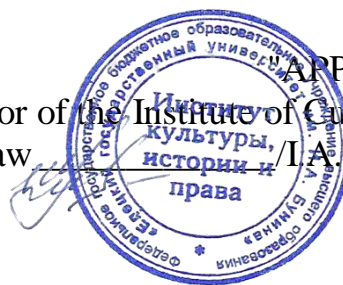


# BUNIN YELETS STATE UNIVERSITY

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



## **THE WORK PROGRAMME OF THE DISCIPLINE** **B1.E.01.06 ARCHITECTONICS OF VOLUMETRIC FORMS**

**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		
Term	2		

Lectures			
Laboratory work			
Seminars (practical work)	36		
including practical training			
Form(s) of control	Credit test		
Control			
Other forms of work			
Independent work	36		

**Total number of academic hours:** 72

**Labour intensity:** 2 credits

*Developer of the work programme:*

*Associate Professor Kislykh L.V.*

## I. ORGANIZATIONAL AND METHODOLOGICAL SECTION

**The purpose of studying the discipline:** development of universal and professional competencies in students that contribute to the development of skills to effectively solve artistic, creative and project tasks in the process of working with volumetric-spatial forms in future professional activity.

**Objectives of studying the discipline:**

- to form a system of knowledge about the laws of tectonic construction of volumetric forms;
- to develop compositional and spatial thinking in the process of modeling volumetric forms;
- to promote the development of skills in operating techniques of volumetric form-making to embody the creative concept in costume design.

**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:**

Competence code	Indicators of competence achievement	Planned learning outcomes for the discipline
<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;</li><li>– 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 architectonics of volumetric forms;</li><li>– characteristics of students' personal, meta-subject and subject results in the context of teaching in the architectonics of volumetric forms (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 architectonics of volumetric forms.</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 architectonics of volumetric forms;</li><li>– design and implement various forms of training and organization of extra-curricular activities of students in the architectonics of volumetric forms (profiles ensuring the achievement of meta-subject, subject and personal</li></ul>

		results).
	<b>To possess:</b> <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>	<b>Possess:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– teaching methods in the architectonics of volumetric forms 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 architectonics of volumetric forms.</li> </ul>
<b>PCS-2</b> Able to apply subject knowledge in the implementation of the educational process.	<b>To know:</b> <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>	<b>Knows:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– patterns, principles and levels of formation and implementation of educational content in the architectonics of volumetric forms;</li> <li>– structure, composition and didactic units of the content of a school subject in the architectonics of volumetric forms;</li> <li>– subject content in the architectonics of volumetric forms;</li> <li>– skills in selecting variable content taking into account the relationship between class and extracurricular forms of training in the architectonics of volumetric forms.</li> </ul>
	<b>To be able to:</b> <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>	<b>Is able to:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– select educational content for implementation in various forms of training in the architectonics of volumetric forms in accordance with the didactic goals, age characteristics of students and the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard of General Education.</li> </ul>
	<b>To possess:</b> <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>	<b>Possess:</b> <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 architectonics of volumetric forms.</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. "Basic properties of form and simple geometric bodies"</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>6</b>		<b>6</b>
1.	<b>Topic 1.</b> Making models of simple geometric bodies.	4		2		2
2.	<b>Topic 2.</b> Section of geometric bodies	8		4		4
	<b>Section 2. "Identification of volumetric-spatial forms"</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>6</b>		<b>8</b>
3.	<b>Topic 3.</b> Plastic development of the front surface	6		2		4
4.	<b>Topic 4.</b> Plastic development of the surface of a volumetric form	8		4		4
	<b>Section 3. "Means of harmonization of form, the essence of the process of form-creation"</b>	<b>46</b>		<b>24</b>		<b>22</b>
5.	<b>Topic 5.</b> Construction of a volumetric form based on a contrasting or nuanced combination of elements of various configurations	10		6		4
6.	<b>Topic 6.</b> Making models of volumetric forms with clearly expressed division into 3 volumes in certain proportional relationships	8		4		4
7.	<b>Topic 7.</b> Making a model of a volumetric form using plastic surface development techniques to highlight the accent on the form's façade	12		6		6
8.	<b>Topic 8.</b> Development of symmetrical and asymmetrical relief forms similar to the relief of the suit	16		8		8
	<i>Credit test</i>					
	<i>Total for 2 term</i>	<i>72</i>		<i>36</i>		<i>36</i>

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

### Part-time education (not implemented)

## III. EVALUATION MATERIALS FOR CONDUCTING CURRENT AND INTERIM CERTIFICATION OF STUDENTS IN THE DISCIPLINE

Current certification is carried out in the form of a test (in traditional or test form), creative assignments, abstracts.

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

In traditional form:

1. Types of architectural arts and their characteristics.
2. Functions of architectural arts.
3. Characteristics of volumetric-spatial forms depending on their development in coordinate directions.
4. Properties of volumetric-spatial forms.

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

1. Architectonics is:
  - a) artistic expression of structural patterns, load-support relationships;
  - b) measurement and analysis of the dimensions and proportions of the human body;
  - c) assimilation of objects and phenomena of inanimate nature to man.
2. Tectonics means:
  - a) figurative solution of form;
  - b) correspondence of form to structure;
  - c) solution of compositional problems in shaping.
3. Which structural system in use today is the most ancient?
  - a) pneumatic;
  - b) frame-vaulted;
  - c) post-and-beam
4. The category of aesthetic evaluation of the results of designer creativity is:
  - a) expressiveness;
  - b) integrity;
  - c) rationality.
5. The most complete and deep impression is made by:
  - a) symmetrical;
  - b) harmonious;
  - c) massive.
6. To convey lightness and airiness of the product use:
  - a) openwork forms;
  - b) monolithic forms;
  - c) folded forms.

7. The massiveness of the form depends on:

- a) plastic modeling of the form;
- b) graphic modeling of the form;
- c) the density of filling the form with material.

8. What means involve changes in three coordinate directions:

- a) plastic;
- b) linear-graphic;
- c) decorative.

9. Match the temperature characteristics of color and color shades.

1. Warm colors

A. Red  
B. Orange

2. Cool colors

C. Blue  
D. Purple  
F. Yellow-green  
G. Lemon yellow

3. Neutral colors

H. Green  
I. Blue  
J. Brown  
K. Violet

10. Complete the definition.

\_\_\_\_\_ is a connection between the elements of a system that ensures its stability and integrity under the influence of various external and internal factors.

11. Match the classes of arts and their types.

1. Spatial (plastic) arts

A. Music, literature

2. Temporal arts

B. Painting, graphics, sculpture, photography, architecture, decorative and applied arts, design

3. Synthetic arts

C. Choreography, theater, cinema

12. Complete the sentence.

The specificity of the architectural arts is \_\_\_\_\_, i.e. the combination of the utilitarian and the aesthetic.

13. Establish the correspondence between the plastic state of the form and the degree of its development along three coordinates.

1. Develops along one coordinate direction

A. Volumetric form

2. Develops along horizontal and vertical coordinates

B. Linear-plastic form

3. Develops uniformly along three spatial coordinates

C. Plane form

14. Complete the definition.

\_\_\_\_\_ – consistent and measured repetition of elements of artistic form or its fragments, any of their properties (configuration, size, color shade, texture, etc.) as a result of which a sense of movement arises.

15. Complete the list.

The main properties of volumetric-spatial properties include: geometric appearance (configuration), position in space, mass and \_\_\_\_\_.

### **Sample topics for abstracts**

1. Types of compositions of works of art.
2. Volumetric composition in artistic design.
3. Costume architectonics and modern fashion.
4. Costume shape and material.
5. Features of the creative process.
6. Volumetric shaping in the historical costume of Europe of the 12th – early 20th centuries.
7. Volumetric shaping in the national costume of the peoples of Russia.
8. Biological shaping in costume design.
9. Architectural approach to clothing by fashion designers of the 20th century.
10. The “haute couture” costume is a laboratory of volumetric shaping trends of the future.
11. New forms in fashion of the 21st century.

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

1. Making a model of a pyramid with a hexagonal base and highlighting its face using tonal graphics.
2. Making a model of a truncated cube.
3. Making a curtain composition from flat forms.
4. Making a plastic development of the pyramid surface using perforated elements.

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

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

1. Types of architectonic creativity
2. Features of human perception of the surrounding world.
3. Functions of architectonic arts.
4. The concept of "structure" and the main structural systems.
5. The main properties of volumetric-spatial forms. Their characteristics.
6. Additional properties of volumetric-spatial forms and their characteristics.
7. The essence of the principle of revealing volumetric-spatial forms.
8. Characteristics of the frontal surface.

9. Expressive means used to reveal the frontal surface.
10. Characteristics of volumetric form.
11. Techniques for revealing volumetric form.
12. Harmony as an aesthetic category.
13. Features of the golden section proportion.
14. Principles of connection of form elements.
15. The concept of "symmetry". Types of symmetry.
16. Features of asymmetric forms. Types of asymmetries.
17. Statics and dynamics. Techniques for dynamizing forms.
18. Characteristics of static form.
19. Rhythm and meter as mean of harmonizing form.
20. Types of metric and rhythmic series.
21. The principle of combinatorics of individual parts of form.
22. Combinatorics in product design.
23. Form as a volumetric-spatial characteristic of a suit.
24. Plastic properties of materials.
25. Principles of combination used in combinatorics.
26. Basic properties of form and their manifestations in the material.
27. Basic patterns of the structure of volumetric structures.
28. Features of tectonics of clothing materials.
29. Tectonic systems in the structure of materials used for the manufacture of clothing and their characteristics.
30. Properties of textile and knitted fibers that affect the tectonic solution of form.
31. The relationship between volumetric form and plastic properties of materials.
32. The use of tectonics of clothing materials in design activities when creating a harmoniously integral three-dimensional solution for a suit for various purposes.
33. Visual illusions and their influence on the perception of form.
34. The cyclical nature of the development of forms and the periodicity of their changes.

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

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

1. Nartya, V.I. Fundamentals of Design Object Construction: a tutorial: [16+] / V.I. Nartya, E.T. Suindikov. - Moscow; Vologda: Infra-Engineering, 2019. -- 265 p.: ill., table, diagram. - Access mode: by subscription. - URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=565018> (date of access: 02 April 2024). - Bibliography: p. 280. - ISBN 978-5-9729-0353-5. - Text: electronic.
2. Novikova, I.V. Architectonics of volumetric forms: a teaching aid / I.V. Novikova. - Yelets: Yelets State University named after I.A. Bunin, 2020. - 78 p. - URL: <http://www.elsu.ru/kaf/design/edu> (date of access: 02 April 2024).

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

1. Novikov, G.A. Artistic design of products from various materials: anthology / G.A. Novikov. - Yelets: Yelets State University named after I.A. Bunin, 2020. - 52 p. - URL: <http://www.elsu.ru/kaf/design/edu> (date of access: 02 April 2024).



## 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).

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.