Branch: Production of printed and multi-media products



Code: PHOTOG **Option**: Photography

Level: Bac Pro **Prerequisites**: **Opportunities**:

The Bachelor's degree holder can work in press or illustration agencies, private studios, local authority and institutional photo departments, equipment and photography shops, or as a freelancer.

The working conditions vary according to the status of the person (employee, tradesman or self-employed) and the nature of the activity. The holder of this vocational baccalaureate can work as a portrait photographer, as an operator in a photo shop (digital processing, from digital files to paper development), or as a shop manager after several years' experience.

As a company photographer, he or she can hold positions as a photo laboratory technician, post-production operator (processing and finishing of photos), studio photographer or studio manager after experience.

Description:

This vocational baccalaureate prepares students for the professions of assistant photographer or laboratory technician. It covers five main activities: shooting people or objects in the studio; shooting on location; silver image processing (printing of phototypes, whatever the printing system: optical or digital, positive or negative, opaque or transparent); digital image processing: recovery of files, digitisation and processing of images, restitution of the image by any process

(network, engraving, printer); drawing up estimates and managing product stocks. The training includes shooting techniques, physics and chemistry applied to photography, equipment technology, silver and digital photo technology, the history of photographic techniques and applied arts.

Quality and competences:

The digital revolution and the computerisation of the image have changed the profession of photographer.

The vocational baccalaureate trains not only to shoot still images but also to shoot sequences of moving images, to produce layouts and photomontages. It also provides training in all aspects of digital photo processing: capture, storage, retouching and printing.

From a set of specifications, the student learns how to shoot on location and in the studio. The photographer makes the appropriate technical adjustments to light, lens, focus and speed thanks to the lessons in shooting techniques and applied technology. He or she uses the different recording formats for shooting moving images, editing and image processing software.

The teaching of photographic culture gives him/her the essential artistic references in photography.

The specific teaching of economics and management introduces them to several notions: the status of author and photographer, the negotiation of commission contracts, image rights and copyright, photographic creation, the transfer of rights, the archiving of photographs.