



Approval Dates
COR: 10/24/2013
SLO: 10/14/2013

Academic Affairs Course Outline of Record

- **COURSE SUBJECT & NUMBER:**PHTC 150
- **COURSE NAME:***Beginning Color Photography
- **COURSE UNITS:** 3
- **COURSE HOURS:** Lecture: 2.50 hours weekly / Lab: 1.50 hours weekly (72 Hours Total)
- **COURSE REQUISITES: (Follow format of similar courses found in the college catalog.)**

Prerequisite: Completion of PHTC 101 ,

Corequisite: Concurrent enrollment in PHTC 150L ,

Advisory: Eligibility for READ 099

Instructional materials fee required for this course and must be paid at registration.

- **COURSE DESCRIPTION: (Write a short paragraph providing an overview of topics covered. Be sure to identify target audience--transfer, major, GE, degree/certificate, etc. If repeatable, state the number of times at end of description as (R#).**

An introduction to basic color photography technology. Students will differentiate between black and white photo technology and beginning color. Darkroom basics differ radically as students begin to migrate to color parameters; from Panalure paper to C-41 color processing and printing. (CSU, AVC)

- **COURSE OBJECTIVES: (Title 5 requires that courses show evidence of critical thinking skills. Use Bloom's taxonomy to formulate concise, performance-based measurable objectives common to all students. Objectives must be closely aligned with course content, assignments, and methods of evaluation)**

Upon completion of course, the successful student will be able to

1. Apply and demonstrate knowledge in the equipment and developing and printing techniques used in color photography.
 2. Analyze and employ advanced use of natural light and artificial lighting used in making color portraits.
 3. Mix chemicals for developing color slides and to differentiate between black and white technology and negative color.
 4. Create color prints.
- **COURSE CONTENT:**
 1. Tour of darkroom, a retest class outline, class rules, and assignment sheet and reading list.

- II. Discussion of different types of photography, how they fit into working groups, how they use them as a professional. A short history of color photography and movie-making (documentaries) demonstration of different types of camera and developing equipment.
 - III. Slide presentation of different types of color precession, types of film and papers, how they work, what types should be used, when; what makes a good color, how do they apply to color film.
 - IV. Discussion of outdoor color transparency films; different types of daylight and filters; what makes a good color transparency, field trip.
 - V. Will include demonstration of how to mix E-6 chemistry. Each student will develop one or more rolls of color transparency film.
 - VI. The class will evaluate each student's slides. A demonstration of artificial lighting will be given; also a discussion on color filters, color temperature, and still life set up.
 - VII. Discussion of C-41 color printing and other printing processes, equipment for color processing, types of color enlargers, filter safe lights, temperature control and voltage control. Lab will include a demonstration of making a color print.
 - VIII. Review procedures of printing color and color chrome, how to get temperatures at proper levels, mixing chemicals from stock solutions. Student will make prints from film. Put in safe lights, told how to dry mount color photo utilizing color print paper.
 - IX. Review color process for mid-term exam and midterm. Student will evaluate color prints and turn in one color print mounted on 16 x 20 board. Student will finish any work not completed. Field trips to color labs.
- **TYPICAL HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENTS: (Do not include in-class work, quizzes, or tests)**
This information is necessary for all credit courses. Assignments should be closely related to course objectives, content, and methods of evaluation. (See sample of a "Model Outline" in the AP&P Standards & Practices Handbook.) Include a range of assignments (minimum of three) from which faculty may choose when designing their syllabus.
 - 0. **Describe nature and frequency of typical reading assignments if applicable; note if any are required:**

Weekly readings and critiquing of periodicals and texts.
 - 1. **Describe nature and frequency of typical writing assignments if applicable; note if any are required:**

N/A
 - 2. **Describe nature and frequency of typical computational assignments if applicable; note if any are required:**

Basic math skills needed for mixing chemicals (knowledge of liters, gallons, etc.).
Student must be able to read and evaluate camera settings, light meter readings, aperture, and shutter speeds.
 - 3. **Describe other types of homework assignments that students may be asked to complete (oral presentations; special projects; visual/performing arts; etc); note if any are required:**

Varied visual assignments; Applied black and white photography to basic color shooting; early morning/late evening shooting; utilizing various film speeds to create color impact.

- **For categories 1-4 above, list the estimated hours per week it would take a student to complete assignments. Title 5 (section 55002) requires that each unit must be shown to require three hours of work per week by the student either in or out of class. Homework formula: 3 hours of class work times each unit of credit minus classroom hours equals required homework hours.**
 - Reading Assignments: 2**
 - Writing Assignments: 0**
 - Computational Assignments: 1**
 - Other Assignments: 5**
- **METHODS OF INSTRUCTION: (Methods must be consistent with content and appropriate to objectives; state in terms of what instructor will be doing in order to present course content to students: for example, lecture, demonstration, present audio/visual materials; facilitate group work, etc. Do not list specific instructional equipment.)**
 - Directed Study
 - Experiments
 - Field Experience
 - Field Trips
 - Individualized Instruction
 - Instructor led Discussion
 - Instructor led Problem Solving
 - Lab
 - Lecture
 - Observation and Demonstration
 - Projects
 - Other: Lecture and demonstration of laboratory techniques.
- **METHODS OF EVALUATION: (These must be clearly related to course objectives and reflect course content and assignments in order to comply with Title 5 requirements. Describe what instructor will be looking for when evaluating various assignments and tests in order to determine whether students have met course objectives. Grades must be based on demonstrated proficiency in subject matter and determined, where appropriate, by essays, objective and essay tests, research papers or projects, problem solving exercises, or skills' demonstrations.)**
 - 0. Theory: 1) Objective tests, 2) Demonstration of principles before class. (Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4)
 - 1. Practical application: 1) Each print is individually evaluated, based on use of light and color. 2) Negatives and color prints are often reassigned to be redone, and the second or third try compared to the original for correction of faults. 4) Final examination grade. 5) Extra credit is given for independent, unassigned work. (Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4)
 - 2. Apply color theory and explain its relationship to color photography (Objectives: 1, 2)
 - 3. Photograph and process with color materials, applying high standards of photographic quality. (Objectives: 1, 2, 3, 4)
- **SUGGESTED TEXTS OR OTHER INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS (List several when possible; include title, author, publisher, date, and latest edition. If older than five years, provide brief rationale.)**
 - John Upton, London, Stone (2013). *Photography* Prentice Hall.

- Ansel Adams (1995). *The Negative* Bulfinch. Rationale: This is a classic text.
- Ansel Adams (1995). *The Print* Bulfinch. Rationale: This is a classic text.
- Ansel Adams (1989). *Examples: The Making of 40 Photographs* Bulfinch. Rationale: This is a classic text.
- Photography Periodicals
 - 1.Black & White
 - 2.Lens Works