

1. Summary

Graduation qualification work:

«Photo landscape as a modern art:
creative photo art training project for
young photographers»

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pages.72, application. 2, bibliographical names. 82.

Key words: aperture, shutter speed, ISO, photo landscape, photo art.

Relevance of research. Currently, landscape photography is of considerable interest in the media industry. This is one of the most difficult and most interesting directions. In order to learn how to shoot landscapes, it is important not only to be able to feel nature and react to its slightest changes, but also to know the basics of professional photography. This type of photographic art implies constant development in this area.

The modern media industry needs an influx of young people who know how to photograph at a professional level, know the techniques of frame construction, lighting selection and professional techniques, as well as have practical skills in such programs as: Adobe Photoshop Lightroom and Adobe Photoshop. However, in the territory of the Caucasian Mineral Waters there are no landscape photographers who would conduct training in this area for both adults and young people. In this regard, the author developed a project for teaching landscape photography to a young audience, which makes this study extremely popular, socially significant and relevant.

Target of research: development of an electronic textbook on landscape photography for young photographers.

Goals:

- 1) identify the features of landscape photography as a genre of photographic art;
- 2) consider the technique of shooting a photo landscape;
- 3) develop an author's project for teaching landscape photography to young photographers;
- 4) develop an electronic tutorial on landscape photography for young photographers.

Theoretical and practical relevance of research is determined by the author's important contribution to teaching the art of landscape photography, as well as to its popularization among young photographers. The main results of the project complement the theory and practice of photography, focusing on such a complex genre direction as photo-landscape. The practical significance lies in the possibility of applying the provisions and conclusions of the thesis in universities when reading courses on photography, as well as when organizing training for young photographers in the framework of master classes and training sessions.

Results of research:

1. A master class was held for students of the 2nd and 4th courses of the "Media Communication" training direction in order to get acquainted with the theory and practice of landscape photography. At this workshop, we talked about the basics of photography, camera settings and their meaning, techniques for building a frame in landscape photography, lighting solutions, and the influence of the time of day.
2. Diana Khokonova's blog on teaching and popularizing landscape photography among young photographers was launched on the Instagram platform. We filled out the profile with landscape photos from the personal portfolio of the author of the project and gave some practical tips in the art and practice of photo-landscape.
3. An application and a package of documents have been submitted for participation in the competition-review of youth scientific and innovative projects "Innovative potential of University Youth" in the category "Journalism and Media Design". According to the results of the competition, the author of the project took the second place in the section "Journalism and Media Design" and received a diploma of the II degree.

4. An electronic textbook on landscape photography for young photographers has been written, aimed at mastering professional skills and knowledge of the theoretical foundations in the field of landscape photography.

The electronic textbook developed by us consists of five lessons, each of which contains a theoretical and practical part and tasks for independent implementation with subsequent verification. The first lesson covers the basics of landscape photography, its history and the choice of technique. The content of the second lesson is devoted to the study of the camera settings. The third lesson contains information about composition, landscape photography techniques, and shooting time. The fourth lesson involves a detailed study of shooting in various natural conditions: sunny day, twilight, night time, rain, fog, snow). The fifth lesson is aimed at teaching the features of shooting at different times of the year: winter, spring, summer, and autumn.

Recommendation to

1. Important factors in landscape photography include determining the horizon line, exposure, and adjusting the camera to suit the type of shooting. Since we are talking about the landscape, here most often means shooting several subjects. Sometimes photographers bring to the fore and focus on the most interesting subjects of shooting. Also, when the authors of the photos work with the general plans, they always follow the color scheme. In this case, you must also resort to filters.

2. We recommend the use of SLR cameras for the novice young photographer because they allow you to shoot in RAW format for maximum data collection and storage. They have a variety of shooting modes, including fully manual. SLR cameras have large sensors and the ability to change the lens.

3. As the first lens, it is advisable to use lenses that cover a range of focal lengths from 10 mm to 200 mm for maximum versatility. We also recommend purchasing a tripod and filters.

4. To create a high-quality image, you must always choose the manual shooting mode, in which the photographer independently controls the necessary settings for accurate image transmission. The automatic mode offers averaged indicators, which often do not correspond to the creative tasks of the photographer.

5. The most important aspect of building a frame is the horizon line. It should be smooth so that the image does not look distorted and incorrect. At the initial stage of studying photography, it is recommended to use the built-in grid on the camera, which serves as a guide in the construction of the frame.

6. When choosing a composition, you should add bright details ahead and pay attention to the shadows. Their presence will give the photo expressiveness.

7. For landscape photography, it is also recommended to choose a favorable time of day. As a rule, this is an hour after sunrise and an hour before sunset.