

CUVGRD505A Design and manipulate complex layouts

Release: 1



CUVGRD505A Design and manipulate complex layouts

Modification History

Version	Comments
CUVGRD505A	This version first released with CUV11 Visual Arts, Craft and Design Training Package version 1.0

Unit Descriptor

This unit describes the performance outcomes, skills and knowledge required to design complex publication layouts by combining creative design skills with technical software proficiency.

Application of the Unit

Graphic designers work in many different industry contexts. They may be employed in graphic design studios, commercial printing companies, advertising agencies, book and magazine publishers, television stations or in the marketing division of any business. Graphic designers also frequently offer their services on a freelance basis.

A complex layout is one that requires the application of technical and design skills to achieve its communication objective. This may involve challenges such as large amounts of information, incorporation of many different visual elements, or particular restrictions on format or size.

At this level, the designer is responsible for the overall layout design and works independently. Mentoring and guidance are available as required.

Licensing/Regulatory Information

No licensing, legislative, regulatory or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of endorsement.

Pre-Requisites

Not applicable.

Employability Skills Information

This unit contains employability skills.

Approved Page 2 of 13

Elements and Performance Criteria Pre-Content

Element	Performance Criteria
Elements describe the essential outcomes of a unit of competency.	Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element. Where bold italicised text is used, further information is detailed in the required skills and knowledge section and the range statement. Assessment of performance is to be consistent with the evidence guide.

Approved Page 3 of 13

Elements and Performance Criteria

1. Analyse design needs	1.1 Confirm <i>communication objectives</i> for the <i>publication</i>
1. Amaryse design needs	based on the <i>design brief</i> and consultation with <i>relevant</i> people as required
	1.2 Evaluate particular <i>specifications</i> of the design brief
	1.3 Source and evaluate <i>other information</i> pertinent to the project
2. Develop and refine layout ideas	2.1 Identify relevant <i>sources</i> and conduct research to inform layout ideas
	2.2 Consider the <i>opportunities and constraints</i> offered by different techniques and technologies
	2.3 Assess the different <i>elements</i> that need to be incorporated into the overall layout
	2.4 Create and refine ideas and options by working with the <i>fundamental elements and principles</i> of design
	2.5 Refine ideas through use of ongoing <i>technical experimentation</i>
	2.6 Evaluate and select approaches based on their potential to meet the communication need
	2.7 Produce and present <i>visual representations</i> of design ideas and communicate with others to confirm as required
3. Create and manipulate layouts	3.1 Set up the document using the <i>capabilities</i> of appropriate software
	3.2 Manipulate and enhance the layout through use of an extended range of <i>tools and features</i>
	3.3 Support communication objectives with effective integration of text and visuals
	3.4 Identify and resolve technical problems based on developing expertise
	3.5 Achieve desired outcomes through application of design skills and technical expertise
	3.6 Enhance outcomes by allowing the creative and technical processes to work together
	3.7 Establish and follow <i>safe work practices</i> in the work process
4. Evaluate design work	4.1 Critique the layout from both a functional and aesthetic perspective in the context of the design objective
	4.2 Seek feedback from others as required, and make

Approved Page 4 of 13

	appropriate adjustments 4.3 Make assessment of own work and identify key learnings to inform future work
5. Finalise technical aspects	 5.1 Edit and refine layouts to meet <i>technical requirements</i> 5.2 Follow correct protocols for saving, exporting and storing files 5.3 Establish appropriate <i>file formats</i> for output and
	appropriate colour management profiles

Approved Page 5 of 13

Required Skills and Knowledge

This section describes the skills and knowledge required for this unit.

Required skills

- communication skills to liaise with others about work requirements
- critical thinking and analytical skills to:
 - interpret and respond to a design brief
 - evaluate information from a wide range of sources to develop design ideas
- initiative and enterprise skills to consider new and different ways of achieving required design outcomes
- literacy skills to interpret technical information associated with using software programs at an advanced level
- planning and organising skills to develop and monitor a logical workflow for the technical design process
- problem-solving skills to identify and resolve technical and conceptual issues with layouts
- numeracy skills to use numerical aspects of software programs
- self-management skills to plan and coordinate own work
- technology skills to:
 - use the advanced features of a range of industry-current software programs
 - manage files and file formats.

Required knowledge

- common features and formats of different types of publications
- sources of information for developing ideas about different layout options
- interrelationships between different visual design components within a complex layout
- current range of software programs available to graphic designers and the opportunities and constraints of different technologies
- different graphic file formats and how and why these are used in different contexts
- technical requirements for the manipulation and formatting of varying visual components and file types, including:
 - bitmap images
 - charts
 - graphics
 - page layouts
 - text
 - vector graphics
- file management protocols and procedures for a range of publications, both print and web-based
- intellectual property issues and legislation to be considered in the context of graphic design work
- OHS requirements as they apply to the use of computer and keyboard for periods of time.

Approved Page 6 of 13

Evidence Guide

The evidence guide provides advice on assessment and must be read in conjunction with the performance criteria, required skills and knowledge, range statement and the Assessment Guidelines for the Training Package.

Overview of assessment	
Critical aspects for assessment and evidence required to demonstrate competency in this unit	 Evidence of the ability to: create original designs for the layout of at least two publications use an extended range of tools and features of relevant software with a high level of technical proficiency integrate technical and creative processes to produce outcomes that meet design objectives.
Context of and specific resources for assessment	Assessment must ensure access to: • industry-current graphic design software.
Method of assessment	 A range of assessment methods should be used to assess practical skills and knowledge. The following examples are appropriate for this unit: evaluation of audience response to layouts produced by the candidate evaluation of processes used by the candidate to develop the work evaluation of technical aspects of the layouts direct observation of work in progress, including use of software tools evaluation of a candidate's visual diary or other forms of documentation showing the development of the designs group peer review of layouts created by the candidate questioning and discussion about candidate's intentions and the work outcome review of portfolios of evidence review of third-party reports from experienced practitioners. Assessment methods should closely reflect workplace demands (e.g. literacy) and the needs of particular groups (e.g. people with disabilities, and people who may have literacy or numeracy difficulties, such as speakers of languages other than English, remote communities and those with interrupted schooling).

Approved Page 7 of 13

Holistic assessment with other units relevant to the industry sector, workplace and job role is recommended, for example:
CUVGRD504A Create and manipulate graphics.

Approved Page 8 of 13

Range Statement

The range statement relates to the unit of competency as a whole. It allows for different work environments and situations that may affect performance. Bold italicised wording, if used in the performance criteria, is detailed below. Essential operating conditions that may be present with training and assessment (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) may also be included.

Communication	• challenge
objectives may be to:	• compare
	• contrast
	• entertain
	• inform
	• inspire
	• motivate
	• persuade.
Publications may be:	annual reports
	• brochures
	business reports
	• complex forms
	• magazines
	• newsletters
	style manuals
	technical reports
	web interfaces.
Design brief may be:	diagrammatic
	• verbal
	• visual
	• written.
Relevant people may	• clients
include:	• employers
	• end users
	• mentors
	other artists and designers
	• peers
	 potential customers
	• supervisors
	• teachers
	technical experts.
Specifications may	• cost
relate to:	delivery platform
	environmental sustainability

Approved Page 9 of 13

	material characteristics
	• quantity
	technical requirements
	• technology
	timeframe.
Other information may	client's organisational background
relate to:	conflicting demands
	considerations, such as:
	• contractual
	• copyright
	• ethical
	• legal
	historical information
	product characteristics and statistics
	style considerations
	subject matter.
Sources may include:	art and design texts
Sources may merude.	examples of similar publications
	• films
	• images
	• internet
	• exhibitions
	own experience
	previous iterations.
Opportunities and	audience capacity or skills
constraints may relate	• cost
to:	own level of technical expertise
	potential for innovative approaches
	technical feasibility
	• time.
<i>Elements</i> may relate to:	• captions
	• colour
	headlines
	• quotes
	• sidebars
	• visual elements, such as graphics and photo images.
Fundamental elements	• alignment
and principles relate to:	• balance
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	• coherence
	• colour
	• composition
	composition

Approved Page 10 of 13

	• contrast
	• direction
	• dominance
	• emphasis
	• form
	• line
	• movement
	• pattern
	 positive and negative space
	• proportion
	• proximity
	• repetition
	• rhythm
	• shape
	 simplicity or complexity
	• subordination
	• texture
	• unity.
Technical	 challenging established ways of doing things
experimentation may	 combining different approaches
involve:	 using new features and tools.
Visual representations	electronic drawing
may be:	• mock-ups
	• models
	• presentations
	• sketching
	• technical drawings.
Capabilities may relate	colour palettes
to:	• columns
	 heading hierarchies
	master pages
	 navigational aspects
	• templates
	• style sheets.
Tools and features may	adjusting strokes and fills
include:	alignment tools
	applying envelopes
	• blending
	• clipping
	compound objects
	 cutting, extending and closing paths
Tools and features may	 columns heading hierarchies master pages navigational aspects templates style sheets. adjusting strokes and fills alignment tools applying envelopes blending clipping compound objects

Approved Page 11 of 13

	Analization
	duplicating filters and appeal of facts
	filters and special effects
	• gradients and mesh
	• joining paths
	modifying paths
	moving in increments
	other object manipulation tools and features
	• reshaping
	scaling, rotating, skewing and distorting
	slicing and cutting
	specialty fills and swatches
	stroke and outline adjustments
	transforming
	• transparency
	trim, merge and outline
	warping.
Safe work practices	• ergonomics
may relate to:	• use of consumables.
Technical requirements	• banding
may relate to:	• bleeding
	• choke
	• colour
	cut and fold marks
	file formatting
	• font use
	imposition schemes
	• packaging
	• resolution
	• separations
	• size
	• spread
	• trapping.
File formats may	encapsulated postscript (EPS)
include:	• graphic interchange format (GIF)
	• joint photographic experts group (JPEG)
	 native format
	other suitable formats
	portable document format (PDF)
	• portable network graphics (PNG)
	tagged image file format (TIFF).

Approved Page 12 of 13

Unit Sector(s)

Visual communication – graphic design

Custom Content Section

Not applicable.

Approved Page 13 of 13