

COURSE TITLE	DISCOVER PRINTMAKING
COURSE CODE	EC2504PR17
TUTOR	VARIOUS TUTORS
START DATE	07/07/2026
DAY & TIME	TUESDAYS, 6 - 9PM
LEVEL	BEGINNER
LOCATION	BANKSIDE CAMPUS

DAILY BREAKDOWN

Date	Topics/ Skills covered
7 July 2026	Monotype: Unlike other printmaking techniques, monotype creates a single, unique impression by applying paint or ink directly onto a smooth, non-absorbent surface such as metal or glass. The image is then transferred onto paper by pressing or hand-rubbing, producing a one-of-a-kind print characterised by rich textures, spontaneous fluidity, and creative freedom, making it perfect for experimentation. This method merges elements of painting, drawing, and printmaking, offering artists a high degree of freedom and expressive potential.
14 July 2026	Collagraph: Collagraph printmaking is a modern technique that gained popularity in the mid-20th century. It involves building a printing plate by adhering various textured materials—such as fabric, cardboard, or found objects—onto a rigid surface. The plate can be inked either as a relief or intaglio surface, depending on how the ink is applied. When printed, collagraphs produce richly textured, highly tactile images that combine elements of collage and printmaking, offering artists great versatility and creative freedom.
21 July 2026	Woodcut: In this relief technique, the artist carves away the non-printing areas of a wooden block, leaving the design raised on the surface. Ink is rolled onto the raised areas, and paper is pressed onto the block to transfer the image. Known for its bold lines and graphic clarity, woodcut has been used by artists from Albrecht Dürer to contemporary printmakers, valued for its directness, expressive potential, and connection to traditional craftsmanship.
28 July 2026	Etching: In this technique, a metal plate is coated with an acid-resistant ground, and the artist draws through the ground to expose the metal beneath. The plate is then submerged in acid, which bites into the exposed lines to create grooves. After cleaning the ground, ink is applied to the plate, filling the etched lines, and the image is printed onto damp paper using a press. Etching is prized for its ability to produce fine, detailed lines and a wide range of tones, offering artists great freedom and subtlety in mark-making.
4 August 2026	Photo Etching: The process involves exposing ultraviolet (UV) light through a film positive of the artwork or photograph onto a pre-coated polymer plate. After exposure, the unexposed areas are rinsed away, revealing a relief or intaglio surface ready for inking and printing. Photopolymer plates provide a safer, eco-friendly alternative to traditional acid etching while enabling artists to create precise, high-resolution prints rich in texture and fine detail.