 4 = 96% + 4 (Automatic mark)

Module 2: (per category)
          Submission of work   ....   5 marks

          Creativity/Artistry   5

              Total: 10 x 10 = 100 %

Module 3:   Submission   ....   45 %

            Content   30

            Artistic element   25

             Total: 100%

      NOTE: If no photo/project is submitted, it is obvious that the "Creativity" and "Artistic" criteria cannot be assessed, hence student will be awarded a "Non-compliant" mark of "zero". See next section for additional information.

Attendance, Missing or Incomplete Work

Regular attendance and punctuality is mandatory. It is the <u>student's</u> responsibility to obtain and learn any materials missed when absent. If a student is to absent him-/herself from class for any reason, such absence will be documented. If it is deemed that such absences become regular occurrences on the part of a particular student, there can be consequences especially if it leads to a deterioration of student work and progress.

The primary purpose of student assessment and evaluation is to **support student learning** and to have all students improve their performance. Student work is considered missing or incomplete if it is not handed in on the due date either because the student does not have the work or because the student is absent (unexcused), or if it is partially completed on the due date but not ready for submission.

Student Success Centre (SSC)

New, beginning this school year, is the establishment of the Student Success Centre. If the situation (where the student has repeatedly refused or will not complete any course work) is not resolved, students with missing and incomplete work will be sent to the Student Success Centre for additional opportunities to complete missing assessments. The teacher will communicate with the SSC, who will expect the student to attend the SSC to complete the work. The session at the SSC will run for 74 minutes, and the student must stay for the duration. If the student misses the scheduled time in the SSC, they may be referred to administration to discuss the consequences of this choice moving forward.

The Student Success Centre will be held in the same space as E-Campus and will be available for students to complete school work/assessments/assignments.

Module Description from Learn Alberta

COM1005: Visual Composition

Prerequisite: None

Description: Students learn to employ fundamental elements and principles of design for various media and gain a strong foundational multidisciplinary experience in preparation for other Communication Technology courses.

- **1. produce visual compositions using a variety of media, e.g., print, photography, video, animation, where a number of elements and principles of design are used and have an identifiable impact on the intent of the message**
- **2. identify copyright restrictions and permissions and put them into practice**
- **3. present a selection of work completed in this course to an audience**
  - **3.1** discuss work regarding:
    - **3.1.1** the technical and creative aspects of the work; e.g., quality, uniqueness
    - **5.1.2** areas of concern/difficulty (if applicable)
    - **5.1.3** meeting school and community standards; e.g., appropriate language
  - **3.2** add the selected work to a portfolio
- **4. participate in a critique or an assessment of compositions created by others; e.g., classmates, professionals**
  - **4.1** identify elements and principles used in the images
  - **4.2** comment on the impact of the elements and principles in the construction of the message

COM1205: Photography — Introduction

Level: Introductory

Prerequisite: COM1005: Visual Composition

Description: Students develop essential skills in camera use with a focus on basic composition, set-up and examination of exposure. Students operate a camera to capture images and produce final display proofs.

Parameters: Access to a camera with the ability to control aperture and shutter speed independently, and to processing and display equipment.

Outcomes: The student will:

- **1. describe the role of photography in society; e.g., art, social statement, entertainment, historical record, illustrating ideas and concepts, scientific research, exploration**

- **2. use various photographic equipment, image-capture devices, materials and processes to demonstrate basic photographic skills**
    - **2.1** identify and describe the key components and functions of a camera
    - **2.2** classify different types of image-capture devices and some of their potential applications
    - **2.3** explain the rule of thirds as it applies to photographic composition and framing
    - **2.4** identify the light sources and their roles in manipulating mood, given a set of photographs/images
    - **2.5** explain the concept of focus in photography and differentiate between those photographs that are in focus and those that are out of focus
    - **2.6** explain the notion of depth of field in photography and differentiate between those photographs that have a long depth of field and those that have a shallow depth of field
    - **2.7** use correct terminology in the context of photographic work and during presentations
    - **2.8** load and unload photographic film and/or storage media from a camera
    - **2.9** differentiate between a snap shot and a planned photograph by:
        - **2.9.1** framing for composition
        - **2.9.2** focal point
        - **2.9.3** camera placement; e.g., not a view of the top of the dog's back—get down to subject level
        - **2.9.4** choosing vertical or horizontal format—changing camera direction
        - **2.9.5** being aware of the background; e.g., not having a tree appear to be growing out of the subject's head
        - **2.9.6** dynamic range
        - **2.9.7** field of view
        - **2.9.8** depth of field
    - **2.10** use a camera/image-capture device to capture and log aperture and shutter for least 24 images
    - **2.11** demonstrate an understanding of shutter speeds and aperture, basic composition (e.g., balance, line, perspective, rule of thirds, repetition), lighting (e.g., natural, artificial)

COM1910: Project: PowerPoint assignment

Sample Portfolio

http://behance.net/hawkeye