

Identification	Subject name, code and the number of credits	DSN210, Painting 2, 6 ECTS
	Department	Architecture and design department
	Program (bachelor, master)	Bachelors
	Academic semester	Fall 2027
	Teacher's name	Shafiq Yusupova
	E-mail:	shafiq.yusupova@khazar.org
	Lecture Room/Schedule	Neftchilar Campus, room 104.
	Counseling hours	By appointment
Prerequisites	Fundamentals of color theory and composition	
Language	English	
Compulsory/Elective	Compulsory	
Textbooks and course materials	1.Color + Design: Transforming Interior Space — Ron Reed, 2018 2. Harry Sternberg " Composition: The Anatomy of Picture Making "2005 2. Aaris Sherin – "Design Elements, Color Fundamentals: A Graphic Style Manual for Understanding How Color Affects Design" (2012) 3. Internet resources	
Course description	This course combines theoretical knowledge with practical experience in painting. Students will develop an understanding of color theory, composition, light, tone, form, and proportion through still-life painting. Practical exercises will focus on watercolor techniques, color mixing, observation, and the representation of three-dimensional forms. The course will help students develop their painting skills, creativity, and ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practical artwork.	
Course objectives	The main objectives of this course are to: • develop students' understanding of color theory and its practical application in painting; • develop skills in watercolor painting and color mixing; • teach students to use line, shape, tone, color, and composition effectively in still-life painting; • develop observation skills and the ability to represent proportion, form, light, and volume; • develop students' understanding of still-life composition and the arrangement of objects; • encourage creativity and individual artistic expression; • develop the ability to identify and solve practical problems that arise during the painting process.	

Learning Outcomes	• Develop their creativity and individual artistic skills. • Understand and distinguish between primary and secondary colors, as well as warm and cool colors. • Learn how to mix colors and create different tones and shades. • Develop practical skills in watercolor painting. • Learn to observe and represent the shape, proportion, color, light, and volume of still-life objects. • Develop an understanding of composition and the arrangement of objects in a still life. • Apply different watercolor techniques to create expressive and creative still-life paintings. • Develop the ability to analyze their own work and improve it during the painting process. • Gain theoretical and practical knowledge that can be applied in their future professional and teaching practice.		
Teaching methods	Lecture		
	Group discussion		+
	Practical exercises		+
	Analysis of a practical issue		+
	Other		
Evaluation Criteria	Components	Date/deadline	Percentage (%)
	Attendance		5 points
	Assignment		10 points
	Activity		10 points
	Midterm exam		25 points
	Task		15 points
	Final exam		35 points
	Conclusion		100 points
Class Policy	Attendance Student participation in all classes is important. A student who is more than 10 minutes late will be written as absent. However, the student is allowed to attend classes. Students must provide information about absences from classes for certain reasons (illness, marital status, etc.) to the dean of the faculty. Students who miss more than 25% of lessons are not allowed to take the exam. Assignment Students will complete homework assignments related to the topics covered in class. The assignments are worth a total of 10 points. Activity Students will participate in practical class activities, including painting exercises, color mixing, sketching, and experimenting with different painting techniques. Class activities are worth a total of 10 points. Task Students will complete practical still-life painting tasks based on the topics and techniques covered in class. The tasks are worth a total of 15 points.		

				Exams: The midterm and final exams are both practical. Students are required to complete a still-life composition, beginning with a pencil drawing and then applying watercolor, within the three hours allotted for the exam. All works are coded and evaluated by the course instructor. Any issues related to a student's participation in or admission to the exam are resolved by the faculty administration. The Procedure for Completing the Course The student's performance is evaluated on a maximum scale of 100 points. Students must achieve the minimum passing score required by the University to successfully complete the course. A student who does not successfully complete the course may retake it in the following semester or academic year in accordance with University regulations. Violation of Examination Rules During the midterm and final examinations, students must follow all examination rules and must not disturb the examination process. A student who violates the examination rules may have their exam work cancelled and may receive a grade of 0 (zero), in accordance with University regulations. Rules of Student Conduct Students are required to follow the University's internal disciplinary and ethical rules. The use of mobile phones during class is not permitted unless authorized by the instructor for educational purposes. Students must not disrupt the teaching and learning process and are expected to behave respectfully and responsibly during class.
				Tentative Schedule
Week	Date/Day (tentative)	Topics	Textbook/Assignments	
1.		Introduction to the syllabus Still life of household items. The composition should be drawn with a black pen. paper size: 50x70sm	Arrange a still life consisting of household items (a glass, a vase, a book) and depict the composition with a pencil on a 50x70 cm sheet. Pay attention to the balance of the composition and the accuracy of spatial representation. Literature: 1· Ron Reed. <i>Color + Design: Transforming Interior Space</i> . 2018. – pp. 5–15. 2· Harry Sternberg. <i>Composition: The Anatomy of Picture Making</i> . 2005. – pp. 3–11.	

2.		Construction of still life with pencil.	Prepare a detailed structural sketch of the still life you set up in Week 1. Take into account the relationship between the objects and the rules of perspective. Task: Carrying out the practical assignment.
3.		In the task, practical study of the relationship of colors and color contrasts and the creation of texture in color and the description of tone, shadow, reflection, fall of shadows.	Work with watercolor paints to create color harmony in the still life. Use contrasts of warm and cool colors, as well as the effects of light, shadow, and reflection. Assignment: Carrying out the practical task.
4.		Task continue	Continue the color work in detail and complete it. Accurately convey texture effects (for example, wood, metal, glass). Assignment: Carrying out the practical task.
5.		Task continue	Continue the color work in detail and complete it. Accurately convey texture effects (for example, wood, metal, glass). Assignment: Carrying out the practical task.
6.		Task completion	Continue the color work in detail and complete it. Accurately convey texture effects (for example, wood, metal, glass). Assignment: Carrying out the practical task.
7.		Midterm exam	
8.		Still life of household items. The composition should be drawn with a black pen. Task Practical study of color relationships and color contrasts in assignments and description of painting texture and tone, color, reflexes, shadows.	Set up a new still life and prepare its initial sketch with a pencil. Begin the color work with watercolor, focusing on color contrasts and textures. Assignment: Carrying out the practical task.

9.		Create a new still-life composition using watercolor. Students should simplify the objects and explore shapes, colors, and composition to create a decorative still-life painting. Attention should be given to color harmony, balance, and the arrangement of forms. Size: 50 × 70 cm.	Create a still life composed of geometric forms. Using watercolor, produce a decorative painting. Size: 50x70 cm. Literature: 2 · Harry Sternberg. <i>Composition: The Anatomy of Picture Making</i> . 2005. – pp. 21–28. · Internet resources (examples of decorative painting).
10.		In this style, the student has to transform every detail used in the still life into a geometric shape and create a new composition.	Transform all the details of the still life into geometric forms and create a new composition, then work out its colors. Assignment: Carrying out the practical task.
11.		Drawing a still life with a pencil	Assignment: Prepare a detailed pencil drawing of the decorative painting. Task: Carrying out the practical task.
12.		Application of texture in painting.	Assignment: Create texture effects using watercolor paint. Use various pencil and brush techniques. Task: Carrying out the practical task.
13.		Description of still life light, halftone, reflection of shadows, application in established stylistic methods.	Assignment: Apply light and shadow effects in the work. Enhance the composition's dynamics and depth. Task: Carrying out the practical task.
14		Painting of the still life background with the special technique of decorative painting.	Assignment: Work on the background of the still life. Ensure the completeness of the composition. Task: Carrying out the practical task.

15		Acceptance of the assignment	Assignment: Submit all your works in their final form and discuss them with the instructor. Task: Carrying out the practical task.
Final exam			