# **COURSE OUTLINE**

# (1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF FINE ARTS				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS AND ART SCIENCES				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	ETEΠ409 SEMESTER 4th				
COURSE TITLE	Applied arts - Silversmithing 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
The weekly teaching hours refer to the training provided by the professors and the time spent by the students in the classroom and in the silversmithing workshops. Lectures are given and exercises are carried out or projects are produced based on the techniques of manufacturing and decorating silver objects.			3		2
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 field and specialization of knowledge and skills in silver processing, learning techniques, and acquiring relevant know-how.				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Knowledge of basic principles of analog design.				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK/ENGLISH				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

# (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

Upon successful completion of the course and a series of workshops included in the curriculum, students will be able to:

- 1. formulate critical and scientific discourse on the history of silversmithing, its stages of development, its relationship with the community of silversmiths and its connection with techniques of decoration and object construction, as well as its intangible representation, as shaped by its inclusion in the National Register of Intangible Cultural Heritage.
- 2. have basic knowledge and skills in both design and construction, with the necessary construction knowledge to ensure that designs remain feasible and do not lack basic construction structures.
- 3. analyze and synthesize, through the use of various technical and technological means, the process of composition, construction, and utilization of certain materials in the production of silver objects. Possession of these technical and technological means and experimentation are useful in

liberating students' expressive abilities. The synthesis and use of new technical and methodological tools for the analysis and composition of works of art contributes to the dialogue between traditional and new know-how and, on the other hand, enriches and strengthens the imagination and creative ability of the student.

4. Finally, through the critical analysis of the works produced, students are able to construct a personal creative and critical discourse both in relation to their own personal production and in relation to the meaning and function of silversmithing.

#### **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?

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

Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

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- 1. Research, analysis, and synthesis of folklore and visual arts data
- 2. Exercise of criticism and self-criticism
- 3. Promotion of free, creative, and visual thinking
- 4. Work in an interdisciplinary environment, combining social folklore and anthropology, local history, art history, and oral history
- 5. Respect for diversity and multiculturalism through the promotion of techniques and know-how based on different fields of applied arts from domestic and international silverware production and drawing inspiration from diverse social and cultural environments
- 6. Use of specific technological tools that highlight the functionality of silversmithing workshops
- 7. The main objective is for students to understand the basic principles governing silversmithing as an element of intangible cultural heritage but also an integral part of a long-standing tradition that defines the collective identity of the city and determines the characteristics of the community, demographically, technically, professionally, and in terms of workshops
- 8. Introduction to the "language" of silversmithing and the members of the community, the process of researching the community and its characteristics, and the development of strategies and conditions that will preserve silversmithing within the context of the constantly evolving cultural identity of the city of Ioannina.
- 9. Independent work and group work at the workshop benches, with collaboration between students and craftsmen in the creative production of original works.
- 10. Adaptation to new situations that promote free, creative, and inductive thinking and lead to the search, analysis, and synthesis of data and information, using the necessary technologies, tools, or other visual media, such as drawing, painting, and metalwork.

# (3) SYLLABUS

- In the Applied Arts Silversmithing course in the 4th semester, students are trained to acquire knowledge and skills, basic techniques, and styles of silversmithing. This is preceded by familiarization with the theoretical background concerning the history of this art form, its development, and its social and cultural aspects.
- Implementation of a workshop on jewelry sketches and color rendering of designs, with realistic rendering (I).

- Short seminars will be offered as part of the course of study, providing knowledge on the history of jewelry art, the basic principles of gemology, precious metals, and the history of highend jewelry (I).

# (4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face, either during the course or during the				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	workshops				
	Workshops				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	- Use of the internet to searc	h for information and specific			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	bibliography, but also to analyze or interpret silver objects				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	according to the technique or style used.				
communication with students	- Viewing audiovisual material and creating a digital				
	=				
	platform (blog) where summaries and bibliographies of lectures and presentations will be posted.				
	- Personal communication, but also via email.				
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	- Use of tools for designing, carving, or processing silver				
	- Simple drawing boards				
	- Projectors (for presentations)				
	- Space for displaying designs				
	- Library				
	The following equipment is to be used in the KEPAVI				
	workshops, which are intended to provide workshop				
	space:				
	Each student's personal equipment includes various				
	types of paper, rulers, brushes, watercolors, various types				
	of pencils, markers, cutting surface, erasers, sketch and				
	general drawing pads, compasses, and stencils.				
	Classic goldsmithing and silversmithing workbenches				
	with blowtorch supply, construction turntables (rotary				
	machine for manual use)				
	Non-precious metal sheets and wires (brass-zinc) for				
	practice and work				
	② Cutting machines				
	② Ventilation				
	Double sink				
	Machines for polishing, shrinking, widening, shaping				
	metals, plating, cleaning, welding, engraving.				
TEACHING METHODS  The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload			
described in detail.	Lectures -	4 lectures x 3 hours for			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,		theoretical modules per			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art		semester 2 lectures / theoretical			
workshop, interactive teaching, educational		approaches to the history of			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,		jewelry and precious stones x			
etc.		3 hours per semester			
The student's study hours for each learning	Seminars	Within the course of study,			
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the		by specialized craftsmen –			
ECTS		silversmiths in			
		predetermined techniques			
		or styles or in the provision			
		of knowledge of jewelry or			
		silverware design			
		12 hours in total of 12/13 lessons			
	Laboratory project	20 hours of laboratory study			
	Laboratory project	20 Hours of laboratory study			

Course total	hours per week)  Approximately 100 hours
Visits/excursions	Visits to as many silversmithing workshops in the city as possible to study different techniques or acquire relevant know-how (2
Artistic creation	Production of original works using technological means or handmade products: 2 hours x 4 weeks
Literature review	In the first theoretical courses, 2 hours x 4 weeks and later, in the laboratory courses, 2 hours x 8 weeks
Research project-actions	12 hours per semester in laboratory activities supervised by technicians, involving the production of jewelry or silver objects

# STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public 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.

- 1. Laboratory work (60%)
- 2. Presentation report on all theoretical and practical work at the end of the semester (40%)

# (5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Κορρέ-Ζωγράφου Κ., (199-), «Νεοελληνικά Αργυροχοϊκά Εργαστήρια: ο Νεβεσκιώτης τεχνίτης Δ. Πελεκούδας» στο Αρμός, Τιμητικός Τόμος στον καθηγητή Ν.Κ. Μουτσόπουλο για τα 25 χρόνια πνευματικής προσφοράς στο Πανεπιστήμιο», Αριστοτέλειο Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλονίκης, Πολυτεχνική Σχολή, Τμήμα Αρχιτεκτόνων, σσ. 935-941.
  - Μωυσείδου Γιασμ. Στυλ. , (1983), Η αργυροχοΐα στην Ήπειρο, Αθήνα.
- Ντάτση Ευαγγ. Αρ., (1985), «Η χαλκοτεχνία στα Γιάννινα στις παραμονές του πολέμου του 1940», Ιωάννινα, Διδακτορική Διατριβή.
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- Παπαγεωργίου Γ., (1982), «Οι συντεχνίες στα Γιάννενα κατά τον  $19^{\circ}$  αιώνα και τις αρχές του  $20^{\circ \circ}$  αιώνα (αρχές  $19^{\circ \circ}$  και ως 1912)», Πανεπιστήμιο Ιωαννίνων: Διδακτορική Διατριβή.
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