**COURSE NAME: JEWELRY MAKING III COURSE CODE: IFA 2217 Course Description**

During this semester the student will be taught professional finishing and presentation techniques, which are essential for, use as an independent jewelry artist/designer. Should the School's budget allow, the student will also be introduced to advanced production, surface embellishment finishing and presentation methods. The student will also learn basic casting as a mass production technique for the studio jewelry artist/designer. The number of techniques learned will depend on the availability of materials, tools and equipment. This will vary from semester to semester. Thus far, suppliers' distribution and import practices as well as University budgetary constraints in the past have not allowed the provision of all the necessary materials, tools and equipment required to facilitate the teaching of all the techniques designated for Year 2 Semester 2.

**Course objectives**

The courses listed for this semester seek to round off and supplement the training received by the student so far with advanced techniques common in small and large-scale jewelry manufacturers workshops. Although they may not generally be essential to the needs of a low- production craft jeweler that this curriculum intended to produce for the Ugandan urban market., if successfully acquired they will prove very handy at a later stage when the graduate decides to get into manufacturing and mass production.

**Week 1-2: Etching As a Jewelry-Making Technique**

- Etching as a surface embellishment technique in Jewelry making
- Etching materials
- Safety issues while using the etching technique for jewelry
- What surface textural effects are possible using the etching technique?

References

Robert Von Newman, 1982, The Design and Creation of Jewelry, Krause Publications, lola Wis p. 129-133, Oppi Untracht 1982, Jewelry Concepts & Technology, Doubleday & Company Inc. London, 320-334, Carles Codina 2000, Handbook of Jewelry Techniques, A & C Black, London, 64-66

**Week 3-4: Inlay and Patination**

How to use inlay and patination as a surface embellishment method. References:

Oppi Untracht 1982, Jewelry Concepts & Technology, Doubleday & Company Inc. London 304320, Tim McGreight 1988, Jewelry Fundamentals of Metal Smithing, 20-32

**Week 5-6: Casting**

Lost-wax casting in Africa as a method for producing sculptures and jewelry. How to use lost- wax-casting as a jewelry-making technique.

References:

Oppi Untracht 1982, Jewelry Concepts & Technology, Doubleday & Company Inc. London, 482544 Tim McGreight 1988, Jewelry Fundamentals of Metal Smithing, A & C Black, London,1 02117 Charles Jarvis, 1997, Jewellery Manufacture and Repair, NAG Press, London 182-202

**Week 7-8: Fusion**

The art and technique of joining metal parts completely leaving no joints

References:

Oppi Untracht 1982, Jewelry Concepts & Technology, Doubleday & Company Inc. London 336387 Tim McGreight 1988, Jewelry Fundamentals of Metal Smithing, A & C Black, London, 32-42 Caries Codina 2000, Handbook of Jewelry Techniques, A & C Black, London 66-70

**Week 9-10: Granulation**

Granulation as a method of producing both texture and small spherical shapes in metal References:

Oppi Untracht 1982, Jewelry Concepts & Technology, Doubleday & Company Inc. London 348359

Carles Codina 2000, Handbook of Jewelry Techniques, A & C Black, London 70-74 **Week 11-12: Metal Coloration**

- How to colour metal using Anodizing
- How to colour metal using Oxidation References:

Oppi Untracht 1982, Jewelry Concepts & Technology, Doubleday & Company Inc. London 714730, Tim McGreight 1988, Jewelry Fundamentals of Metal Smithing, A & C Black, London, 5268,

Carles Codina 2000, Handbook of Jewelry Techniques, A & C Black, London, 80-86

Oppi Untracht 1982, Jewelry Concepts & Technology, Doubleday & Company Inc. London, *n-80;*

**Week 13-14: Finishing**

Cleaning, Buffing and polishing References

Oppi Untracht 1982, Jewelry Concepts & Technology, Doubleday & Company Inc. London, 633662

**Semester Projects**

- Construct a pair of candlestick holders that can be hang on the wall or be rested on a table. It should be decorated with etching techniques.
- Drawing Inspiration from any African design (motif, mask, artwork etc) design an etched jewelry set consisting of chocker, ear pins, hair clip, brooch and ring.

Schedule:

Each of the eight units will be conducted in one contact-period each allowing time for individual student and assisted studio experiments and practice. Should the budget not allow this to happen,

as many of the units from Year III Semester II will be brought forward and given in this semester to allow as much time as possible for lecturer and self initiated projects in Semester

**Projected Outcomes**

- By the end of the year the student should be competent with the use of etching, Inlay and patination, as a surface embellishment method, as well as with the safe handling and use of acids and blocking materials which are essential to the process. The student should also be competent at using oxidation and anodizing as surface embellishment methods. The student should be familiar with fusion as a method of joining parts of metal together. The student should be familiar with all the processes and safety precautions involved in the lost-wax jewelry manufacturing technique.

- By the end of this semester the student will be conversant with all the basic techniques essential for the jewelry major graduate to function successfully as a self employed artist/designer within the Ugandan urban market environment.

- The extent to which the outcomes for most of the courses listed for this semester can be achieved will largely depend on the availability of materials and equipment as well as on the School's budget. Should the graduate not have had the chance to complete these subjects, there will be opportunities to pick up related skills via workshops and short courses, which will be offered in future as budgets allow.

**Assessment Criteria**

The assessed of student's' work will be based upon the following formula. The intended full marks will be divided into four parts each getting a quarter of the mark for one of each of criteria as set out as: Design/Originality/Creativity, Technique, Presentation, and Functionality