

Objectives of the Course

The aim of the Basic Art Education I course is to enable students to recognize and practically use the fundamental visual elements of the universal language of art (line, form, color, texture, value, space, etc.); to develop their visual perception, aesthetic sensitivity, and creativity; to provide them with the ability to observe, analyze, and interpret; and to guide them in producing original works in line with the basic principles of art, thereby preparing them for the artistic production process.

Course Contents

Information about the basic elements of the art piece. It's functions and relationship between them. Point, texture, line, color, space, light, shadow, movement, structure, rhythm, contrast, balance, drawing, information of line, values of line, functions of line. Introduction of composition: see and understand.

Recommended or Required Reading

Sanatın Temelleri /Teori ve Uygulama, Ocvirk, Stinson, Bone, Cayton Çizim kağıdı, karakalem, silgi. guvaj boya seti, Fırça seti Önerilen Kaynaklar 1- Gökaydın, Nevide, Temel Sanat Eğitimi , Moss Yayınları – Eğitim Kitapları. İstanbul,2010 2- Otto G.Ocvirk, Robert E.Stinson, Philip R. Wigg, Robert O. Bone, David L. Cayton. Sanatın Temelleri-Teori ve Uygulama (Çeviri: Nur Balkır Kuru, Ali Kuru) 3- Graves, M., The Art of Color and Design, Mc Graw-Hill Book Company Inc., Newyork, 1951 Drawing Materials: Graphite pencils (HB, 2B, 4B, 6B), charcoal pencil, charcoal sticks, technical pen (rapido), colored pencils.

Painting Materials: Gouache, watercolor, acrylic paint, pastel, brushes (thin, medium, thick).

Papers and Surfaces: Sketchbook, drawing paper (A3, A4, cardboard, bristol, kraft paper), canvas board.

Auxiliary Materials: Eraser, sharpener, ruler, set square, compass, scissors, glue, tape.

For Texture and Collage: Colored papers, fabric pieces.

Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods

Planned Learning Activities Individual exercises focused on line, form, texture, color, and value studies Drawing exercises based on observation from objects and nature Composition creation activities Color mixing and harmony applications Texture and collage studies Group work and studio/atelier practices Presentation, discussion, and critique (feedback) sessions Teaching Methods Lecture and Inquiry-Based Discussion: Delivering the fundamental principles of art and the theoretical framework to students, followed by classroom discussions to develop critical thinking. Observation-Based Learning: Students enhance their drawing and design skills through direct observation of objects, nature, or models. Hands-On Studio Workshops: Reinforcing learning through individual and group practices aimed at developing material usage and technical skills. Demonstration: The instructor models the application process, allowing students to learn by observing and practicing the demonstrated techniques. Project-Based Learning: An interdisciplinary approach enabling students to produce original artistic works based on a specific theme, problem, or concept. Peer Assessment and Critical Presentation: Students share their work in class to develop critical thinking, artistic expression, and interpretive skills

Recommended Optional Programme Components

Considering students' readiness levels, flexibility in course content and weekly scheduling may be required, and therefore the weekly progression may vary.

Instructor's Assistants

Not available

Presentation Of Course

face to face

Dersi Veren Öğretim Elemanları

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Savaş Kurtuluş Çevik

Program Outcomes

1. Can use image and imagination skills in the design development process
2. Can solve design problems by analyzing them in two and three dimensions
3. Students will be able to recognize and apply the fundamental visual elements of art (line, form, color, texture, value, space, etc.).
4. Students will be able to create original compositions in accordance with basic principles of art.
5. Students will be able to enhance collaboration, critical thinking, and presentation skills through individual and group activities.

Weekly Contents

Order	PreparationInfo	Laboratory TeachingMethods	Theoretical	Practise
1		Lecture + Hands-on Practice	Course Introduction and Basic Art Concepts	Practice with different types of lines Review visual examples of line types
2		Lecture and Inquiry-Based Discussion	Observation from Nature: Studies of Plants, Objects, and Environment Shape and Form: Use of Geometric and Organic Structures in Drawing	Drawing exercises of geometric and organic shapes, three-dimensional form sketches Review visual examples of line types

Order	PreparationInfo	Laboratory TeachingMethods	Theoretical	Practise
3	Geometric vs. organic forms, volume perception Study value scale examples	Problem-Solving + Individual Practice	Observation from Nature: Studies of Plants, Objects, and Environment Shape and Form: Use of Geometric and Organic Structures in Drawing Value (Light-Dark): Relationships of Light, Shadow, and Volume Texture	Shading and volume studies (wood-glass-metal)
4	Research on natural and artificial texture	Experiential Learning + Group Discussion	Texture: Artistic Representation of Natural and Artificial Surfaces	Texture rendering with charcoal, pencil, etc.
5	Study perspective drawings	Lecture + Demonstration	Space and Perspective: Illusion of Depth and Three-Dimensionality	One- and two-point perspective drawings
6	"Experiments with Line, Point, and Value: Students conduct research on Cubism, Expressionism, or Pointillism."	"Introduction of movements through lecture and demonstration, followed by students conducting individual exercises; evaluation through group discussions and in-class critique sessions."	Movement Experiment with Line, Point, and Value: Cubism, Expressionism, or Pointillism	"Experiments with Line, Point, and Value: Students conduct research on Cubism, Expressionism, or Pointillism, and apply these concepts by creating their own drawing exercises inspired by the chosen movement."
7	"Experiments with Line, Point, and Value: Students conduct research on Cubism, Expressionism, or Pointillism." students are asked to bring images from magazines, newspapers, or photocopies. Basic drawing materials such as pencil, charcoal, eraser, and paper are prepared.	"Introduction of movements through lecture and demonstration, followed by students conducting individual exercises; evaluation through group discussions and in-class critique sessions." Studio work, individual practice, teacher guidance, and in-class discussion.	Movement Experiment with Line, Point, and Value: Cubism, Expressionism, or Pointillism Composition I: Principles of Balance, Rhythm, and Emphasis Pencil Collage Experiments I	"Experiments with Line, Point, and Value: Students conduct research on Cubism, Expressionism, or Pointillism, and apply these concepts by creating their own drawing movement." Visual pieces are cut and pasted to create a collage. Pencil is used to add line, value, and texture on top of the collage. Different contrast arrangements (light-dark, large-small, horizontal-vertical) are experimented with.
9	students are asked to bring images from magazines, newspapers, or photocopies. Basic drawing materials such as pencil, charcoal, eraser, and paper are prepared.	Studio work, individual practice, teacher guidance, and in-class discussion.	Composition I: Principles of Balance, Rhythm, and Emphasis Pencil Collage Experiments I	Visual pieces are cut and pasted to create a collage. Pencil is used to add line, value, and texture on top of the collage. Different contrast arrangements (light-dark, large-small, horizontal-vertical) are experimented with.
10	Students are asked to bring natural or prepared objects (e.g., fruit, vase, plant). Drawing materials (pencil, charcoal, eraser, drawing paper) are prepared.	Observation-based learning, individual practice, teacher guidance, and in-class critique session. Demonstration"	Abstraction: Transition from Real Object to Abstract Art	Students observe objects and make drawings. Then they abstract the observed form to create a new composition. Basic elements such as line, value, texture, and shape are used

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11	Students are asked to bring natural or prepared objects (e.g., fruit, vase, plant). Drawing materials (pencil, charcoal, eraser, drawing paper) are prepared.	Observation-based learning, individual practice, teacher guidance, and in-class critique session. Demonstration”	Abstraction: Transition from Real Object to Abstract Art	Students observe objects and make drawings. Then they abstract the observed form to create a new composition. Basic elements such as line, value, texture, and shape are used
12	Students are asked to choose a project idea or object design. Materials are prepared: video equipment, projection tools, paper, cardboard, clay, wire, paint, glue, etc. Basic examples and artist references are presented (e.g., Nam June Paik, Olafur Eliasson, Brâncuși).	Demonstration: The instructor shows each method step by step. Learning is reinforced through individual practice and in-class critique sessions. Project-Based Learning	Weeks 13–15: Video Art, Installation, and Three-Dimensional Practices Based on student choice: Video Art, Installation, or Three-Dimensional Practice	Students apply one of the selected methods: Video Art (short video or animation), Installation (experimental spatial arrangement), Three-Dimensional Practice (sculpture or free design object). Principles and elements such as line, form, value, and space are applied. Students plan and execute their work based on the method they chose.
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Workload

Activities	Number	PLEASE SELECT TWO DISTINCT LANGUAGES
Ödev	14	2,00
Proje	4	4,00
Final	1	6,00
Ders Öncesi Bireysel Çalışma	14	2,00
Uygulama / Pratik Sonrası Bireysel Çalışma	14	2,00
Atölye	14	6,00

Assesments

Activities	Weight (%)
Ara Sınav	40,00
Final	60,00

Resim Bölümü / RESİM X Learning Outcome Relation

	P.O. 1	P.O. 2	P.O. 3	P.O. 4	P.O. 5	P.O. 6	P.O. 7	P.O. 8	P.O. 9	P.O. 10	P.O. 11	P.O. 12	P.O. 13	P.O. 14	P.O. 15	P.O. 16	P.O. 17	P.O. 18	P.O. 19	P.O. 20	P.O. 21	P.O. 22	P.O. 23
L.O. 1		5					2				4	2			2				5			5	
L.O. 2		4					3				5				2				3			4	
L.O. 3		5					3				5	2							4			3	
L.O. 4		4					2				5	2							5			5	
L.O. 5												4							2				3

Table :

- P.O. 1 :** Canlı modelden gözleme dayalı çalışmalar yaparak oran-orantı, yerleştirme, form ve hacim kavramlarını kullanabilme teknik ve becerilerine sahiptir.
- P.O. 2 :** İnsan bedeni üzerinde organik ve geometrik formların analizini yapar.
- P.O. 3 :** İki boyutlu yüzey üzerinde üçüncü boyut algısını veren hacim kavramını tanıır ve uygular. Sanat Akımlarını öğrenir. Boyama tekniklerini ve malzemeleri özümser.
- P.O. 4 :** Sanat eseri olarak resmin, sanat tarihi içindeki gelişimini ve değişimini ortaya koyan örnekler üzerinden, yapıtın ikonografik ve plastik açıdan inceleyerek değerlendirmesini yapar.
- P.O. 5 :** Sanat hakkındaki felsefi ve estetik kuramlar hakkında bilgi sahibidir.
- P.O. 6 :** Modern sanatçı kimliğinin çıkışı ile değişen ve gelişen sanatın ve toplumun izlerini sürerek çağdaş resim sanatını inceler.
- P.O. 7 :** Resim tekniklerinin ortaya çıkışını, gelişimini ve nasıl kullanılacağını bilir.
- P.O. 8 :** Tuval üzerine yağlı boya / akrilik çalışmaları ile yaratıcı ve özgün bireysel ifade yollarını araştırır.
- P.O. 9 :** Özgün baskı tekniklerini bilir ve uygular.
- P.O. 10 :** Estetik, sanat tarihi, eleştiri ve uygulamalarda müzelerden faydalanır.
- P.O. 11 :** Görme ve biçimlendirmeye ilişkin doğal ve yapay nesne etütleri yapar.
- P.O. 12 :** Konferans, seminer, söyleşi, sergi...vb etkinliklerden elde edilen bulgular ile sanat sorunlarını ve sanat gündemini tartışır.
- P.O. 13 :** Alanları ile ilgili karşılaşılan problemlerin çözümüne yönelik olarak amaca uygun gerekli verileri toplar.
- P.O. 14 :** Resim ve sanat alanında bilimsel çalışmalar yapar.

- P.O. 15 :** İlgili olduđu alandaki mevcut bilgisayar teknolojilerini kullanır.
- P.O. 16 :** Sözlü ve yazılı iletişim imkanlarını kullanarak ileri düzeyde eleştirel ve analitik iletişim kurar.
- P.O. 17 :** Yabancı bir dil kullanarak alanındaki bilgileri takip eder ve iletişim kurar.
- P.O. 18 :** Disiplin içi ve disiplinlerarası işbirliğı yapar. Portfolyo hazırlamayı bilir.
- P.O. 19 :** Kavram ve tekniklere semboller bularak özgün sanat eserleri üretme kapasitesine sahip olur.
- P.O. 20 :** Sanat eserlerinin toplumsal, kültürel ve politik bağlamlarını analiz eder, bu bağlamlar içinde sanatsal üretim süreçlerini değerlendirir.
- P.O. 21 :** Sanatsal projelerde etik kuralları gözeterek bireysel ve kolektif sorumluluk bilinciyle hareket eder.
- P.O. 22 :** Kavramsal sanat anlayışı çerçevesinde düşünsel temelli sanat eserleri üretir.
- P.O. 23 :** Sanat alanında girişimcilik bilinci geliştirir; projelendirme, tanıtım ve sanat piyasası dinamikleri hakkında bilgi sahibi olur.
- L.O. 1 :** İmge ve imgelem yeteneğini tasarım geliştirme sürecinde kullanabilir.
- L.O. 2 :** Tasarım problemlerini iki ve üç boyutlu analiz ederek çözebilir.
- L.O. 3 :** Öğrenciler, sanatın temel görsel öğelerini (çizgi, biçim, renk, doku, değer, mekân vb.) tanıyabilir ve uygulayabilir.
- L.O. 4 :** Öğrenciler, temel sanat ilkeleri doğrultusunda özgün kompozisyonlar oluşturabilir
- L.O. 5 :** Öğrenciler, bireysel ve grup çalışmaları aracılığıyla işbirliğı, eleştirel düşünme ve sunum becerilerini geliştirebilir.