Basic Course Information	
Academic Unit:	**Faculty of Applied Arts**
Course Title:	**Painting**
Level:	**Bachelor**
Course Status:	**Compulsory**
Year of Study:	**1**
Number of Hours per Week:	**3**
ECTS Credits:	**6**
Course Description	This course covers the basic principles of painting, its main techniques and tools, including fundamental painting methods. Through practical exercises, students will create still lifes, portraits, and landscapes, developing their visual and creative skills. The course also includes the study of perspective, the exploration of artistic styles, and contemporary techniques, including digital painting. An important component of the course is individual creativity, where students will work on free-choice themes, reproduce well-known works, and develop their own artistic style. By the end of the course, students will be able to use color, light and shadow, and composition effectively to create works of artistic and aesthetic value.
Course Objectives:	The aim of this course is to provide students with basic knowledge and skills in painting, from fundamental concepts to experimentation with different styles and techniques. Through practical exercises, students will develop visual perception, sensitivity to color, light, and composition, as well as the ability to create artworks of aesthetic value. The course also aims to encourage students' creativity and individual expression by providing opportunities to explore traditional and contemporary painting, including digital techniques. By the end of the course, students will be able to use painting materials and techniques effectively to express their ideas and artistic vision.
Expected Learning Outcomes:	Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to: • Apply the basic principles and techniques of painting using different materials. • Apply color theory and create harmonious compositions. • Experiment with different styles, from realism to abstract art. • Develop a personal style and individual expression through free creative work. • Use digital techniques in painting.

	• Analyze and present their own works, providing arguments for their artistic qualities.

Student Workload Contribution (which should correspond to the student learning outcomes)			
Activity	**Hours**	**Days/Weeks**	**Total**
Lectures	2	14	28
Theoretical/Laboratory Exercises	2	2	4
Practical Work	3	15	45
Contact with the Lecturer/Consultations	2	4	8
Field Exercises	3	2	6
Colloquia, Seminars	3	2	6
Homework	3	6	24
Student Independent Study Time (in the library or at home)	3	7	21
Time Spent on Assessment (tests, quizzes, final exam)	2	1	2
Projects, Presentations, etc.	3	2	6
Total			**150**

Teaching Methodology:	Teaching is based on a combination of interactive lectures, practical demonstrations, individual and group exercises, and critical analysis of artworks. It also includes the use of technology in painting and artistic presentations, encouraging creativity, technical skills, and the development of students' personal expression.
Assessment Methods:	70% – Practical Work Completion of works, technical development, and individual progress. 10% – Presentation Presentation of the concept and reflection on the creative process. 20% – Final Exam Theoretical knowledge and its application in practice. Grading Scale (0–100 points) 0–49 points – Fail 50–59 points – Grade 6 60–69 points – Grade 7

	70–79 points – Grade 8 80–89 points – Grade 9 90–100 points – Grade 10
Literature	
Basic Literature:	Painting for the Absolute and Utter Beginner, Paperback – August 18, 2009, by Claire Watson Garcia
Additional Literature:	Oil Painting for the Serious Beginner: Basic Lessons in Becoming a Good Painter, Paperback – June 1, 1996, by Steve Allrich.
Designed Teaching Plan:	
Week	**Lecture / Topic to be Covered**
Week 1:	**Introduction to Painting** *Presentation of the course, introduction to painting, and its importance in the applied arts.*
Week 2:	**Painting Materials and Techniques** *Introduction to acrylic, oil, watercolor, pastel, and the use of basic tools.*
Week 3:	**Color Theory and the Palette** *Classification of colors: primary, secondary, and tertiary; complementary and harmonious colors.*
Week 4:	**Gradation in Painting** *Painting geometric forms using a black-and-white technique.*
Week 5:	**Still Life** *Study of simple forms and lighting; development of basic composition and light and shadow.*
Week 6:	**Still Life, Composition, and Color Combination** *Visual balance in a painting.*
Week 7:	**Figure Study (Croquis)** *Capturing movement and form through quick exercises.*
Week 8:	**Portrait** *Construction of proportions and treatment of facial features through color and tonal values.*
Week 9:	**Colloquium (Still Life)** *Assessment of technical and compositional progress.*
Week 10:	**Applied Painting (Collage, Mosaic, Stained Glass)** *Exploration of alternative techniques and individual or group creative work.*
Week 11:	**Abstract Painting** *Study of form, color, and line through the deconstruction of reality.*
Week 12:	**Experimental Project – Flipbook** *Creation of a sequence of paintings that generates a sense of movement.*
Week 13:	**Free-Choice Theme** *Individual work based on personal style and interests.*

Week 14:	**Reproduction & Digital Painting** *Analysis of a well-known artwork and application of contemporary digital techniques.*
Week 15:	**Final Presentation** *Presentation and critical discussion of the final projects.*
Academic Policies and Rules of Conduct:	
Students are expected to attend classes regularly and participate actively, bring the required working materials, submit assignments within the established deadlines, and adhere to academic ethics. Respect for fellow students and lecturers, as well as care for materials and the working environment, are essential for maintaining a creative and professional learning environment.	