This course, Two-dimensional and Color Concepts, is an introduction to the essential formal and conceptual ideas relative to composition and design within the perimeters of two-dimensional space. Through the course of the semester, each student will begin to utilize the principle techniques, medias, and basic inherent principles of artmaking and design. The ability to scrutinize the major foundations of design, which include line, shape, composition, space, value, pattern, and texture, will be the goal and main objective of the course. In addition, terms inherent in the design process will play major roles in furthering the student’s investigation of two-dimensional space: balance, reduction, repetition, scale, contrast, emphasis, focal point, grid, hierarchy, organization, weight, and unity. This vocabulary will further the student’s ability to form fresh and effective resolutions to the given problems presented throughout the course of the semester.
In the introduction to color theory, the student will cultivate an ability to scrutinize the major attributes of color and design, which include basic principles such as hue, value and intensity (or chroma), as well as secondary qualities as apparent weight, distance, temperature, etc., will be the goal and main objective of the course.

In addition, students will become familiar with many complex and interconnected aspects of additive and subtractive color mixing. Color will be viewed from physical, psychological, and artistic perspectives. The introduction to a color vocabulary, emphasizing the theories of Albers and Itten, will further the student’s ability to form fresh and effective resolutions to the given problems presented throughout the course of the semester.

Another very important factor during the course of the semester will be consideration of presentation. Each student will learn the importance of presentation of their work, not only in its aesthetic function, but in the capacity to convey the student’s understanding of their own formal and conceptual realizations through critique.

### Course Goals and Student Learning Objectives

**Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:**

- **LO1:** Increase observational and perceptual skills and powers of visual discrimination as applied to form.
- **LO2:** Demonstrate knowledge of the vocabulary of two dimensional concepts through objective testing procedures, writing, class discussions and presentations
- **LO3:** Recognize the three basic concepts of Subject, Form, and Content
- **LO4:** Identify and use the Elements of Design: Line, Shape, Value, Texture, and Color
- **LO5:** Identify and use the Principles of Organization: Harmony, Variety, Balance, Proportion, Emphasis, Movement, and Space
- **LO6:** Solve visual problems in a variety of media and techniques
- **LO7:** Practice good craftsmanship and produce professional level presentations
- **LO8:** Recognize the manner in which new technologies have affected aesthetic development and utilize technology in research and production.
- **LO9:** Recognize the contribution of art in culture and the distinguishing styles developed by artists and designers of the past
- **LO10:** Produce portfolio quality art works that demonstrate various techniques, skills, and styles with evidence of problem solving methodology
- **LO11:** Analyze artwork both orally and in written form through observation, interpretation, judgment and participation in critiques of one's own and others' work.

### Suggested Texts/Readings

- 2-D: Launching the imagination – Mary Stewart. McGraw-Hill Higher Education.
- The Art of Color – Johannes Itten
- Interaction of Color – Joseph Albers
- Munsell: A Grammar of Color
Course outline to be covered:

Composition –
- Grid
  - Symmetrical/Asymmetrical balance
  - Proportion
  - Balance
  - Unity
  - Harmony
  - Picture Plane
  - Scale
  - Focal Point
  - Figure/Ground

Line –
- Varying degrees/terms and weight

Value -
- Varying/terms and contrast

Shape -
- Form, edge, and weight

Concepts and Terms -
- Content
- Density
- Emphasis
- Pattern
- Repetition
- Texture
- Weight

Color terms -
- Hue
- Value
- Achromatic
- Chroma
- Complementary
- Analogous
- Warm-cool
- Simultaneous
- Extension
- Saturation
- Focal Point

Illusions -
- Transparency
- Space
- Weight
- Temperature
- Vanishing and vibrating boundaries

Color Usage -
- Impressional
- Expressional
- Symbolic
Calendar (All dates and assignments subject to change):

Aug 21st – Introduction to class, materials, and semester. First Assignment.

Aug 26th, Aug 28th – Continue Assignment #1 – Line studies

Sep 4th – Assignment #1 due. Begin Assignment #2 – Gestalt Theory and Object Analysis.

Sep 9th, Sep 11th – Continue work on Assignment #2

Sep 16th, Sep 18th – Assignment #2 due Sep 13th. Begin Assignment #3 – Asymmetrical Balance and Focal Point

Sep 23rd, Sep 25th – Continue work on Assignment #3.


Oct 14th, Oct 16th – Continue work on Assignment #5 and 6


Oct 28th, Oct 30th – Continue work on Assignment #7

Nov 4th, Nov 6th – Continue work on Assignment #7. Assignment #7 due Nov 6th. Assignment #8 – Interaction of Color and Bezold Effect given.

Nov 13th – Continue work on Assignment #8

Nov 18th, 20th – Continue work on Assignment #8. Assignment #8 due Nov 25th. Assignment #9 – Fruit and Vegetable Collage given.

Nov 25th – Continue work on Assignment #9 today. Second Class Quiz Nov 29th,

Dec 2nd, 4th – Continue work on Assignment #9, due at the end of class.

Dec 9th – Final class critique.

Vocabulary for 2D and Color Concepts

Asymmetrical balance – An equilibrium among visual elements that differ in size, number, weight, color, or texture. Asymmetrical balance is generally non-axial and highly dynamic.
Balance – An equilibrium among interacting and/or opposing forces in a visual composition.

Calligraphic line – Derived form Greek words for beautiful and writing, a flowing and expressive line that is as personal as handwriting.

Composition – The combination of multiple parts to create a harmonious whole.

Concept – A well-developed thought or comprehensive generalization.

Content – The emotional and or/intellectual meaning or message of an artwork.

Contrast – The degree of difference between compositional parts or between one image and another. High contrast tends to be eye-catching and is often used by graphic designers to create dynamic, highly readable images.

Density – The extent to which compositional parts are spread out or crowded together.

Emphasis – Special attention given to some aspect of a composition, which gives it prominence.

Figure/Ground Reversal – An arrangement in which positive and negative shapes alternatively command attention. Also known as positive and negative interchange.

Grid – A visual or physical structure created from intersecting parallel lines. A grid can provide the compositional framework for a design.

Harmony – A pleasing or soothing relationship among colors, shapes, or other design elements.

Line – A point in motion. A series of adjacent points. A connection between points, or an implied connection between points. Line is one of the basic elements of design.

Negative Shape/Space – A clearly defined area around a positive shape; the receding shape or ground area in a figure/ground relationship.

Pattern – A design composed of repeated elements that are usually varied to produce interconnections and implied movement.

Picture Plane – The flat surface on which an artist creates a pictorial image.

Positive Shape – The principal or foreground shape in a design; the dominant shape or figure in a figure-ground relationship.

Proportion – A comparative relationship between the parts to a whole.

Repetition – The use of the same visual element or visual effect a number of times in the same composition. Can be used for rhythm, or emphasis.

Scale – A size relationship between forms to separate objects or images.

Shape – A flat, enclosed area created when 1) A line connects to enclose an area. 2) An area of color or texture is defined by a clear boundary. 3) An area is surrounded by other shapes.

Symmetrical balance – A form of balance that is created when shapes are mirrored on either side of an axis, as in a composition that is vertically divided down the center.

Texture – The surface quality of a two-dimensional shape or three-dimensional volume. Texture can be created visually using multiple marks, or physically, through surface variations. In a two-dimensional composition, it is the implied tactile quality of a surface.

Unity – The oneness, or wholeness, in a design that occurs when all parts work together to create a cohesive whole.

Value – The lightness or darkness of a color. The relative lightness or darkness of a surface.

Weight – The visual or physical heaviness of an object or image.

Three major properties of color:

Hue – Pure state of a color. The name of a color, e.g. redness, blueness.

Value – Relative lightness of darkness with or without the presence of hue.

Intensity – Purity or strength of a hue. Synonymous with the terms saturation and Chroma.
Primary Colors – Those hues from which all others can be produced.
i.e.; Blue, Red, Yellow

Secondary Colors – Colors formed by combining two primary colors.

Tertiary Colors - Colors formed by a mixture of a primary and secondary hues.

Color Wheel – Also referred to as a color circle, is a visual representation of colors arranged according to their chromatic relationship.

Achromatic – Having no discernible hue. As in white, black, and greys (neutral)

Monochromatic – Containing only one hue

Complementary Colors – Those colors located opposite each other on the color wheel.

Analogous Colors – The colors located close together on the color wheel.

Warm Colors – examples: Orange, Red, Yellow – Orange

Cool Colors – examples: Blue, Green, Violet

Tint – A pure color plus white

Shade – A pure color mixed with black.

Tone – A pure color plus grey

Split-Complimentary Colors – One hue, plus two others adjacent to its compliment

Triad - Relationship - Three hues equally spaced on the color wheel

Itten’s Color Contrasts –
The Contrast of Saturation
The Contrast of Light and Dark
The Contrast of Extension
The Contrast of Complements
Simultaneous Contrast
The Contrast of Hue
The Contrast of Warm and Cool

The Bezold Effect – An optical interaction in a design wherein one dominant hue is substituted with another to change its visual appearance

Classroom Protocol

Attendance
Attendance is mandatory and extremely important. Maintaining a level of seriousness and completing the course work is instrumental to success in the course.
Cell Phones: Students will turn their cell phones off or put them on vibrate mode while in class. They will not answer their phones in class.

IPODS and MP3 Players: Are allowed in class while drawing, but not during any lectures or critiques.

**Requirements**

Regular attendance and work during class time, along with participation in class critiques and discussions, is mandatory. All assignments must be handed in on time. Any assignments handed in late will be graded down a whole grade.

(Note: According to University policy F69-24, “Students attend all meetings of their classes, not only because they are responsible for material discussed therein, but because active participation is frequently essential to insure maximum benefit for all members of the class. Attendance per shall not be used as a criterion for grading.”)

**Grading**

Grades will be determined by the following percentages:

Class work, including participation in discussions and critiques, - 80%

Two Quizzes – 20%

Homework : will be part of class assignments and work.

**Grading breakdown:**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<td>2.2 – 2.7</td>
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**Materials list for 2D and Color Concepts**

1 Tool box to hold the following items

- Pencils: HB, 2B, and 4B (Brand Staedtler recommended)
- ! small metal pencil sharpener
- ! white staedtler eraser
- 1 magic marker. Black. (i/4 inch)
- **Black point pens:** 01, 03, 05, and 08 (Pigma Micron recommended)
- 1 18” or larger metal ruler
- 1 roll of masking/white artist’s tape. Low tack. (one inch width)
- 1 bottle of rubber cement.
- 1 rubber cement pick-up.
- 1 #11 exacto knife and blades.
- 1 pad of disposable palette sheets for mixing paints
- 1 container for water
- 1 14” x 17” pad of vellum Bristol board, containing 15-25 sheets.
- 1 11” x 14” pad of tracing paper. A role of trace is also acceptable
- Construction paper: Black, White, and Gray
- 1 small inexpensive compass
- 1 roll of scotch tape
- 1 small pocket color wheel
Acrylic Medium –
Liquitex Gesso - small container

Acrylic Paint or goauche - 1 tube of each:
Titanium White                     Light Yellow
Ivory Black                           Med Orange or Cadmium Red Light
Napthol Crimson                  Ultamarine Blue
Cerulean Blue

Brushes:
Watercolor rounds and flat: sizes #5 or #6 Round (Either sabeline or synthetic)
#12 or #14 Round (Either sabeline or synthetic)
1” Flat
One inexpensive foam brushes
3/4 or 1” Flat Brush

*- The following will be needed throughout the semester:
Sheets of illustration board, copying charges, and inexpensive portfolio

Overall estimated cost for entire semester: $125 and up

Supplies Available at:
SJSU Bookstore
Blick Online
Amazon Online
Michael’s
Walmart

Students are responsible for understanding the policies and procedures about add/drop, grade forgiveness, etc. Refer to the current semester’s Catalog Policies section at http://info.sjsu.edu/static/catalog/policies.html. Add/drop deadlines can be found on the current academic calendar web page located at http://www.sjsu.edu/academic_programs/calendars/academic_calendar/. The Late Drop Policy is available at http://www.sjsu.edu/aars/policies/latedrops/policy/. Students should be aware of the current deadlines and penalties for dropping classes. Information about the latest changes and news is available at the Advising Hub at http://www.sjsu.edu/advising/.

Academic integrity
Your commitment as a student to learning is evidenced by your enrollment at San Jose State University. The University’s Academic Integrity policy, located at http://www.sjsu.edu/senate/S07-2.htm, requires you to be honest in all your academic course work. Faculty members are required to report all infractions to the office of Student Conduct and Ethical Development. The Student Conduct and Ethical Development website is available at http://www.sa.sjsu.edu/judicial_affairs/index.html.
Instances of academic dishonesty will not be tolerated. Cheating on exams or plagiarism (presenting the work of another as your own, or the use of another person’s ideas without giving proper credit) will result in a failing grade and sanctions by the University. For this class, all assignments are to be completed by the individual student unless otherwise specified. If you would like to include your assignment or any material you have submitted, or plan to submit for another class, please note that SJSU’s Academic Policy S07-2 requires approval of instructors.

Campus Policy in Compliance with the American Disabilities Act
If you need course adaptations or accommodations because of a disability, or if you need to make special arrangements in case the building must be evacuated, please make an appointment with me as soon as possible, or see me during office hours. Presidential Directive 97-03 requires that students with disabilities requesting accommodations must register with the Disability Resource Center (DRC) at http://www.drc.sjsu.edu/ to establish a record of their disability.

Student Technology Resources
Computer labs for student use are available in the Academic Success Center located on the 1st floor of Clark Hall and on the 2nd floor of the Student Union. Additional computer labs may be available in your department/college. Computers are also available in the Martin Luther King Library.
A wide variety of audio-visual equipment is available for student checkout from Media Services located in IRC 112. These items include digital and VHS camcorders, VHS and Beta video players, 16 mm, slide, overhead, DVD, CD, and audiotape players, sound systems, wireless microphones, projection screens and monitors.
The Learning Assistance Resource Center (LARC) is located in Room 600 in the Student Services Center. It is designed to assist students in the development of their full academic potential and to motivate them to become self-directed learners. The center provides support services, such as skills assessment, individual or group tutorials, subject advising, learning assistance, summer academic preparation and basic skills development. The LARC website is located at http://www.sjsu.edu/larc/.

SJSU Writing Center
The SJSU Writing Center is located in Room 126 in Clark Hall. It is staffed by professional instructors and upper-division or graduate-level writing specialists from each of the seven SJSU colleges. Our writing specialists have met a rigorous GPA requirement, and they are well trained to assist all students at all levels within all disciplines to become better writers. The Writing Center website is located at http://www.sjsu.edu/writingcenter/about/staff/.

Peer Mentor Center
The Peer Mentor Center is located on the 1st floor of Clark Hall in the Academic Success Center. The Peer Mentor Center is staffed with Peer Mentors who excel in helping students manage university life, tackling problems that range from academic challenges to interpersonal struggles. On the road to graduation, Peer Mentors are navigators, offering “roadside assistance” to peers who feel a bit lost or simply need help mapping out the locations of campus resources. Peer Mentor services are free and available on a drop–in basis, no reservation required. The Peer Mentor Center website is located at http://www.sjsu.edu/muse/peermentor/