Department of Applied Art Faculty of Fine Arts Jamia Millia Islamia

Basic Photography PG 1st - CBCS Course

Course objective -

- Handle and operate a camera confidently, understanding its key functions.
- Master the exposure triangle—aperture, shutter speed, and ISO—to control image brightness and creative effects.
- Apply fundamental composition techniques to enhance visual storytelling.
- Understand and manipulate lighting—natural and artificial—for improved image quality and mood. And Produce a mini photography project that reflects technical understanding and creative expression.

Course structure

Unit 1: Camera Fundamentals & Composition

• Introduction to Photography & Camera Basics

- What is photography? The idea of "drawing with light."
- Types of cameras: DSLR, mirrorless, point-and-shoot, smartphone.
- Anatomy of a camera: lens, sensor, viewfinder, buttons, and settings.

• Understanding the Exposure Triangle

- Aperture: relates to depth of field and light intake.
- Shutter Speed: controls motion capture or blur.
- ISO: adjusts sensitivity to light; balance between exposure and noise.

• Practical Assignment

- Hands-on shooting exercises applying exposure settings and composition.
- Short photo activity: capture an object or scene demonstrating rule of thirds and depth of field.

Unit 2: Lighting & Creative Application

Understanding Light in Photography

• What is light? Characteristics: intensity, quality, direction, and color temperature.

• White Balance & Color Temperature

- Why white balance matters: keeping colors accurate in mixed lighting.
- Using color temperature creatively for mood and effect.

• Basic Lighting Techniques

• Natural vs artificial light: when and how to use each. Simple tools: reflectors, diffusers, on-camera flash basics.

• Mini Photography Project

• Choose a theme (e.g., portrait, still life, scene). Use learned exposure, composition, and lighting techniques to shoot a short photo series (3–5 images).

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Fine Arts Photography PG IIIrd - CBCS Course

Course Objective

- Cultivate a distinctive artistic vision through experimental and expressive photographic practices. Deepen understanding of light, form, texture, tone, & mood for evocative artistry.
- Engage critically with photography's history, contemporary movements, and conceptual frameworks.
- Develop thoughtful visual storytelling and formal composition from an aesthetic, fine-art perspective.
- Present a creative photography portfolio and final fine-art photography project showcasing personal voice and technical artistry.

Course Structure

Unit 1: Concept & Formal Aesthetics in Photography

Introduction to Fine Arts Photography & Aesthetic Vision

- Photography as an expressive medium: beyond documentation to personal narrative.
- Explorations in conceptual approaches and thematic intention.

Exploring Light, Shadow & Mood

• Light as a compositional and emotive element—playing with direction, contrast, and texture. Using shadow and tonal variation to evoke atmosphere and mood.

Formal Composition & Visual Elements

• Compositional principles in fine art: symmetry, asymmetry, balance Creative use of framing, perspective, and abstraction in visual storytelling.

Practical Exercises

• "Abstract Composition" exercises using form, texture, and negative space for strong visual impact.

Unit 2: Creative Process & Personal Expression

Constructing a Visual Narrative

- Building a cohesive series—session-to-session thematic and aesthetic consistency.
- Sequencing and layout strategies that enhance storytelling in image series.

Experimental Techniques & Fine Art Processes

• Photographic approaches: alternative processes (e.g., cyanotype, multiple exposures, intentional blur). Manipulating tone, texture, and process to convey artistic meaning.

Critique & Iterative Development

- Participating in structured peer reviews and instructor-led feedback sessions.
- Learning to refine work conceptually and technically through critique reflection.

Mini Fine Arts Project: Personal Series (3–5 images)

• Choose a concept or theme—like identity, memory, abstraction, nature, or societal commentary. Apply expressive lighting, composition, technique, and visual voice through your series.

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Calligraphy (Devanagari, English & Urdu) UG 1st - CBCS Course

Course Objective

- Cultivate skilled control of pen and brush techniques to craft elegant, accurate letterforms in Devanagari, English, and Urdu scripts.
- Study the unique stroke patterns, flow, and stylistic nuances specific to each script. Develop a strong sense of visual rhythm, composition, and layout design with writing systems.
- Foster cross-cultural appreciation by exploring the aesthetics and expressive qualities of each script tradition. Complete a mini tri-script calligraphy project that showcases technical skill, creativity, and personal expression.

Course Structure

Unit 1: Foundations & Script Basics

Introduction to Calligraphy & Essential Tools

- What is calligraphy? The art of beautiful, purposeful writing.
- Tools and materials: pens (flat nib, pointed nib, qalam), brushes, inks, papers, and guides.
- Fundamentals of posture, grip, and pen movement for script control and consistency.

Devanagari, Urdu & English Calligraphy

- Foundational drills: basic strokes, vowel—consonant combinations.
- Core scripts: practices in styles like Italic, Gothic, and Brush calligraphy. Key techniques: pen angles, stroke rhythm, letter formation, consistency.
- Introduction to prevalent styles: Naskh and Nastaliq—emphasis on fluidity and cursive connections.

Unit 2: Composition & Artistic Integration

Composition & Layout in Calligraphy

- Composition fundamentals: balance, alignment, spacing, margins, and whitespace usage.
- Script-specific layout nuances: Devanagari's linear form, flowing Urdu lines, and stylistic English layouts.

Cross-Script Fusion & Design Harmony

• Techniques to harmonize multiple scripts in a single piece using contrast, scale, and script interaction. Decorative elements: flourishes, frames, and typographic ornamentation.

Historical Context & Style Exploration

• Study of traditional and contemporary practitioners across all three script traditions. Visual analysis of compelling examples to understand script aesthetics and influence.

Mini Calligraphy Project (Tri-Script Work)

• Apply learned fluidity, composition, and artistic flair. Present the final piece along with a short reflection: describe creative intent, script interactions, and design challenges.

Faculty of Fine Arts Jamia Millia Islamia

Basic Design (Nature, Forms & Shapes) UG Vth - CBCS Course

Course Objective

- Understand and apply foundational design elements—line, shape, form, texture, space—drawing from the natural world.
- Differentiate between organic (natural) and geometric shapes and forms, exploring their visual and emotional impact.
- Utilize light, shadow, texture, and pattern to create depth, rhythm, and visual interest in compositions.
- Develop principles of composition—balance, contrast, unity—and apply them to nature-inspired design.
- Deliver a creative mini portfolio showcasing personal expression through exploration of natural and geometric forms.

Course Structure

Unit 1: Nature's Forms — Shapes, Forms & Texture

Introduction to Design Elements in Nature

• Explore key visual elements: line, shape, form, texture, space—how nature employs them intuitively.

Organic vs. Geometric

- **Shapes**: Two-dimensional forms bounded by lines—organic (irregular, natural) vs. geometric (precise, mathematical).
- **Forms**: Three-dimensional shapes with depth and volume; natural (organic) and built (geometric) examples .
- **Texture**: Surface quality—tactile or implied—adds depth and visual richness.

Unit 2: Composition — Light, Pattern & Visual Harmony

Using Light, Shadow & Value

 Techniques for modeling forms using light, shadow, and tonal value to evoke depth and mood.

Rhythm, Pattern & Visual Flow

- Create dynamic rhythm through repetition and variation of shapes and textures.
- Explore patterned composition inspired by natural forms like leaf veins, branch motifs, and fractal structures.

Composition Principles

- Balance: symmetry, asymmetry, and visual weight distribution for harmony and interest.
- Unity: cohesive look achieved through deliberate use of shape, texture, and space.

Mini Portfolio Project

- Develop a series of 3–5 compositions using both organic and geometric forms in a cohesive theme (e.g., "Nature's Geometry" or "Forms of Growth").
- Integrate texture, light, and pattern for depth and visual rhythm.
- Provide a brief reflective note explaining design choices and narrative intent.