

Course: "Introduction to Drawing"

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Pedagogical Intervention Proposal / José Rosa

Table of Contents

1. Pedagogical Intervention Proposal

1.1 - Training

1.2 - Context

1.3 - Type of Training

1.4 - Training Modality

1.5 - Logistics/Organization

1.6 - Target Audience

1.7 - Access Conditions

1.8 - Objectives

1.9 - Modules and Respective Workload

2.1 - Syllabus

2.2 - General Objectives

2.3 - Specific Objectives

2.4 - Pedagogical Methodologies and Strategies

2.5 - Pedagogical Resources

2.6 - Evaluation Criteria and Methodologies

2.7 - Instructor

Appendices

Appendix 1 – PowerPoint - Gradient Study

Appendix 2 – PowerPoint – Color Pencil Study

Pedagogical Intervention Proposal / José Rosa

1. Pedagogical Intervention Proposal

1.1 - Training

- Topic: "Introduction to Drawing"
- Graphite Drawing – Various pencil hardness
- Color Pencil Painting
- Watercolor Pencil Painting
- Normal Markers and Acrylic Markers Painting
- Painting with a variety of materials, techniques, and painting supports
- Visual Arts domain

Instructor: José Rosa

1.2 - Context

Drawing is a form of visual expression that has existed for thousands of years, dating back to prehistoric times when humans drew on cave walls. Visual representation is an intrinsic part of human communication. Throughout history, drawing has evolved across different cultures and artistic periods, from ancient Egyptian and Greek civilizations to the Renaissance, and it continues to be a part of our daily lives—e.g., in machine design, architecture, artistic drawing, animation, etc.

Learning to draw well can be significant for various reasons, and its importance may vary depending on individual interests and goals. Here are a few reasons why learning to draw well can be valuable:

- **Creative Expression**: It allows for the sharing of ideas, emotions, and perspectives in a visual way. It can be a form of therapy, helping to express feelings and relieve stress.
- **Powerful Communication**: Drawing can be used to convey information, tell stories, and communicate concepts clearly and effectively.
- **Observational Skills**: Drawing requires careful observation, which helps develop attention to detail and patience.
- **Fine Motor Skills**: It improves hand-eye coordination and dexterity, which can be useful in various areas of life.
- **Lack of Art Education**: Unfortunately, art education is often neglected in schools, leading to a lack of understanding and appreciation for the arts, potentially contributing to aggression and a lack of knowledge.
- **Relaxation and Therapy**: Drawing can be a relaxing activity that helps reduce stress and anxiety.
- **Career Opportunities**: For those pursuing careers in art, design, animation, architecture, and other creative fields, the ability to draw well is essential.

In summary, learning to draw well can be valuable both personally and professionally, enriching your life in many ways. You don't need to be a professional artist—just a desire to learn and regular practice to reap the benefits of drawing.

1.3 - Type of Training

This training is an initial course in Visual Arts, aiming to help students understand the importance of drawing through various artistic techniques.

1.4 - Training Modality

The "Introduction to Drawing" course will take place via TikTok LIVE sessions, with two sessions per week. Students will follow the content at their own pace. They will also have access to a free digital drawing platform, "Sketchbook," which offers various tools for developing drawing skills. The course will also include demonstrations of drawing techniques and related videos.

1.5 - Logistics and Organization

The first session will take place on May 6 at 9 PM Portugal time, but this can be adjusted based on student feedback. The course will consist of two sessions per week, totaling eight sessions per month. All students can ask questions via WhatsApp or Zoom. They can also improve their skills by watching the instructor's free LIVE sessions.

1.6 - Target Audience

The course is open to anyone over 16 years old interested in acquiring basic skills in artistic drawing.

1.7 - Access Conditions

No specific requirements are needed; participants must be at least 16 years old and have an interest in learning to draw. Registration can be completed via a form on the website <https://josearts.com>, which should be filled out and sent to josearts2021@gmail.com. The sessions can be paid monthly at a cost of €10, payable via MBWay (+351967569525) or PayPal (josenasartes@gmail.com). Participants must have access to a computer with a stable internet connection, sound system, and microphone to engage in the sessions. The course will start once there are enough registered students.

1.8 - Objectives

The course aims to teach students various drawing techniques that can be useful for intellectual and professional development, providing career opportunities for those interested in art, design, animation, architecture, and other creative fields where drawing skills are essential.

1.9 - Modules and Respective Workload

Each module will consist of different sessions focusing on specific aspects of drawing:

- **Module 1**: Introduction to Drawing Materials, Tools, and Supports
 - Session 1: Overview of materials and tools for drawing (2 hours)
 - Session 2: Experimenting with materials (2 hours)

- **Module 2**: Drawing Exercises and Techniques

- Session 1: Warm-up exercises with lines and geometric shapes (2 hours)
- Session 2: Drawing with outlines, quick exercises with varying durations (2 hours)
- Session 3: Realistic drawing of an apple with texture, shadow, and light (2 hours)
- Session 4: Drawing various geometric solids considering texture, shadow, and light (2 hours)

- **Module 3**: Digital Drawing Tools and Techniques

- Session 1: Introduction to drawing software, installation of Sketchbook, and exercises (2 hours)
- Session 2: Drawing exercises using digital tools (2 hours)
- Session 3: Realistic digital drawing of an apple with texture, shadow, and light (2 hours)

- **Module 4**: Drawing from Nature

- Session 1: Learning to draw from nature and surroundings (2 hours)
- Additional sessions with different materials like watercolor pencils and color pencils

2. Module 2 Development

2.1 Syllabus

- Introduction to Studio Drawing
- What is drawing?
- Drawing as a form of visual expression that has existed for thousands of years, from prehistoric cave paintings to modern times
- How visual representation is a fundamental aspect of human communication
- Drawing's evolution across various cultures and artistic periods, from ancient Egyptian and Greek civilizations to the Renaissance and beyond¹.

Over time, drawing has also become an essential tool in many fields, such as engineering, architecture, design, scientific illustration, and more. Today, drawing is a widely practiced form of art and expression in various media, including pencils, pens, charcoal, computers, and graphic tablets. Contrary to what some may think, art is not insignificant; it is essential in our lives.

A brief introduction on what drawing is and its importance is a valuable resource for students, allowing them to reflect and understand its history in a nutshell.

Many different materials are available for drawing, and the choice depends on personal style and the techniques we want to explore. Today, let's start with the simple pencil.

Pencils come in various hardness levels (such as 6H, 4H, 2H, HB, 2B, 4B, 6B, etc.), ranging from hard to soft, light to dark, with HB as the middle grade. They are excellent for sketches, shading, and drawing, allowing for complete works of art. To work with them, we have various supports, such as different types of paper, wood, tracing paper, etc.

Explanation of various drawing materials and their usefulness in drawing.

The pressure we apply to the pencil while drawing is crucial for achieving the desired line quality. The most important movement in drawing comes from our arm, which guides the drawing, not just the hand. The spontaneous gesture of drawing arises from the arm's gesturalism.

- **Hand Position**:

- Hand above the pencil—light gray line
- Hand in the middle of the pencil—medium dark gray line
- Hand lower on the pencil—darker gray line

Explanation of the drawing technique and how the pressure applied to the pencil is critical. Warm-up exercises help improve stroke quality and motor coordination in drawing, encouraging free movement without fear.

The exercise to draw an apple (only the outline) involves various techniques, with the following recommended exercises:

- Drawing the apple without looking at it and drawing it by sight
- Drawing the apple's outlines with eyes closed
- Drawing the apple in a geometric form
- Drawing the apple without lifting the pencil

Drawing an apple can be a great exercise to practice your drawing skills. Here are some basic techniques we can follow:

1. **Observation**: Begin by observing an apple. Pay attention to its overall shape, size, outlines, and details, such as the stem and any imperfections.
2. **Contour**: Draw the outline of the apple first. Use light strokes to create a basic line representing the apple's shape. Apples typically have a rounded shape with a top part where the stem meets.
3. **Shading**: To give volume to the apple, add shadows. Identify where the light source is coming from and create darker areas in the parts away from the light.
4. **Details**: Add details such as the apple's stem. Pay attention to its shape and texture.
5. **Texture**: The surface of an apple usually has small spots and color variations. You can create this texture with soft strokes to represent these characteristics. To do this, apply less pressure on the pencil or use a pencil with lower density, like an HB.
6. **Color**: If we want to add color to our drawing, use color pencils or watercolors to add the apple's color. Mixing colors is crucial for achieving a natural look, and gradients play a significant role.
7. **Highlights**: To give a final touch, add highlights or accents to the areas where light directly hits the apple. This creates a sense of shine.

Drawing should be a daily practice. We should always carry a small pocket sketchbook and a pencil to record any important events or ideas that come to mind. Don't forget—the pocket sketchbook and the pencil are our best friends.

2.2 General Objectives

At the end of Module 2, students should be able to:

- Understand the basics of drawing
- Use initial drawing methods and techniques to draw fruit or objects
- Be able to draw a more realistic apple
- Overcome any fear of drawing

2.3 Specific Objectives

At the end of Module 2, students should:

- Be able to sketch without fear, practicing on paper to improve vision skills
- Achieve smooth shading and depth effects on objects
- Apply color and shadow accurately to objects without the instructor's assistance

2.4 Pedagogical Methodologies and Strategies

To ensure that the knowledge is acquired, the following pedagogical methods and techniques will be used:

- **Expository Method**: Present general module objectives and specific session objectives, along with partial and final syntheses during sessions, primarily in synchronous sessions. Explain necessary concepts using multimedia tools to maintain student interest.
- **Interrogative Method**: Through reflective drawing, questions will arise. Obtain feedback from students, facilitate formative assessment, and ensure students follow the concepts.
- **Demonstrative Method**: Demonstrate how to execute various techniques unfamiliar to students in the drawing domain or even in arts in general. Ensure students understand the demonstrated practices and can perform their own drawings.
- **Active Method**: Drawing is therapeutic and stimulates learning. Guide students through difficulties during drawing exercises, ensuring each participant practices and is motivated to draw for a specific purpose. Evaluate their progress and encourage them by exhibiting their drawings.

2.6 Pedagogical Resources

- TikTok platform
- In-person session

Evaluation Criteria and Methods

Draw the contour correctly.

3- Draw the outline of an apple in 2 minutes. Observe the degree of difficulty each student experiences in achieving the contour line, seeing if they can go beyond it or if they struggle to find the right contour. Assess whether they can transpose the apple onto paper, achieving the proper size and making efficient use of the sheet's space. Observe if the student is progressing or requires guidance to improve execution. Determine if they complete the task within the given time frame, and if not, make necessary adjustments to motivate the student(s). Check if there is positive feedback. Monitor student progress and determine whether it's possible to move on to other module content.

During or after reviewing the drawings, I can guide students to improve their drawing process, offering support where needed.

Summative assessment is the sum of diagnostic and formative assessments.

Determine if students have reached the goal:

- If they know the drawing materials and some techniques
- If they were able to draw the contour of an apple, using the desired amount of space on the paper, within the given time (2 minutes).

If these objectives are met, we can move on to other module content in the next session.

In addition, if the goals are met, it's a sign that students are motivated and eager to improve their skills. To reinforce at home, because drawing should be practiced every day, they will be required to complete similar exercises and submit them on the platform.

2.7 Instructor

JoséArts José Alberto G. dos S. Rosa, with the artistic name JoséArts, was born on April 6, 1969, and resides in a village near Mealhada, where he has his Visual Arts studio. He has a professional degree in Ceramics and Painting from E.T.A.C (Technological School of Coimbra Arts), a bachelor's degree from the University of Coimbra in Visual Arts, and received honorable mentions in awards in A.C.M and Carcassonne (France). He participated in important biennials in Japan and Lisbon and has exhibited in various European countries, including France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Spain. He has taught Visual Arts to children and adults at the Visual Arts Studio of MAC (Artistic Movement of Coimbra), where he coordinated beginner artists in that association. He has been invited to conduct Visual Arts workshops in schools and live painting sessions in various locations. Currently, he creates artistic jewelry using ostrich eggshells and other materials such as wood, glass, metal, resin, etc. Throughout his artistic career, he has pursued various courses and training:

- Advertising photography and DSLR video
- Studio photography and post-production
- Digital photography
- Specialist in Ceramics and Glass Art
- Multimedia: photography and video
- Web design with Adobe Creative Cloud: planning, design, implementation, and optimization
- Museography and Heritage Management (post-high school)
- Landscape photography and composition
- Multimedia training

Here are his skills:

- Wordpress: 80%
- Adobe Programs: 70%
- HTML/CSS: 60%
- Drawing: 90%
- Painting: 90%

- Sculpture: 95%
- Photography: 80%
- Museography: 90%
- Ceramics: 90%
- Instrumental Music: 90%

He recently participated in an Erasmus Multimedia program in Vienna, Austria, for 22 days, where he served as an artistic director in an art studio with children aged 5 to 10 years old. He performed all functions with great merit.

Appendices

- **Appendix 1***: PowerPoint - Gradient Study.
- **Appendix 2***: PowerPoint - Gradient Color Study with three color pencils.
- **Appendix 3***: PowerPoint - Module 2 - Part of the Final Training Simulation for Trainers.
- **Appendix 4***: Plan for the second session of Module 2.

Instructor Contact Information

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