MEDIA (CODE NO - 415)

JOB ROLE: Texturing Artist QUALIFICATION PACK: Ref. Id. MES/Q2503 SESSION 2019-2020 Classes IX & X

1. Introduction

Texturing Artists also known as a Shading Artists use variety of software, platforms, and environments to create textures for environments, characters, objects, and props for animated films, television shows, and video games. Individuals at this job are responsible to add textures to models to create photorealistic models that can be used for animation and adding shade to the artwork. This job requires the individual to create textures using software such as Autodesk Maya, 3D Studio Max, Mud Box and brush. The individual should also have a good understanding of the principles of color theory, photography, multi-pass rendering and lighting. Texture artist works in animation studios, film and video production studios, game production companies, web design companies, graphic design firms, advertising firms, mobile technology companies, etc.

2. Course Objectives

On completion of the course, students should be able to:

- 1. Apply effective oral and written communication skills to interact with people and customers;
- 2. Identify the principal components of a computer system;
- 3. Demonstrate the basic skills of using computer;
- 4. Demonstrate self-management skills;
- 5. Demonstrate the ability to provide a self-analysis in context of entrepreneurial skills and abilities;
- 6. Demonstrate the knowledge of the importance of green skills in meeting the challenges of sustainable development and environment protection;
- 7. Demonstrate the knowledge of basics of color theory
- 8. Demonstrate the knowledge of fundamentals of digital design
- 9. Demonstrate the knowledge of composition and lighting for photography
- 10. Describe surfaces and materials
- 11. Explain the essentials of 3D Modeling
- 12. Describe the fundamental concepts of shading and texturing
- 13. Explain the basic concepts on texturing in Photoshop
- 14. Describe the basic concept of shading and lighting
- 15. Describe the basic concept of rendering
- 16. Recognize the benefits of great customer service;
- 17. Provide customers necessary information appropriately and systematically;
- 18. Use techniques to provide services based on customer's needs and wants;
- 19. To analyse the vital importance of mass media in the functioning of a secular, liberal, democracy like India.
- 20. To understand the convergence of mass media as the futuristic trend opening up more and more exciting and creative opportunities.

3. Curriculum

This course is a planned sequence of instructions consisting of Units meant for developing employability and Skills competencies of students of Class IX and X opting for Skills subject along with general education subjects.

Total Marks	100 marks
Practical	50 marks
Theory	50 marks

The unit-wise distribution of periods and marks for Class IX is as follows:

	CLASS IX (SESSION	2019-20	020)		
	Units		Periods for ory and octical 200	Max. Marks for Theory and Practical 100	
Part A	Employability Skills				
	Unit 1: Communication Skills – I		10		
	Unit 2: Self-management Skills – I		10		
	Unit 3: Information and Communication		10		
	Technology Skills – I			10	
	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills – I		15		
	Unit 5: Green Skills – I		05		
	Total	50		10	
Part B	Skills	Theory	Practical		
	Unit 1: Colour Theory	35	10		
	Unit 2: Digital Design	30	20	40	
	Unit 3: Composition and Lighting of Photography	30	25	40	
	Total	95	55	40	
Part C	Practical Work				
	Practical Examination			15	
	Written Test			10	
	Viva Voce			10	
	Total			35	
Part D	Project Work/Field Visit				
	Practical File/Student Portfolio			10	
	Viva Voce			05	
	Total			15	
	GRAND TOTAL			100	

The unit-wise distribution of periods and marks for Class X is as follows:

	CLASS X (SESSION			
	Units	No. of Periods for Theory and Practical 200		Max. Marks for Theory and Practical 100
Part A	Employability Skills			
	Unit 1: Communication Skills – II	1	.0	
	Unit 2: Self-management Skills – II	1	.0	
	Unit 3: Information and Communication Technology Skills – II	1	.0	10
	Unit 4: Entrepreneurial Skills – II	1	.5	
	Unit 5: Green Skills – II	05		
	Total	5	50	10
Part B	Skills	Theory	Practical	
	Unit 1: Surfaces and Materials	30	15	
	Unit 2: Shading and Texturing	30	15	
	Unit 3: Texturing in Photoshop and Autodesk MAYA	35	25	40
	Total	95	55	40
Part C	Practical Work		•	
	Practical Examination			15
	Written Test			10
	Viva Voce			10
	Total			35
Part D	Project Work/Field Visit			
	Practical File/ Student Portfolio			10
	Viva Voce			05
	Total			15
	GRAND TOTAL			100

4. CONTENTS

CLASS IX (SESSION 2019-2020)

Part A: Employability Skills

	UNITS
1.	Communication Skills – I
2.	Self-management Skills – I
3.	Information and Communication Technology Skills-I
4.	Entrepreneurial Skills – I
5.	Green Skills – I
	Detailed curriculum of Employability Skills is available separately

Part B: Skills

	UNITS
1.	Colour Theory
2.	Digital Design
3.	Composition and Lighting for Photography

Unit 1: COLOUR THEC	Unit 1: COLOUR THEORY					
Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical				
Identify the principles for using color theory	 Principles of color theory Different terms of coolers, available on texturing software 	1. Demonstration of color abstraction				
Demonstrate the use of artistic colour wheel	 The types of colour wheels Types of colours 	 Identification of the primary, secondary and tertiary colours Demonstration of using artistic colour wheel 				
3. Demonstrate the use of digital wheel colour	 Digital colour wheel Print media colour wheel Transparency and (Alpha) X- Channel for background transparency 	 Identification of primary and secondary colours of RGB and CMYK colour wheel Identification of additive and subtractive colour Demonstration of creating background transparency with and without (Alpha) X-Channel in Adobe Photoshop 				
4. Describe the RGB display mechanism	 Pixel Resolution 	 Demonstration of the cutaway rendering of a colour CRT Demonstration of RGB display mechanism 				
5. Use different colours schemes	 Analogous, monochromatic and complementary colour schemes Colour harmony 	Demonstration of the use of warm and cool colours, colour temperature Classification of different colour schemes				

Unit 2: DIGITAL DESIGN	Unit 2: DIGITAL DESIGN				
Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical			
1. Demonstrate the use	1. Workspace of Adobe	1. Demonstration of customizing the workspace			
Adobe Photoshop	Photoshop	of Photoshop			
	2. Interface ofAdobe				
	Photoshop				
2. Demonstrate the use	1. Selection and	Draw paint tool for any specific design			
different drawing and	manipulation of tools	2. Draw the desired shape using appropriate			
paintingtools	2. Painting and	drawing tool			
	retouching tools	3. Paint desired shape using appropriate			
	3. Text and shape tools	drawing tool			
3. Describe the use of	1. Advantage of	1. Show the use of colour balance, variation and			
colour correction	histogram in colour	photo filter			
	correction, colour	2. Demonstration of adjusting highlight and			
	curve, Hve and	shadow of the image			
	saturation	3. Demonstration of setting up of mid tone of			

		Colour balance and variations	the scanned graphics for colour correction in texture and Motifs
4.	Identify the steps for Digital Painting and Matte Painting	 Steps of digital painting Process and purpose of matte painting 	 Paint a shape using Digital Painting Paint a shape using Matte Painting Demonstration of the use of brush pallet
5.	Use different blending modes	1. Use of blending modes 2. Blending modes: (i) Multiply (ii) Screen (iii) Overlay (iv) Various other modes	Demonstration of the use of various blending modes Tabulate and identify difference between various blending modes and their use in texture designing
6.	Describe various colour modes	1. Various colour modes - RGB, CMYK Grey Scale, Bitmap and Index colour Modes	 Demonstration of the use of the following colour modes: Index Grey scale Bitmap RGB CMYK Tabulation of the difference between various colour modes Use of RGB for texturing of objects and models

Unit 3: COMPOSITION AND	Unit 3: COMPOSITION AND LIGHTING FOR PHOTOGRAPHY			
Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical		
1. Describe composition-1	 Purpose of Composition Rule of third and balancing element Golden Point Rule 	1. Demonstration of the knowledge of the following: (i) Leading lines (ii) Symmetry (iii) Patterns (iv) Viewpoint		
2. Demonstratecompositi on-2	 Use of background and depth Framing and cropping Use of CRAP Designing Technique for Pattern and Textures: C- Contrast, R- Repetition, A- Alignment, P- Proximity in lines, colours, fonts and shapes 	 Demonstration of performing experiment with the photographs Demonstration of the process of framing and cropping Implement CRAP techniques and design 5-6 pattern of textures 		
4. Use effective lighting for photography-1	 Significance and importance of lighting in photography Main objectives of lighting in photography Key Light 	 Demonstration of the lighting which can affect the quality of photography Demonstration of effect of different colours of lights in photography 		

	4.	Fill Light	
	5.	High Light	
	6.	Back Light	
5. Use effective lighting	1.	Side lighting or fill	1. Identification of types of lighting
forphotography-2		lighting	and their effect in photography
	2.	Diffuse lighting, rim	2. Preparation of a chart showing
		lighting and spotlighting	different types of lighting and their
	3.	One point, 2 point, 3	effects on photography
		point and 4 point lighting	3. Digital Photo Editing- retouching,
		in studio	composing, manipulating .RAW file,
	4.	Chroma background	removing Green Screen for
		(Green-Screen)	Background Transparency in Adobe
		Photography	Photoshop
	5.	Digital photography using	
		RAW file format	

CLASS X (SESSION 2019-2020)

Part A - Employability Skills

	UNITS
1.	Communication Skills – II
2.	Self-management Skills – II
3.	Information and Communication Technology Skills – II
4.	Entrepreneurial Skills – II
5.	Green Skills – II
	Detailed curriculum of Employability Skills is available separately

Part B-Skills

	UNITS
1.	Surfaces and Materials
2.	Shading and Texturing
3.	Texturing in Photoshop and Autodesk MAYA

Unit 1: SURFACES AND MATERIALS			
Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical	
Identify the characteristics of the real life surfaces	Real life surfaces in the context of texturing	Demonstration of characteristics of real life surfaces	
2. Describe the various 3D surfaces and material	3D surfaces and material in the context of texturing	Demonstration of the characteristics of real 3D surfaces and material	
3. Identify the properties of the surface and material	Properties of surfaces and material in the context of texturing	Explanation of the properties of material and their effect on texturing	

4. Explain the effect of	1. Reaction of surfaces to	Demonstration of effects of lighting
lighting conditions on	varying lighting	conditions on different surfaces
surfaces	conditions	

Unit 2: SHADING AND TEXTURING			
Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical	
1. Identify surface shading properties 2. Describe Maya material	Types of surface shading properties Surface, displacement and volumetric materials	Differentiation of colour and transparency, specular and reflection Explanation of the Maya material Demonstration of double side shaded surface, layer texture and layer shader	
3. Describe assigning and creation material	Creation and assigning materials by the use of hyper shade in MAYA or 3 Ds MAX	Demonstration of texturing using hyper shade in MAYA Assigning separate material to a group of faces	
4. Describe various texture maps	1. Realistic texturing	Demonstration of the use of texturing maps	
5. Describe shading network	1. Shading network in MAYA	Demonstration of the use of shading network in MAYA	

Unit 3:TEXTURING IN PHOTOSHOP AND AUTODESK MAYA		
Learning Outcome	Theory	Practical
1. Create colour map	 Process of creating diffuse map in photoshop Un rapping the 3D Polygon Object 	 Differentiation of pixels and resolution Demonstration of creating diffuse map
2. Create bump map and use desaturate command	 Creating bump in MAYA map in MAYA Use of desaturate command and high pass filter 	Demonstration of the process to desaturate and high pass filter
3. Create specular map	 Use of specular maps Process of creating specular maps in photoshop and MAYA Export the UV map to Adobe Phtoshop and paint the Texture on UV map Return to MAYA and observe the Texture on 3D objects 	 Demonstration of texturing using hyper shade Assignment of separate material to a group of faces
4. Demonstrate knowledge of creating seamless textures	Diffuse and opacity map, specular, reflection and glow map, hump, normal	Demonstration of the process of displacement, normal, bump map, reflection, specular and glow map

and displacement map	2. Create textured and painted 3D
	object, like Pen, Pencil, Chair, House,
	Tree, Human Face, Human Body in
	MAYA

5. TEACHING ACTIVITIES

The teaching and training activities have to be conducted in classroom, laboratory/ workshops and field visits. Students should be taken to field visits for interaction with experts and to expose them to the various tools, equipment, materials, procedures and operations in the workplace. Special emphasis should be laid on the occupational safety, health and hygiene during the training and field visits.

CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

Classroom activities are an integral part of this course and interactive lecture sessions, followed by discussions should be conducted by trained teachers. Teachers should make effective use of a variety of instructional or teaching aids, such as audio-video materials, colour slides, charts, diagrams, models, exhibits, hand-outs, online teaching materials, etc. to transmit knowledge and impart training to the students.

PRACTICAL WORK IN LABORATORY/WORKSHOP

Practical work may include but not limited to hands-on-training, simulated training, role play, case based studies, exercises, etc. Equipment and supplies should be provided to enhance hands-on learning experience of students. Only trained personnel should teach specialized techniques. A training plan that reflects tools, equipment, materials, skills and activities to be performed by the students should be submitted by the teacher to the Head of the Institution.

FIELD VISITS/ EDUCATIONAL TOUR

In field visits, children will go outside the classroom to obtain specific information from experts or to make observations of the activities. A checklist of observations to be made by the students during the field visits should be developed by the Teachers for systematic collection of information by the students on the various aspects. Principals and Teachers should identify the different opportunities for field visits within a short distance from the school and make necessary arrangements for the visits. At least three field visits should be conducted in a year.

SKILL ASSESSMENT (PRACTICAL)

Assessment of skills by the students should be done by the assessors/examiners on the basis of practical demonstration of skills by the candidate, Practical examination allows candidates to demonstrate that they have the knowledge and understanding of performing a task. This will include hands-on practical exam and viva voce. For practical, there should be a team of two evaluators. The same team of examiners will conduct the viva voce.

Project Work (individual or group project) is a great way to assess the practical skills on a certain time period or timeline. Project work should be given on the basis of the capability of the individual to perform the tasks or activities involved in the project. Projects should be discussed in the class and the teacher should periodically monitor the progress of the project and provide feedback for

improvement and innovation. Field visits should be organised as part of the project work. Field visits can be followed by a small-group work/project work. When the class returns from the field visit, each group might be asked to use the information that they have gathered to prepare presentations or reports of their observations. Project work should be assessed on the basis of practical file or student portfolio.

Student Portfolio is a compilation of documents that supports the candidate's claim of competence. Documents may include reports, articles, photos of products prepared by students in relation to the unit of competency.

Viva voce allows candidates to demonstrate communication skills and content knowledge. Audio or video recording can be done at the time of viva voce. The number of external examiners would be decided as per the existing norms of the Board and these norms should be suitably adopted/adapted as per the specific requirements of the subject. Viva voce should also be conducted to obtain feedback on the student's experiences and learning during the project work/field visits.

6. ORGANISATION OF FIELD VISITS/EDUCATIONAL TOURS

In a year, at least 3 field visits/educational tours should be organised for the students to expose them to the activities in the workplace.

Visit a News channel's Motion Graphics Studio where 3D digital studios and 3D Backgrounds are designed for New Room Anchors. Visit a Film Production studio with Chroma Background and observe following:

- 1. Creation of Computer Generated Graphics
- 2. Removing of chroma (Green Background) behind anchor or News Reader: Replacing it with a new 3D Virtual Set, Video Backgrounds
- 3. Composing Work
- 4. Colour Correction
- 5. Lighting

7. LIST OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL

The list given below is suggestive and an exhaustive list should be prepared by the Skill teacher. Only basic tools, equipment and accessories should be procured by the Institution so that the routine tasks can be performed by the students regularly for practice and acquiring adequate practical experience.

- Drawing sheets
- 2. Computer System
- 3. Printer
- 4. Scanner
- 5. Local Area Network (LAN)
- 6. Internet Connection
- 7. Whiteboard
- 8. Marker/Chalk
- 9. Demonstration Charts

- 10. Non-Photo Blue Pencils
- 11. Drawing Pencil Sets
- 12. 3-Hole Punched Paper
- 13. Art Gum Eraser
- 14. Cells/Transparencies
- 15. Paints
- 16. Brushes
- 17. Water colors, Markers, and Pastels