Project #1: Sense of Place - Description <u>Critique Date - See Syllabus Schedule</u>

"I think that any photographer is an investigator. Photography is a pretext to know the world, to know life. To know yourself."

- Graciela Iturbide

Conceptual Requirements:

In this assignment you are being asked to use photography to convey a sense of place. Perhaps it is a place which you love or one you loathe. Perhaps a place you spend a lot of time or one you pass through frequently. Try to choose a place you know well and are compelled by. What do you experience when you are in that space? Your task is to convey that sensibility by using your photographs.

Consider whether you are presenting an objective or subjective viewpoint. Is it possible to describe a psychological or mental place through your photographs? What are the different ways you might photograph the space you have chosen to convey different meanings? Consider the capabilities of light and shadow, focal plane, depth of field, vantage point, camera format, color, etc.), as well as the choices during the printing process which affect the reading of your Photographs.

Write a one page proposal describing the place you intend to describe the things you would like your audience to learn or understand about this place. There can be factual or emotive responses to your photographs and it is up to you to describe what you intend to communicate, but write as as specifically as you can!

Technical Requirements:

For this project you will shoot 120 film, and print digital contact sheets for all new rolls each week. Use a tripod and cable release at all times. From your contact sheets, you'll eventually edit down to 6 images to enlarge and print. Using the techniques shown in class to color correct and make good color digital prints from film scans. Do not manipulate the image other than attempting to have a good natural color balance, full tonal range and maximum information. Have 6 good quality prints for the critique and be prepared to discuss them as they relate to your written proposal.

Deliverables leading up to Critique #2 (See syllabus for pacing and due dates)					
Week #1: Email Communication Test	1				
Week #1: EDC Contract + Photo Facilities Contract	2				
Week #1: One page written Project Proposal.	2				
Week #1: Bracket Shooting Worksheet	2				
6 Rolls of 120 size medium format film.	5				
Contact sheets for all photographs shot.	5				
6 Great Color Prints on the critique day.	6				
Project Quality & Presentation & Participation	5				
Total Score for Deliverables	28				

Course Attendance Policy (as per syllabus):

Project#1: Sight Versus Vision - Manual Camera Operation Flight-Check & Brackets

TARDIES, etc.	COUNT AS:
1 Tardy	½ of an Absence
1 Early Class Departure	½ of an Absence
Coming to Class Unprepared	½ of an Absence

ABSENCES	COUNT AS:
1 Absence	Course Grade not affected
2 Absences *	Course Grade is no greater than B+
3 Absences *	Automatic F (Course Failure)

Camera Flight-Check:

- 1. Properly Load your film (Kodak Portra 400)
 - a. Be sure the 120 or 220 backing plate is aligned to 120 if using that size film
 - b. Select the correct ISO on the camera for the film speed you are using
 - c. Change the exposure compensation to (2/3 overexpose)
 - d. Control to Insert cardboard tab from your film box into the back of the camera
- Compose a picture by using the viewfinder.
 Using a tripod will help to keep the same frame steady for each bracket.
- 3. Focus the image properly.
- 4. Take a meter reading, then select a combination of f-stop and shutter speed that is in line with your meter reading. Use the reference chart below as needed and shoot a picture as the light meter recommends.

Aperture Size								•
Standard F-Stops	<i>f</i> 1.4							
Shutter Speeds	1sec							-
Exposure	More	←					—	Less

- 5. <u>Shutter Priority While bracketing</u>: Keep the shutter speed and the composition the same, then change the aperture so that you are **over-exposing** by one f-stop, and prepare to shoot again.
- 6. Now change the aperture so that you are **under-exposing** by one f-stop, and shoot the same image again.
- 7. You've now shot one bracket of 3 exposures. Setup another shot pick another starting Shutter Speed setting and and repeat steps 3-7 again but this time for a bracket of Aperture Priority.
- 8. <u>Aperture Priority While bracketing</u>: Use the same procedures for your second bracket, but this time control the same Aperture for each bracket and vary your shutter speeds to over and under expose.

Example of one bracket:

Three shots of the same exact frame, intentionally shooting one normal, one under-exposed, and one over-exposed frame by adjusting either the Aperture (if shutter priority) OR Shutter Speed (if aperture priority).







Underexposed (-1 EV) by one full F-stop or Shutter Speed

Light meter at Zero
Correct exposure according to light meter

Overexposed (+1 EV) by one full F-stop or Shutter Speed

	*	Use Full F-stops or Shu	ıtter spe	Bracket Exposure Combinations				
	Bracket #	Subject	Time of Day	Lighting Conditions	Underexposed f-stop / shutter	Correct Exposure f-stop / shutter	Overexposed f-stop / shutter	
First Bracket: Shutter Priority	1				/	/	/	
ond Bracket: Aperture Priority	2				/	/	/	