

## 1. Course Details

<b>Course Name</b>	<b>: Journalistic Photography/ Photo Journalism (Theory)</b> <b>(Fotografi Jurnalistik)</b>
<b>Course Code/SKS</b>	<b>: SPC 5314/3 Credit</b>
<b>Teaching Period</b>	<b>: August – December Semester</b>
<b>Language of instruction</b>	<b>: Indonesian</b>
<b>Department</b>	<b>: Communication Studies</b>
<b>Faculty</b>	<b>: Faculty of Social and Political Science (FISIPOL)</b>

## 2. Short Description

This course theoretically and practically explores all matters relating to basic photography techniques, the development of photography, and photo-journalism.

## 3. Learning Objectives

The learning process in this basic photography course is designed to meet the following learning objectives:

### **A. Conceptual Learning & Practical Application.**

Photography Learning based on photo concept and applying it to camera quickly, precisely, and practically.

### **B. Practical Presentation & Assignment**

In Photography, the resulting image must always be accountable, therefore the presentation of the photo and the task would be a benchmark which can be evaluated regularly and continuously to be able to produce images in accordance with what is expected.

### **C. Competency Standards**

Competency standards required to be a direction and objective view so Basic Photography learning is not misguided or wrong. Therefore, it is necessary to have photographic devices (cameras) and other supporting elements in photography which is adapted to the current conditions, which has moved rapidly and become a Digital Photography.

### **D. Describes Photography Technique**

Describing Photography Techniques should always be along with a rational logic of thought, because techniques are relating to cameras and supporting devices which consists of numbers and require concentration in order to understand the camera quickly and be able to use it properly.

### **E. Apply Basic Photography practically.**

On applying the photos, students should be able to produce the results in accordance with what has been taught and the needs, abilities and efficiency in the process.

#### **F. Understand and produce photos according to study concentration.**

Things students must understand in this course is the importance of the elements in basic photography learning such as camera anatomy, lighting, composition, and others. The results will be displayed or exhibited so the audience can see and assess about what has been produced by the students in accordance with the study.

#### **4. Learning Materials**

The main material in the learning process for this course are:

- a. Digital Photography
- b. Anatomy of SLR Camera (Single Lens Reflex).
- c. Lighting
- d. Photographic Composition
- e. Commercial Photography and Photojournalism

#### **5. Outcomes of Learning**

The learning process held in this course expected to provide the following outcomes:

- a. Students know, recognise, and understand the basics of photography.
- b. Students know and understand how to use the SLR (Single Lens Reflex) camera.
- c. Students are able to cast photography well and correctly.
- d. Students are able to follow the development of photography that tend to continue with the dynamic changes.
- e. Students are able to understand the basic concepts of photography.

#### **6. Weekly Learning Activity Plan**

The learning activities for this course consist of 14 meetings with one meeting per week. This course is worth 3 credit points. The weekly learning activity plan is shown in the following table.

##### **Weekly Learning Activity Plans**

<b>Week</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Learning methods</b>
I	Introduction	Lecture and question and answer
II	Digital Photography	Lecture, discussions, and question and answer
III	Anatomy of the SLR (Single Lens Reflex) camera	Lecture, camera analysis, and question and answer
IV	Lighting	Lecture, discussions, and question and answer
V	Photographic Composition	Lecture, composition analysis, and question and

		answer
VI	Lighting Practicum and Composition	Practice Photographing the Object
VII	Evaluation of Lighting Practicum and Composition	Lectures, analysis of practical results, and question and answer
VIII	Shutter Speed	Lectures, discussions, and question and answer
IX	Commercial Photography Knowledge	Lectures, discussions, and question and answer
X	General Knowledge of Journalism Photography	Lectures, discussions, and question and answer
XI	Shutter Speed Practicum	Practice Photographing the object
XII	Shutter Speed Practicum Evaluation	Lectures, analysis of practical results, and question and answer
XIII	Evaluate the problem in practice	Lectures, case analysis, and question and answer
XIV	Final exams	

## 7. Descriptions of Weekly Learning Activity Plans

The translation of the Weekly Learning Activity Plan prepared for this course can be described as follows.

**Table 2**

**Description of Basic Photography Weekly Learning Activity Plan**

Week	Subject	Material Description
I	Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Class introduction</li> <li>- Description of the syllabus</li> <li>- Course housekeeping and rules</li> <li>- Questions and answers</li> </ul>
II	Digital Photography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Digital Age of Photography</li> <li>- Digital computer-photography integration</li> <li>- Understanding Adobe Photoshop</li> </ul>
III	Anatomy of the SLR (Single Lens Reflex) camera	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understanding DSLR camera body</li> <li>- Understanding DSLR Lenses</li> <li>- Understanding the Use of SLR Cameras</li> </ul>

IV	Lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Understanding diaphragms</li> <li>- Understanding of light measurement (light meter)</li> <li>- Understanding the type and character of light</li> <li>- Understanding of flash lights</li> </ul>
V	Photographic Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Focus of interest</li> <li>- Photo composition balance</li> <li>- Taking point of view (camera angle)</li> <li>- Object placement</li> <li>- Motion direction</li> <li>- Direction of view</li> </ul>
VI	Lighting Practicum and Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Direct practice in-situ (hunting)</li> </ul>
VII	Evaluation of Lighting Practicum and Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evaluation of practicum results</li> <li>- Presentation of practicum results</li> </ul>
VIII	Shutter Speed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shutter motion (camera body)</li> <li>- Understanding speed techniques</li> <li>- Shutter sync with diaphragm at light meter</li> </ul>
IX	Commercial Knowledge Photography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Product photography</li> <li>- Model photography</li> <li>- Wedding photography</li> </ul>
X	General Knowledge of Journalism Photography	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Observe photo journalism process</li> <li>- Observe the winning photos of journalistic competitions</li> </ul>
XI	Shutter Speed Practicum (Shutter)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Direct practices in-situ (hunting)</li> </ul>
XII	Evaluation of Shutter Speed Practicum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Evaluation of practicum results</li> <li>- Presentation of practicum results</li> </ul>
XIII	Evaluate the problem or constraint in photography practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Thorough evaluation of the photography learning process</li> <li>- Photography exhibition</li> </ul>
<b>XIV</b>	<b>Final exams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Shutter motion (camera body)</li> <li>- Understanding speed techniques</li> <li>- Shutter sync with diaphragm at light meter</li> </ul>

## 8. Evaluation of Learning

Assessment of the Basic Photography course study is conducted on and on the basis of:

- a. Students' ability
  - 1) Done by the lecturer
  - 2) Conducted by students themselves and among students
  - 3) Done by a third-party (if possible)
- b. The process of lectures, lecturers, and facilities
  - 1) Done by the students
  - 2) Conducted by the lecturers themselves
  - 3) Conducted by the Head of Study Program
  - 4) Done by a third-party (if possible)

c. Final score

- 1) Students' ability

Assessment for student abilities is made based on the assessment formula and, where appropriate, taking into account attendance.

Student Capability Formula:

Value Source	Grade (N)	Weight (B)	Grade (NxB)	Alphabetical Grade
Presence		Min. 75%		A ≥ 80
Tasks and work	N1	15%	0,15 x N1	B 65 - 79
Participation	N2	15%	0,15 x N2	
Final exam	N3	70%	0,70 x N3	C 50 - 64
<b>Total</b>		<b>1000%</b>	<b>100</b>	D ≤ 50

- 2) The process of lectures, lecturers, and facilities  
Based on check list, task, and value scale
- 3) Lecture quality  
Based on 1) and 2)

## 9. References

- Aditiawan, Rangga, *Fotografi: Untuk Pemula dan Orang Awam*, Dunia Komputer, 2014
- Fieninger, Andreas, *The Complete Photographer: Segi Teknik Fotografi*, Dahara Prize, 2004
- Lesmana, Nana, *Memotret dengan DSLR: tip dan trik*, mediakita, 2011
- Wijaya, Taufan, *Foto Jurnalistik*, Gramedia, 2014
- Zahar, Iwan Ir. M.Sc, *Catatan Fotografer : Kiat Jitu Menembus New York*, Creativ Media, 2003
- [www.fotografer.net](http://www.fotografer.net)