ART A130: Painting 1

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ItemValueCurriculum Committee Approval12/08/2021

Date

Top Code 100210 - Painting and Drawing

Units 3 Total Units

Hours 108 Total Hours (Lecture Hours

27; Lab Hours 81)

Total Outside of Class Hours

Course Credit Status Credit: Degree Applicable (D)

Material Fee Ye

Basic Skills Not Basic Skills (N)

Repeatable No

Grading Policy Standard Letter (S)

Course Description

Introduction to the basic craft of painting focusing on the examination of selected materials, perceptual skills, and techniques used to explore elemental and theoretical design practices while rendering landscape, still life, and figurative compositions. PREREQUISITE: ART A110 and ART A120 or ART A120H. Transfer Credit: CSU; UC. C-ID: ARTS 210.**C-ID**: ARTS 210.

Course Level Student Learning Outcome(s)

- Demonstrate and show evidence of skill development in the historical use of oil paint as both direct and indirect methods in approaching the painting problem.
- Demonstrate and show evidence of the application of different techniques that effectively investigate and utilize brush stroke, oil paint application, color usage, and compositional emphasis in traditional still, landscape, and figurative subjects.

Course Objectives

- 1. Create paintings that evince a working knowledge of the physical properties of painting materials;
- 2. Organize and apply the basic formal elements and principles of design in paintings;
- 3. Apply the principles of perceptually and theoretically based color theory to painting projects;
- · 4. Construct and prepare painting surfaces and supports;
- 5. Develop expressive content through manipulation of mark, color, value, and composition;
- 6. Examine and describe historical and contemporary developments, trends, materials, and approaches in painting;
- 7. Assess and critique paintings in group, individual, and written contexts using relevant critique formats, concepts and terminology;
- · 8. Safely handle and use studio painting materials and equipment.
- 9. solve and demonstrate the relationships of color, form, space, and composition.
- 10. create and practice basic craft, techniques, and pictorial problems as they relate to picture plane.
- · 11. contrast and analyze peer student work.
- 12. examine and analyze original paintings in local museums/ galleries.

- 13. prepare their own canvasses, panels, papers, and other surfaces for painting.
- 14. understand the basic differences in various painting mediums.
- 15. practice good studio habits and care of materials.
- 16. apply different approaches to the development of a painting.

Lecture Content

Introduction of Painting Historical role of painting as fine art and applied art Themes and purposes as motivation for painting. Painting materials: Exploration of physical properties of painting materials. Historical beginnings watercolor, encaustic, fresco, and oil Health and safety issues. Studio, equipment, and material use and safety. Painting surfaces, construction and preparation of painting surfaces and supports. canvas, wood panel, paper surface preparation (gesso) Pigment characteristics oil, acrylic, and alkyd Related mediums and solvents formulas for painting mediums Brush characteristics Rounds, flats, brights, filberts, and mops Use of hard and soft hair Natural (bristle sable) synthetic, mixed brushes Useful equipment: Palette, painting knives, easels Painting Methodology: Use and application of materials and tools of painting. Traditional approaches to developing a painting Under/Over painting Indirect painting (glazing) Monochrome bock-in (ébouche) Chiaroscuro (light and shadow) Imprimatura (tonal grounds) Grisaille (grays or limited color) Contemporary approaches to developing a painting Historical and contemporary developments, critical trends, materials, and approaches in painting, including representational, expressive, abstract, or non-objective approaches. Direct painting (alla prima) Varied approaches to brushstroke Textures Composition: Organization and application of the basic formal elements and principles of design as they relate to painting. Sketches Review of elements and principles of organization Creating the illusion of space on a 2 dimensional plane perspective, overlapping, rhythm, and scale Color usage:Organization and application of the basic formal elements and principles of design as they relate to painting. Review of color mixing limited palettes Color dimension Value, bright/dull, warm/cool, opaque/transparent, Local, optical, and arbitrary uses of color Creating mood:Development of expressive content through manipulation of mark, color, value, and composition. Soft and hard edge brush affects symbolic use of color Emphasis and de-emphasis of value, color and brushstroke Harmonic and complimentary tensions of subject, elements, and principles Painting analysis: Verbal and written analysis on painting structure Critical evaluation and critique of class projects using relevant terminology in oral or written formats.

Method(s) of Instruction

- Lecture (02)
- · Lab (04)

Instructional Techniques

Visual references, videos, field trips to museums/galleries, lectures, demonstrations, individual and class critiques.

Reading Assignments

Various art-related readings that are provided by instructor

Writing Assignments

Written report on a museum or gallery visit

Out-of-class Assignments

Museum and gallery visit Library research for a painting

Demonstration of Critical Thinking

Students must demonstrate the ability to conceptualize and complete projects. This work must be completed on time and in a manner outlined in the student assignment handouts or by the instructor

Required Writing, Problem Solving, Skills Demonstration

Written assignments, which may include quizzes, essays, exams, or reports.

Eligible Disciplines

Art: Masters degree in fine arts, art, or art history OR bachelors degree in any of the above AND masters degree in humanities OR the equivalent. Note: "masters degree in fine arts" as used here refers to any masters degree in the subject matter of fine arts, which is defined to include visual studio arts such as drawing, painting, sculpture, printmaking, ceramics, textiles, and metal and jewelry art; and also, art education and art therapy. It does not refer to the "Master of Fine Arts" (MFA) degree when that degree is based on specialization in performing arts or dance, film, video, photography, creative writing, or other non-plastic arts. Masters degree required.

Textbooks Resources

1. Required Robertson, Jean and Craig McDaniel. Painting as a Language: Material, Technique, Form, and Content., latest ed. Harcourt College Publishers, 2010