

Academic Year/course: 2023/24

25103 - Painting Techniques, Materials and Processes

Syllabus Information

Academic year: 2023/24

Subject: 25103 - Painting Techniques, Materials and Processes Faculty / School: 301 - Facultad de Ciencias Sociales y Humanas

Degree: 278 - Degree in Fine Arts

ECTS: 6.0 **Year**: 1

Semester: First Four-month period

Subject type: Compulsory

Module:

1. General information

The *Painting Techniques, Materials and Processes* subject acquires an initiation character and is considered as a prerequisite for other subjects. It constitutes the perfect annex to *Color I*, and, consequently, due to the vertical relationship with the specific subjects of Painting in the second and third year: *Color II* and *Painting Workshop* respectively. Three fundamental blocks come together in the work methodology: The objective analysis of the pictorial materials, that is, their physical nature; the painter's tools and practice, through their application methods. The fundamental didactic objective of the subject could be expressed as follows: to acquire, through theory and its application in practice, the technical and expression knowledge of the fundamental pictorial materials and the procedures in which they are involved.

2. Learning results

The student must demonstrate the following results to pass this subject:

- 1. Know how to face the conceptual, artistic, historical and cultural complexity of the modus operandi of painting. Above all, so that he adopts a critical and creative position before the object of his study: matter and color through a means of pictorial expression.
- 2. Know the material foundations of painting, in theory and in its practical use: supports, pigments, binders, tools, etc. However, considering that the materials and procedures of painting are not just a support or a mere instrument, knowing that its visual expression and its application make up, together with the idea, an expressive whole.
- 3. Being able to correctly use pictorial materials in practice to guarantee a minimum durability, that is, not only knowing the technique but also the application procedures to guarantee the stability of a work.
- 4. The work resulting from the use and application of technical knowledge must transcend the mere craft.

3. Syllabus

The syllabus of the subject is developed in the learning activities that are distributed according to seven proposed thematic blocks, with their corresponding theoretical and practical classes:

Thematic blocks:

- Block 1 (preliminary): Presentation of the subject.
- Block 2: Introduction to pictorial techniques, materials and procedures.
- Block 3: Pigments and binders.
- Block 4: Useful, instrumental.
- Block 5: Supports and primers.
- Block 6: Aqueous techniques.
- Block 7: Oily techniques.

4. Academic activities

All the content blocks, with their work developed during the course, are divided into a **theoretical** part and a **practical** part, which are taught and carried out in class (**face-to-face activities**), and outside of it (through **non-face-to-face activities**). However, both activities are structured in a complementary way.

Face-to-face activities are considered to be all those, both practical and of a theoretical nature, that the student can carry out in the classroom-workshop with the direct intervention of the teacher and, normally, suggested or commissioned by the latter. Non-face-to-face activities will be considered to be all those, both practical and of a theoretical nature, that the student can develop outside the classroom-workshop with or without the direct intervention of the teacher, whether on their own initiative, suggested, or commissioned by the latter.

Students will carry out practices in the workshop classroom in which they will apply, under the supervision and tutelage of the

teacher, the contents taught in the theoretical sessions. They will basically consist of the preparation, elaboration of materials and handling of tools for the exercise of painting, as well as their application, through the realization of samples of technical solutions on different supports and the resolution of basic exercises of defined themes or of free interpretation.

5. Assessment system

The course may be passed by means of the **Continuous Assessment**, which constitutes a provisional qualification for the student who must still take the Final Comprehensive Test, as will be seen below, submitting and approving the exercises corresponding to each content block on the dates indicated by The teacher; whose qualification will be the arithmetic mean of each one of the exercises carried out during the course. Those who do not pass this evaluation, as well as those who, having passed it, wish to improve their qualification, will have the right to take a **Final global test** (final exam), whose characteristics will be announced and defined by the teacher well in advance.

The **Continuous evaluation** qualification will be made from the arithmetic mean of the qualifications of each one of the content blocks of this subject. Given the fundamentally practical nature of the subject, in order to pass the **Continuous Assessment**, class attendance is essential, since it is mandatory, and not exceed without duly justified reasons an absence of more than 20% of the contact hours of the subject.

The qualifications of the Final Comprehensive Test will be the result of the exam of said test: practical test (80%) and written test (20%), both to be determined on the day of the exam.

General evaluation criteria:

- Achievement of the learning objectives of the subject.
- Degree of complexity in solving the exercises.
- Personal contribution, conceptual maturity, originality and creativity.
- Coherence in the processes and phases of development of the works, knowledge of the materials, technical mastery and formal aspects of the presentation.
- Correct application of the pictorial technique developed, as well as the specific procedure followed in the execution of the work.

COMPREHENSIVE TEST

All students, even if they do not take the continuous assessment, will have the right to take it. Students who do not opt for continuous assessment who does not pass the subject by this procedure or who would like to improve their grade, will have the right to sit the global exam. Students who take the exam must be on time for the presentation, otherwise they will be considered as not having taken the exam.

SECOND CALL

The assessment at the second sitting, to which all students who have not passed the subject will be entitled, will be carried out by means of a global exam to be taken during the period established for this purpose by the Governing Council in the academic calendar.