

FINE ARTS

Annexure - VI

**Unit — I**

General characteristics of Visual art / Fundamentals of visual art : Space, form, size, shape, line, colour, texture, tonal values, perspective, design and aesthetic organization of visual elements in art object (composition). The uses of two and three dimensions in visual art. Tactile quality in art. Environment and art. Perceptual and conceptual aspects in art.

**Unit — II**

Interrelationship of various arts : Rhythm, structure, use of space, visual properties, materials, techniques (traditional and modern), ideas, themes (narrative and non – narrative) conceptual, abstract elements between performing, literary and plastic art.

**Unit — III**

Traditional and Modern mediums and materials in making visual arts : Painting, sculpture, print – making, mural, graphic design and multimedia art. Inventions, adaptations and development of these mediums and materials from the pre – historic period to present-day all over the world.

**Unit — IV**

Traditional and Modern techniques, processes and procedures, used in making painting, sculpture, print – making, mural, graphic design and multimedia art, such as modeling, carving, building, casting, different way of handling of colour pigment (like impasto, glazing, burnishing, drip), etching, relief, surface printing, fresco buono. fresco secco, etc. Printing processes including computer graphics, etc.

**Unit — V**

Relevance of the study of aesthetic and critical theories of art for the students of Visual Arts (including students of Applied Arts) and students of Art History specialization.

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Relevance of the study of aesthetic and critical theories of art for the students of Visual Arts (including students of Applied Arts) and students of Art History and Art Criticism specialization.

**Unit – VII**

Study of landmark phases and artists in Western Art History from Pre – Historic times to Contemporary phase from the point of view of ideology, materials, techniques, style, themes, formal and stylistic development.

**Unit — VIII**

Study of various phases of Indian Art History from Pre–Historic times to 18th century (including the history of advertisement) from the point of view of general formal and stylistic features and development of ideology, materials technique and themes.

**Unit—IX**

Development of modernity in 19th and 20th century. Indian art (including applied arts) with special reference to various art movements, medium, styles. Indian artist's contributions in different regions of the country. The development of art education from the British Art Schools till the contemporary period.

**Unit — X**

The significance of the study of Tribal, Folk and Popular arts and craft practices from all over the India for the modern artists (including Applied Arts) from the point of Form, technique, content and concepts.

**Unit — XI**

Knowledge of principal elements, perspective values, fundamentals of paintings. Visual principles, image. Chronology of the development of ideas. Visual reality, conceptual reality. Tradition and the gradual development of the art of combining the elements of ideas of different visual arts specialization.

**Unit — XII**

Media and materials and their use, sketching and drawing. Application of materials. oil painting - Alla Prima and old master process, glazing and stumping, priming of canvas, different types of oil, brushing etc. Tempera and Gouache and their uses in printing in both traditional and non-traditional art. Wash method on paper and silk, Acrylic, pastel, mixed media, water colour mural and mural techniques - Fresco secco and Buono fresco, Ajanta and different modern media relief and mixed media in mural. Collage, Encaustic Wax, Supports in Painting (Canvas, paper, wood, silk, etc.)

**Unit --- XIII**

Types of paintings, open air paintings, portrait paintings, study of head and full length figure, male and female. Landscape paintings, patronized art. Paintings under different art movements, still life, thematic, abstract, etc.

**Unit — XIV**

Principles of compositions, reflection of artists personal views, development of concept. Process of creative paintings. Expression of ideas under some aesthetical and philosophical views. Artistic expression during different social and structural changes. Art and Changes.

**Unit — XV**

Application of techniques, colours and colour theory and the application of colour theory in art activities. Colour harmony, traditional application of colour and the application of colour reasoning. Colour preparation, texture, technical aspect of pigment. Sources and influences of various traditions. Study and understanding of artistic value, construction of forms, shapes, planes, volume and totality. understanding of two and three dimensional approaches and the purpose.

**Unit — XVI**

Relevance of the study of aesthetics in Fine Arts/Visual Arts. The early Philosophical thoughts in Indian Culture. Nature and function of works of art in society. Concepts of Rasa, Sadanga, Dhvani, Alankara, etc., in traditional art. Concept of art and beauty, idea, imagination, intuitions form and content, sublime, sympathy, empathy, creativity allegory, myth. Philosophy and aesthetical views of Kant, Hegel, etc. Pre - historic Indian Painting, Classical Indian Paintings. Mural (Ajanta, Bagh) and later Mural traditions. Manuscript Painting, Miniature Painting, Folk and Tribal Paintings.



**Unit --- XVII**

Company school of paintings, Raja Ravi Verma, Bengal School under Abanindranath and his disciples (Kshitindra Nath Majumdar, Samarendranath Gupta, K. Venkatappa, Abdul Rahman Chughtai, Ashit Kr. Haider, Nandlal, etc.) Nandalal and his disciples (Ramkinkar. Binod Bihari, Dhirendrakrishna Dev Varma. etc.) Amrit Shergil, Academic Realism, Calcutta Group (Paritush Sen, Gobardhan Ash, Niode Majumdar, Pradosh Dasgupta, Hemanta Mishra, etc.) Major trends in contemporary Indian Art since, 1947.

**Unit — XVIII**

Major phases in Western Painting, Greeco - Roman, Byzantine, Gothic, Renaissance (background of Renaissance, Humanism and the intentions and discoveries of the evolution of personal style of Early Renaissance and High Renaissance), Baroque and Rococo (background, conception with some important artists activities). Neo - classicism, Romanticism, Realism, Impressionism Post - impressionism. Cubism, Fauvism, Futurism, Dadaism, Surrealism, Abstract Art, Abstract Expressionism Op, Pop, Neo -• figuration, Art in Post - modern time.

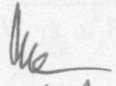
**Unit — XIX**

Importance of Applied Art in Visual Communication. Understanding of all the elements of an advertising design/graphic design such as typography and calligraphy (Headline, copy), photography, illustration logo and symbol. Outdoor advertising — Its importance in communication. Various kinds of media of outdoor advertising with its advantage over other media. Advertising ethics and censoring in using outdoor media. Advertising campaign - Product (package designing for the surface of container, to start with), Corporate / Government and Social awareness. Name all the media available. New technologies (Computer, digital printers, etc.), Internet, its use in advertising products and services, net marketing. Interaction with other arts i.e. sculpture, painter.

**Unit - XX**

History of advertising from early civilizations. Invention of moveable types. Development of printing processes : Letterpress, off- set gravure, silk-screen, embossing, etc.

Computer and its role in creating new visual effect. History of Indian advertising and different media. History of printing in India. Print media vs Electronic Media.

  
25/7/2014  
Secretary  
Haryana Public Service Commission  
Panchkula