

Nowadays, Contemporary Art is a very complex concept according to various interpretational needs. By stressing the analysis of works of art within thematic groupings rather than a linear historical introduction, engages students in actively considering how ideas, forms, materials, process, and purposes all contribute to meaning of Contemporary Art. In addition, students will be acquainted with the current international and local art scene in order to better understand the inter-textuality of concepts in contemporary art.

V.A. 3030 Painting: Creative Projects (3,4,0) (E)

Prerequisite: V.A. 2490 Painting: Image and Interpretation

This is an advanced painting class, and it aims to nourish professional artist. There will be research studies, lectures, studio visits and artist talks to focus on current art and cultural issues. Students will work on independent studio projects with rigorous group critique sessions to evaluate individual artistic development. Tutorship will also be given through regular supervision sessions to assist individual artistic development. With the scheduling of special sessions for discussing and to reviewing the evolution in art especially in painting on the convergence of traditionalism and modernism, students will further investigate the problem of painting. This course is to nourish professional advancement for an art career. Students are expected to work on art pieces with self-initiated themes. The course is to give intensive training on painting and art studies, and students are expected to work on art pieces with self-initiated themes.

V.A. 3040 Creative Ceramics: Concept and Process (3,4,0) (E)

Prerequisite: V.A. 2140 Ceramic Art: From Pinched Pot to Sculptural Form or V.A. 2320 Form and Function: Wheel-Thrown Ceramics

Ceramic art, with its origin in craft, has been propelled by artistic movements, which integrated traditional techniques and aesthetics into the creation of contemporary artwork. In this course, students will build on previously acquired ceramic skills by augmenting their ceramic knowledge through exposure to more advanced ceramic techniques and the viewing of high calibre ceramic artworks. It is also an exploration into the possibilities of ceramic material and techniques in artistic expression. Students have to tackle different problems in various projects with different approaches to ceramic art including a thematic project, in which students have to create within an assigned concept.

Using a variety of techniques, including paper-clay, advanced hand building and wheel throwing techniques, slip-casting and press-moulding, students will fabricate ceramic composite forms in non-functional approach. Image transfer and glaze test projects will also help students to develop their own messages on surface. Forms constructed range from abstraction to images of found objects, where the aesthetic consideration will be opened to personal creative expression. Emphasis will be placed on the development of concept and the transformation to three dimensional clay objects. Students are encouraged to create independent work exhibiting personal symbols and content. Students will further broaden their understanding of ceramics by visiting museums, galleries, and meeting artists at their studios. Additionally, through lectures and research, students will strengthen their historical knowledge of both traditional and contemporary ceramics, so that they can explore the issues of cultural identity and significance in their own work.

V.A. 3050 Installation Art (3,4,0) (E)

Prerequisite: V.A. 2270 Intersculpt or V.A. 2730 Sculpture: Materials and Processes

Installation has been the most commonly used art form in contemporary visual creation since 1970s. It is a kind of integrated medium of expression which potentially triggers different sense such as sound, light, odour and other intangible sensible elements. The phenomenon of mixed media and interdisciplinary creation in contemporary art making has indicated strong initiatives to explore new creative space and language within an existing framework, and installation art is

the most organic experimental area in this realm. Through the practice of installation art, students will utilize various forms of visual expression within space.

This course aims to expand and extend students' abilities in creativity and expression through practice, exploration and research work on various mixed-forms in the concept of space and place. It will focus on exploring the integrated specificity of installation art, which can integrate other medium such as video, imaging, processing, temporary, performance and theatre, and even interactive installation. It will give a general survey on theory, the development and the latest trends of installation art; students will explore how ideas and theories get contextualized, and how space is redefined with concepts of identification and site-specific contextual meanings.

Students who have a background in installation art may have great advantages in, and may also be interested in expanding their studies in exhibition design, sculpture, performance art, public art, video art and various kinds of new media subjects that touch on the use of space and time. One of the features of this course will examine how to make use of small living space in Hong Kong in art creation, which will deepen the students' knowledge of the culture of their own living space. Construction workshop will be given to assist their installation production.

V.A. 3160 Chinese Visual Art: Idea and Nature (3,4,0) (E/C)

Prerequisite: V.A. 2700 Visual Literacy in Chinese Painting

Shanshui, literally landscape painting, has been regularly considered the most mature genre in Chinese painting since the Northern Song dynasty (960–1127), in the light of that *shanshui* is capable of expressing the outward reality of nature and the inner being of an individual artist. A variety of landscape motifs and painting methods would not be regarded as the outcomes of the observation from nature, but as a system of cultural codes, through which Chinese artists could make their ideas and thoughts known to others and develop their own visual language and style.

One of the purposes of this course is to familiarize students with the ideas and the artistic concepts of *shanshui* on the basis of much advanced painting skills required by such genre. Each student will study a variety of landscape motifs such as tree, rock, cloud and stream, and a wide range of painting methods like foliage and cun (literally texture stroke, for depiction of the rocky texture) methods, with the assistance of the references from the classical Chinese painting. The other purpose is to enable students to adapt and appropriate the landscape motifs and conventional methods to a new mode of expression. Focus of this part will be on the spatial arrangement of a single piece of painting or multiple panels of paintings, and the presentation of the artwork with a hint of contemporary sense.

The rationale to offer this level III course is to allow students to understand the genre of *shanshui* painting that has long been ranked at the topmost level in the hierarchy of Chinese painting. The provision of the course does not merely emphasize on the acquisition of the very advanced skills of landscape painting, even though they are very essential. The understanding of the codification system, and the revival and the re-definition of *shanshui* will also be the focus of the course. The key to revive Chinese landscape painting here is no more to merge the ideas and concepts from other arts than to explore how to present the artistic concept and the *shanshui* elements with a non-traditional art form.

V.A. 3180 From Object to Installation: The Art of Glass Kiln-Forming (3,4,0) (E)

Prerequisite: V.A. 2140 Ceramic Art: From Pinched Pot to Sculptural Form or V.A. 2200 From Liquid to Solid: The Art of Glass Blowing

In addition to Glass Blowing and Casting, Glass Kiln Forming is another essential set of glass-art techniques with more complex firing schedules due to the effect of different melting points. It is used widely in the creative industry, from small jewellery objects, daily table products, and interior designs to artistic works, by using fusible colour glass sheets, frits and powders, as well as

window glass and recycled glass. This course focuses on three Kiln Forming techniques: Fusing, Slumping and Pate De Verre. Slumping (660 °C) transfers a sheet of glass from 2-D to 3-D, from a sketch to an object. Students learn to use a diamond cutter to cut glass sheets to compose various patterns, and to slump it over a ceramic mould to sag the forms in a kiln. Use of daily recycled glass and window glass are also introduced for Slumping.

The temperature of Fusing (750–840 °C) is higher than Slumping. Fusing is suitable for making jewellery objects, 2-D works, and components for interior designs as well as creating panels for Slumping projects.

Pate de Verre (700 °C) is a French word “glass paste” by using different size and colour glass frits and powders mixed with CMC glue to apply over/into a mould (ceramics fibre or high-temperature plaster), then fused together by firing. The works could be thin as a leaf, detailed as lace, vivid as a flower and complex as a building.

The three Kiln Forming Techniques could be used individually or co-ordinately to realize concepts/ideas exquisitely. Sufficient Glass Kiln Forming cold-working techniques will also be taught to facilitate a professional completion of the work. Students will explore the potential and wide possibilities of Kiln Forming while building up confidence and accuracy required for craftsmanship. It will provide students with good craft skills and an artistic base for their future career development in visual arts.

V.A. 3240 Public Art (3,4,0) (E)

Prerequisite: V.A. 2730 Sculpture: Materials and Processes

Traditionally the concept of public art has mainly been related to monuments and statues in public spaces. Later its form were diversified through various interpretations of the “public”, and as a result not only includes outdoor sculptures and murals to functional works integrated into architecture, but also site-specificity works, community based projects and interactive street performances. Nowadays, a new sense of public art refers to any art that happens and exhibits in a public domain, which may be art in “public places”, art that “creates public spaces”, and art of “public interest”. Public art does not simply refer to already existing physical urban sites such as parks, squares, streets or cities, but actually aims to re-interpret various social and cultural spaces and their functions.

This is a practice-based course, which includes conceptual and practical exercises relating to public art, as well as investigating and exploring new possibilities of art in the public arena. It will provide students with new concepts and approaches to explore art as a public situation. Students will establish public art in their geographical, political and social context, allowing them to integrate art and life within their personal living space and community. Students will further understand the concept of 2D and 3D art work, site-specific work, performances in contextuality and art in daily life, making this course also a valuable experience for students interested in Sculpture, Spatial Design, Installation Art and Performance Art.

V.A. 3260 Visual Arts and Modernity (3,3,0) (E)

Prerequisite: V.A. 1220 Introduction to Western Art and V.A. 1210 Introduction to Chinese Art or V.A. 2780 Writing in Art and Culture

As visual artists, how we think, and how we understand that world around us, both effects and influence our creativity and the works we create. The art of the 20th century exemplifies this interplay between art, artist and society, marking a point of distinct artistic difference with the past and highlighting Modernity throughout culture and society. The responses to modernity have incorporated new forms and expressions of visual art and developed a range of radical theories, attempting to define and contextualize the art in a century of unprecedented global change.

Using the themes of Modernity as a platform—for example: revolution, gender, industrial advance etc.—we will examine the shaping of visual art of the 20th century. Considering the relationships and affinities between varieties of media, and investigating the theories and language of visual art we will learn to understand contextually and visually the often ambiguous terms

“Modern”, “Modernity” and “Modernism”.

The course will offer the student a greater depth of the understanding of Art History and the interplay between visual art, the creative process of the visual artist, and the influence of political, cultural, economics and anthropological arenas of life.

V.A. 3270 Chinese Seal Engraving: The Expressive Identity (3,4,0) (E/C)

Prerequisite: V.A. 2570 The Art of Chinese Calligraphy or V.A. 2710 Chinese Word as Image

Seal engraving (*zhuanke* 篆刻) is a highly developed yet much understudied form of Chinese art. Few people have any idea how to appreciate the beauty of a seal's (*yinzhang* 印章) imprinted image, let alone grasp the subtlety of these aesthetic objects. More than simply tools used to imprint one's presence (commonly authorship and ownership) on a painting or work of calligraphy, seals are carefully design works of art that express a variety of cultural and personal values.

This course consists of three parts: (1) study of the theoretical and historical aspects of seal engraving; (2) the practical study of styles and carving techniques; and (3) a hands-on studio art project. Students will be introduced to related topics as social functions of the seal, transformation of seal styles, relationships between the seal and other arts of China, appreciating the seal and its imprint as aesthetic objects, and the seal as a vehicle for expressing self-image and identity. After a vigorous analysis of styles and compositional types, the class will learn the techniques of seal engraving through demonstrations and guided practice. The course culminates in the creative project where by students will carve their own personal seals that convey through their design of character seals (*wenzi yin* 文字印) and pictorial seals (*tuxiang yin* 圖像印), an expression of their self-image or identity.

Seal engraving is an integral form of Chinese art and visual culture. The course not only informs students about traditional Chinese culture, but also challenges them to invigorate the national heritage to express their contemporary thoughts and life. Students will develop independent thinking and problem-solving skills and express creativity as part of the process for creating seals. This course is intended to cultivate a synergy with all other courses of Chinese art history, Chinese painting, Chinese calligraphy, typography, jewellery design, and some aspects of sculpture.

V.A. 3280 Constructed Reality (3,4,0) (E)

Prerequisite: V.A. 2380 Sound: The Basics or V.A. 2720 Looking through the Lens

In the post-medium culture, artists no longer identify themselves as a practitioner in a specific medium, but rather work across multiple mediums to create a rich visual dialogue. Therefore, this course is an attempt to bring together photography and performance art, with the awareness of “the act depicted in the photography”, “the unpremeditated photographic action” as the style of mid-twentieth-century photojournalism and lomography: snapshots, “an act/performance created for a photograph” and “a stand-alone picture to present a pictorial narrative.” Referencing photographers who create images relating to fables, fairy tales, apocryphal events and modern myths—a collective consciousness, this course will further develop creative processes and innovative works that explore the possibilities in an active moment that is not simply captured by a still frame, but will continue beyond the image.

This studio course will launch an interactive dialogue between photography and performance art. Students will explore the different creative processes between these two art mediums, discovering the similarities and differences in each, and utilizing the knowledge gained from both in developing time-based photography. Discussions and presentations will focus on narrative compositions (such as directing an event, specifically for the camera), surveillance, process and documentation as art, and the use of text in photography.