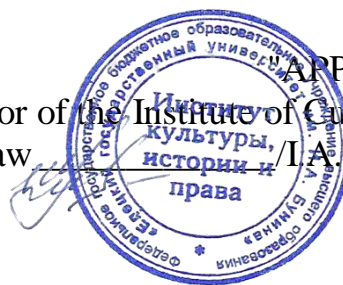


# BUNIN YELETS STATE UNIVERSITY

Director of the Institute of Culture, History and Law /I.A. Karpacheva/



## **THE WORK PROGRAMME OF THE DISCIPLINE** **B1.E.01.04 SCULPTURE AND PLASTIC MODELING**

**Direction of training:** 44.03.01 *Pedagogical Education*

**Programme:** *Fine Arts*

**Qualification (degree):** *bachelor*

**Mode of study:** *full-time*

**Institute of Culture, History and Law**

**Department:** *Design, art education and technology*

	full-time form	full-time and part-time form	part-time form
Study course	1, 2		
Term	2, 3		
Lectures	18		
Laboratory work			
Seminars (practical work)	72		
including practical training			
Form(s) of control	Credit test - 2 term Credit test with grade – 3 term		
Control			
Other forms of work			
Independent work	90		

**Total number of academic hours:** 180

**Labour intensity:** 5 credits

*Developer of the work programme:*

*Associate Professor Kislykh L.V.*

## I. ORGANIZATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SECTION

**The purpose of studying the discipline:** development of students' universal and general professional competencies that ensure the ability to carry out pedagogical activities based on specialized scientific knowledge; development of students' spatial thinking, the ability to create three-dimensional images, and the use of the studied material in design creativity.

### **Objectives of studying the discipline:**

- study of the laws of realistic art in the field of sculpture;
- formation of figurative and plastic way of thinking;
- acquisition by students of skills necessary for creative and pedagogical work.
- mastery of techniques for creating three-dimensional images;
- increasing the culture of perception and development of creative imagination;
- formation of aesthetic needs of students.

**The place of the discipline in the structure of the basic professional educational program:** it is implemented within the framework of the variable part (the part formed by the participants of educational relations) of block B1. Disciplines (modules).

### **Planned learning outcomes for the discipline:**

<b>Competence code</b>	<b>Indicators of competence achievement</b>	<b>Planned learning outcomes for the discipline</b>
<b>PCS-1</b> Able to teach an academic subject based on the use of subject-specific methods and use modern educational technologies that ensure the achievement of meta-subject, subject and personal results.	<b>To know:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– fundamentals of specific teaching methods(techniques) in the subject area;</li><li>– characteristics of students' personal, meta-subject and subject results in the context of teaching in the subject area (according to the Federal State Educational Standard and the model curriculum);</li><li>– modern educational technologies and methodological patterns of their selection; methods of monitoring, assessing and correcting learning results in the subject area.</li></ul>	<b>Knows:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– fundamentals of specific teaching methods(techniques) in the sculpture and plastic modeling;</li><li>– characteristics of students' personal, meta-subject and subject results in the context of teaching in the subject area (according to the Federal State Educational Standard and the model curriculum);</li><li>– modern educational technologies and methodological patterns of their selection;</li><li>– methods of monitoring, assessing and correcting learning results in the sculpture and plastic modeling.</li></ul>
	<b>To be able to:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– design a work program in the subject area;</li><li>– design and implement various forms of training and organization of extra-curricular activities of students in the subject area (profiles ensuring the achievement of meta-subject, subject and personal results.</li></ul>	<b>Is able to:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– design a work program in the sculpture and plastic modeling;</li><li>– design and implement various forms of training and organization of extra-curricular activities of students in the subject area (profiles ensuring the achievement of meta-subject, subject and personal results.</li></ul>

	<p><b>To possess:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– teaching methods in the subject area and the methodology for their selection taking into account the specifics of the content of the educational material, age and educational needs of students;</li> <li>– modern educational technologies ensuring the achievement of students' meta-subject, subject and personal results;</li> <li>– methods of monitoring, assessing and correcting learning results in the subject area.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Possess:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– teaching methods in the sculpture and plastic modeling and the methodology for their selection taking into account the specifics of the content of the educational material, age and educational needs of students;</li> <li>– modern educational technologies ensuring the achievement of students' meta-subject, subject and personal results;</li> <li>– methods of monitoring, assessing and correcting learning results in the sculpture and plastic modeling.</li> </ul>
<p><b>PCS-2</b> Able to apply subject knowledge in the implementation of the educational process.</p>	<p><b>To know:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– patterns, principles and levels of formation and implementation of educational content in the subject area;</li> <li>– structure, composition and didactic units of the content of a school subject in the subject area;</li> <li>– subject content in the subject area;</li> <li>– skills in selecting variable content taking into account the relationship between class and extracurricular forms of training in the subject area.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Knows:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– patterns, principles and levels of formation and implementation of educational content in the sculpture and plastic modeling;</li> <li>– structure, composition and didactic units of the content of a school subject in the sculpture and plastic modeling;</li> <li>– subject content in the sculpture and plastic modeling;</li> <li>– skills in selecting variable content taking into account the relationship between class and extracurricular forms of training in the sculpture and plastic modeling.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>To be able to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– select educational content for implementation in various forms of training in the subject area in accordance with the didactic goals, age characteristics of students and the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of General Education.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Is able to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– select educational content for implementation in various forms of training in the sculpture and plastic modeling in accordance with the didactic goals, age characteristics of students and the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of General Education.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>To possess:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– subject content of disciplines corresponding to the Pedagogical Education programme Fine Arts;</li> <li>– skills in selecting variable content taking into account the relationship between class and extracurricular forms of training in the subject area.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Possess:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– subject content of disciplines corresponding to the Pedagogical Education programme Fine Arts;</li> <li>– skills in selecting variable content taking into account the relationship between class and extracurricular forms of training in the sculpture and plastic modeling.</li> </ul>

## II. CONTENT AND SCOPE OF THE DISCIPLINE

indicating the number of hours allocated for contact work of students with the teacher  
(by type of class) and for independent work

### Full-time education

№	Name of sections and topics	Total	Classroom lessons			Ind. work.
			Lec.	Sem. (pract.)	Lab.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	<b>Section 1. Bas-relief.</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>26</b>
1.	<b>Topic1.</b> Bas-relief from a model. Rosette molding (ornament)	18	4		6	8
2.	<b>Topic2.</b> Bas-relief from a model. Rosette molding (ornament)	18	4		6	8
3.	<b>Topic3.</b> Relief sculpting on a free theme	18	2		6	10
	<b>Section 2. Portrait</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>28</b>
4.	<b>Topic 4.</b> Sculpting a human head (cutting)	18	4		6	8
5.	<b>Topic 5.</b> Portrait of a model	18	2		6	10
6.	<b>Topic 6.</b> Sculpting a bust of a model	18	2		6	10
	<i>Credit test</i>					
	<i>Total for 2 term</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>18</i>		<i>36</i>	<i>54</i>
	<b>Section 3. Figure</b>	<b>24</b>			<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>
7.	<b>Topic 7.</b> Modeling limbs using a sample	12			6	6
8.	<b>Topic 8.</b> Nude figure sculpting (standing position).	12			6	6
	<b>Section 4. Composition in sculpture</b>	<b>34</b>			<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>
9.	<b>Topic 9.</b> Sculpting a composition: "The human figure and its condition"	12			4	8
10.	<b>Topic 10.</b> Composition based on a literary work.	12			4	8
11.	<b>Topic 11.</b> Two-figure composition on a patriotic theme: - The Great Patriotic War; - In the "hot spots"; - Along the roads of fathers and grandfathers.	10			8	2
	<b>Section 5. Plastic modeling</b>	<b>14</b>			<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>
12.	<b>Topic 12.</b> Rhythmic alternation of conditional volumes	14			8	6
	<i>Credit with grade</i>					
	<i>Total for 3 term</i>	<i>72</i>			<i>36</i>	<i>36</i>
	<b>Total number of academic hours:</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>18</b>		<b>72</b>	<b>90</b>

### Full-time and part-time education (not implemented)

## **Part-time education (not implemented)**

### **III. EVALUATION MATERIALS FOR CONDUCTING CURRENT AND INTER-IM CERTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IN THE DISCIPLINE**

Current certification is carried out in the form of a test, creative assignments, etc.

#### **Standard version of the test**

1. What is another name for the art of sculpture?
  - A) modeling
  - B) sculpting
  - C) shaping
  - D) modelingext
2. How is the word "plastic" translated from Greek?
  - A) "cut"
  - B) "sculpt"
  - C) "build"
  - D) "fold"
3. What is the name of a special tool for sculptural modeling?
  - A) palette knife
  - B) cutter
  - C) spatula
  - D) stack
4. What device has been used since ancient times to make a symmetrical shape of a vessel?
  - A) sculptural machine
  - B) potter's wheel
  - C) rule
  - D) modulator
5. Which of the classical examples is taken as the basis for studying the structure of the parts of the human face and head?
  - A) "Apollo" by Leochares
  - B) "Discobolus" by Myron
  - C) "The Thinker" by Rodin
  - D) "David" by Michelangelo
6. In the primitive communal system, sculpture was often used as:
  - A) toys
  - B) amulets
  - C) coins
  - D) gifts
7. What was the difference between the sculpture of Ancient Egypt?
  - A) the system of conventional representation of the human figure
  - B) brightness of coloring
  - C) introduction of landscape elements into the relief

- D) roughness and generalization of forms
8. The plastic materialization of mythology is sculpture:
- A) Sumer
  - B) Ancient Greece
  - C) Assyria
  - D) Oceania
9. What is the main expressive quality of ancient Greek sculpture?
- A) drama of sculptural compositions
  - B) pathos and tension of images
  - C) external effectiveness of forms
  - D) plastic beauty of the human body
10. Name an outstanding master of Renaissance sculpture?
- A) Praxiteles
  - B) Phidias
  - C) Michelangelo
  - D) Lysippus
11. The sculptural portrait was maximally developed in:
- A) Ancient Rome
  - B) Ancient Greece
  - C) Ancient Egypt
  - D) Ancient Rus'
12. Which era "humanizes" architecture, filling buildings with statues of apostles, saints, prophets, real people and fantastic creatures?
- A) Gothic
  - B) Renaissance
  - C) Empire
  - D) Art Nouvea
13. What material was used to make miniature sculptures in Japan - netsuke?
- A) hard wood
  - B) ivory
  - C) white clay
  - D) pine resin
14. Who invented porcelain?
- A) Japanese
  - B) Greeks
  - C) Italians
  - D) Chinese
15. Name a famous Russian master of sculpture?
- A) I. Martos
  - B) A. Kraft
  - C) B. Cellini
  - D) J. Houdon
16. What material did Falconet use to create the monument to Peter I (the "Bronze Horseman") in St. Petersburg?
- A) stone

- B) bronze
- C) iron
- D) marble

17. When did artists in Russian sculpture begin to turn to everyday subjects, the theme of peasant life?

- A) in the first half of the 19th century
- B) in the middle of the 18th century
- C) at the beginning of the 20th century
- D) in the second half of the 19th century

18. What image was most common in Russian sculpture in the 20-30s of the last century?

- A) mother-progenitor
- B) builder of socialism
- C) Jesus Christ
- D) A.S. Pushkin

19. The author of the most famous sculpture - a symbol of Soviet society - "Worker and Kolkhoz Woman" is:

- A) M.G. Manizer
- B) V.I. Mukhina
- C) A.T. Matveyev
- D) M.K. Anikushin

20. What type of sculpture is an image on a plane?

- A) relief
- B) monument
- C) statue
- D) torso

21. Which work belongs to small-scale sculpture?

- A) torso
- B) medal
- C) monument
- D) obelisk

22. What is the name of a sculpture that is part of an architectural ensemble?

- A) monumental
- B) easel
- C) decorative
- D) model

23. What is the name of a sculpture located on buildings, bridges and fountains?

- A) easel
- B) decorative
- C) small sculpture
- D) monumental

24. A form that extends out of a plane by two-thirds of its volume is called:

- A) round sculpture
- B) high relief
- C) stucco
- D) bas-relief

25. Sculpture that is not related to architecture, independent is:
- A) monumental
  - B) easel
  - C) garden and park
  - D) interior
26. Low relief is:
- A) basrelief
  - B) high relief
  - C) counterrelief
  - D) cut relief
27. Glyptic is
- A) general name for all clay products
  - B) relief image on a plane
  - C) painting of a three-dimensional image
  - D) carving on a precious stone
28. Small sculpture made of baked clay is:
- A) terracotta
  - B) ceramics
  - C) glyptic
  - D) brick

### **Sample topics for creative assignments**

1. Themes of the productions (sculpting): Portrait of a model.
2. Themes of the productions (sculpting): Plaster head.

Interim assessment of students is carried out in the form of a credit test, a credit test with a grade using the following assessment materials: list of questions for a credit test, list of questions for a credit test with grade.

### **List of questions for the credit test (2 term, Full-time education)**

1. Bas-relief from a model.
2. Sculpting a rosette (ornament)
3. Features of working with the material (clay, plasticine)
4. Features of creating a three-dimensional image (with the concept of depth)
5. Compositional arrangement of the ornament
6. Applying the drawing to the plane
7. Determining high and low places in the ornament (plans)
8. Plastic solution of the ornament.
9. Bas-relief from a plaster antique head (in profile)
10. Sculpting a bas-relief from life (live model)
11. Sculpting a bas-relief "Dancer"



12. Sculpting a relief on a free theme
13. Sculpting a human skull
14. Making a copy of the skull in plastic material.
15. Studying the bone base of the human head.
16. Sculpting a human head (cutting).
17. Generalization of the volume of the human head.
18. Sculpting fragments of an antique head (eye, ear, nose, lips)
19. Making three-dimensional fragments of a human head
20. Studying the anatomical structure of the head
21. Sculpting an anatomical head.
22. Sculpting a head blank (head plans)
23. Sculpting a skull
24. Applying chewing and facial muscles to the skull
25. Sculpting a three-dimensional head (copy from a plaster model)
26. Portrait of a sitter. Compositional solution. Frame device
27. Applying clay to the frame. Identifying the characteristic features of this model. Plastic solution of the head.
28. Sculpting a model (portrait)
29. Sculpting a bust of a sitter.
30. Studying the plasticity of the neck and shoulder girdle. Plastic solution of a bust of a sitter.

**List of questions for the credit test with a grade  
(3 term, Full-time education)**

1. General diagram of the human skeleton.
2. External forms of the human body.
3. Composition of the spinal column.
4. Bones that make up the human skull.
5. Bones that make up the shoulder girdle.
6. Bones that make up the pelvic girdle.
7. Composition of the chest.
8. The only movable bone of the human skull.
9. Skeleton of the upper limbs.
10. Skeleton of the lower limbs.
11. Types of bones.
12. Connective part of bones.
13. Muscle shapes.
14. Muscles of the trunk that have plastic significance.
15. Properties of plastic materials for sculpture.
16. Muscles of the pelvis that have plastic significance.
17. Muscles of the thigh that have plastic significance.

18. Muscles of the lower leg that have plastic significance.
19. Muscles of the foot that have plastic significance.
20. Muscles of the shoulder girdle that have plastic significance.
21. Pronator, supinator.
22. Muscles of the shoulder that have plastic significance.
23. Muscles of the forearm that have plastic significance.
24. Flexor group.
25. Extensor group.
26. Muscles of the hand that have plastic significance.
27. Muscles of the neck that have plastic significance.
28. Chewing muscles and facial muscles.
29. The role of the frame in sculpture.
30. Sequence of making a frame for a round sculpture.

#### **IV. LIST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE**

##### **4.1. Main literature**

1. Anisimov, T. V. Sculpture and modeling: a tutorial / T. V. Anisimov. - Irkutsk: IRNITU, 2021. - 100 p. - ISBN 978-5-8038-1640-9. - Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/325268> (date of access: 05 April 2024). - Access mode: for authorized users.
2. Mechanic, N. S. Fundamentals of plastic anatomy / N. S. Mechanic. - 3rd ed., reprinted - St. Petersburg: Planet of Music, 2023. - 352 p. - ISBN 978-5-8114-3833-4. — Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/326129> (date of access: 05 April 2024). — Access mode: for authorized users.

##### **4.2. Additional literature**

1. Vasilik, E. S. Academic sculpture: a teaching aid / E. S. Vasilik. - Tolyatti: TSU, 2020. - 77 p. - ISBN 978-5-8259-1520-3. - Text: electronic // Lan: electronic library system. - URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/157027> (date of access: 05 April 2024). - Access mode: for authorized users.
2. Oganessian, G. N. Sculpture: a teaching aid: [12+] / G. N. Oganessian; Novosibirsk State Technical University. - Novosibirsk: Novosibirsk State Technical University, 2019. - 64 p.: ill. - Access mode: by subscription. — URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=573843> (date of access: 05 April 2024). — ISBN 978-5-7782-3778-0. — Text: electronic.

#### **V. LIST OF RESOURCES OF THE INFORMATION AND TELECOMMUNICATION NETWORK "INTERNET" REQUIRED FOR MASTERING THE DISCIPLINE**

№	Link to information resource	Name of the development in electronic form	Availability
1.	<a href="http://edu.ru/">http://edu.ru/</a>	<b>Russian Education: Federal Portal.</b> Includes links to portals and websites of educational institutions; state educational standards; regulatory documents; catalog of excursions and educational programs.	Free access

## VI. MODERN PROFESSIONAL DATABASES AND INFORMATION REFERENCE SYSTEMS

1.	<a href="http://www.biblioclub.ru">http://www.biblioclub.ru</a>	Electronic library system (ELS) University library online	Registration via the university computer. In the future, unlimited individual access is provided from any point where there is access to the Internet.
2.	<a href="https://e.lanbook.com/">https://e.lanbook.com/</a>	Electronic library system (ELS) Lan	Registration via the university computer. In the future, unlimited individual access is provided from any point where there is access to the Internet.

## VII. LICENSED AND FREELY DISTRIBUTABLE SOFTWARE

The following licensed and freely distributed software is used in the implementation of the academic discipline:

- Microsoft Windows;
- Microsoft Office;
- LibreOffice and others.

## VIII. EQUIPMENT AND TECHNICAL TEACHING AIDS REQUIRED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS IN THE DISCIPLINE

Classes are held in classrooms equipped with specialized furniture, including stationary or portable technical teaching aids (projector, screen, computer/laptop).

Classes for practical work (seminars) are held in specialized laboratories equipped with educational furniture, shelves, pottery wheels, stands on wheels, easels, etc.

Independent work is carried out in rooms equipped with computers with the ability to connect to the Internet and provide access to the electronic information and educational environment of the university.