ART: 3318C SKETCH JOURNAL USE

SUMMER B 2013
RM: FAD 215
MEETING TIMES: M/W 10:40-12:35 T/R: 11:45-2:45
INSTRUCTOR: Micah Daw
OFFICE: FAD 225
CONTACT: micahdaw@ufl.edu

COURSE DESCRIPTION
This intensive studio course is taught through the activity of sketchbook and idea development as a tool for arts. This course places emphasis on observation, organization, experimentation and conceptualization. Demonstrations, research, exercises, fieldtrips, readings and presentations, will be used as exploration.
Students will create mixed media sketchbooks all the while exploring and examining the possibilities for sketchbook use in the classroom.

OBJECTIVES
- To develop a visual awareness and visual memory
- To develop diverse visual compositional possibilities
- To explore a variety of drawing media
- To explore creative solutions to conceptual assignments
- To develop visual ideas and generate personal themes for your art practice.
- To utilize the sketchbook as a personal reference for tracing the interaction of your ideas.
- To develop a habit of using the sketchbook for freehand sketching and annotations of ideas (from casual and spontaneous ideas to a studied primary focus)

GRADING ASSESSMENT
1. RESEARCH/READINGS (10%)
2. SKETCHBOOKS (75%)
3. PARTICIPATION (15%)

Participation, support, and respect, in all phases of this course, are imperative. The class dynamic depends on your energy, initiative, attitude, and productivity. Students are expected to show a willingness to be involved in assignments, daily exercises, group discussions, and reviews. You are expected to participate in a responsive manner during all class hours.

OUTLINE
A daily schedule will be presented at the first day of class. This schedule will be subject to change.

READINGS
A reading list will be given the first day of class. All reading will be provided by the instructor

MATERIALS (this list may change during the semester.)
1. Two western bound hardcover books of your choice (for altered book project- preferably with images and matte pages)
2. Old photographs, other favorite images.
3. A Kunst and Papier 8x8 sketchbook
4. 3 sheets of Rives BFK white
5. X-acto knife with extra blades
6. Watercolor set
7. A roll of wax paper
8. 3 paint brushes (two flats and one round)
9. Mark making materials (be creative)
10. White glue, Rubber cement, Glue sticks
11. Scissors
12. Small ruler
13. Artist tape
14. Drawing pencils (2B, 6B)
15. A roll of wax paper
16. Gel medium
17. Gesso
EVALUATION

As advanced students, your incentive to perform successfully in this course should exceed a simple desire for a higher grade. Rather, your efforts should reflect an interest in the materials and commitment to the studio. The quality of work you put into your assignments, the attentiveness with which you read and listen, the initiative to demonstrate your understanding of topics during class discussion all reflect on the degree of respect you have for the course material.

The criteria for receiving an A for the semester will be: attending all class meetings, keeping up to date on the required readings and projects, participating actively in class discussions, conducting yourself responsibly as a member of this class and completing all work on time. Poor attendance, lack of participation, missed deadlines, poor cooperation with your classmates, or careless scholarship will reduce your semester grade. If at any point during the semester you are concerned about your standing, please meet with me.

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Grade Explanation:
A = Superlative work: careful attention to craft and presentation. Originality of idea and execution work together. Goes beyond merely solving the problem – one who performs at this level is visibly outstanding, work is outstanding in every respect.
A-/B+ = Very fine work: almost superlative. Goes beyond merely solving the problem.
B = Above average: solution to the problem and idea well planned. Execution is well done. This is an honorable grade.
B-/C+ = A bit above average: slipping in levels of originality, craft, and presentation. The piece does not work well as a unified whole or statement, yet effort was made.
C = You have solved the problem, the requirements of the problem are met in a relatively routine way.
C-/D+ = You have solved the problem but there is much room for improving your skills and further developing your concepts. You have neglected the basic craftsmanship skills and breadth and the depth of idea development.
D = Inadequate work: the requirements of the problem are not addressed. The piece represents careless and/or incomplete effort.
Work is substandard.
D- = Unacceptable work.
F = Unacceptable work and effort.

Late assignments will not be reviewed. Failure to turn in an assignment will result in failure of the course.

Each project will receive a numerical grade (i.e. 16/20). Your final grade includes both projects and participation and attendance. This grade will reflect the University of Florida grading scale.

ACADEMIC HONESTY POLICY
This course will follow the University’s honesty policy found online at:
http://itl.chem.ufl.edu/honor.html

ACCOMODATION FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES
Students requesting classroom accommodation must first register with the Dean of Students office. The Dean of Students will provide documentation to the student who will then provide this to the instructor when requesting accommodation. The ADA office (www.ada.ufl.edu) is located in Room 232 Stadium (phone 392-7056 TDD 846-1046)

ADDITIONAL POLICIES FOR STUDENTS IN THE SCHOOL OF ART & ART HISTORY
Students in the SAAH must turn off cell phones, i-phone, mobile chat/web media during class.

NO MUSIC!

LOCKERS/STORAGE
The SA+AH is not responsible for items in lockers. Please watch for posted signs on lockers regarding their use. Each student must share a locker with two students. You are responsible for keeping the locker form attached AT ALL TIMES to your lockers. Lockers will be cleaned out at the end of each semester. The SA+AH is not responsible for items left in classrooms. Be sure to pick up work before the end of each semester.
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HEALTH & SAFETY

1. Hazards of Media

The hazards of each type of painting or drawing will depend on the toxicity of the ingredients of the materials and how much exposure occurs during use. When drawing materials are airborne, they are more dangerous to your system, while many materials cause skin irritation. See the MSDS forms for each material you work with to determine precautions, risks and treatment plan for inhalation, contact or ingestion. The hazards of traditional drawing materials arise from exposure to their pigments, vehicles, and solvents. Today, as the definition of drawing changes, students should cross reference as needed based on materials they choose to work with.

Drawing materials are pigments suspended in vehicles. Drawing vehicles include wax (crayons), inert materials (pastels, conte crayons, chalks), and liquids (solvent and water-based inks and marking pens). Pencils contain graphite and clay or pigmented clay/binder mixtures.

Fixatives, Mists, Adhesives, Spray Paint

Both permanent and workable spray fixatives used to fix drawings contain toxic solvents. There is high exposure by inhalation to these solvents because the products are sprayed in the air, often right on a desk or easel. In addition you can be inhaling the plastic particulates that comprise the fixative itself.

Spray mists are particularly hazardous because they are easily inhaled. If the paint being sprayed contains solvents, then you can be inhaling liquid droplets of the solvents. In addition the pigments are also easily inhaled, creating a much more dangerous situation than applying paint by brush.

Aerosol spray paints have an additional hazard besides pigments and solvents. They contain propellants, usually isobutanes and propane, which are extremely flammable and have been the cause of many fires. Other aerosol spray products such as retouching sprays, spray varnishes, etc. also contain solvents.

Pencils

Pencils are made with graphite, and are not considered a hazard. Colored pencils have pigments added to the graphite, but the amounts are small so that there is no significant risk of exposure.

Charcoal

Charcoal is usually made from willow or vine sticks, where wood cellulose has been heated without moisture to create the black color. Compressed charcoal sticks use various resins in a binder to create the color. Although charcoal is just considered a nuisance dust, inhalation of large amounts of charcoal dust can create chronic lung problems through a mechanical irritation and clogging effect. A major source of charcoal inhalation is from the habit of blowing excess charcoal dust off the drawing.

Chalks

Colored chalks are also considered nuisance dusts. Some chalks are dustier than others. Individuals who have asthma sometimes have problems with dusty chalks, but this is a nonspecific dust reaction, not a toxic reaction.

Pastel

Pastel sticks and pencils consist of pigments bound into solid form by a resin. Inhalation of pastel dusts is the major hazard. Some pastels are dustier than others. Pastels can contain toxic pigments such as chrome yellow (lead chromate), which can cause lung cancer, and cadmium pigments (which can cause kidney and lung damage and are suspect human carcinogens). Blowing excess pastel dust off the drawing is one major source of inhalation of pastel pigments. Pastel artists have often complained of blowing their nose different colors for days after using pastels, a clear indication of inhalation.

Crayons and Oil Pastels

Crayons and oil pastels do not present an inhalation hazard, and thus are much safer than pastels. Some oil pastels can contain toxic pigments, but this is only a hazard by accidental ingestion.

Liquid Drawing Material

Drawing inks are usually water-based, but there are some solvent-based drawing inks. These usually contain toxic solvents like xylene.

Many permanent felt tip markers used in design or graphic arts contain solvents. Xylene, which is a highly toxic aromatic hydrocarbon, is the most common ingredient; newer brands often contain the less toxic propyl alcohol.

2. Best Practices

Working safely means becoming more knowledgeable about the hazards of the media that you work with, making changes in how you select and handle your art materials, and creating a healthier environment to work in.

Good hygiene, reviewing MSDS forms and working safely can prevent many problems cause by pigments and exposure or accidental ingestion. Wear gloves, wash hands regularly, and avoid any over exposure to materials.

Spray Materials (fixatives, spray paint, spray adhesives)

- Try to brush items rather than spraying if possible.

Use water-based airbrushing paints and inks rather than solvent-based paints.

- Use spray cans or an airbrush in a spray booth (FAC 211A). If the material sprayed contains solvents, then the spray booth must
If ventilation is not adequate, then respiratory protection is necessary while air brushing or spraying. Use a NIOSH-approved respirator equipped with dust and mist filters for spraying water-based paints, and a respirator with organic vapor cartridges and dusts and mists (or paint spray) pre-filters for spraying solvent-based paint. Never try to spray paint by blowing air from your mouth through a tube. This can lead to accidental ingestion of the paint. Pastels, Chalks, etc., use the least dusty types of pastels, chalks, etc. Asthmatics in particular might want to switch to oil pastels or similar non-dusty media. Don’t blow off excess pastel or charcoal dust with your mouth. Instead tap off the built up dust so it falls to the floor (or paper on floor).

Wet-mop, vacuum and wet-wipe all surfaces clean of dusts, do not sweep.

If inhalation of dusts is a problem, a NIOSH-approved disposable toxic dust respirator can be worn.

Liquid Drawing Material
Use water-based markers and drawing inks if possible.

Alcohol-based markers are less toxic than aromatic solvent-based markers.

Solvent-based drawing inks and permanent markers should be used with good dilution ventilation (e.g. window exhaust fan).

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3. Links to more information on Health & Safety for the discipline
http://www.modernalchemyair.com/common-uses/business/art-studios/
http://www.uic.edu/sph/glakes/harts1/HARTS_library/paintdrw.txt

4. Area Rules
All users of the studio classrooms are expected to follow studio area rules at all times. If you have any questions, ask your instructor.

• Follow all SA+AH Health and Safety handbook guidelines (the handbook should be reviewed by your instructor and can be found at: www.arts.ufl.edu/art/healthandsafety
• Follow the SA+AH Satellite Waste Management Chart in the classroom and other health & safety guidelines posted for your media.
• In case of emergency, call campus police at 392-1111
• File an incident report (forms may be found in the SAAH H&S handbook, the SAAH faculty handbook and in the main office. Turn completed forms into the SAAH Director of Operations within 48 hours of the event.
• Do not prop classroom doors. Doors are to remain closed to ensure the building HVAC and ventilation systems work properly.
• Practice best practices for material handling. If you have questions about a material, ask your instructor for guidance.
• Familiarize yourself with the closest eyewash unit.
• Do not spray any aerosols in any SAAH classroom/studio/doorway or exterior wall/floor. A spray booth is located in FAC room 211A.
• Wear gloves when handling hazardous materials. These are provided in your classroom studios.
• Remove all trash that does not fit in trashcans to the dumpster on the south side of FAC. Any trash that does not fit in the trashcan must be immediately taken to the dumpster. All oversized trash (has any length that exceeds 4 feet in any direction) must be taken to the dumpster on the south side of FAC and placed beside the dumpster in the area designated for oversized trash. Broken glass must be packed inside paper and labeled on the outside as broken glass and walked to the dumpster. Glass with hazardous materials must be wrapped, labeled with a filled out yellow hazardous waste labels and placed in the blue bin at the SWMA. The trash guidelines are to ensure the safety of anyone encountering the trash. Liquids, medical waste, yard waste, appliances and pallets are prohibited from disposal in the dumpster.
• No eating, consumption of alcohol or smoking is permitted in the studios.
• Clean up after yourself- wipe down surfaces (easles, drawing boards, stools with a wet towel).
• Do not block doorways or block access to lights.
• Do not remove furniture from rooms or borrow furniture from rooms without permission from the area coordinators.
• Do not create “daisy chains” with multiple electric cords.
• No hazardous materials down sinks.
• Store all flammables in the flammable cabinet. Keep flammable cabinet closed at all times.
• Clean up after yourself.
• First aid kits are found in each studio. Notify your instructor if supplies are low.
• Report any safety issues IMMEDIATELY to your instructor.
• All courses must engage in an end of the semester clean up.
• Follow the SA+AH CONTAINER POLICY (see policy below)
• There are 2 types of labels used in the SA+AH – yellow and white. Both labels are found at the red MSDS box and are supplied by the SA+AH. Each is used for a different purpose.
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Semester Schedule:

Week One:
Introductions
Syllabus and materials list
Begin Altered Book

Week Two:
Altered Book
Sketchbook assignments
Build Accordion Book

Week Three:
Altered Book
Sketchbook assignments + Midterm Review
Accordion Book

Week Four:
Altered Book Due
Sketchbooks assignments

Week Five:
Thomas Center Sketch Session
Accordion Book
Sketchbook assignments

Week Six:
Accordion Book
Final Critique
Clean studio

Monday August 12th: Pick up projects