local independent comic art movement, students are provided with a critical framework to read and understand comics in a new perspective. They will become able to analyse and appreciate local and international works within a specific social and cultural context.

The course also takes a look into the process of how abstract concepts and fragmented ideas are transformed into concrete message before it is delivered to the reader creatively. They are required to conduct research in various drawing styles based on the discussion of storytelling methods as presented in Matt Madden's 99 Ways to Tell a Story.

Besides, a series of studio workshop will be held to provide practical training in the areas such as story structure, scriptwriting, drafting, drawing, inking and the publishing process. Students will be encouraged to experiment with various production methods, and to start developing their unique way of presentation as a first step in becoming a professional illustrator or comic writer.

VART 2225 Experimental Illustration (3,4,0) (E) Prerequisite: VART 1006 Introduction to Visual Arts II/Visual Arts Practice II or any GDCV courses offered by AVA or any Visual Arts courses

Illustration is a fundament subject in visual arts that provides basic training in observation, integration and expression. Apart from the formal functions such as giving information and commentary, narration and persuasion, it allows artist to establish their own artistic identity through manipulation of image and text in an expressive way.

This course aims to let students purely focus on the image-making process. They are encouraged to experiment with different tools and materials before they invent their new approach to create image. The use of non-traditional tools could enhance their problem-solving skills since they will have to work with the limitations of the tools. During the process, they will need to explore and examine the specificity of the tools or medium in use. Such experience will help them to make decision and develop their own strategy during the creative process in the future.

Areas covered in the course will be: Digital illustration, handmade graphics, tactile illustration, graffiti and other nontraditional image-making methods such as paper cut-out, collage and stitching. Although the majority of the course is skill-based training, the design assignment also requires students to learn how to articulate ideas and integrate different skills into a well-planned creative strategy.

VART 2226 Design for Hypermedia (3,4,0) (E)

Prerequisite: VART 1006 Introduction to Visual Arts II/Visual Arts Practice II or any GDCV courses offered by AVA or any Visual Arts courses

The Internet has become an important—if not the most important—channel of our media-based communication, and it makes good sense for designers and artists to have the creative and also technical skills to develop concepts for the hypermedia. The World Wide Web is a classic and popular example of hypermedia. Accordingly the purpose of this course is to give an introduction to the Internet as an artistic medium and provide a foundation of historical, cultural and technical knowledge related to Internet art. The core of the course will be developing students' own artistic voice using this particular way of communication. That includes the examination of theory, history and practices of Internet art and related concepts of hypermedia, open source, connectivity, non-linear narrative and hacktivism. At the same time students will learn the basic technologies and design skills to publish their artistic statements and concepts online.

VART 2235 From Liquid to Solid: The Art (3,4,0) (E) of Glass Blowing

Prerequisite: VART 1006 Introduction to Visual Arts II/Visual Arts Practice II or any GDCV courses offered by AVA or any Visual Arts courses

Glass is known as solid-liquid, and is a highly versatile material. Glass is used in everyday life—in functional tableware and related products—or as a medium for fine art production. Glass advances and enriches our life through science, architecture, interior design, everyday products and fine art expression. It is hard to imagine living in a world without glass.

Among the many ways of glass making, Glass Blowing is the most exciting method, and also a unique skill among art materials. Glass Blowing introduces students to the most beautiful and functional way of designing objects while expressing their own artistic ideas. Students will explore the endless possibilities of hot glass, while increasing their confidence and accuracy required for craftsmanship.

This course is an introduction to basic techniques of Glass Blowing as fundamental to glass art. It teaches many ways of glass making from hot-shop techniques such as making paperweights, cups, vessels and hot sculptures, to cold-shop techniques such as grinding, polishing, engraving and sandblasting. Students will learn how to handle the punty and pipe to gather hot-liquid glass out from an 1180°C furnace. They will learn to make solid sculptures with the punty, and to deliver breath through the pipe, to blow a bubble into a cup, a vessel, or a hollow form for sculpture.

Students will explore the potential of hot glass, to express their ideas/designs through the voice of hot-glass, and finalize their products with cold-working techniques. Learning Glass Blowing will allow students to apply their knowledge in drawing, sculpture, installation and design, thus enabling a broader dimension of artistic expression, as well as activating their imagination.

VART 2236 Ceramic Art: From Pinched Pot (3,4,0) (E) to Sculptural Form

Prerequisite: VART 1006 Introduction to Visual Arts II/Visual Arts Practice II or any GDCV courses offered by AVA or any Visual Arts courses

Clay is the most natural and primal element on earth. Its plasticity makes it the most tactile hands-on material in artefact making, while its durability after firing retains a long history of ceramic art in almost all developed cultures. Ceramic artefacts, from shaping of clay to purposed glazing and firing, are completely individualmade, which allows artists to express themselves in this three dimensional medium. Therefore, ceramic art now is treated as traditional craft as well as contemporary art.

This is a studio course designed to teach students the basic hand-building and throwing techniques involved in constructing and surface decorating ceramic forms, from functional ware to sculpture. It creates a practical basis for addressing perceptual and aesthetic concerns as related to formal concepts such as balance, structure, continuity, texture and the spatial relationship between objects. Students will be encouraged to develop their own means of personal expression while working through assignments based on different ceramic techniques and skills.

By learning special hand-building and throwing techniques, and exploring the physical properties of clay as a hands-on creative material, this course enhances the ability of students to express eloquently their ideas through three-dimensional representation, especially with the transformation to one single material.

Starting from the aspect of function, students have to investigate the cultural significance of these functional wares, the relationship of details and the functions, and also the connection of these object-forms with the makers and users. In addition to learning the skills and process of making functional studio pottery, students will also be taught for creating vessel-form as art form for aesthetic expression. This in the end conducts to non-functional sculptural concepts in clay using hand-building and various decorating techniques. Emphasises will be put on the development of construction skills and an understanding of form/space relation, surface treatment, and firing possibilities.

VART 2245 Wearables (3,4,0) (E) Prerequisite: VART 1006 Introduction to Visual Arts II/Visual Arts Practice II or any GDCV courses offered by AVA or any Visual Arts courses

Wearables are articles worn on the human body, enhancing a given feature of the body or creating an entirely new interface for interaction, thus extending the traditional function of clothing