

## Universitas Negeri Surabaya Faculty of Languages and Arts Fine Arts Undergraduate Study Program

Document Code

UNESA	Fine Arts Undergraduate Study Program																			
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Courses		CODE		С	Course Family				Credit Weight			SE	MEST	ΓER	Comp Date	ilation				
Basic Photography			9020103017									T=3 P=0 ECTS=4.77				3		July 16	6, 2024	
AUTHORIZATION			SP Developer				Course C			se Clu	luster Coordinator			Study Program Coordinator						
																CO	Dra.	Indah	Chrys M.Sn.	
Learning model	Case Studies																			
Program	PLO study prog	gram	that is ch	arge	d to tl	1е со	urse													
Learning Outcomes	Program Objec	Program Objectives (PO)																		
(PLO)	PLO-PO Matrix																			
		P.O																		
	PO Matrix at the end of each learning stage (Sub-PO)																			
			P.O								Weel	k								
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	L3	14	1	5 1	.6
Short Course Description	Basic Photograph light, location con delivered using a	iposit	on and col	or con	npositi	ion. M	astéry	of bas	ic pho	tograp	hy ski	lls to	oment produ	(camera ce good	a, len phot	s, tr ogra	ipod a aphic v	and fla works	ash), th . Lectu	eory of res are
References	Main :																			
	<ol> <li>A1. Dody Doerjanto, 2005, Fotografi 1, Surabaya: Unesa Univercity Press.</li> <li>Garrett, Colin, 1983, Belajar Fotografi disadur dari buku Taking Fotographs, Jakarta: BPK Gunung Mulia.</li> <li>, 1980, The Techniques of Photography, Nederland: Time Life Books.</li> <li>Bruce Warren, 2003, Photography The Concise Guide, Canada: Thomson Delmar learning</li> <li>Philip Andrews, 2005, Digital Photography Manual, London: Canton Books Limited</li> <li>Giwanda, Griand, 2004, Panduan Praktis Fotografi Digital, Jakarta: Puspa Swara.</li> <li>Apple Computer, 2005, Aperture Digital Photography Fundamentals, Apple Computer, Inc.</li> <li>Giwanda, Griand, 2004, Panduan Praktis Menciptakan Foto Menarik, Jakarta: Puspa Swara.</li> <li>Frank Van Riper, Creating the Decisive Moment, The Washington Post.</li> <li>Karen J. Laubenstein, 2007, Digital Wildlife Photography Handbook: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.</li> <li>Tim Vitale, 2010. Digital Image File Formats and their Storage TIFF, JPEG &amp; JPEG2000, Emeryville, CA.</li> <li>Stephen Dantzig, 2010. Portrait Lighting for Digital Photographers, Buffalo, N.Y.: Amherst Media, Inc.</li> <li>Sandy Puc’, 2008. Children&amp;rsquos Portrait Photography, Buffalo, N.Y.: Amherst Media, Inc.</li> <li>Bill Hurter, 2005. Group Portrait Photographer&amp;rsquos Handbook, Buffalo, N.Y.: Amherst Media, Inc.</li> <li>Gary Perweiler. 1984. Secrets of Studio Still Life Photography, New York: Watson-Guptill Publications.</li> </ol>																			
Supporting lecturer	Asy Syams Elya	Ahma	d, S.Pd., M	l.Ds.																
Week- sta	nal abilities of ch learning age	learning Evaluation Student Assignments, [ [ Estimated time] References						als		ssment										

Indicator

(3)

(1)

(2)

Criteria & Form

(4)

Offline ( offline )

(5)

Online ( online )

(6)

(7)

(8)

	Т		Т	Т	Т	 1
1	Able to present basic knowledge of photography, assignment design and evaluation.	1. Can describe the meaning and history of photography 2. Can describe historical developments 3. Can describe photography equipment	Criteria:  Description of the meaning, benefits, functions, roles, characteristics and supporting factors of photography	Lectures, discussions, questions and answers, case studies. 3 X 50		0%
2	Able to present the functions of digital camera parts	1. Can describe camera types, camera parts 2. Can understand camera accessories operationally 3, Can explain how to adjust speed 4, Can explain how to adjust diaphragm.	Criteria: 1.1. Visual Design Elements; 2.2. Visual Design Principles 3.3. Rule of third composition factors,	Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint, CD ROM, exam practice 1 3 X 50		0%
3	Identify the influence of light in relation to important elements in photography.	1. Can describe the function, influence and effect of light on photographic subjects. 2. Can differentiate the effects of types of light on photographic subjects. 3. Can adjust the structure and composition of lighting for the subject. 4. Can capture photo subjects based on the strength of the light. 5. Can adjust the influence of time and light requirements on capturing photo subjects.		Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint presentations, digital photo light films, exam practice 2 3 X 50		0%
4	Able to take photos by applying special photography techniques.	1. Can describe Triple Aspect Photography 2. Can describe depth of field. 3. Can set ISO requirements 4. Can regulate light requirements through aperture and shutter speed.	Criteria: 1.Light standards 2.Focus 3.Composition 4.Color 5.white balance	Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint present, CD ROM Film application Depth of field, ASA/ISO, exam practice 3 3 X 50		0%
5	Able to photograph subjects by applying special photography techniques	Can shoot portraiture photos 1. Capture light from the front, side and back. 2. Apply direct, indirect and artificial light. 3. Set the standard adequacy of light, aperture, ISO, shutter speed and white balance.	Criteria: 1.Light standards 2.Focus 3.Composition 4.Color 5.white balance	Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint presentations. Shutter speed, aperture/diaphragm, test practice 4. 3 X 50		0%
6	Able to apply focus techniques, elaborate knowledge of aperture and deft of field,	Can apply front, middle and back focus photos 1. Still life photo techniques, 2. product photos	Criteria: 1.Light standards 2.Focus 3.Composition 4.Color 5.white balance	Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint. Shutter speed, aperture/diaphragm, exam practice 5. 3 X 50		0%

7	Mid-Semester Exam (UTS)	Can answer questions, package and exhibit work	Criteria: 1.Photo quality 2.Print quality 3.Packaging 4.Structuring 5.Data details	Questions and answers orally, in writing, and practice presenting 3 X 50		0%
8	Able to master the speed technique (shutter speed) focusing on the subject, blurring the background with motion techniques	Can apply panning techniques, focus on moving subjects, blur backgrounds.	Criteria: 1.Light standards 2.Focus 3.Composition 4.Color 5.white balance	Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint presentations, film panning. 3 X 50		0%
9	Able to photograph models, record human relations activities, show cause and effect, expressions, human environmental events.	Can apply techniques for photographing models and human interest	Criteria: 1.Light standards 2.Focus 3.Composition 4.Color 5.white balance	Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint presentations, 3 X 50 human interest activity films		0%
10	Able to master the composition of points, lines, planes, colors, interest, perspective depth/deft of field.	Can apply techniques for photographing architecture and landscape photos	Criteria: 1.Light standards 2.Focus 3.Composition 4.Color 5.white balance	Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint presentations, architectural and landscape films 3 X 50		0%
11	Able to master composition techniques, color, texture, speed, sharpness/focus, depth of field for subjects that move unexpectedly and irregularly.	Can apply animal photo techniques and close-up photos/Macro photography	Criteria: 1.Light standards 2.Focus 3.Composition 4.Color 5.white balance	Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint. 3 X 50		0%
12	Able to master user order techniques, prioritizing dimensions, composition, color, light, sharpness/focus, texture, depth perspective (photos of flowers and fruit)	Can apply flower and fruit photography techniques by considering: 1 visual elements 2 visual principles	Criteria: 1.Light standards 2.Focus 3.Composition 4.Color 5.white balance	Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint. 3 X 50		0%
13	Able to master user-ordered night photography techniques by developing composition, color, perspective and sharpness techniques with artificial light sources.	Can apply night photo capture techniques	Criteria: 1.Light standards 2.Focus 3.Composition 4.Color 5.white balance	Lectures, discussions, assignments, powerpoint presentations, 3 X 50 night photo capture films		0%
14	Able to master composition techniques of irregular, creative and imaginative subject matter.	Abstract photography and painting techniques using photo materials	Criteria: 1.Printing 2.Packaging 3.Installation 4.Data authenticity 5.Creativity	Lectures, demonstrations, discussions, assignments, powerpoint and Adobe Photoshop. 3 X 50		0%
15	Final Semester Examination (UAS)	Can answer questions, package and exhibit work	Criteria: 1.Photo quality 2.Print quality 3.Packaging 4.Structuring 5.Data details	Questions and answers orally, in writing, and practice presenting 3 X 50		0%
16						0%

**Evaluation Percentage Recap: Case Study** 

No	Evaluation	Percentage	
		0%	

- study program obtained through the learning process.
- The PLO imposed on courses are several learning outcomes of study program graduates (CPL-Study Program) which are
- used for the formation/development of a course consisting of aspects of attitude, general skills, special skills and knowledge.

  3. Program Objectives (PO) are abilities that are specifically described from the PLO assigned to a course, and are specific to the study material or learning materials for that course.
- Subject Sub-PO (Sub-PO) is a capability that is specifically described from the PO that can be measured or observed and is the final ability that is planned at each learning stage, and is specific to the learning material of the course.
- Indicators for assessing abilities in the process and student learning outcomes are specific and measurable statements that identify the abilities or performance of student learning outcomes accompanied by evidence.
- Assessment Criteria are benchmarks used as a measure or measure of learning achievement in assessments based on predetermined indicators. Assessment criteria are guidelines for assessors so that assessments are consistent and unbiased. Criteria can be quantitative or qualitative.
- Forms of assessment: test and non-test.
- Forms of learning: Lecture, Response, Tutorial, Seminar or equivalent, Practicum, Studio Practice, Workshop Practice, Field Practice, Research, Community Service and/or other equivalent forms of learning.
- Learning Methods: Small Group Discussion, Role-Play & Simulation, Discovery Learning, Self-Directed Learning, Cooperative Learning, Collaborative Learning, Contextual Learning, Project Based Learning, and other equivalent methods.
- 10. Learning materials are details or descriptions of study materials which can be presented in the form of several main points and sub-topics.
- 11. The assessment weight is the percentage of assessment of each sub-PO achievement whose size is proportional to the level of difficulty of achieving that sub-PO, and the total is 100%.
- 12. TM=Face to face, PT=Structured assignments, BM=Independent study.