

VV034 PHOTOGRAPHY

Session 1

Special Effects / Experimental
approaches

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**What awaits
us in this
subject?**



- **DIY lens filters**
- **(digital)pinhole camera**
- **panning/motion blur**
- **digital collage**
- **optical effects/foreshortening**
- **colour subtraction experiment**
- **long exposure portrait**
- **phone photography hacks**
- **macro photography/small world**
- **editing pictures**

be creative, cooperate, ask and have fun!

**‘Your first 10,000 photos are your
worst’**

Henri Cartier-Bresson



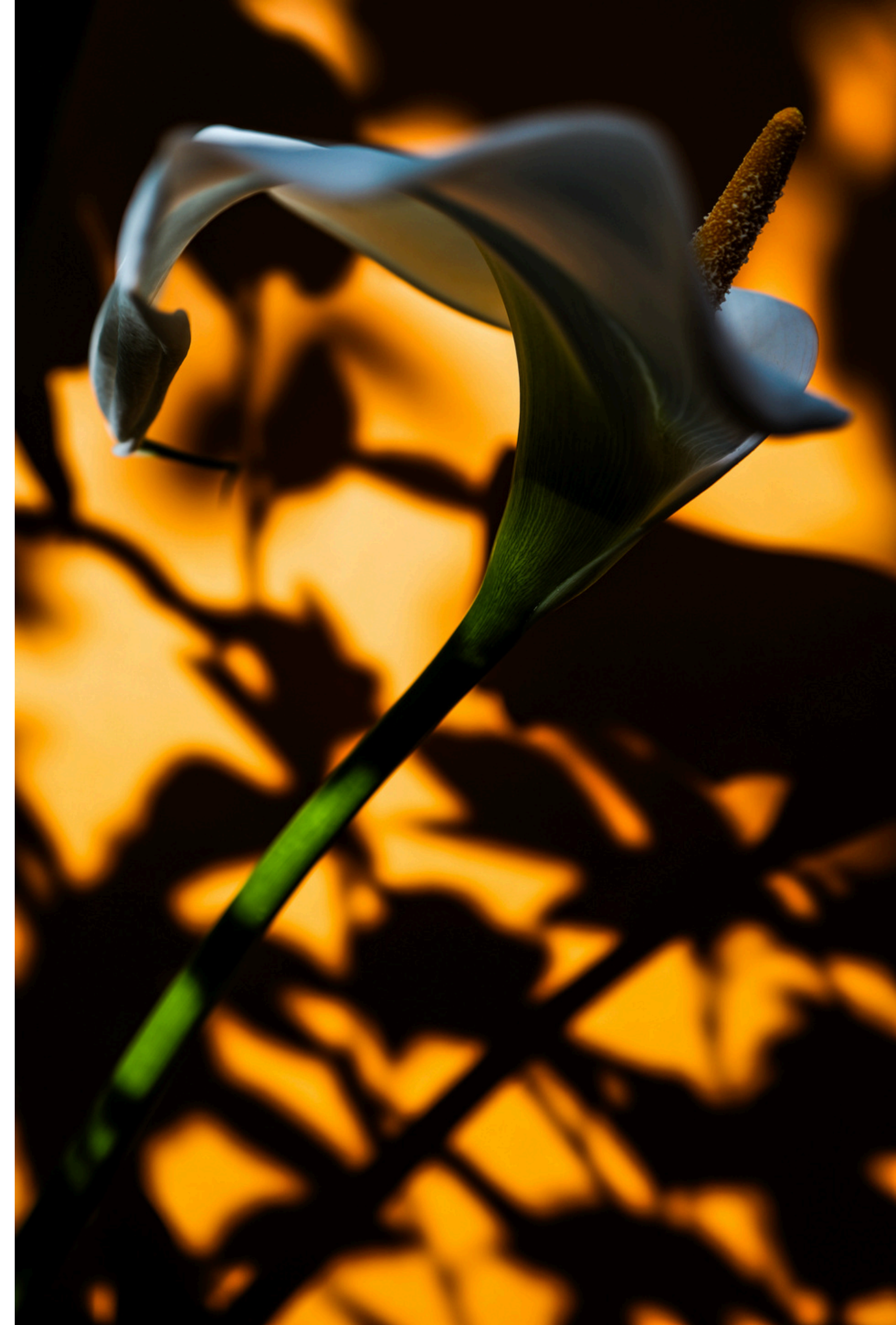
Back to the beginning

...just for a while...

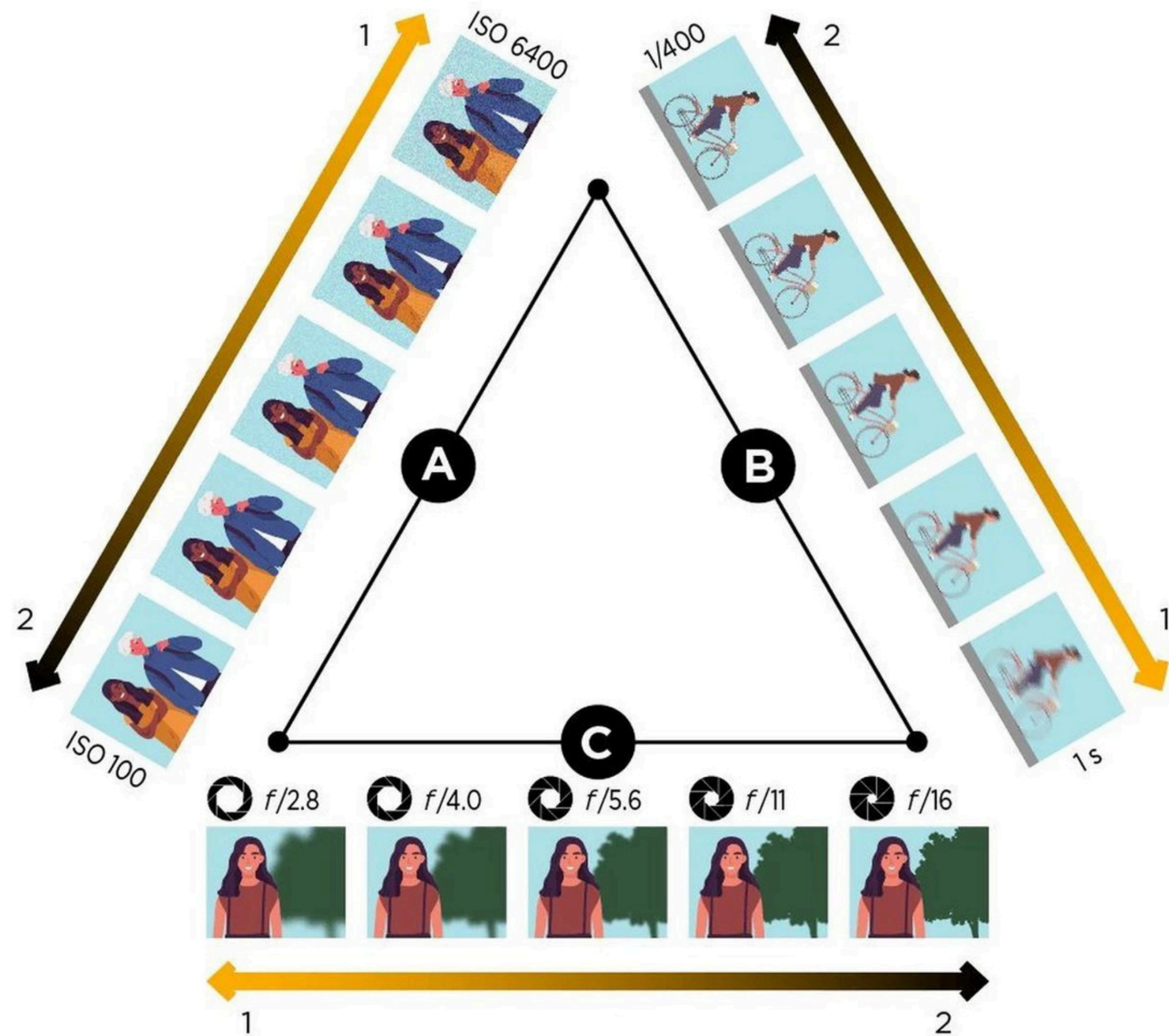
What it is:

- **Aperture**
- **Shutter speed**
- **ISO**

**how these parameters are
affected to each other**



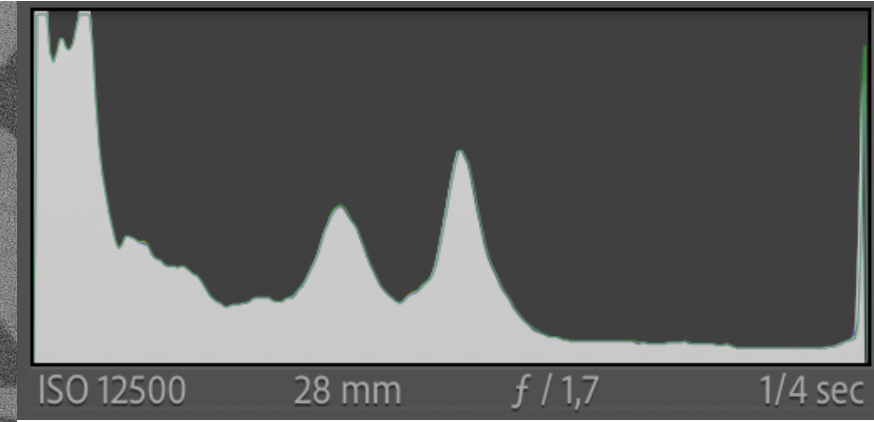
EXPOSURE TRIANGLE



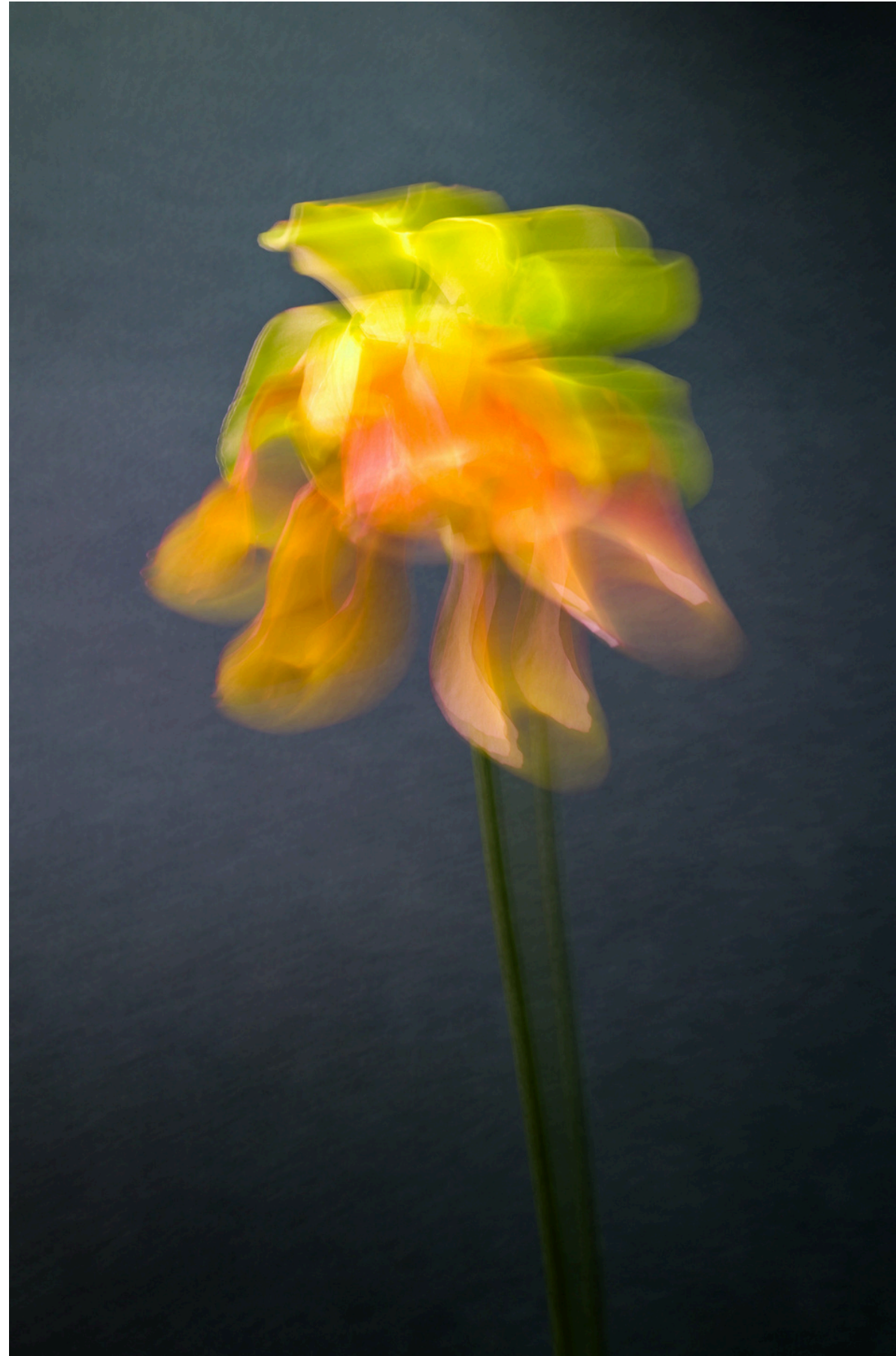
TIP EXIF/ISO



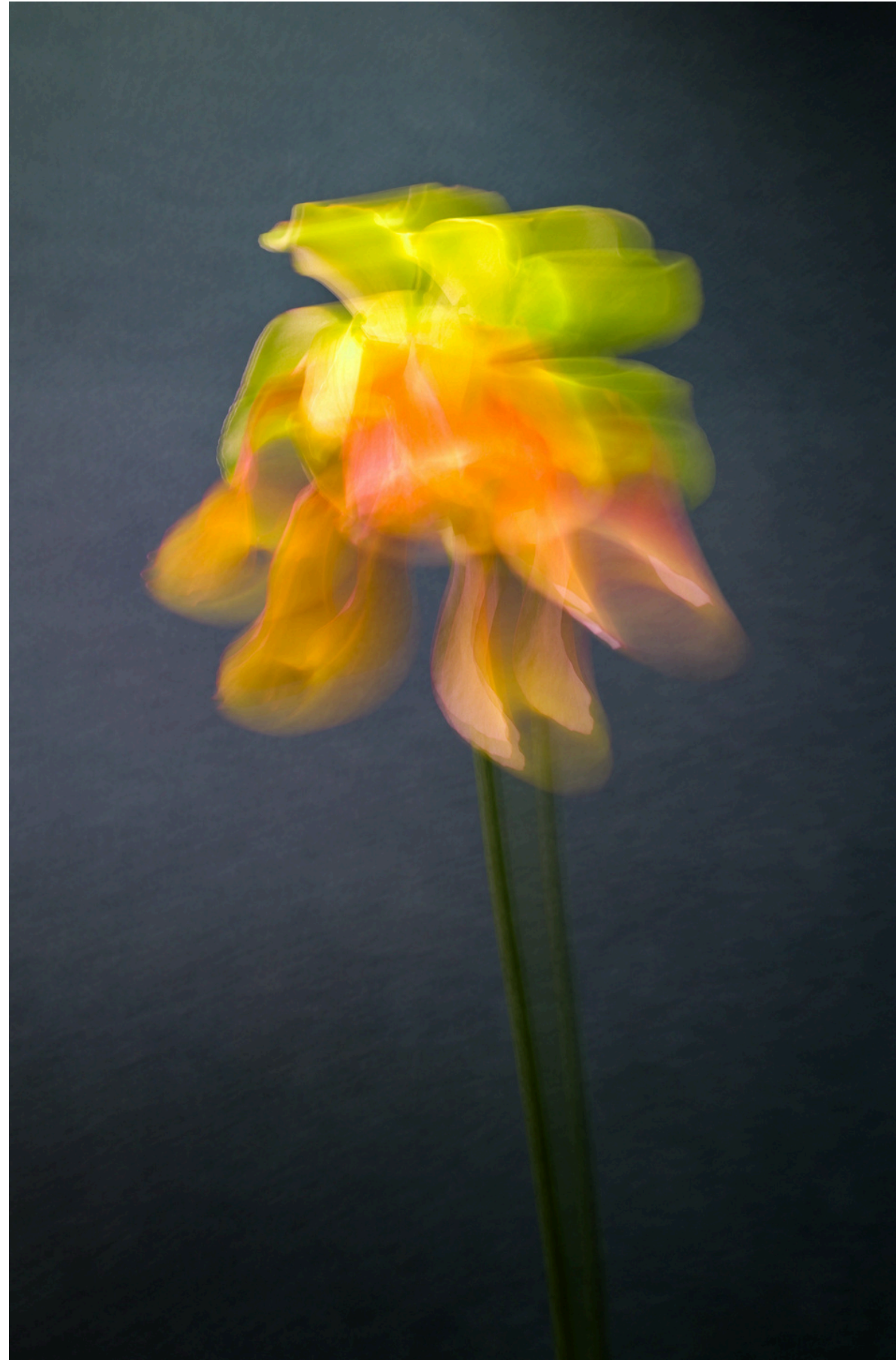
TIP EXIF/ISO



TIP EXIF/SHUTTER SPEED



TIP EXIF/SHUTTER SPEED



▼ Více informací:

Rozměry: 1930×2900

Značka zařízení: LEICA CAMERA AG

Model zařízení: LEICA Q3

Barevný prostor: RGB

Barevný profil: sRGB IEC61966-2.1

Ohnisková délka: 28 mm

Alfa kanál: Ne

Červené oči: Ne

Režim měření: Jiné

Číslo f: f/16

Program expozice: Ruční

Čas expozice: 2

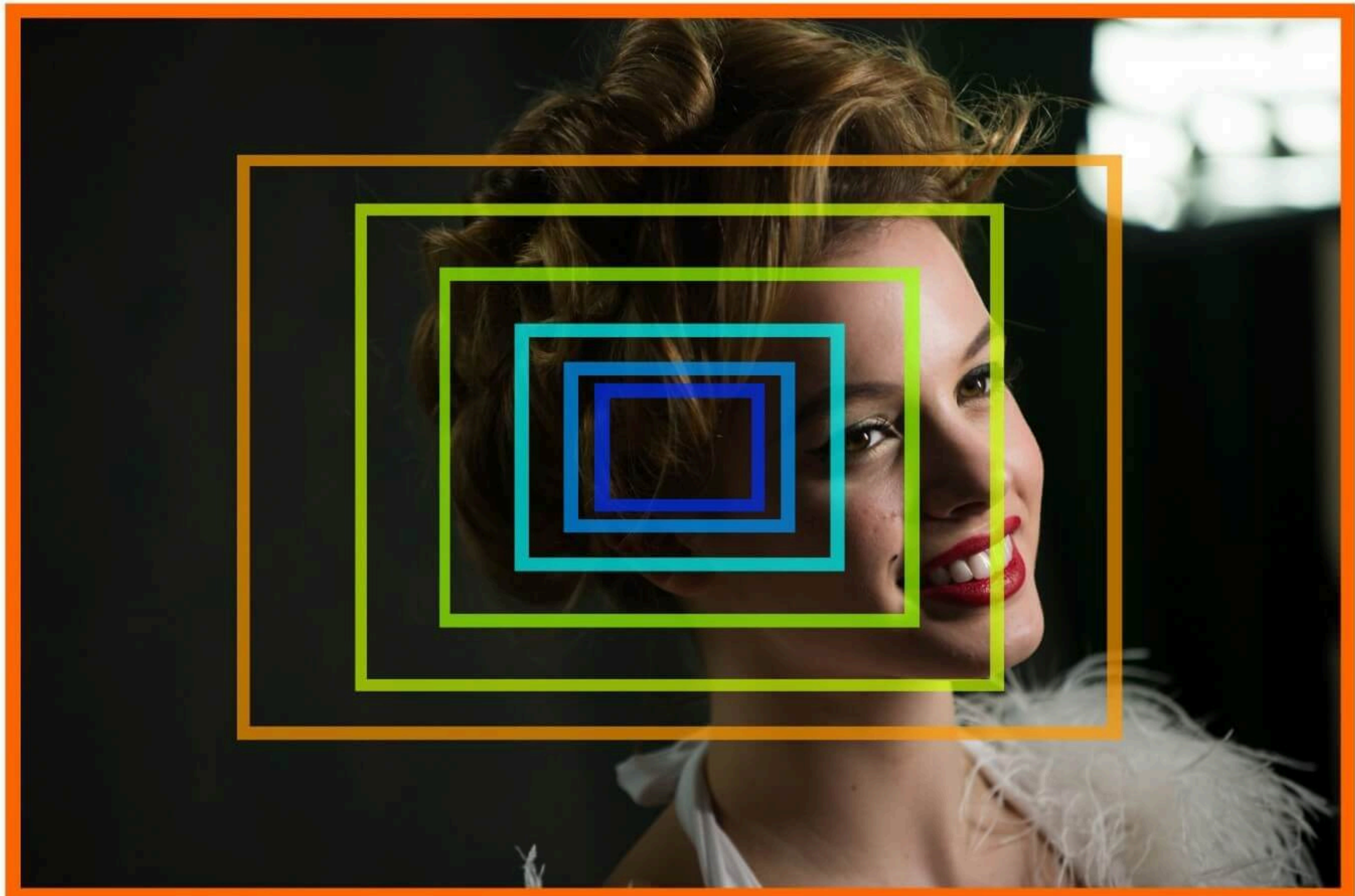
TIP EXIF/APERTURE



TIP EXIF/APERTURE



FULL FRAME vs APS-C



Full Frame APS-C MFT 4/3" 1" 2/3" 1/2.3" 1/3.2"

RAW vs. JPEG

The main difference between the RAW and JPEG formats lies in the quality and flexibility each of these formats offers when working with photos.

- **RAW:** This format is uncompressed or losslessly compressed and retains all the original data captured by the camera's sensor, meaning it has a wider color range and a greater dynamic range. Essentially, it is a digital negative that allows editing without quality loss. RAW files are much larger because they store more information.
- **JPEG:** This format is compressed, meaning that some information is lost during compression to reduce the file size. The image quality is lower than RAW, but for most regular users, it provides sufficient quality, especially if extensive editing is not planned.

Manual modes VS automatic modes

- Manual mode allows the user to set all key exposure parameters (aperture, shutter speed and ISO). This means you have complete control over how the image will look – how bright or dark it will be (exposure), how motion will be blurred (shutter speed) or how the background will be out of focus (aperture).
- Manual mode is suitable for photographers who want full control over their images, the ability to experiment creatively, and achieve consistent results. This mode requires more technical knowledge and skill, but will reward you with greater flexibility and quality results if you learn how to correctly set the aperture, shutter speed, and ISO for the current conditions.
- Manual mode allows you to work creatively with depth of field (by adjusting the aperture) or speed of movement (by using shutter speeds), which is difficult to achieve in automatic modes.
- Automatic exposure can change based on changes in the environment (e.g., when the camera moves or lighting conditions change), which can lead to slight differences between individual images that you want to have the same exposure.
- Automatic modes or semi-manual modes are useful in quick or simpler situations where you don't want to spend time manually setting all the parameters.
- If you opt for a different mode (aperture or shutter priority), you will still have a basic understanding of how to properly adjust the settings to achieve the desired effect.

LENSES

Zoom lens - 18-55mm, 24-70mm etc

Zoom lenses have variable focal lengths which make them versatile.

Prime lens - 24mm, 50mm, 85mm etc

They usually have higher optical quality because their construction is simpler, resulting in fewer optical defects such as aberration or distortion.

They often have a larger minimum aperture (e.g. f/1.4 or f/1.8), which means they are better for low-light photography and for achieving a blurred background (bokeh) effect.

**The basic focal length for a
photography starts at 28mm
and ends at 105mm**

**Don't be afraid to try
different lenses in your
creation**



40mm

56mm

100mm



170mm

200mm

270mm

You can make a great pictures with any lenses
if you know what you want to photograph and
what your intention is.



Learn how to use **SHUTTER SPEED**



<https://www.baph.co.uk/blog/learn-how-to-use-shutter-speed>

REQUIREMENTS TO COMPLETE THE MODULE

PLEASE DO NOT MISS MORE THEN TWO CLASSES PER SEMESTR

COMPLETE AND SUBMIT 3 PHOTOGRAPHY ASSIGNMENTS* IN THE PDF FORMAT (explained in the next slide) and individual photographs jpgs

pdf naming

Last name_First name_Assignment title_Module_Date (day/mo/year)

F.e. Skoda_Tomas_SHADOWS_VV034_18022025_001)

PHOTOGRAPHY ASSIGNMENT SUBMISSION GUIDELINES



PDF FORMAT + JPG FORMAT

PDF guidelines

pdf naming

Last name_First name_Assignment title_Module_Date (day/mo/year)
F.e. Skoda_Tomas_SHADOWS_VV034_18022025)

pdf structure

Title / name of the author, name of the assignment, name of the module

Text / Description of your creative process, inspirations, references etc.

Font + layout / Font and layout choice is up to you









*Pls don't forget to include page numbering

* Have fun with it! Description can be: haiku, image captions, joke...surprise us!

JPG guidelines

- The size of the individual JPGs should be under 5MB

- Photos used in the pdf will be submitted as jpgs with following title:
original names

<input type="radio"/>		 ARTIST_team_recreate_VV045_19112024_0001.jpg	Dovbush, A.	3. 12. 2024	
<input type="radio"/>		 ARTIST_team_recreate_VV045_19112024_0002.jpg	Dovbush, A.	3. 12. 2024	
<input type="radio"/>		 ARTIST_team_recreate_VV045_19112024.pdf	Dovbush, A.	3. 12. 2024	

Recreate the portrait

René Magritte: The Son of Man (Le fils de l'homme, 1964)

ARTIST team: Andrii Dovbush, Monika Bieliková, Alexander Zgabur, Magdaléna Lišková



Final assignments

- 1) (3-10 pics) make photographic illustrations of a freely selected poetry collection or novel
- 2) (3-10pics) create an imaginary landscape series
- 3) create your own conceptual file (3-10pics)

Photographic illustration

Photographic illustration for a poetry collection is about the fusion of visual art and literature, which can be very inspiring and creative. Photographic illustration in this context is not just about the technical capture of an image, but about the interpretation and visualization of the feelings, atmosphere and symbolism that the poems express. The goal is to transfer words into images, allowing the viewer to deeply connect the visual and literary components.

Robert Mapplethorpe



Imaginary landscape

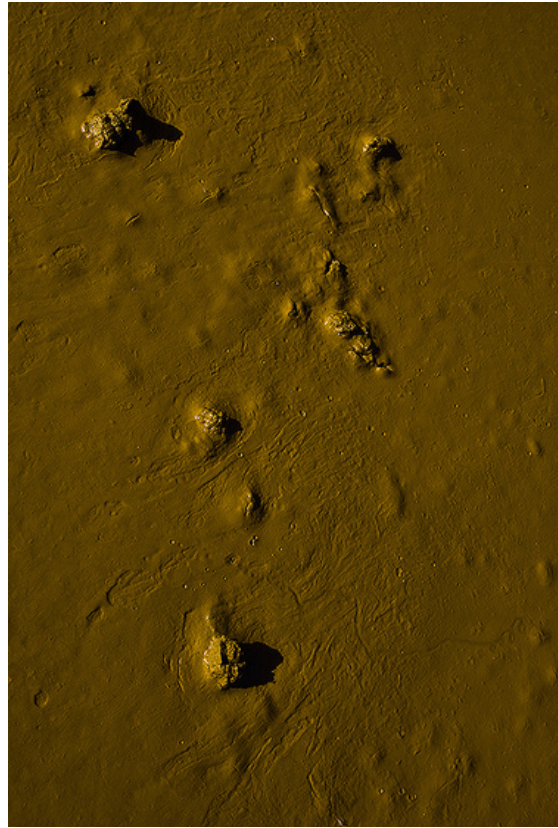
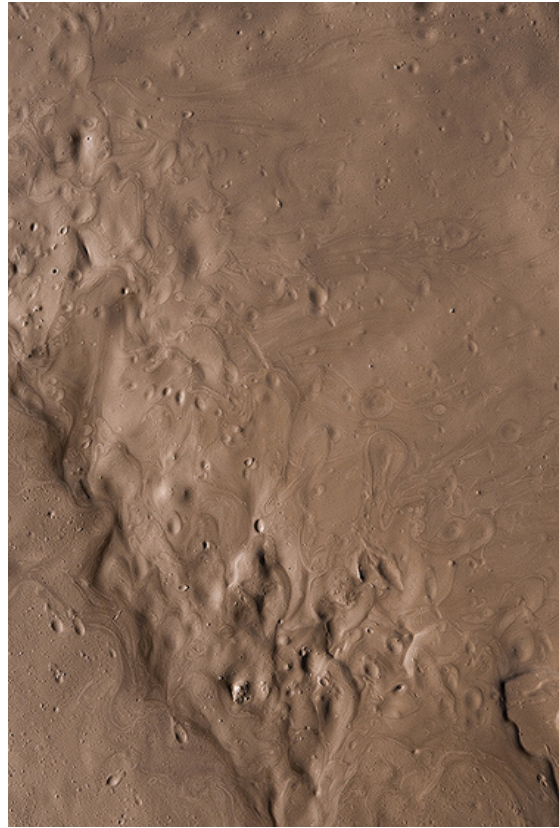
An imaginary landscape does not have to be just what is right in front of us. It is a space for creativity and personal interpretation of landscape scenes. This term refers to the creation of a landscape that is not literally photographed from the real world, but rather arises through the creative processing and imagination of the photographer.

An "imaginary landscape" is a landscape that exists only in the mind of the photographer, not directly captured in the real world.

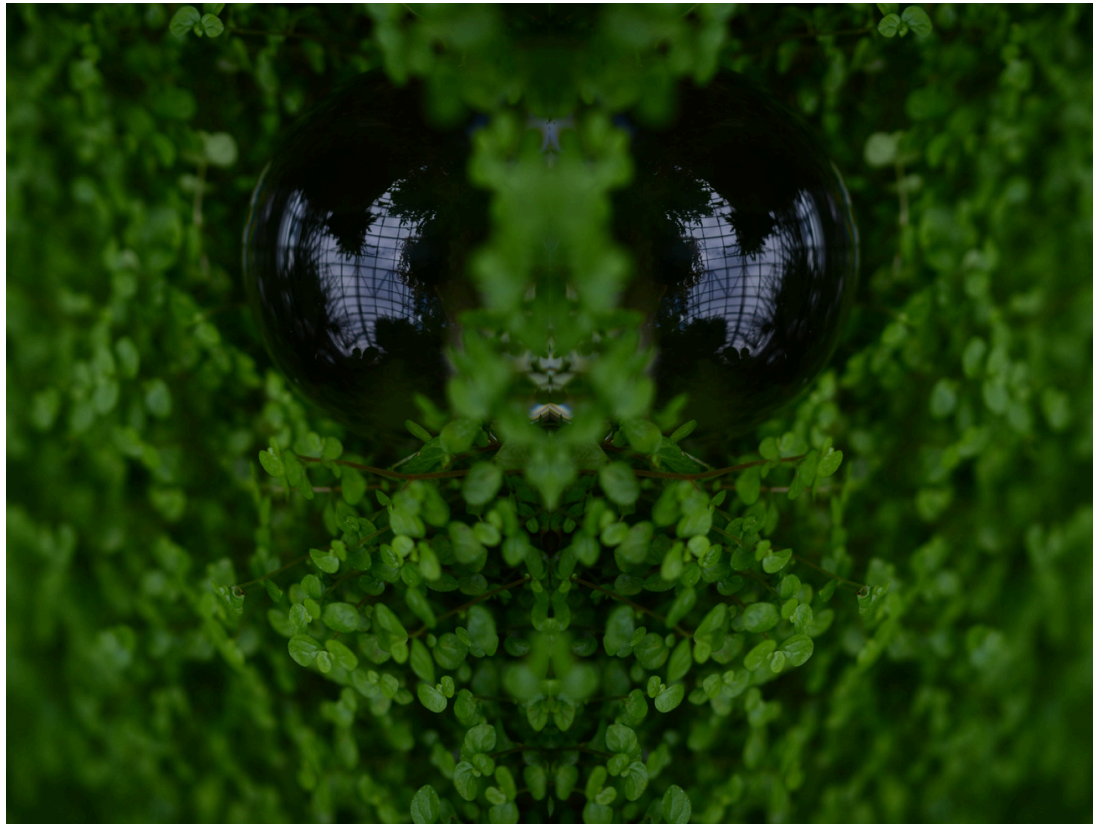
This landscape can be created using a variety of techniques, such as digital manipulation, double exposure, special lighting, color and contrast adjustment tools, or unusual angles or collages.

It's a way to break free from the traditional concept of landscape photography and experiment with new, artistic approaches.

What means “Imaginary landscape”?



Tomáš Chadim



More inspiration Jan Pohribný

Video YouTube

Web



Veronika Lukášová

[Web](#)

[Rozhovor](#)



**Further exploration of
photography**

**Ability to think in complex
series**

**Ability to explain creative
process in words**

**Ability to produce finished
work**

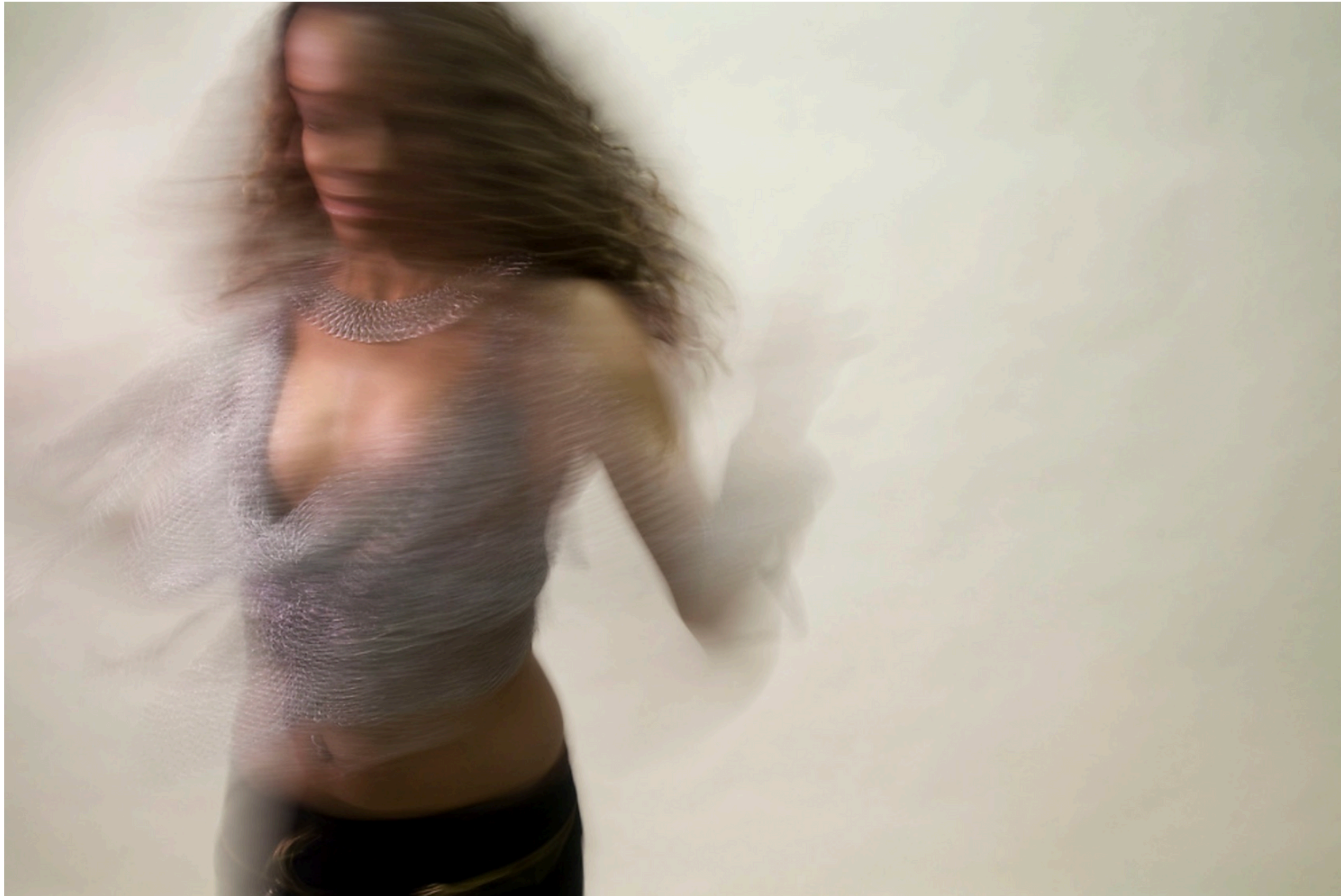
**Graphic design layout
practise**

**Understanding natural
and artificial light, colours
and shadows to utilize in
photography**

Don't be afraid of failure

YES WE CAN!





Submit 3-5 pictures, Size under 5mb

VV034

PHOTOGRAPHY

Special effects

Session 1

ASSIGNMENT 1

studio/FIMU area in groups

Blur your movement

Photograph the same person with three different long exposures lit by the continuous lights. You will need to shoot with a tripod as if hand-held, the long exposure will inevitably result in camera movement. Set shutter speed at least 1/10 and gradually reduce it.

FOLDER: LONG EXPOSURE_PORTRAIT_01



VV034

PHOTOGRAPHY

Special effects

Session 2

ASSIGNMENT 2

FIMU area/studio in groups

Freeze your movement

Take three short exposures of the same person, using a flash if you want. You will need to set the exposure to at least 1/200 sec with F4 and possibly adjust the ISO to achieve this exposure.

Submit 3-5 pictures, Size under 5mb

FOLDER: SHORT EXPOSURE_PORTRAIT_01

Lightroom Workshop

In the next class we will have a workshop on photo editing in Lightroom. Anyone interested can upload their photos (RAW format) to the study folder. Anyone who would like to do their own workshop is welcome.

**Folder:
LIGHTROOM
WORKSHOP**

**Let's go and make a perfect
pictures!!!!**



A GUIDE FOR CREATIVE CRITICISM

**Be fully present
Participate
Ask Questions
Listen**

**Agree to Disagree
Allow for
Emotions
Be Specific
Be Open-Minded
Be Honest**

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VV034 2025

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