curriculum creative technology

from a new media perspective

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abstract In this brief report an outline is given of how a first year curriculum of *creative technology* may look like, proceeding from the assumption that equal attential is given to the constituting subdisciplines of *creative technology*, that is *computer science*, *new media*, *smart technology*, *mathematics* and *industrial design*, and that a substantial part of the curriculum is devoted to integrative *creative applications*.

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introduction

Summarizing, we may formulate the educational targets of the $creative\ technology$ curriculim as follows: educational targets – $creative\ technology$

- skill(s) -computing, mathematics, simulation, technology
- ullet knowledge -computer $egin{equation} \mathcal{E} & software \ architecture, \ human \ factors \end{aligned}$
- ullet theory -systems engineering, media & communication
- experience(s) -project(s), deployment in social context
- attitude -initiative, creative, involved

The scope of the curriculum is also determined by the contribution of what may be regarded the constituting (sub) disciplines of *creative technology*:

CS – computer science

 NM – new media

ST – smart technology

MA-mathematics

DE - design

CA – creative applications

with creative applications as an essential integrative element in the curriculum.

creative technology – foundation(s)

When each of the sub-disciplines takes an equal share in the first year, which is meant to lay the foundations for further specialisations, it seems fair to devoted 9 credits to each, leaving a total of 15 credits for *creative applications*. An indication of how the elements for each track could be is given below.

course	credits	description
CS1	3	computer & network architecture(s)
CS2	6	programming fundamental(s) – $C++/Java$
NM1	3	web technology (1) – html, javascript. css
NM2	6	animation in 2D
ST1	3	smart technology (1) – smart systems
ST2	6	smart technology (2) – sensor design & instrumentation
MA1	6	mathematics essentials with matlab
MA2	3	the (he)art of mathematics
DE1	6	drawing & modeling
DE2	3	human factors in design
CA1	3	we create identity
CA2	6	$living \ {\it \& working tomorrow}$
CA3	6	have fun and play!

Naturally, each of the tracks or sub-disciplines may take responsibility for the details of the courses.

first year – curriculum

As a first proposal for distributing the courses over the period of the first year, we may think of:

period	course(s)	
1	CA1/CS1	introduction
2	MA1	mathematical skills
3	NM1/ST1	introduction specialisation(s)
4	DE1	industrial design
5	CA2	living & working tomorrow
6	NM2/ST2	specialisation(s)
7	NM2/ST2	continued
8	MA2/DE2	mathematics & design
9	CS2	programming fundamentals
10	CA3	have fun and play!

This proposal stems from the wish to have a proper alteration between technical/disciplinary courses and introductory/explorative courses. It also does explicitly not exclude mutual connections between the various tracks, that is topics and subjects that are dealt with commonly, from different perspectives.

follow up - new media & smart technology

In later years, students will choose for a specialisation in aither the *new media* or *smart technology* track. However, from a *new media* perspective, it should be clear that both in the computing track as well as the creative applications track, a close relation with smart technology might be desirable.

Additional courses in *computing* and *new media* will include:

course	credits	description
CS3	6	advanced programming – idoms, APIs
NM3	3	web technology (2) – php, web services
NM4	6	3D virtual environments – x3d/vrml
CA2	6	living \mathcal{E} working tomorrow (advanced)

Given the domain of *creative technology* we envision an advanced project *living* \mathcal{E} *working tomorrow*, in close cooperation with *smart technology*.

conclusion(s)

We have sketched a proposal for the first year creative technology curriculum, based on an equal share of tracks and sub-disciplines, as a reference for discussing courses and topics in the first year. It must be emphasised, again, that the integrative courses/projects creative applications are essential, not only to train the individual students in applying their skills and knowledge, but equally important to promote a collective identity of creative technology students in collaborative projects.