COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF FI	SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS AND ART SCIENCES				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ЕТЕП205		SEMESTER	2nd	
COURSE TITLE	Photography I				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS		
			3	3	
	6: 1: 1				
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	SCIENTIFIC AR	EA			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES (French-English)				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://arts.uoi.gr/web/ergastiria/ergastirio-fotografias/				
	https://arts.uoi.gr/web/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/PhotoLabStudentsProjects.pdf.pdf https://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=2298				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The objectives of the course are:

- 1) Learning the basic principles of analog photography (capture, development, printing) in combination with the aesthetic training required by the language of the image. "Technique" and "aesthetics" interact closely to achieve a personal artistic result.
- 2) At the end of the course, the student should be able to perform a proper photo shoot, develop an analog film and print it. Ultimately, he should be able to create a photographic portfolio of 10-15 images.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Respect for the natural environment

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Project planning and management

with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Autonomous work.

Exercise of critical thinking and self-criticism.

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

Familiarity with the purely technical part of analog black and white photography. (Types of cameras, lenses, film types, types of photometry, shooting, film development and printing techniques). Specially selected exercises allow the approach of concepts such as depth of field, freezing motion, understanding and controlling lighting, the basic principles of the zone system.

Others...

Study of the work of renowned photographers, after the end of each exercise, allow the interconnection of the technical part with the aesthetics of the photographic medium.

The student works during the semester on the following three topics:

- 1. Depth of field and "artistic intention".
- 2. Movement in photography and "artistic intention".
- 3. Photogram.

As an introduction to the process of investigating the topic, a text is shared each time that summarizes the research axis around which the student's work will revolve. The text poses a field of questions-problems, in the mathematical sense of the term.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, labeled to the state of	Use of video projector. Use of internet.		
communication with students TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	10	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory	20	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Exercises		
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Personal Work & Project	45	
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,			
etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the			
ECTS			
	Course total	75	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Presentation of a personal portfolio of work on the examination date, whose quality, creativity and		
Description of the evaluation procedure			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	assimilate the concepts	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice	taught are assessed, while at the same time the		
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-	student's presence during the semester is taken		
ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public	into account.		
presentation, laboratory work, clinical			
examination of patient, art interpretation, other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,			
and if and where they are accessible to students.			

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Κατερτζιάδης Παναγιώτης, Βασικά Μαθήματα Φωτογραφίας, εκδ. Φωτογράφος, 2008. Παπαδημητρόπουλος Παναγιώτης, Μεταφωτογραφίες, εκδ. University Studio Press, 2016. Προσωπικές σημειώσεις.