

## Communication

Communications can be found in different forms, and it is essential for students to be able to see its importance in life, the work force, and realize that art is visual communication. Since our visual world is accepted from the beginning, many are unable to process it and make their own opinions from it. Through this students will be able to read the visual world, decode it for their own, and be able to express their own opinions verbally and visually.

Through the first lesson students will be able to identify how communication is used through propaganda. They will be able to see work from several nations and time periods to gain insight and influence from. From there the students will pair up, and choose a topic where at least two differentiating opinions can be drawn. The pair will decide what side each individual will represent and begin research and a series of sketches. From there they will draw, and then paint their propaganda posters. If wanted, the students can scan their work onto a computer, and adjust or add images or text to finish. At the end the students will present their work in pairs and have a group critique.

The second lesson can be done as a group or individually. It combines photography and graphic design, thus the students will be taking pictures and using computers. The students will do an in depth research of advertising history, firms, and how it is used today. There will also be research done in products that were in use and then taken off the market by the FDA or other organization, due to hazards that can hurt consumers. From there students will take pictures and present an advertisement that is contradictory to most common advertisements. At first look it might be pleasing, but looking closer there could be something wrong and disgusting.

Third lesson will introduce students to printmaking, in particular: relief printmaking. Students will research or be presented works by artists: Fritz Kahn, Anton Van Dalen, and Chris Conte. They will also do research on mechanisms, computer technology, anything that requires a process not done by human hands. Another part of research involves anatomy, and how the body is able to function. In the end the students will combine all the research to make an image that idealizes how the body is able to process or complete a certain task.

The last lesson is based off news casting from the past and present. Students will be able to listen to sections of Orson Welle's dramatization of War of the Worlds and be able to understand how it was presented and received. Also they will be able to see segments from "Wag the Dog." Then the students will be broken up into groups. They will cooperatively come up with a storyline, script, props. In the end the students will be able to dramatize their script for the class. Through this, students will not take the news for granted, and not take information at face value.

### Main Vocabulary:

#### Communication

- the act or process of communicating; fact of being communicated.
- the imparting or interchange of thoughts, opinions, or information by speech, writing, or signs.
- something imparted, interchanged, or transmitted.
- a document or message imparting news, views, information, etc.
- passage, or an opportunity or means of passage, between places.
- **communications**,
  - means of sending messages, orders, etc., including telephone, telegraph, radio, and television.
  - routes and transportation for moving troops and supplies from a base to an area of operations.
- *Biology*.
  - activity by one organism that changes or has the potential to change the
  - transfer of information from one cell or molecule to another, as by chemical or electrical signals.

## Propaganda

- information, ideas, or rumors deliberately spread widely to help or harm a person, group, movement, institution, nation, etc.
- the deliberate spreading of such information, rumors, etc.
- the particular doctrines or principles propagated by an organization or movement.
- *Roman Catholic Church*.
  - a committee of cardinals, established in 1622 by Pope Gregory XV, having supervision over foreign missions and the training of priests for these missions.
  - a school (**College of Propaganda**) established by Pope Urban VIII for the education of priests for foreign missions.
- *Archaic*. an organization or movement for the spreading of propaganda.

## Advertisement

- *verb (used with object)*
  - to announce or praise (a product, service, etc.) in some public medium of communication in order to induce people to buy or use it: *to advertise a new brand of toothpaste*.
  - to give information to the public about; announce publicly in a newspaper, on radio or television, etc.: *to advertise a reward*.
  - to call attention to, in a boastful or ostentatious manner: *Stop advertising yourself!*
  - *Obsolete*. to give notice, advice, or information to; inform: *I advertised him of my intention*.
- *verb (used without object)*
  - to ask for something by placing a notice in a newspaper, over radio or television, etc.: *to advertise for a house to rent*.
  - to offer goods for sale or rent, solicit funds, etc., by means of advertisements: *It pays to advertise*.

## Body Mechanics

- *Biology*.
  - activity by one organism that changes or has the potential to change the behavior of other organisms.
  - transfer of information from one cell or molecule to another, as by chemical or electrical signals.

## News Reports

- a report of a recent event; intelligence; information: *His family has had no news of his whereabouts for months*.
- the presentation of a report on recent or new events in a newspaper or other periodical or on radio or television.
- such reports taken collectively; information reported: *There's good news tonight*.
- a person, thing, or event considered as a choice subject for journalistic treatment; newsworthy material.