

Enrollment Management  
10/15

SPRINGFIELD TECHNICAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

Course Number: GAT-150 Class/Lect. Hours: 2 Lab Hours: 3 Credits: 3 Dept.: Graphic Com. & Photography  
Course Title: Introduction to Professional Photography Semester: Fall Year: 2017

**Course Description, Prerequisite, Corequisite:**

An introduction to photography using computer-based technologies, as well as learning about the history and aesthetics of photography. The student will learn how to use professional photographic and studio lighting equipment. In addition, the student will use professional software for image processing and output (both black and white and color). There will be many demonstrations covering a wide variety of photographic techniques. Students are given picture-taking assignments to develop their composition and perspective skills, and to promote creativity. Critiques, both private and public, are held to provide students feedback regarding their work.

Prerequisite: None

Corequisite(s): GAT 150L; GAT-151

**OBJECTIVES/COMPETENCIES**

Course Objectives	Competencies
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. The student shall apply and use photographic and image processing terminology in appropriate situations.</li><li>2. The student shall determine proper exposure for a variety of subject, focus, and lighting situations.</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. As a result of this course, the student will learn and use the proper terms related to photography, including digital camera equipment, digital imaging software, lighting, and composition.</li><li>1. Determine when a small aperture is needed to produce a maximum amount of depth-of-field.</li><li>2. Determine when a large aperture is needed to produce a small amount of depth-of-field.</li><li>3. Determine what shutter speed is needed to freeze moving objects.</li><li>4. Determine when a slow shutter speed is needed to depict motion.</li><li>5. Determine appropriate shutter speed to create a panning effect.</li><li>6. Determine the slowest shutter speed to obtain a sharp image free from</li></ol>

3. The student shall determine proper lighting and lighting angles based on subject criteria.

4. The student shall produce sharply focused images by controlling image blur using appropriate aperture and shutter speed settings.

5. The student shall use professional studio lighting equipment to produce professional-quality portraits and product photographic images.

6. The student shall produce visually interesting images in respect to perspective and composition.

camera shake and blur.

1. Demonstrate how to light subjects when doing professional portraiture.
2. Demonstrate how to use ambient and continuous light to properly illuminate subject in a variety of picture-taking situations.
3. Demonstrate where lights should be placed to avoid distracting reflections on the subject.

1. Demonstrate how to determine which shutter speeds will produce a sharp image free from subject and camera blur.
2. Demonstrate how to determine aperture settings to ensure that the subject will be in focus by controlling depth of field.

1. Demonstrate the proper use of flash meter.
2. Demonstrate how to alter flash power settings to achieve proper exposure and lighting ratios by using a flash meter.
3. Demonstrate the proper placement of the main light for professional portrait lighting applications.
4. Demonstrate the proper placement of the fill light for professional portrait lighting applications.
5. Demonstrate the proper placement of the background light for professional portrait lighting applications.
6. Demonstrate the proper placement of the hair and kicker lights for professional portrait lighting applications.
7. Demonstrate the proper placement of continuous lights to professionally photograph metallic objects.
8. Demonstrate the proper placement of continuous lights to professionally photograph opaque objects.
9. Demonstrate the proper placement of continuous lights to professionally photograph transparent (glassware) objects.

1. Identify which lens focal length(s) are necessary to obtain a wide-angle effect which heightens the perspective effect.
2. Identify which lens focal length(s) are necessary to obtain a narrow-angle effect which flattens the perspective effect.
3. Demonstrate subject placement using the law of thirds.

7. The student shall modify a photograph using digital technologies to improve its quality, usability, and/or produce special effects.

8. The student shall learn about the history of photography.

9. The student shall critique the student's own work, and the work of others.

4. Demonstrate subject placement by applying symmetrical and asymmetrical principles of design.

5. Demonstrate the application of lighting and contrast design principles in respect to specific subject criteria.

1. Using Adobe Lightroom, apply specific adjustments to the digital image to make a personal statement and reflect what was visualized at time of capture, or practice post-visualization.

1. Relate how photography began and progressed throughout its history through videos, slide presentations and classroom discussions.

1. Identify which elements of an image work effectively using visually aesthetic and technical criteria, and be able to communicate suggestions to the photographer in a non-threatening, supportive manner.

2. Self-critique photography to identify which elements of an image work effectively using visually aesthetic and technical criteria, and apply that information to improve his/her own work.