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Course Outline for PHTO 68

COLOR FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY

Effective: Fall

I. CATALOG DESCRIPTION:

PHTO 68 — COLOR FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY — 2.00 units

Use of either digital photography or color slide film to explore the solution of special technical and visual problems encountered in location shooting.

2.00 Units Lecture

Grading Methods:

Letter Grade

Discipline:

MIN **Lecture Hours:** 36.00 **Total Hours:** 36.00

- II. NUMBER OF TIMES COURSE MAY BE TAKEN FOR CREDIT: 2
- III. PREREQUISITE AND/OR ADVISORY SKILLS:
- IV. MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES:

Upon completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- 1. demonstrate the ability to utilize the correct exposure in special lighting situations, such as side lighting, back lighting, fill light, defused light;
- demonstrate the ability to effectively and creatively manipulate controls of camera;
- 3. analyze and describe what makes the most effective images in one's own work and in the work of others;
- a. produce sets of images on several photo themes and/or topics using visually effective imagery;
 b. demonstrate an ability to control the total image capture area of slide film or digital media in order to compose images "full frame:
- 6. produce an effective visual image regardless of changing shooting conditions or subject matter;
 7. construct images with emphasis on different compositional elements, such as color, framing, directional lighting, line, form,
- 8. investigate a variety of ways to photographically capture color.

V. CONTENT:

- A. Field lighting problems

 1. special metering problems and exposure selections
 2. methods of fill lighting
 3. filters for controlling color slide film or digital media
- B. Creative camera control
 - 1. equivalent exposures
 - depth of field controls
 stop action controls

 - 4. use of filters 5. lens focal lengths
- C. Visual literacy

 - "reading" the composition of a photograph
 selecting the most effective composition for a given subject
 composing "full frame"

 - 4. comparisons of film and digital media
 - 5. differences in "seeing" compositions in color vs. black and white
- D. Working with color
 - 1. different colors of light
 - 2. color relationships
 - 3. effects of harmony and discord
 - 4. monochromatic color
 - 5. dominant color
- E. Exploring picture composition
 - 1. composition and line
 - 2. balance, position, and scale
 - 3. point of interest

- 4. shape and silhouette
- 5. texture and pattern
- 6. approach and perspective
- 7. reflections and shadows
- F. Moods of natural and artificial lighting
 1. sunlight and moonlight under various skies, times of day/night
 2. water and reflections

 - 3. back lighting
 - 4. diffused light
 - 5. equipment and techniques for coping with insufficient light

- VI. METHODS OF INSTRUCTION:

 A. Instructor and student critiques on shooting problems and images projected in class

 - B. Field trips to various locations for group shooting
 C. Student presentations of at least 10 images from each assignment
 - D. Lecture demonstration using extensive visual aids, both print and projected images

VII. TYPICAL ASSIGNMENTS:

A. Water: capture images with water as the dominant theme. Emphasis on a variety of approaches to the subject may include people, animals, landscape, reflections and movement. B. Skies: explore natural illumination which changes appearance of a selected subject (i.e., a barn, a lake). The changing color and effect of the sky should be evident, as well as a wide variety of approaches. C. Color design: explore the creative uses of color selection, saturation, simplicity, dominance, diffusion, etc. D. Close-ups: explore a subject (i.e., a large old building, a large field of grass, a pile of junk) to create compositions emphasizing line, texture, color, shape, etc.

VIII. EVALUATION:

- A. Methods
- **B. Frequency**

IX. TYPICAL TEXTS:

1. John Hedgecoe The Art of Color Photography. Latest ed., Focal Press, 1999.

X. OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED OF STUDENTS:

A. Students use their own 35 mm camera and slide film or digital camera and media.