CSC 2252. Metals and Metalsmithing. 3 Credits.
Large-scale metal sculpture and small-scale metalsmithing techniques share the student’s creative energy in this inter-studio course. In the Sculpture studio, students explore welding, cutting, bending, and fastening a variety of metals. Oxyacetylene and MIG welders, cutting saws and shears, and the bending brake are introduced. Small-scale bronze casting, cold forging, piercing (jeweler’s saw) scoring-and-bending, cold connections (rivets), soldering and emphasizing the use of the jeweler’s saw, torch, flexible shaft drill and fine hammer work, are the focus of work in the metalsmithing studio. Assignments are designed to relate the use of metal and metalsmithing to students’ own artistic explorations.

CSC 2320. Creative Destruction: Subtractive Processes. 3 Credits.
Using both wood and foam students explore the subtractive method of carving and discover ways to make large works relatively inexpensively. Students gain familiarity with power wood carving techniques using tools such as the band saw, die grinder, and the lathe. In addition, the class explores foam carving through the use of hot wire tools, hand tools and power tools. Various types of foam are discussed as well as materials for foam coating which creates a firm, paintable, permanent shell over the foam using materials such as Magic-Smooth, Aqua-Resin, Plasti-paste, and more. Priming and painting methods for finished works are stressed in addition to the method of final presentation. The application of mixed media or video to the final presentation is encouraged but not required. In addition to gaining a level of proficiency with these techniques, students create a cohesive body of work that is an investigation of a singular theme of the student’s choice.

CSC 3260. Mold-making and Casting. 3 Credits.
In this class students gain familiarity with a variety of mold making and casting techniques and materials, brush up on clay modeling skills, and experiment with ways to add a final finish such as paint, stain, flocking, etc, to three-dimensional work. Students create several small silicone rubber box molds, a large brush-on silicone rubber mold with a plaster mother mold, and an alginate mold from life. Castings are made in Aqua Resin (a new non-toxic material) as well as polyurethane resin (liquid plastic) and alternative media such as latex, dirt, soap, or chocolate. The addition of dyes and decorative powders to the casting resin is covered. The concept of the multiple and the copy is discussed. The integration of mixed media into the final work is encouraged along with creative final presentation methods as students work towards the goal of creating portfolio quality work.

CSC 3352. Wood as Sculpture. 3 Credits.
This practical skill-building course explores the different uses and applications of wood as a material for making art. Students learn the material characteristics of wood, methods of milling and processing, as well as engineered wood products. Instruction includes joinery, proper use of fasteners and adhesives, and wood finishing techniques. Emphasis is placed on tool safety, project planning, and critical thinking skills. Through a series of direct, hands-on explorations students gain the knowledge and experience to safely and confidently use; stationary tools as well as portable woodworking machines to perform cutting, joining, turning, carving, shaping, and finishing operations. At the conclusion of this course students are able to identify and use the table saw, jointer, planer, band saw, drill press, hand circular saw, lathe, angle grinder, belt sander and miter saw. Successful completion of this course is required for use of the Sculpture Department’s woodworking studio.

CSC 3451. Sculpture/New Technologies. 3 Credits.
CSC 5252. Metals and Metalsmithing. 3 Credits.
Large-scale metal sculpture and small-scale metalsmithing techniques share the student’s creative energy in this inter-studio course. In the Sculpture studio, students explore welding, cutting, bending, and fastening a variety of metals. Oxyacetylene and MIG welders, cutting saws and shears, and the bending brake are introduced. Small-scale bronze casting, cold forging, piercing (jeweler’s saw) scoring-and-bending, cold connections (rivets), soldering and emphasizing the use of the jeweler’s saw, torch, flexible shaft drill and fine hammer work, are the focus of work in the metalsmithing studio. Assignments are designed to relate the use of metal and metalsmithing to students’ own artistic explorations.