

## Curriculum map - critical contexts

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				CONTEXT - micro	CONTEXT - macro	
4. ACTIVITY }	OPTICS HAPTICS	ASSESSMENT	SYNTACTICS	SEMANTICS	PRAGMATICS	
	<b>{FOUNDATIONS}</b> Beginning students learn to recognize visual structures and gain valuable perceptual, formal + craft skills; they investigate both traditional image making and initiate processes that engage the potentials of digital/ media and technology.	<b>PORTFOLIO</b> The Portfolio is a comprehensive documentation and presentation of a foundation student's efforts over the course of the entire year. It serves as a vital and necessary tool to balance raw quantitative evaluation of students based on metrics against the advancement of students based on qualitatively demonstrated potential.	{2ND YEAR} Continuring students learn to employ visual structures and extend nascent perceptual and formal skills; they respond primarily to directed projects that might result from more open forms of first-hand research.	{3RD YEAR} Continuing students explore hybrid imagery derived from several sources in response to a critical analysis of contextual and informational data.	{4TH YEAR} The upper levels of the program serve as a laboratory to develop constructed meaning that is achieved through the interaction of form, content and context.	
3. <b>CURRICULUM</b> } ~ <i>content</i>	PROCESS	ADVANCEMENT	PROCESS + FORM	PROCESS - FORM + MEANING	PROCESS + FORM + MEANING + USE	
	INTRODUCTION & INVESTIGATION         CONTINUITY & COMPLEXITY           The FALL is an introductory experience that begin to address the relationship between and amongst tools, materials, process, decision, judgement and knowledge as the environment of the designer.         The SPRING is a semester of extension and extrapolation within the bounds of constant reinforcement of the activities, language and tools/ techniques of the FALL. The complexity of the experimental projects increases from the FALL.	FA:	Fundamentals of typographic structure; composition and spatial thinking; typographic form as image and language; fundamentals of communication through typographic and image-based form. SP: Form, meaning and intent; sequencing and series development; spatial relationships and thinking; prototyping and iteration processes, research methods in design; color in form and typography.	FA: Narrative development and point of view, parallax; signs and signification; context, content and convention; further exploration of formal systems and their role in iteration and generation of image, form and structure. SP: Experimentation with the principles of perception as they relate to communication theory of signs + symbolic form; message making, appropriating; fields and formats, construction to visual and verbal language as constructed systems.	FA: Construction and reconstruction of visual language across media, across processes of generation; coherence of message and delivery; theories of dissemination and broadcast of message and content. SP: Focus on synthesis of complexity, relationships of presentation/profession and practice; fostering critical actions; development and continuation of education through design; design as a praxis.	
SOURCES          2. PEDAGOGY }         ~ practice	ELLEN LUPTON, FRANCIS CHING, PAUL RAND		WILLI KUNZ, SCOTT MCCLOUD, BILL MOGGERIDGE	DAVID CROW, ROLAND BARTHES, PETER OLPE	JESSICA HELFAND, JAN VAN TOORN, METAHAVEN, LAURA KURGAN	
	STUDIO Studio processes are indeterminate, they do not fix nor locate answers, but rather pose endless questions; studio demands awareness, attention and retention. Process immediately points out preconception, for the very nature of design practice is the question why?		STUDIO Design is a practice; an improvisational synthesis of the known, the unknown in the light of experience, reflection and action. The pedagogy of the studio should move towards a reflection-in- action model that allows for, and encourages, the development of the students' ability to reflect on the problems at hand, to embrace the immediacy of change inherent in design practice from multiple points of view.	INTERNSHIP		PRACTICE
	ANALYSIS Analysis begins with asking questions of our environment; be they visual, haptic, cerebral or inguistic. Analysis is intimately linked to process, in that what we sense, and how we interpret that sense feeds how we change, alter, manipulate and push process as a fundamental activity in design. How intimately can we sense? and how specific can we be about what is experienced?		<b>CRITIQUE</b> As with the studio, the critique is a pedagogical tool that often brings to light the difference between what is being taught, and what is being learnt. Critique is a dynamic response to a given problem; not only that which has been given as a project, but also that which is now in front of the studio as a response. Critique is a method of drawing out strengths and weaknesses in visual form and verbal explanation through one practice; observation. How close can we look, and how specific can we be about what is seen?	MOBILITY STUDIO, CRITIQUE AND REVIEW SPAN ACROSS ALL THREE YEARS AS Third year opens students schedules to pursue expansion streams that become, in effect, minors.	ONGOING PROCESSES OF EVALUATION.	
	Iteration questions advance by measures, as it breaks large shifts in form, structure and craft into many smaller constituent actions and activities. Early exposure to digital processes and processing can reinforce an appreciation not of an environment capable of sustaining and evolving design practice through iterative advance.		<b>REVIEW</b> The Review is a comprehensive critique that takes into account progress made over the course of a semester as embodied in the visual outcomes of formal production, and the ability of the student to make verbal connections between outcome and process. The purpose of a Review is to assess continuity in the Program, to make each year a gateway to greater and deeper challenges in design practice.			
ACTIVITIES	DOCUMENT// compilation of methods and outcomes in the context of design process.		DOCUMENT// documentation of methods, decisions and outcomes in the	COLLECT// collection of sources, references and influences in the context of pro-	cess. ANNOTATE// annotation of sources, references and influences in the context of process.	PRESENT//
OUTCOMES	PROCESS BOOK, PORTFOLIO REVIEW		context of process. PROCESS BOOK	PROCESS BOOK + VISUAL ESSAY	PROCESS BOOK + ANNOTATED WORKS	PORTFOLIO
I. PHILOSOPHY } ~ purpose	EMPIRICISM		PHENOMENOLOGY	SEMIOLOGY	POST-STRUCTURALISM	
	PERCEPTION OBSERVATION		EXPERIMENTATION DOCUMENTATION	SIGNIFICATION INTERPRETATION	INTENTION INSCRIPTION	
FOUNDATIONS	Rousseau, Locke		Merleau-Ponty, Husserl	Peirce, Barthes, Saussure, Said	Derrida, Foucault, Baudrillard, Jameson, Eagleton, Lyotard	

**GRAPHIC DESIGN** 

THE PROGRAM OF STUDY IN GRAPHIC DESIGN BUILDS ON STRONG TRADITIONS OF PROFESSIONAL PREPARATION, VISUAL INVENTION, + FORMAL RESOLUTION, WHILE INTEGRATING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF PRACTICE-BASED RESEARCH.

The four year course of study is defined by a sequential series of experiments that recognize the maleable meaning of images, texts, space and information.

The result of this approach is a graduate who is informed by, but not limited to contemporary professional practices. This fundamental philosophy enables graduates to directly enter the field of design practice and contribute to the future direction of communication design professions and visual culture.