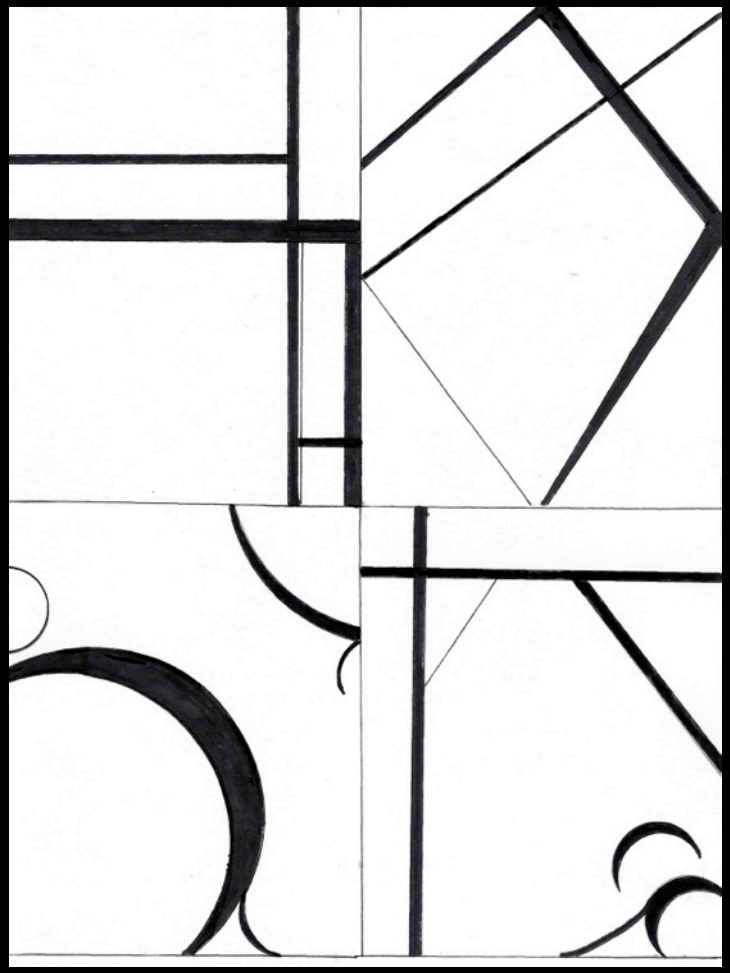
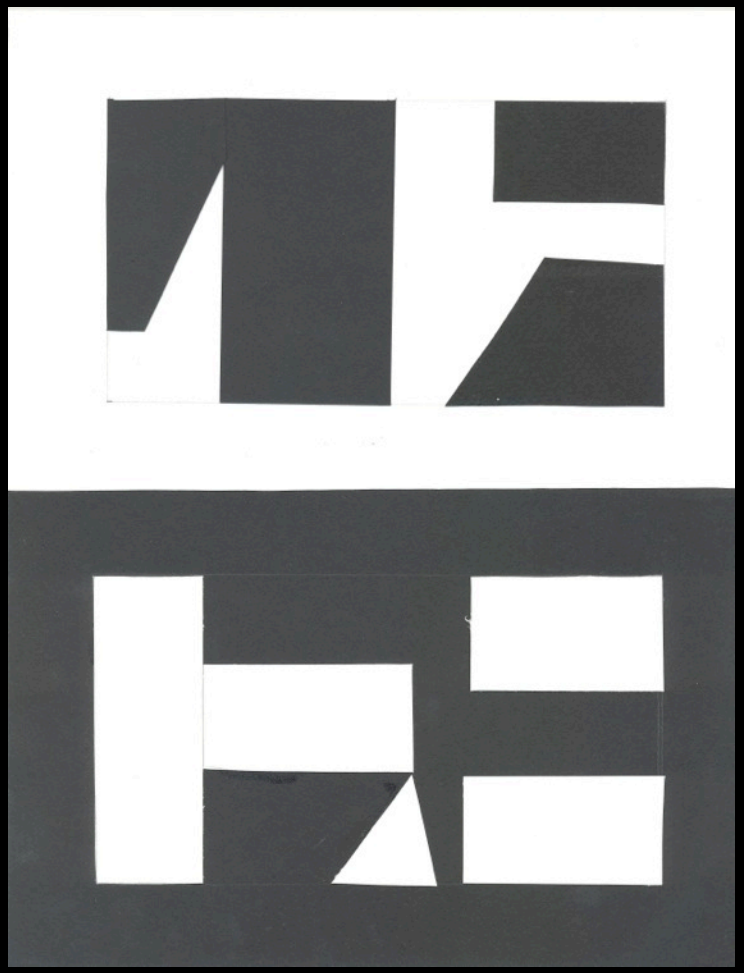
Contents

Fundamentals of Design (FND112)

This course explores the basic principles of design and introduces the creative process. Design elements and principles are defined and applied through a series of art projects. One project builds on the next to develop confidence and mastery. A range of media and techniques are employed. The final, culminating project is a set of "Muse" cards through which the student demonstrates his/her understanding of the design elements and principles and how they can be applied to a creative project. The student first develops a project proposal that defines the content, form, and media s/he will use. Students must design the front and back of the cards and a container.

Art Institute of Pittsburgh





Project: Line & Shape, Positive/Negative Space

Project: Dada Collage/Exaggerated Scale

Project: Space & Motion

Project: Final Project – Muse Cards

Environmental Graphic Design (Graphic Design 409)

This course is a comparative and comprehensive study and presentation of design and graphics as applied to the built and natural environment. Methods, materials, and content engaged by practitioners in the fields of EGD, environmental art, and community art are explored. The emphasis is on research and collaboration, working with local clients to address their needs, and develop functional design solutions and aesthetic value.

Art Institute of Pittsburgh. All projects located in Pittsburgh.

Oxford Centre Mural 2007

Project: Design interior mural panels for a very steep entry with poor light and low ceilings.

Coincided with Pittsburgh's 250th Anniversary

Oxford Centre Mural

Celebrating Pittsburgh's Neighborhoods

In recognition of the 250th Anniversary of the City of Pittsburgh, this mural celebrates what makes our city unique. Pittsburgh is a city unlike any other, sharing a diversity of cultures with strong community ties that come together as one. Settled around three rivers—the Monongahela and the Allegheny meeting to form the Ohio River—our neighborhoods comprise the history of this city and its people.

With the Oxford Centre as the destination point, we highlight four neighborhoods in proximity to downtown: the Northside, Bloomfield, the Southside, and Oakland. Downtown is proudly displayed in the center of the mural, suggesting the future of our fair city as both green and technological. Ethnic textile patterns in the mural not only serve as a contemporary design element, but also remind us of the rich histories and cultures that make us who we are.

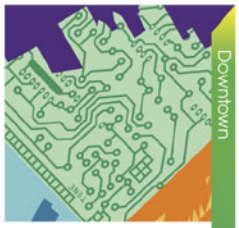
Weaving the neighborhoods together and allowing for this mixture of cultures are over 400 bridges, a few of which are depicted in the mural. Further emphasizing the history of Pittsburgh are landmarks and points of interest that characterize each neighborhood and distinguish our city. We hope that this mural will draw visitors to the Oxford Centre where they may see themselves as part of Pittsburgh's rebirth.

Bloomfield is often referred to as Pittsburgh's "Little Italy." In the late 1800s, Bloomfield was settled by German Catholic immigrants who built Saint Joseph's Church, a major landmark in the area. Italian immigrants then moved to the Bloomfield area and outnumbered the German immigrants, giving Bloomfield its largely Italian culture. Bloomfield was an independent borough prior to its annexation by the City of Pittsburgh in 1869. Symbolizing the delicious homemade Italian cuisine and culture in the mural, very evident in Bloomfield, are the tomato plants and the Italian textile pattern. The Bloomfield Bridge, which is also depicted in the mural, is a significant structure in the area that links Bigelow Boulevard to the Bloomfield neighborhood.

Design:
Rose Collier / Nathan Lorenzo / Justin Zoedrich

The Northside neighborhood has made great strides in Pittsburgh's ongoing renaissance of technology, culture, education, economics, medicine, and community. The National Aviary and the former post office, now the Children's Museum, are two of the many historical landmarks on the Northside. There are also many bridges connecting Downtown to this neighborhood, including the 16th Street Bridge, one of the most beautiful bridges in Pittsburgh. The Northside is also home to the famous Penn Brewery, known for their award-winning Penn Pilsner. Another factory important to Pittsburgh's history is the Heinz Factory which is now owned by the Del Monte Foods company. Without the Northside and its history, Pittsburgh would not be complete.

Design:
Amber Kear / Rachel Kiser



Downtown is filled with history, industry, and promise for the future. Located at the confluence of three rivers, the Monongahela, the Allegheny and the Ohio, the area was originally inhabited by several Native American tribes, then settled by the French and other European traders. The English eventually captured the territory as a result of the French and Indian War. Because Pittsburgh is located between the three rivers, bridges are crucial for transportation. Depicted in the mural are the Three Sisters Bridges and the Liberty Bridge. Also shown is the famous Pittsburgh skyline. Pittsburgh prospered first through agriculture then through steel, coal and glass. Today, Downtown Pittsburgh is moving forward into the technology of the future. The area is alive with the myriad of cultures that have, and will continue to make, Pittsburgh strong.

Design:
William Dunkin / Chris Carleton

The Southside was once a prosperous farming community that was separated from the city of Pittsburgh by the mountains and the Monongahela River. The coal, steel and glass industries thrived in this area. The Duquesne incline was developed to carry cargo up and down Mount Washington. The Eastern Europeans who settled in the area were responsible for the incline's construction, and they are symbolized in the mural by an Eastern European textile pattern. Population increased, and a major geographical barrier was broken. The mural also depicts the Smithfield Street Bridge which is a lenticular truss bridge. As the oldest extant steel truss bridge in the United States, it is a National Historic Civil Engineering Landmark. The wheel, a remnant of a blast furnace that towers over the Monongahela, is represented in the mural as well.

Design:
Kelly Blevins / Hilary Klein / Justin Romanic

Oakland, home to residents from at least ninety different nations, is Pittsburgh's most culturally diverse neighborhood. Located within are many museums, history centers, ethnic restaurants, shops and universities. Oakland is not only the health center of Pittsburgh, it is the educational, cultural, and technological center as well. In the section of the mural dedicated to Oakland, a few of the most well known attractions are highlighted. The Cathedral of Learning is the tallest educational building in the western hemisphere and second tallest in the world. The Panther Hollow Bridge is the most recognizable bridge in Oakland because of the four bronze panther statues guarding it on each corner. Also depicted are the Phipps Conservatory and Botanical Gardens, and the dinosaur statue outside of the Carnegie Museum of Natural History.

Design:
Kanienna Bey / Emily Mentrek

This mural was designed and produced by students in the Environmental Graphics course at the Art Institute of Pittsburgh. Instructor: Ann T. Rosenthal. Lead Designers: Kanienna Bey, Hilary Klein, Emily Mentrek. Interpretive Panel Design: Brandyn Mott, Emily Mentrek. Installation Design: Clint Rinaldi. Special thanks to Perla Corrigan and Joseph Dolph for painting assistance.

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Interpretive signage with credits

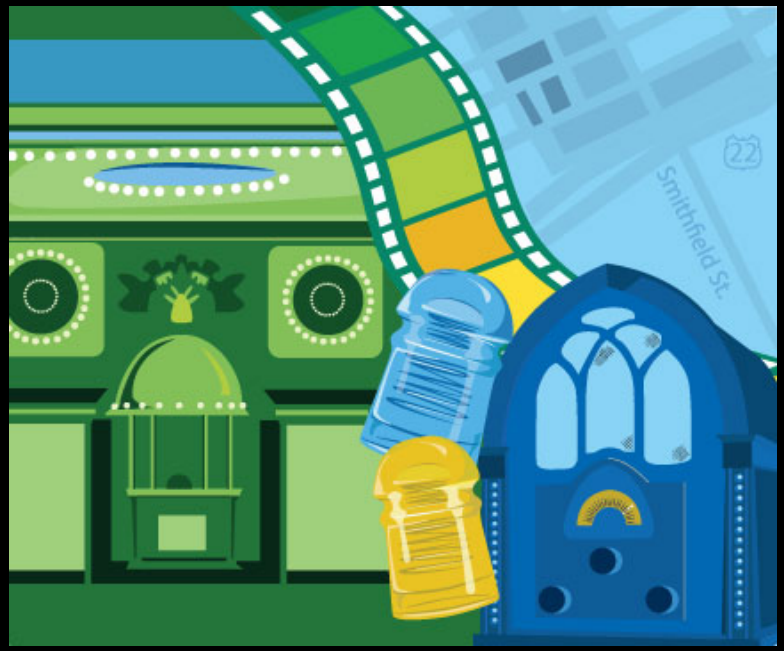
Sargent Electric Mural, 2008

Project: Design mural panels for existing wall insets that interpret the history of electricity.

Sargent Electric Mural, 2008

Panel 1: 1870 – 1900 – Edison and Westinghouse; Panel 2: 1901 – 1931 AC & DC power; coal mining as main source of energy.

Sargent Electric Mural, 2008



Conservation Consultants Inc., 2010

Project: Design interior interpretive signage that highlights the green features of the CCI building.

Conservation Consultants Inc., 2011

Project: Highlight solar thermal panels on Pittsburgh Public School buildings on the Southside and Phillips Elementary School. Above: Window decals on administrative buildings.

Project: Highlight solar thermal panels on Pittsburgh Public School buildings on the Southside and Phillips Elementary School. Above: Interpretive banners at Phillips Elementary School.

Conservation Consultants Inc. **Environmental Graphics Fall 2011**

Unveiling event at Phillips Elementary for Earth Day 2011. End panel graphics drawn by Phillips students in a workshop led by AiP students.

Art History: From the Early Modern to Contemporary (ART1030)

This course is an introduction to Western art from 1700 CE to the present and covers Neo-Classicism, Realism, Impressionism and Modernism. Students create several art projects addressing the style, intent, and historical contexts of the periods covered.

Final Project: Visual Journal

The visual journal is one of three options students can select for a final project. For all options, students develop a theme and analyze that theme through at least two art periods (e.g., nature, identity, technology, war). Students are to draw their own conclusions backed up by specific examples of artworks, artists, historical events, and critical and/or authoritative writings. Regardless of the format, extensive research and planning is expected to understand the theme and its history and then apply the student's own ideas and insights to the material.

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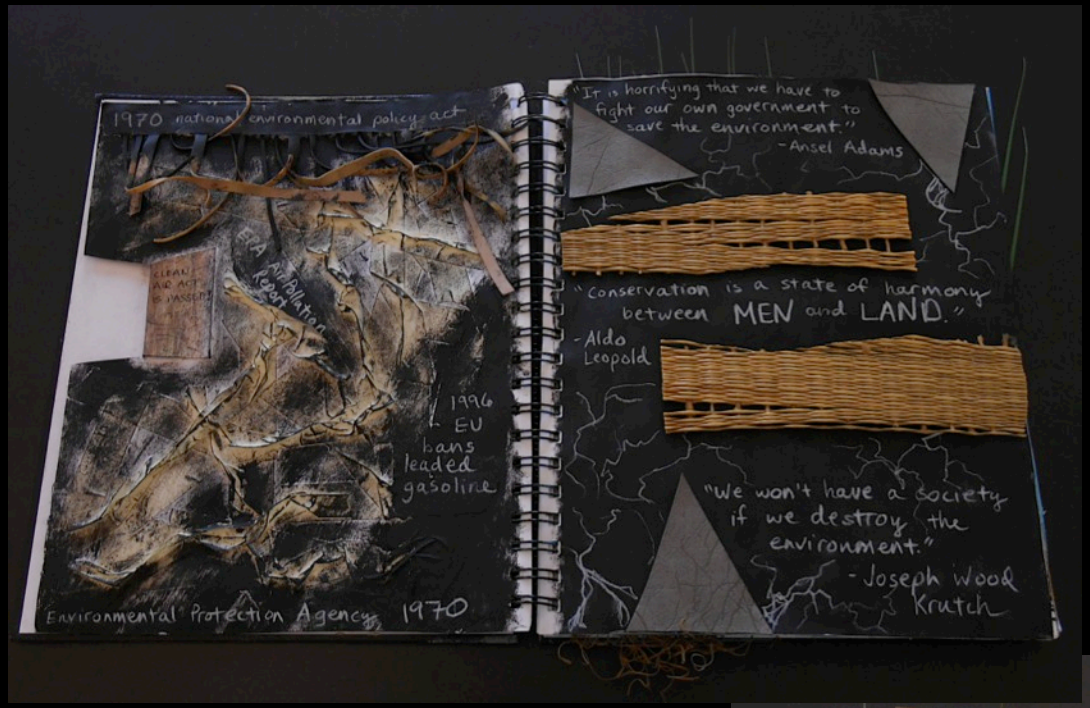
Ann Rosenthal Teaching Portfolio

Final Project: Visual Journal

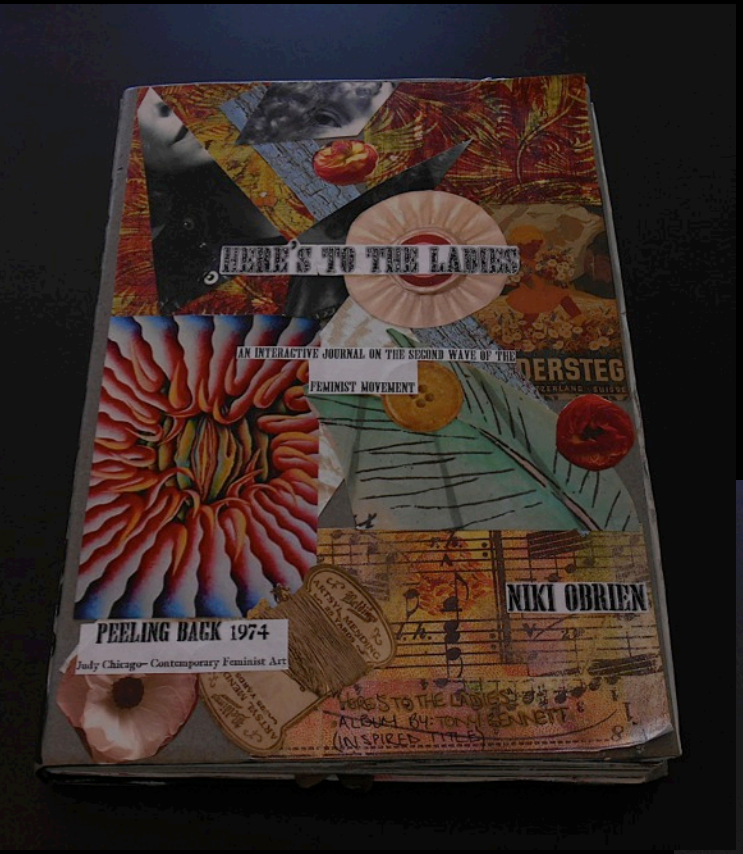
Theme: Women's Art Movement

Ann Rosenthal Teaching Portfolio



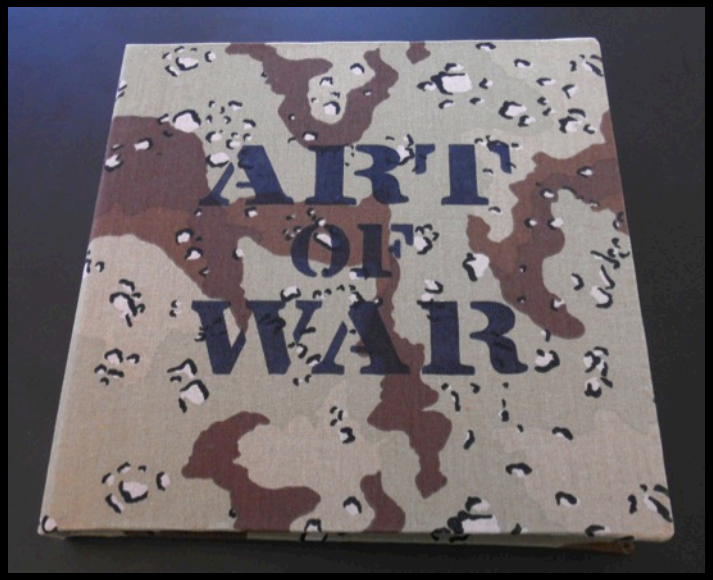
Final Project: Visual Journal

Theme: Land Art



Final Project: Visual Journal

Theme: Women's Art Movement



Final Project: Visual Journal

Theme: War

Art History: American Art History (ART3010)

A comprehensive overview of the history of art in America from prior to colonization through the present. This course offers a comparative perspective to solve assigned studio problems.

Project: Photo Essay

Assignment: Imagine that you are living at the end of the 19th century: the wild and pastoral American landscape is receding as the urban and industrialized landscape is ascending. What 'story' do you want to tell about this period through a series of photographs? Consider the artists, photographers and writers of this period and the stories they chose to tell—you will base your project on the style and content of one or two of them. Pittsburgh is a microcosm of this story, thus you will gather your images from your local surroundings.

Art Institute of Pittsburgh


1225

Contemporary Challenges In Art Education: Introduction To Eco/Community Art

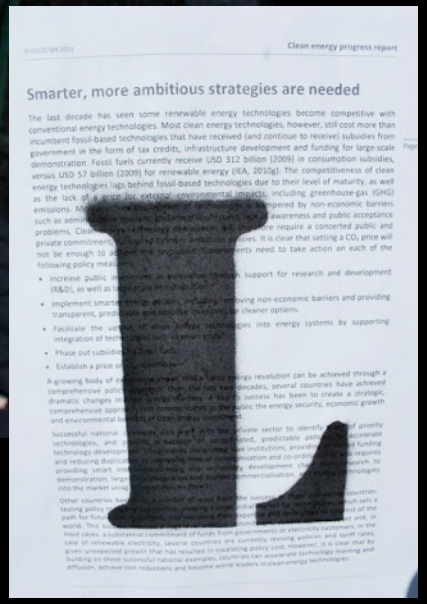
Plymouth State University, NH

In this 8-week course for graduate students and seniors provided a hands-on introduction to eco/community art. Students explored the art historical, philosophic, and aesthetic foundations of eco/community art through readings, discussion, and weekly art projects. Art educators were introduced to numerous online eco-education resources and developed a project proposal for a classroom environment. The course culminated with each student creating an ecoart project relevant to the community in which s/he lived.

Final Project: Eco/Community Art Project

For the culminating, final project, students developed a project plan for an eco/community art project that they executed. Examples could be designing and planting a school garden that included interpretive signage or art elements; learning about the local watershed and translating that into art (book, banners, signage, mural, etc.); exploring a local park and learning about its social and/or natural history and translating that experience into art. Students were required to both realize the project and write a summary and evaluation of the final outcomes.

Bosch-inspired, collage altar made of found and recycled materials addressing waste and consumption.



Clean energy progress report

Smarter, more ambitious strategies are needed

The last decade has seen some renewable energy technologies become competitive with conventional energy technologies. Most clean energy technologies, however, still cost more than incumbent fossil-based technologies that have received (and continue to receive) subsidies from government in the form of tax credits, infrastructure development and funding for large-scale demonstration. Fossil fuels currently receive USD 312 billion (2009) in consumption subsidies, versus USD 57 billion (2009) for renewable energy (IEA, 2010g). The competitiveness of clean energy technologies lags behind fossil-based technologies due to their level of maturity, as well as the lack of a price for external environmental impacts, including greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Many [illegible] hampered by non-economic barriers such as administ[illegible] awareness and public acceptance problems. Cle[illegible] require a concerted public and private commitment[illegible] countries need to take action on each of the following policy measures:

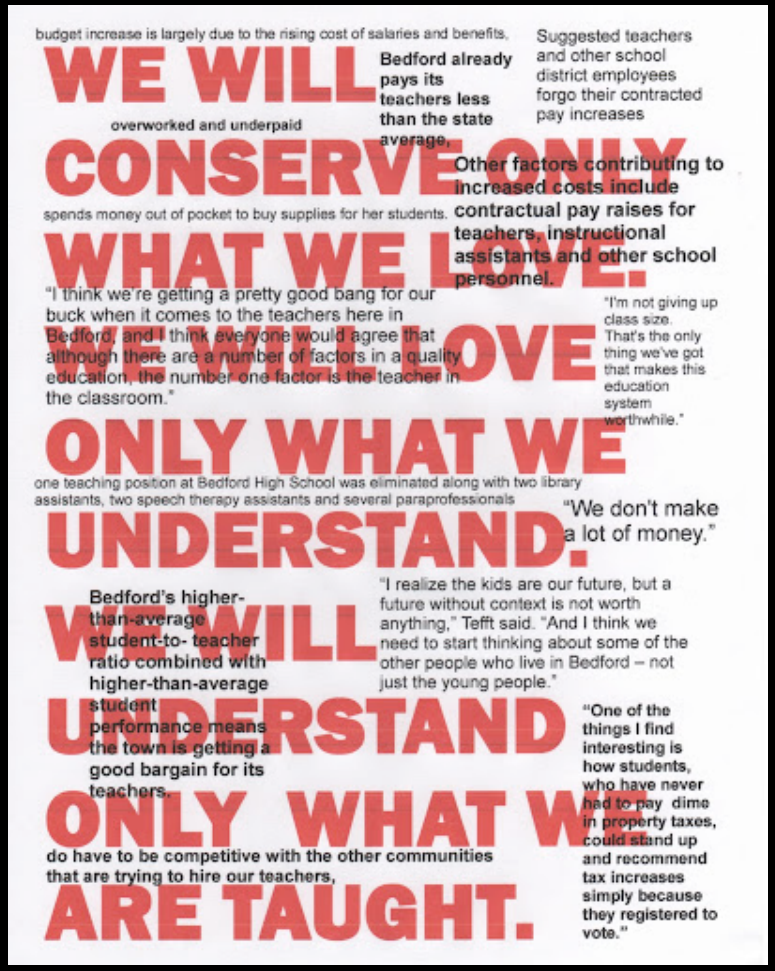
- Increase public [illegible] support for research and development (R&D), as well as [illegible]
- Implement smarter [illegible] removing non-economic barriers and providing transparent, predictable and sensible incentives for cleaner options.
- Facilitate the [illegible] integration of [illegible] into energy systems by supporting [illegible] such as smart [illegible]
- Phase out subsidies [illegible]
- Establish a price [illegible]

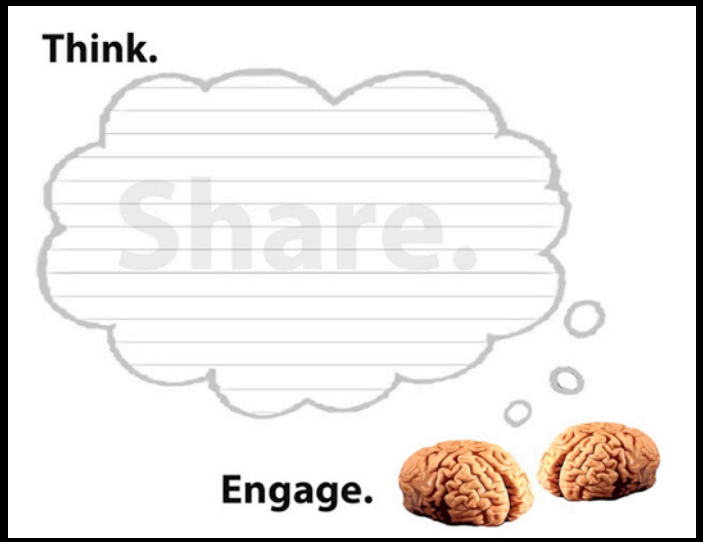
A growing body of [illegible] energy revolution can be achieved through a comprehensive [illegible] decades, several countries have achieved dramatic changes [illegible] Key to success has been to create a strategic, comprehensive [illegible] public the energy security, economic growth and environmental [illegible]

Successful national [illegible] with the private sector to identify [illegible] of priority technologies, and [illegible] set of [illegible] accelerate technology development [illegible] institutions, provide [illegible] funding and reducing duplication [illegible] and co-ordination [illegible] requires providing smart, [illegible] research to demonstration, large- [illegible] and commercialisation [illegible] into the market using [illegible] technologies

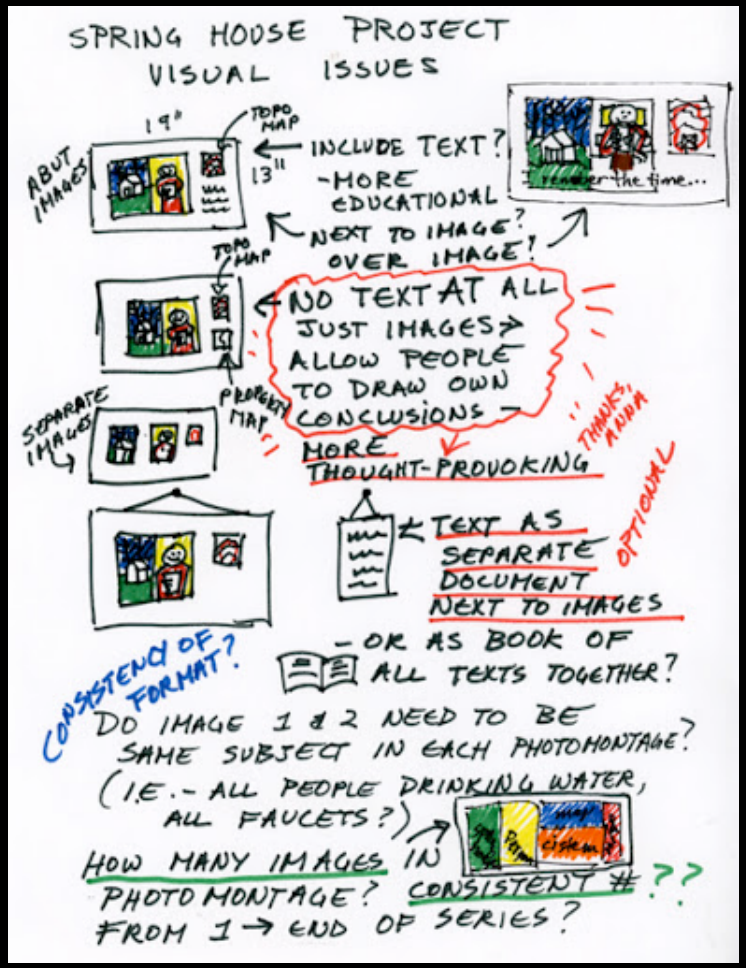
Other countries [illegible] countries testing policy [illegible] such as a path for fund[illegible] of the world. This [illegible] most clean, a substantial commitment of funds from governments or electricity customers. In the case of renewable electricity, several countries are currently revising policies and tariff rates, given unexpected growth that has resulted in escalating policy cost. However, it is clear that by building on these successful national examples, countries can accelerate technology learning and diffusion, achieve cost reductions and become world leaders in clean energy technologies.

Conceptual art project that encouraged the public to consider their transportation choices.

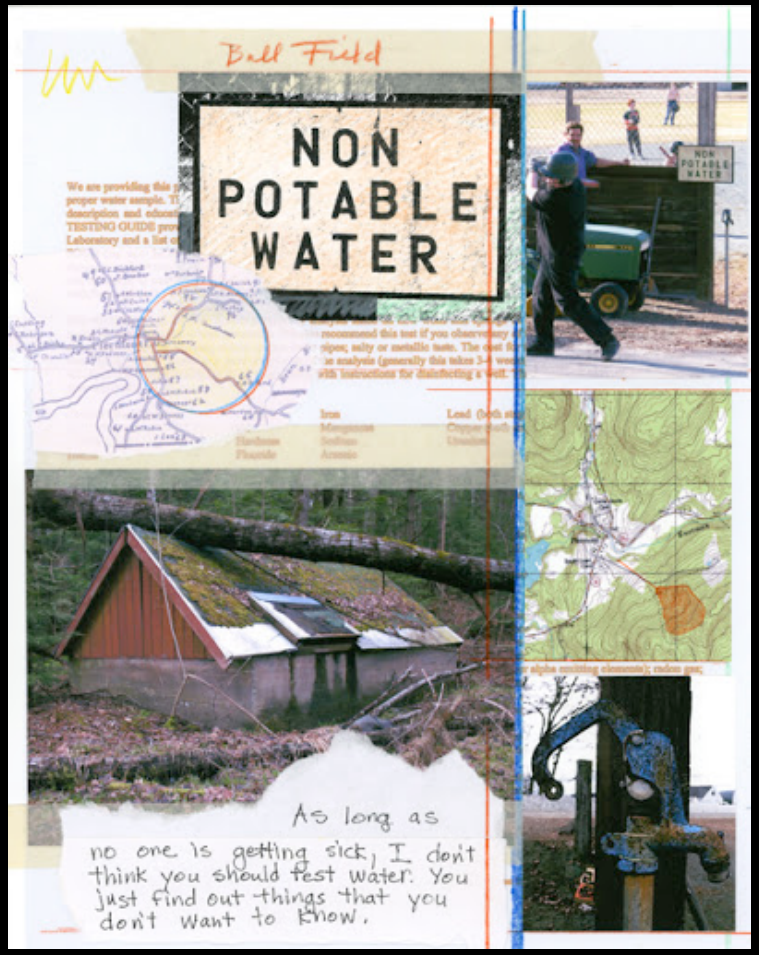




Poster and postcards designed to engage the community in a discussion of education and funding cuts.



The Springs Project. Collage photo panels documenting privately owned spring houses. Texts are from extensive interviews done by the student of the well owners. Interviews were compiled in a separate document. Each owner received a print interpreting their well.



The Springs Project. Final prints and documentation were exhibited at the local library.