

Personal Project Written Report

3 Countries,
3 Different
Surroundings

Name: Sadichchha Dhakhwa
Supervisor: Joice Selvaraj

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Introduction:

Personal Project allows one to explore and to discover things for themselves. It is related to what a person likes doing. Personal project gave me the opportunity to do something to express myself in a creative way, drove me to work to the best of my ability, encouraging me to learn things I never did consider. This, to me was a life time experience that helped me express life in a different way rather than words.

My Personal Project is carried out with the guiding question of “Am I able to show the difference of my life in 3 different places?” The three places include Nepal, my country, family and school; Kodaikanal International School, India, the school I currently attend; and Germany, where I was for 4 months of my life as an exchange student. I experienced changes of lifestyle as I lived in Germany and in India, miles away from my home, Nepal.

As I began to think about the project, I had these questions in mind:

- What all do I want to compare?
- What are the most basis surroundings?
- Do I also include family life styles?
- Should I concentrate more on teenage lifestyles?
- How do I want to show these differences?
 - Do I write about them?
 - Should I make a video?
 - Could I use pictures?

After brainstorming these questions, I decided not to make a movie, as a movie takes a lot of planning and there are always changes that come up, thing to explore and then apply special effects, and writing must be reduced almost to a sentence. In addition, I knew I might have trouble explaining things about life all over the world. Movie making seemed more like an experimental game to me which occupied too much time and a lot of equipment which I could not carry around all the time, especially while I was in Germany. I decided my product will be represented in photos.

I chose photography as I like taking photos as a memory. I carry my camera around almost all the time, and this will not really be a problem. A photo can say a thousand words about the surrounding and can also be interpreted in different ways. I already had a lot of photos in my collection and I thought I could use a few of the pictures I took before personal project was introduced to me, as there was no point taking all the same pictures all over again and my parents wouldn't allow me to travel to a far away

place just for this project. However, I put one restriction to the pictures I wanted to use: **All of the photos have to be taken by myself.**

Photography had become more like a hobby for me. I thought of photography as a way that one can express themselves. I realized I loved to take photos as my father handed the camera to me at certain events. I was just a beginner and might still be (I cannot say for sure), but definitely not an advanced, professional photographer. My father always commented on the pictures I took. I listened to them, and it helped me learn more and made me slightly more experienced. I hoped that if I chose photography, I might be able to learn more than I did know, make it an experimental game where I can improve on my skills. My goal here was to be able to show and represent what I think of something according to the pictures I take. I wanted it to be something where feeling may be involved, imaginations and interpretations can be used by the viewers.

The question of what all aspects did I want to use was only decided as went through all the pictures that I had taken. These aspects included school, landscape and its influence, friendship, freedom, living situations and teenage lifestyles. The basic differences include what I and my friends like to do in our free time, school structure, the limit of freedom, and landscapes and surroundings.

Areas of Interaction:

My project is focused on the Area of Interaction, "*Health and Social Education.*" The project relates to life and surrounding in daily life and influences, including a bit of media. The project shows ways a person can grow up, conservative, with responsibility, freedom, with family values, social life, even entertainment. The product is designed to show a few differences in growing up and how surrounding can influence relationships.

Not only so, I wanted to discover the new styles of living, struggles, independence, and freedom of a teenager. This lies inside the Area of Interaction "*Health and Social Education.*" Difference in surroundings create different unique individual. It is a part of growing up, from a child into an adult. With too less responsibilities, a child is slightly carefree however someone who has been living in a different surrounding where responsibility is always a need, the child matures early.

I wanted my project to show how children can grow up; influences that may come up and the different surroundings. Peer influences are far more common in today's world. Media holds people trapped, the mechanical age holds people hostages too. However is it always like this? How do people differ according to the surroundings?

As I said before pictures can say a thousand words. I have lived in different surrounding and they have influenced life in different ways. Pictures that I used in this project store memories and most of the pictures, I took for my personal purpose as a material to store memories of life.

The other AOI that was present throughout the project was Approaches to Learning. The project on itself was a learning experience and putting work into the product was helping us to learn. I learned about things that were new and I was unaware of it. ATL

was present through out the product. However, the main lens of my project is through Health and Social Education.

Investigation:

During my holidays in Nepal, June-July 2008, I decided that I should get a head start on my project. It was in my first week of the holidays my father informed me about a photography classes in a handicraft workshop called Handicraft in the city. I decided I should join these classes as it might help me in a few ways. However, it was only when I went to register, I found out it was actually product photography. Despite my disappointment, I joined this course. It was a week long course conducted by a professional photographer, Sarad Rai, a teacher in the Kathmandu University and we started with the basics and moved on to the advanced classes. These questions were answered:

- What is Photography?
 - In personal means with a simple definition it is a unique way of self expression. However the technical definition is a science which relates to the action of light on sensitive bodies in the production of pictures, fixation of images, and the like.^{1 2}
- What are the types of Photography?
 - Examples: Wildlife, Product, Portrait, Candid, Photo Journalism, Landscape³
- What is a camera and what are the types of Cameras?
 - Camera is a small light-tight box that consists of a lens at the front, a film or a digital sensor at the back that records the images
- How is a photo captured?
 - Light passes through the lens and then is stored into the film or the digital sensor located in the camera.
- What are the types of Camera?
 - Single Lens Camera, Digital, Compact, Film
- What are the photo extensions and what are the pros and cons?
 - JPEG: This is the normally used extension, compatible, doesn't require a huge space, however the photo quality deteriorates each time it is copied.
 - TIFF: never at loss, used by professional photographers however, the file varies from 5 MB to 9 MB
 - GIF: Looks good on the computer screens however, when printed, it has the worst quality⁴
- What are the most common mistakes and causes?
 - Red Eye: causes, iris and retina; Shake: the camera shock as the picture was taken;

¹ BrainMedia.com. "Definition of Photography." Brain Quotes. 2008. BrainMedia.com 2 Jan. 2009
<<http://www.brainyquote.com/words/ph/photography202406.html>>.

² Rai, Sarad. "Product Photography." Nepal Handicraft. Nepal Handicraft Center. 4 July 2008.

³ Rai, Sarad. "Product Photography." Nepal Handicraft. Nepal Handicraft Center. 3 July 2008.

⁴ Rai, Sarad. "Product Photography." Nepal Handicraft. Nepal Handicraft Center. 3 July 2008.

- Lens Obstruction: Your hand or a part of the camera was in front of the lens;
- Fogging: (usually in film cameras) until the pictures are printed, the film remains sensitive to light, fogging occurs due to stay light;
- Lens Flare: It occurs when the picture is taken directly in the direction of the sun.⁵
- Different skills:
 - Lead, Rule of Third, the golden triangle, Managing shadows and direction of light

To my surprise, it was in this course that I found out that the mega pixel of a camera doesn't determine high quality pictures. It is the Charged Coupled Devices (CCD), which are the digital film area and the Pixels per Inch (PPI) that actually determine the quality of the picture. A camera having a lower amount of PPI and a high mega pixel for that area (maybe 4 Mega pixel, but in a small area) takes better pictures than a camera having a huge PPI but a high amounts of mega pixel (a high area of the PPI as well as a mega pixel of 8).

I learned about the different symbols in a camera which we are unaware of or we never knew existed. I had some basis knowledge of most of the functions as my father had mentioned them from time to time such as White Balance, ISO, Shutter Speed, Aperture and a few others. However, it was during this training that I found out, to my sadness, my camera lacked most of these functions and I realized I had to be slightly clever in selecting my functions. I could use the program that said "Display" to take pictures from behind a glass. I could use the "Indoor" function to take pictures of parties and it gave a picture that was slightly blurry but the colors were distinct.

Since the actual product photography came into the end of the course, I did manage to learn about taking photos. Unfortunately, my camera does not have all the function and isn't the best camera. My father has a Single Lens Camera but I knew he will not let me take this camera along with me to India or to Germany and it was too huge and too expensive for the risk. I use Olympus SP 700.

Process to finishing the product:

The process of making the product started as I went through the pictures that I already had and were good enough to use. I started with the pictures from Nepal, some that were 2 years old. However, Pokhara is a tourist attraction place for its lakes and the fantastic view of the Annapurna Range, a mountain range that lies within the highest mountain range of the world.^{6 7}

⁵ Rai, Sarad. "Product Photography." Nepal Handicraft. Nepal Handicraft Center. 10 July 2008.

⁶ Pokharacity.com. "Destination Pokhara." Pokharacity.com. 2004. Virtual Contact inc. 25 July 2008

<<http://www.pokharacity.com/pokhara/destination.htm>>.

Although I knew I wanted to use 3 surroundings, the first problem was organization of the pictures. I had the question of arranging all the pictures in one album itself or making different albums. I decided to make three albums; each for a place as putting all the pictures in one album could be a bit of a disaster. After a few advises, I decided to number the pages and references that could be used to compare life in these areas.

While I was in Kodaikanal, I took the advantage of the time there to go around taking pictures of the school. I also wanted to use pictures such as of events such as Earth Day, Thar Camp and Field Day and I went through the pictures to see if there were good ones. I did find a few ones that I could use. After I had finished all my exams, I went around the school with my camera and took pictures of the most random things I could find, including a small sculpture near a building. I took pictures of dorms, notice boards, buildings, tennis courts and many more. I decided I had some time to sort out these pictures until I got back to Nepal.

I had the question of what to use as an album. Should I buy them and write the captions at the back? This was something I dropped as it would not be practical in anyway to take out the pictures, flip them and read. Therefore I decided that I could use the sketchbooks that the school provided. I could easily buy them in the "Stock Room." However, instead of buying all three of them at once, I waited. This turned out not be a good idea as I had to delay my process slightly.

While I was still in school, before the holidays began, I decided I could use pictures that were taken around a year ago as I had a few good pictures of the mountains and landscapes. I also used a few pictures that I took in the 8th grade and even the vacation time in Nepal. I also then went around taking pictures around the city, places I had access to, either with friends and other religious places. I took my camera where ever I was allowed and tried to take the best pictures I could. This was more of the beginning of the holidays as I also had to start the organization.

The hardest part of creating an album was going through all the pictures and choosing which pictures to use and which not to. However, after going to all the pictures, I sorted out the pictures, arranged them into different folders, Nepal and India. Within these folders were more subfolders that would help me keep things organized. Later, Germany would come up too.

I also had to decide how to arrange the photo and the caption I took put the pictures into the album but I did not paste them in just in case I needed to add more pictures in the middle or the place I placed the picture didn't look good. I could; this way, always go back and chance if I need to do so.⁸ However, with the Nepal album, I knew I should start pasting the pictures in as I would not have enough time to keep it till tomorrow. Therefore I stuck the pictures into the album but I left the caption part for

⁷ Nepal Tourism Board. "Naturally Nepal- Once Is Not Enough." Welcome Nepal. Ed.

Nexusnepal.com. 2006. Nexusnepal.com. 25 July 2008

<<http://www.welcomenepal.com/brand/index.asp>>.

⁸ Look at appendix 1.

later. This album was half completed when I returned to school in July 2008. I took a pause in this album until I was in Germany. I then started with the captions in the pictures.

While I was in Nepal, I had the pictures from Kodaikanal printed and half organized, into the album I used as a slightly rough plan, when I got to India for the beginning of school. I knew I wouldn't take a long time to finish this album as I had an idea of the organization.

During my summer holidays I was supposed to apply for my visa for Germany but the German Embassy in Kathmandu told me I had to apply in Chennai. If I was to get my visa or not was the question I faced. As I came to Kodaikanal, I applied for the visa and it kept me in continuous stress as I applied for my visa and the suspense and the problem with the date of my flight. If I did not get my visa, I had to keep this project within 2 albums, Kodaikanal and Nepal.

However, the problem was solved after applying for the visa again in Chennai and that meant I could stick with the original plan that I had.

It was in Germany where I completed both of the albums, with the written captions. I had not intended to finish the India album until I came over for vacation as I would have added a few more pictures. However, I ended up sticking the pictures of Kodaikanal while I was in Germany itself. I took up time to arrange the pictures for the Germany folder. It was only in Nepal when I got the photos printed as it was extremely expensive in Germany.

The research in my personal project was slightly like a continuous work as I didn't know what all pictures I will end up with in my end product. During my travel around Germany, I gathered brochures and other materials that I could use as slight information. However, they had a lot more information than I need. I had to sort out the information that was gathered. Most of the captions used were out of my own knowledge, cross referenced to the information the pamphlets and information the internet sites. However I did not really consider this for Nepal and India as I didn't really feel the need of it and it wasn't all foreign to me. The brochures were a huge help that helped me with the information.

End Product Evaluation:

In my point of view, the end product looks pretty good and I have put my best into completing it in time. However, if the due dates had not changed, I think I might have done better than I have. However, I think I completed my project in a good level and have achieved my goal. My goal was to show a few differences in life in three places and I think I have been able to achieve this.

I wanted to create three albums that I could use as a memory album expressing life between Nepal, Kodaikanal and Germany. I was exposed more to the world in Germany than I could have in Kodaikanal as it is a boarding school and in Nepal as the situation of the country isn't really good and parents always worry of the children.

Naturally, compared to the cost, Germany is expensive and in India and Nepal, things could be bought for a cheaper price.

If I could change my project in any way, I think I would keep the pictures in a certain order which I did not consider as I pasted the pictures from Kodaikanal and Nepal into the album. It crossed my mind as I arranging the pictures into the album from Germany. However, I tried to organize the pictures in the album according to the ones of India, however, this got too complicated. Although the beginning might match, the rest may not. If I could, I could try to arrange all three albums in one order and use many others. This will require much more planning than I originally began with.

As I did the album from Nepal, I got slightly carried away and I did add some information that could have been left out. I was excited about sharing my life in Nepal, and also that I showed this album to my class in Germany, I ended up writing a lot, since my classmates had no idea about Nepal and it was hard to explain things to them. Therefore I added more information than I did as the album of Kodaikanal or of Germany.

If I could, I could make a small slide show comparing 3 best pictures that show some distinct differences in the life styles. However since I had no more time, I cancelled this idea. It only crossed my mind after I got back to Nepal as my father asked me if I wanted to do a slideshow to show my friends here the pictures of Germany. I took it into consideration but I decided I wouldn't do this as it was already late and it would be ridiculous if I did this at the last moment. However, if I could redo this project, I would definitely add this in as a media presentation. I would use the best pictures out of all the pictures I took and then use to compare.

I took and effort to use the lighting around me, the golden rule, lead and other methods, trying to prevent the errors in the pictures I took. However, some errors turned out unavoidable. Such as taking pictures indoors in some cases outdoors at night required a slightly high ASP but that meant more particles could be seen in the picture. I tried it with flash but that gives it an unnatural look. Setting it to a night time program meant the camera took a long time to take the picture and a slight, unintentional movement occurred, making the picture look slightly blurry.

With all the errors and the stronger points in my project I would categorize it as a good work. It is definitely not excellent as I in some ways failed to meet a few dead lines, and my project did lack a bit of extra brainstorming. However, the product is good and I enjoyed making it. I got to do what I like doing without interference and I managed to bring it up to a good quality. The differences were shown in pictures, rather in explanation and it helped me remember the days I've lived through.

I did experience more in the field of photography through this project and I believe I did improve the skill and knowledge I already had. As I compared the pictures I took in Nepal and Kodaikanal to the pictures I took in Germany, I felt the pictures I had for the German album was better. This clearly shows improvement and I believe I did move into a slightly higher level than I originally was in. However, if I had a better camera than that of the one I used, I believe the pictures could have been better and that I could have improved more that I did.

Conclusion:

I enjoyed the work that I did on my Personal Project. I have always loved photography and this project helped me understand things better. Even though I didn't have the best camera to do my work, I did get to learn the skills better. I got a better understanding of the functions in my camera and it showed me how to take better pictures and what function may be used for what purpose. Not only so, with my camera, I got to explore places and things and then store away these memories in a different form which I could open and look anytime I want and maybe even remember a few incidents that took place.

This project also helped me understand the differences of life. It helped me explore the different amounts of freedom available, different lifestyles for teenagers, organization of the world, getting social, making friends all over the world. It helped me get a better understanding of things around the world. It helped open my mind to the outside world and understand their way of thinking.

People are affected by the surrounding they live in. Things that may seem normal in some places are not so in other places. One must learn to respect this. Teenage life is known to be one of the hardest of all and it is up to us to choose how we want our life to be in the future as this age decides it all. Peers play a major role on how the life turns out, it includes limitations and boundaries. I have experienced three types of surroundings, feeling secure in Nepal, to being independent with restrictions in India to openness and exposure in Germany.

I put the best I was able to give into the product and bring it up to a quality I could show people. Hopefully, I have been able to show what I wanted to. I enjoyed the work I put into it. I like how the product ended up and am proud to show it to people.

(3957 Words)

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This site gives information on Nepal and different destination sites in Nepal.

Bright Horizon Children's Home

Schönenberger & Grolimund Treuhand AG. "Help for the Children from the Roof of the World."

Bright Horizon's Children's Home. Ed. Triestram & Partner AG. 2008. Triestram & Partner AG. 25 July 2008 <http://www.bright-horizon.ch/hilfe_e.htm>

Nepal is one of the poorest countries of the world. Around 40% of the people face unemployment. Bright Horizon wants to create a caring and safe environment for these unfortunate children.

Himalayan Range

South Asia Tourism Society, and Rajiv Gupta. "Machhapuchhre Mountain- The Holy Mountain." SAARC Tourism.ORG. South Asia Tourism Society. 25 July 2008 <<http://nepal.saarctourism.org/machhapuchhre.html>>.

The Himalayan Range is the highest range of Mountains from the Annapurna to Dhaulagiri to the Mount Everest, the highest in the world. Machhapuchhre or the alternative Fish Tail is one of the major attractions in the Annapurna Range that lies within the Himalayan Range. From Pokhara, this mountain is distinct however to see this exactly as a fish tail, people must travel slightly further. If people want to miss a day' trek, the nearest spot would be Naudaanda.

Travel Himalayas. "Annapurna Mountain Trekking." Himalayas The Legendary Majestic Beauty. Travel Himalayas. 25 July 2008 <<http://www.travel-himalayas.com/himalayan-mountains-peaks/annapurna-trekking.html>>.

The Annapurna is over 8000 ft high and this was the first mountain over 8000 ft to be successfully climbed.

Pokhara

Pokharacity.com. "Destination Pokhara." Pokharacity.com. 2004. Virtual Contact inc. 25 July 2008 <<http://www.pokharacity.com/pokhara/destination.htm>>.

Adhikari, Mahendra Raj. "Welcome to Virgin, Peaceful and Beautiful Pokhara." Pokhara. 2007. Welcome to Virgin, Peaceful and Beautiful Pokhara. 25 July 2008 <<http://www.virginpokhara.com/>>.

SAARC Tourism.ORG, and Rajiv Gupta. "Pokhara Travel- The City of Lakes." SAARC Tourism.ORG South Asia Tourism Society. 25 July 2008 <<http://nepal.saarctourism.org/pokhara.html>>.

Pokhara is one of the tourist attraction spots and one of the major cities of Nepal. Pokhara is a valley housing different lakes with Fewa lake as the most famous one. The second famous one is the Begnas Lake, deeper than the Fewa lake, however less popular.

Buddhism, Monastery

Kopan Monastery. "About Kopan - The Story." Kopan Monastery, A Buddhist Monastery in the Tibetan

Tradition. 2008. Kopan Monastery. FPMT. 25 July 2008 <<http://www.kopan-monastery.com/about.html>>.

Kopan Monastery is religious site for Mahayana Buddhism. It has been built with Tibetan Traditions and Designs.

FMT Inc., and Foundation for the Preservation of the Mahayana Tradition. "Buddhism." Foundation for the Preservation of the Mahayana Tradition. 2008. Foundation for the Preservation of the Mahayana Tradition. 25 July 2008 <<http://www.fpmt.org/>>.

This site helps us understand Mahayana Buddhism better.

Newars

The Newar Community Network. "Newar Philosophy." NEWA Community Network. 2007. 25 July 2008

<http://www.newar.com.np/newar_philosophy.php>.

Newars are the one of major ethnic groups of Nepal. The Kathmandu Valley has been the settlement for the Newars before other castes moves to make this a major of Nepal. The language is known as Newari or Nepa Bhasa, both meaning the Language of Nepal. Majority of the Newars are Hindus. Newars have their own cultures and traditions and follow a different calendar.

Lalitpur/Patan

Nepal.com. "Discover the Beauty of Lalitpur." Nepal.com Travel and Information Guide. Nepal.com. 25 July 2008 <<http://www.nepal.com/cities/lalitpur/>>.

Lalitpur is one of the most populated cities located within the Kathmandu Valley. This place is rich with heritage sites such the Patan Durbar Square built by the Malla Dynasty. On four corners of this city, lies Ashokan, built by king Ashoka when he came to Patan.

The Golden Temple of Patan

Nepal.com. "The Remarkable Golden Temple in Patan." Nepal.com Travel and Information Guide.

Nepal.com. 25 July 2008 <<http://www.nepal.com/religious-sites/patan-golden-temple/>>.

The Golden Temple of Patan lie near the Patan Durbar Square is known for its architect. It is believed that this Buddhist monastery and temple was founded in the 12th century. Within the Newar's

this Temple is commonly called 'Kwa Bahal' or 'Kwapte'. The other name for this temple is 'Suvarna Mahavihar'.

This temple accepts religion of any sorts, which makes it popular among people.

Model United Nations

United Nation. "Model UN Headquarters." United Nations CyberSchoolBus. 2002. United Nations. 25 July 2008 <<http://www.un.org/cyberschoolbus/modelun/index.asp>>.

Students of school and collages work together representing countries of the world and participating in the stimulation of the real UN. Model United Nations is complicated for people who are new to it. MUN helps to give a clear idea of a country the students represent. The main competition is for the P5 countries.

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Kodaikanal

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Karthikeyan, G. "Kodaikanal." Welcome to Kodaikanal. 25 July 2008 <<http://www.kodaikanal.org/>>.

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Fisher, Leigh, and George Penner. "KIS... over a hundred years in global education." KODIAKANAL INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL. 2008. Kodaikanal International School. 25 July 2008 <<http://www.kis.in>>.

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"Leineschloss." Wikipedia. 11 Nov. 2008. Wikimedia Foundation, Inc. 7 Jan. 2009 <<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leineschloss>>.

A brief look back to Hanover

Www.HANNOVER.de, and Hans Christian Nolte. Hannover - Sights. Hannover: Hannover Marketing und Tourismus GmbH, 2008.

A few interesting places in Hanover

Nürnberg.de, and BürgerInformationsZentrum. "Sightseeing." Nürnberg.de. 2008.

BürgerInformationsZentrum. 8 Jan. 2009

<http://www.nuernberg.de/internet/portal_e/reiseziel/sightseeing.html>. Information on a few sights in Nuremberg

Portal München Betriebs-GmbH & Co. KG. "Sightseeing." Munchen.de. 2009. Portal München Betriebs-GmbH

& Co. KG. 8 Jan. 2009 <<http://www.muenchen.de/Tourismus/Sightseeing/7565/index.html>>. Information on Munich

Burkhardt, Heiko. "Checkpoint Charlie." Berlin Wall Online. 2008. 8 Jan. 2009

<<http://www.dailysoft.com/berlinwall/history/checkpoint-charlie.htm>>.

A small piece of information on Checkpoint Charlie

Bodsch, Jürgen, et al. "St. Michael's Church." Hildesheimer Rosen Route. 3rd ed. Gerstenberg Brothers, Inc & Co. Hildesheim, 1993. 17, 18, 19, 20.

The Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe. Information the Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe. Berlin: n.p., n.d.

Information on the different sections and architecture of the memorial

Germanz UNESCO World heritage Site Assosiation "St. Mary's Cathedral and St. Michael's Church. UNESCO World Heritage Site since 1985" UNSESCO World Heritage in Germany. UNESCO Weltbestätten Deutschland e.V. 17

Other additional Information:

BrainMedia.com. "Definition of Photography." Brain Quotes. 2008. BrainMedia.com 2 Jan. 2009

<<http://www.brainyquote.com/words/ph/photography202406.html>>.

A simple definition of photography was taken from here.

Rai, Sarad. "Product Photography." Nepal Handicraft. Nepal Handicraft Center. 3-11 July 2008.

This was a PowerPoint presentation where Mr. Sarad Rai introduced us to the basics of photography, especially product photography.

Appendix 1:

A Rough Plan for Organization
(The size is reduced by 1.3)

Photo Organization, plan 1:

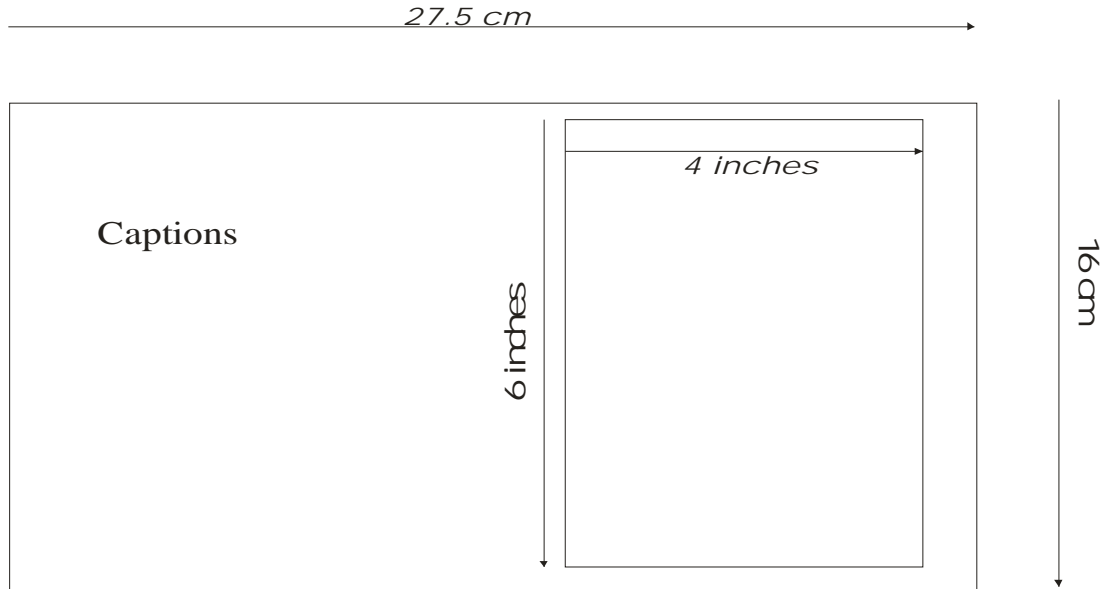
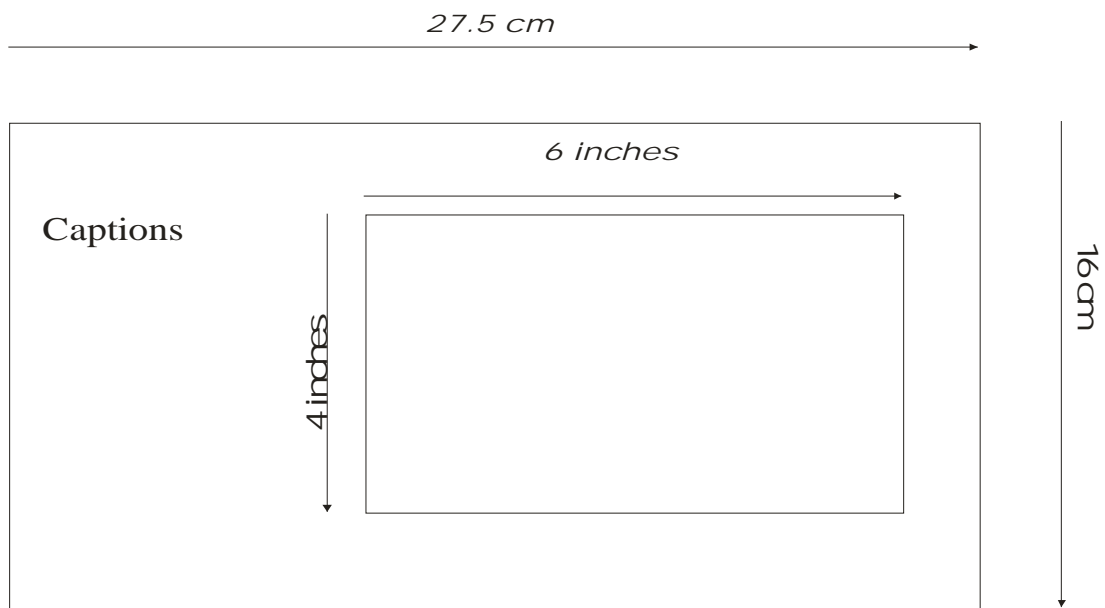
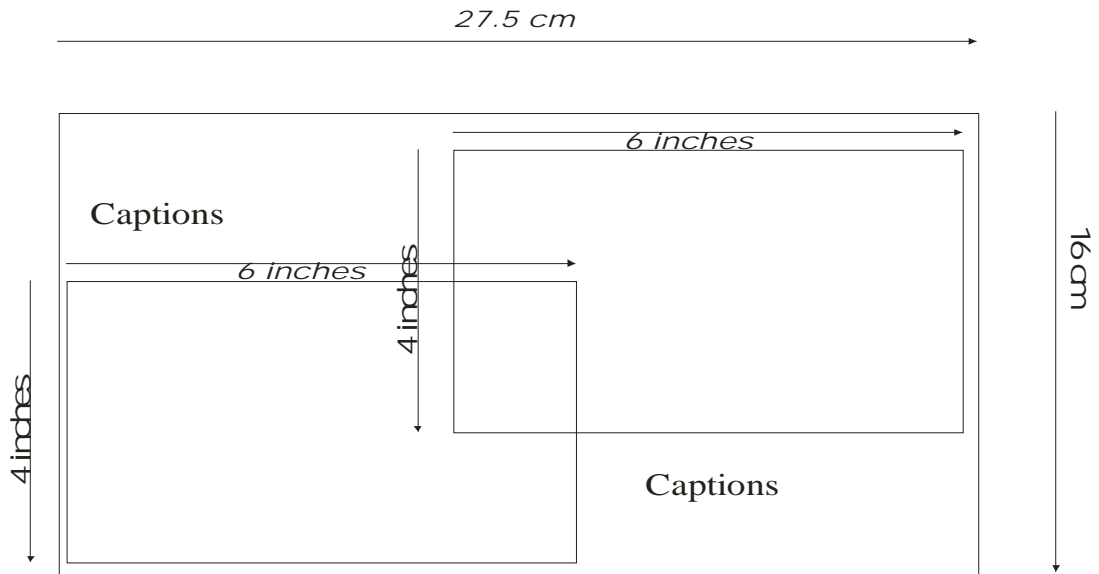


Photo Organization, plan 2:

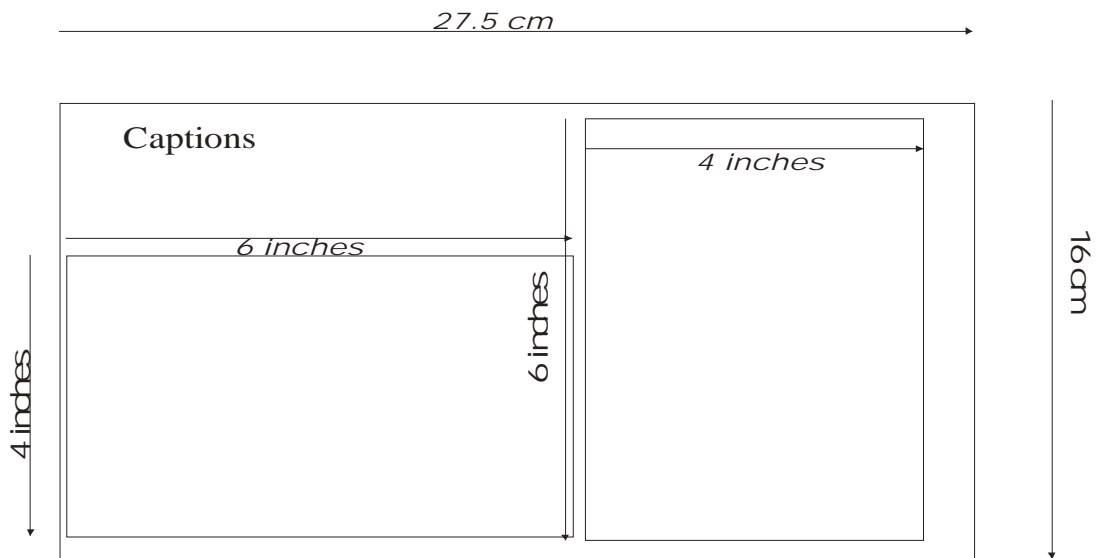
In this, the photo could be shifted around to create more or less space for the captions.



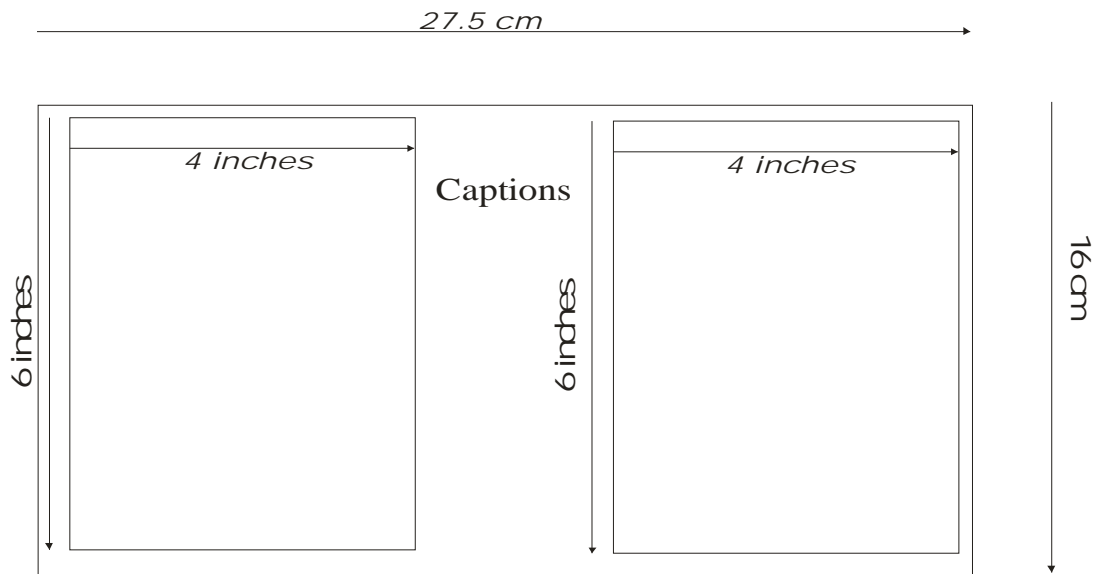
I could also fit 2 photos in one page, **Photo Organization, plan 3:**
However, a little bit of one of the photo would be cut off.



I could also fit 2 photos in different ways one page, **Photo Organization, plan 4:**



I could also fit 2 photos in different ways one page, **Photo Organization, plan 5:**



Appendix 2:



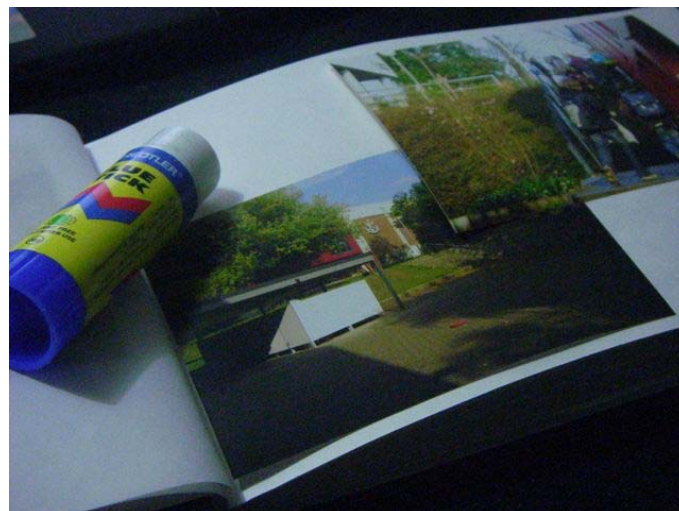
I used 2 other albums before I put things into the real album that I bought:

This helped me arrange things better and gave me a better understanding on how I wanted things done.

The next step was to arrange the pictures in the album; whether I wanted just one picture in a page, or two, and how the arrangement should be.



The next process was to stick the pictures into the album. I used normal glue stick for this:



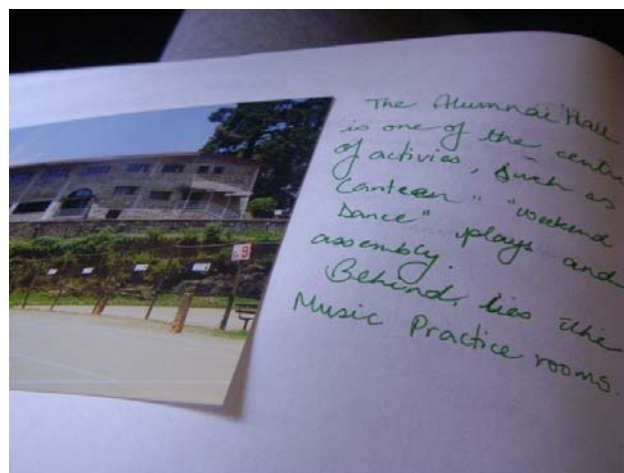
After all the pictures were stuck, I wrote the captions in rough in pencil. This way I could erase and change while and after writing things in fair:



I used colored pens to write the final, fair writing:



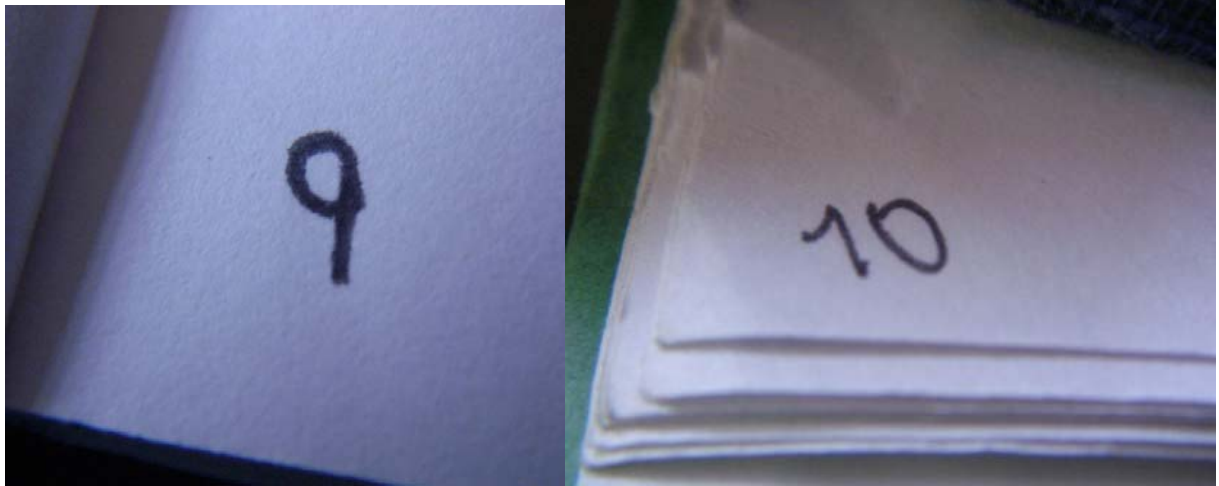
After this was done, it looked like this:



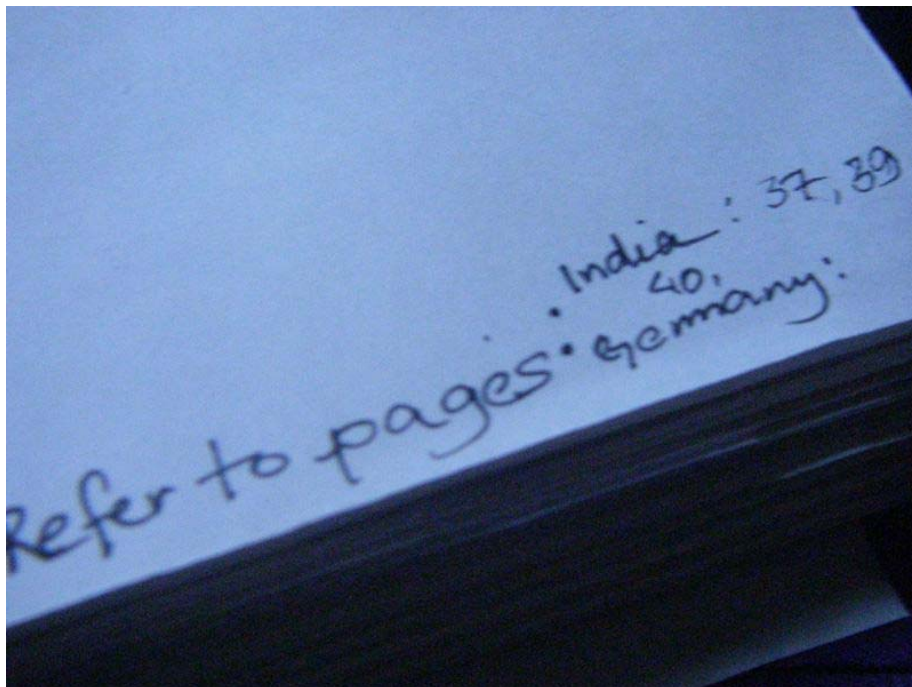
Appendix 3:

Numbering and References

The next step was to number the pages:

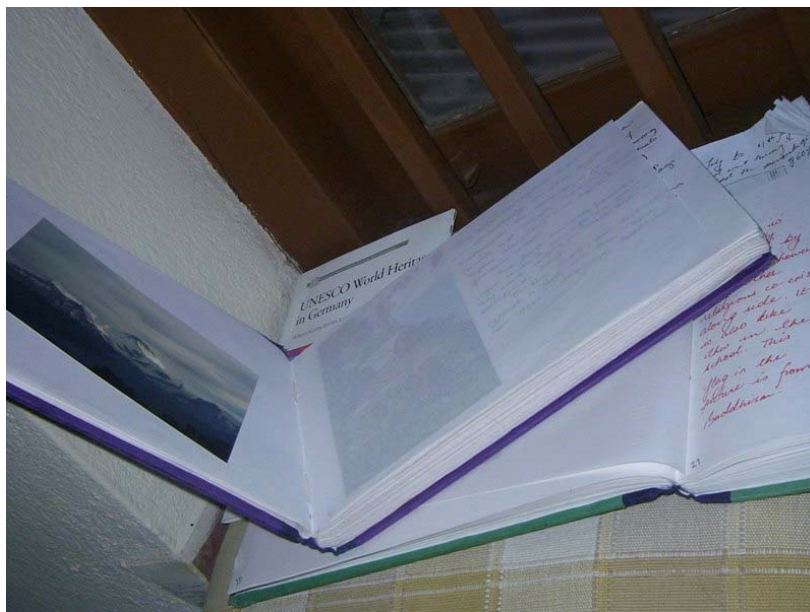


Giving references was the next step. In the beginning, I wanted to write a bit about the differences. However, after I finished with the page numbers, I thought it will be better if I let the pictures to the job. Therefore I ended up not writing any comments. I only have the references numbers such as this:



Appendix 4:

End product



Appendix 5:

This is the printout of the slides during the Photography Training in
Handicraft Center