

SYLLABUS

1. Information regarding the programme

1.1 Higher education institution	BABEȘ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY
1.2 Faculty	FACULTY OF POLITICAL, ADMINISTRATIVE AND COMMUNICATION SCIENCES
1.3 Department	JOURNALISM DEPARTMENT
1.4 Field of study	COMMUNICATION SCIENCES
1.5 Study cycle	BACHELOR
1.6 Study programme / Qualification	JOURNALISM

2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the discipline	PHOTOJOURNALISM						
2.2 Course coordinator	Conf. univ. dr. Mogoș Andreea						
2.3 Workshop coordinator	Conf. univ. dr. Mogoș Andreea						
2.4. Year of study	1	2.5 Semester	2	2.6. Type of evaluation	E	2.7 Type of discipline	COMPULSORY

3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Hours per week	5	Of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3 laboratory	2
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	70	Of which: 3.5 course	28	3.6 laboratory	28
Time allotment:					Hours/week
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes					½
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)					½
Preparation for labs, homework, portfolios					1 ½
Tutorship					½
Evaluations					
Other activities:					
3.7 Total individual study hours	42				
3.8 Total hours per semester	98				
3.9 Number of ECTS credits	4				

4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No prerequisites required.
4.2. competencies	

5. Conditions (if necessary)

5.1. for the course	-
5.2. for the lab activities	-

6. Specific competencies acquired

Professional competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (C1.1) Defining, understanding and using specific concepts in the field of photojournalism: news photography, feature photography, portrait photography, sports photography, photo story. • (C1.5) Elaborating field-specific investigation and intervention projects – shooting correctly different types of press photography genres and handling correctly the camera. • (C4.1) Identifying and describing the communicational environment in which photographers / visual journalists have to work nowadays.
Transversal competencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the production and consumption of press photography in the context of global media and with respect to the socio-economic and cultural structure of society

7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Photojournalism course aims to provide students with sets of competences needed in the newsrooms and the skills necessary to plan and make good press photography.
7.2 Specific objective of the discipline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding the basic mechanics of photography (exposure, shutter speed, aperture, sensitivity, white balance, focal length) in order to control the camera. • Understanding and correctly using the light, composition and visual hierarchy. • Exploring how to tell a story through photography.

8. Content

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Introduction in photojournalism	Presentation Explanation Video projection	
2. The camera components and their roles.	Presentation Explanation Video projection	
3. Camera lenses. Depth of field (Dof)	Presentation Explanation	
4. The light. White balance and ISO	Presentation Explanation	
5. Composition and perspective	Presentation Explanation	
6. Visual language	Presentation Explanation	
7. History of the press photography	Presentation Explanation	
8. News photography	Presentation Explanation Video projection	
9. Feature photography	Presentation	

	Explanation	
10. Portraits	Presentation Explanation	
11. Sports photography	Presentation Explanation	
12. Photo story – visual narratives	Presentation Explanation Video projection	
13. Photojournalism’s ethics	Presentation Discussion	
14. Final review	Discussion	
Bibliography <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evans, Harold, <i>Pictures on a Page: Photojournalism, Graphics and Picture Editing</i>, PIMLIC, Random House, London, 1997. • Horton, Brian, <i>AP Guide to Photojournalism</i>, Mc Graw-Hill, New York, 2001. • Kobre, Kenneth, <i>Photojournalism – The Professional’s Approach</i>, Focal Press, 2000. • Langton, Loup, <i>Photojournalism and Today’s News – Creating Visual Reality</i>, Wiley-Blackwell, Oxford, 2009. • Lester, Paul Martin, <i>Photojournalism – An Ethical Approach</i>, 1999, http://commfaculty.fullerton.edu/lester/writings/pjethics.html • McNally, Joe, <i>Guide to Digital Photography. Everything you need to shoot like pros</i>, LIFE books, Time Home Entertainment, New York, 2010. 		
8.2 Workshop	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Introduction	Explanation Demonstration	
2. The Camera (elements, functioning)	Explanation Demonstration	
3. The Camera 2 (elements, functioning)	Explanation Demonstration	
4. The use of lenses	Explanation Demonstration	
5. Exposure and white balance (WB) 1. Exercise.	Explanation Demonstration Discussion	
6. Exposure and white balance (WB) 2	Explanation Demonstration	
7. Composition. Applying the rule of thirds.	Explanation Demonstration	
8. News and feature photography	Explanation Demonstration Discussion	
9. Portraits	Explanation Demonstration Discussion	
10. Sports photography	Explanation Demonstration	
11. Photo story – visual narratives 1	Explanation Demonstration Discussion	
12. Photo story – visual narratives 2	Explanation	

	Demonstration Discussion	
13. Photo story – visual narratives 3	Explanation Demonstration Discussion	
14. Portfolio assessment	Discussion	
Bibliography		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horton, Brian, AP Guide to Photojournalism, Mc Graw-Hill, New York, 2001. • Kobre, Kenneth, <i>Photojournalism – The Professional’s Approach</i>, Focal Press, 2000. • Lester, Paul Martin, <i>Photojournalism – An Ethical Approach</i>, 1999, http://commfaculty.fullerton.edu/lester/writings/pjethics.html • McNally, Joe, <i>Guide to Digital Photography. Everything you need to shoot like pros</i>, LIFE books, Time Home Entertainment, New York, 2010. 		

9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photojournalism is an important part of all media studies programs. It provides students with the skills needed to inform and educate their audience but equally to resonate in order to shoot valuable press photos. In the context of Journalism studies it can provide students with the knowledge and skills required to shoot press photos and propose valuable visual subjects and approaches, according to contemporary standards. |
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10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Share in the grade (%)
10.4 Course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Theoretical knowledge on the camera mechanics (exposure, shutter speed, aperture, sensitivity, white balance, focal length); • Theoretical knowledge on the correct use of light, composition and visual hierarchy; • Knowledge on how to tell a story through photography. 	Written test	50%
10.5 Lab activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquired skills on camera use (exposure, shutter speed, aperture, sensitivity, white balance, focal length); • Correct use of light, composition and visual hierarchy; • Telling a story through photography. 	Portfolio assessment	50%

10.6 Minimum performance standards

The students should be able identify the elements of a DSLR camera and explain how they work, to analyse the composition of a picture, to find and properly shoot an event/person in order to effectively communicate a powerful message to the audience, using the visual language.

Date

1.10.2016

Signature of course coordinator

Conf. univ. dr. Andreea Mogoş

Date of approval

Signature of the head of department

Prof. univ. dr. Elena Abrudan