

Course Syllabus for Degree in Desing

Name of the subject	Calligraphy
Year	3º - 1º semester
Mention	DG
Teaching staff name	Sílvia Escursell
Number of credits ECTS	3
Language of instruction	English

Description of the subject / Objectives

The student will learn the art of writing with artistic and correctly formed handwriting according to different styles. He/she will learn the history of writing and its evolution in ductility, framed by technical skills, materials, technological tools and social context.

In some classes there will be experimentation with materials, tools (made by the students themselves) and inks, as well as some research into interactivity in calligraphy, providing knowledge of augmented reality.

Prerequisites established in the Study Plan

The third-year course "Calligraphy" requires having passed the course "Typography I"

Necessary prior knowledge

In order to understand some concepts, students must first be able to work with typography.

Competences and Learning Outcomes

1. The student is able to create new templates and sizes for the same alphabet based on the knowledge of the technical part.
2. Get used to a new alphabet and know how to adapt it to an existing one in order to obtain a more personalised character.
3. Be able to create a composition of different elements without losing their own identity.

Content

- 1: Carolingian script
- 2: Neuland script
- 3: Italic script

Teaching methodology

The course consists of a theoretical part to learn about the evolution of writing and a practical part to familiarise students with new materials and ways of composing texts manually, which is not very common at the moment. In this way, before taking the course, students will have to think about the composition they want to create. In addition to working with different alphabets and materials, students will learn to use different tools and even create one. There will also be some experimentation with different inks.

EVALUATION- Training activities

What is evaluated?

Type of continuous assessment: 2 individual projects:

- The first project is a Christmas card designed in a non-standard format.
- The second project is the presentation of the dossier of all the tests carried out in class during the semester.

Students will be assessed on the basis of the practical work in class and the presentation of the first project and the final dossier.

Ordinary and Extraordinary Calls

Evaluation in ordinary call (continuous evaluation)

First project and dossier due 16 December.
Second project and dossier due 13 January.

Weight of continuous assessment activities:

- 40% the first project
- 50% dossier of teaching practices
- 10% activity/attitude in class.

According to the school's general evaluation regulations, in order to pass the course, all assessable elements must be submitted and must obtain a minimum grade of 4 to be averaged. If any element is not submitted, its grade will be an NP ("no presentado" not submitted) and the final grade for the regular exam period will also be an NP.

If any of the assessable elements do not reach a grade of 4, the final grade for the course will be evaluated as an NA. In both cases, the course cannot be passed during the regular exam period, and the student will have to take the extraordinary examen period according to the following point.

Evaluation in extraordinary call

Students who do not pass the course in the regular session at the end of the class period may present themselves for the extraordinary recovery session, the dates of which are indicated in the academic calendar.

In extraordinary examinations, the professor will personally decide the assessment method for each student, based on the circumstances that have prevented them from passing the subject in the ordinary examination period. However, two main cases can be identified:

- a. Students who have attended class more or less regularly, for whom the instructor can attest to an acceptable level of engagement with the course material and who have submitted a portion of the required assignment: In this case, the student will need to complete the missing assignments or improve them to pass the course. In the case of written exams, if these have been failed, the student will need to retake them. The instructor may decide to change the content of the assignments to ensure that the student demonstrates a minimum level of knowledge of the course material.
- b. Students who have not attended class or whose attendance has been irregular and who have practically not submitted any assignments during the course and therefore the teacher cannot attest to a minimum follow-up and knowledge of the contents: In this case, in addition to completing the required submission during the course (with modifications to avoid plagiarism or not) and possibly having to do some extraordinary task, the student will have to compulsorily take a level test (written or oral exam, workshop practical test, etc.) to pass the subject.

In the extraordinary evaluation, students will only need to repeat those exercises or activities in which they did not meet the minimum grade during continuous assessment. The same weighting percentages will be maintained. The maximum grade that can be achieved in the extraordinary assessment is 6.

The weighting percentages and minimum grades to be obtained for each assessable element will be defined by the professor in each case. The teacher will inform the affected students about the assessment method in the resit (extraordinary) exam session. It is the students' responsibility to find out by their own means the requirements to be met in this session.

Class attendance and general regulations

Students are obligated to attend classes. Failure to comply with this rule may result in the loss of the right to continuous assessment (regular exam period) for the course.

In this course, the general regulations indicated in the ESDI academic guidelines apply. In particular, regarding class attendance, please note the following:

- The minimum attendance percentage to maintain the right to continuous assessment is 80%. This means that students can have a maximum of 20% unexcused absences.**
- In the case of excused absences, even if there are a large number of excused absences, this does not exempt students from having to take the courses and continuous assessment properly. This means that they must submit the tasks required by the teacher and take the scheduled exams.**
- When the total number of absences, including excused and unexcused absences, reaches 30%, the student may also lose the right to continuous assessment.**
- The teacher will consult with the tutor or academic coordination before taking and communicating the decision to lose the right to continuous assessment for a student.**

The punctuality at the start of the classes is important: after 10 minutes from the start of a class, exam, or assignment submission, students will not be allowed to enter the classroom unless they can justify their tardiness with a valid document. Renfe Cercanías delay certificates are not considered valid documents to justify being late. Due to the frequent delays of Renfe, it is necessary to plan trips in advance to allow enough time to arrive to class on time.

Attendance at a class is considered complete if the student attends the entire class from the beginning to the end. Students who leave the class before the end without speaking to and justifying their absence to the instructor will receive an absence for the entire class. Communicating with the instructor does not necessarily mean that the student will not have an absence; this decision is at the discretion of the instructor based on the reason for the student's absence.

The use of technological devices (computers, tablets, mobile devices, etc.) may be restricted or even prohibited by the professor if misuse is evident. Specifically, if they are used in the classroom to perform tasks unrelated to the subject being taught. This rule may be applied individually or collectively.

Sources of information

Mediavilla, Claude. **Caligrafia**. València: Campgràfic, 2005

Johnston, Edward. **Writing & Illuminating & Lettering**. New York: Dover Publications, 1995

Mediavilla, Claude. **L'ABCdaire de la Calligraphie**. Flammarion: Paris, 2000

Other information

Important Note: The content of this course syllabus may be modified during the academic term if the professor deems it necessary, in accordance with the development of the course and the needs of the group. Any proposed changes will be communicated by the professor in class prior to the publication of the updated syllabus.