

# Exploring Careers Through Technical Routes

**Graphic Design** 



## The Industry

Graphic designers create and develop visual concepts. This includes websites, advertising, magazines, computer games, product packaging, displays, corporate communications and brand identity. They can work inhouse for a large organisation, for a design agency with a range of clients or alternatively be freelance and work on temporary contracts.

Design work often involves sitting and working at a computer for long periods of time. Some of the tasks include: discussing requirements and coming up with creative ideas; providing accurate costs and agreeing deadlines; choosing the most appropriate media, materials and style; producing rough drafts and/or computer visuals; using specialist computer software and design tools; producing a final layout with exact specifications; delivering the final product on time and within budget.

Chartered Society of Designers <u>www.csd.org.uk</u> Chartered Professional Institute (IPA) <u>http://www.ipa.co.uk</u> Creative and Cultural Skills <u>https://ccskills.org.uk</u>

#### Skills and Requirements

Enthusiasm for original design, creativity and imagination are essential. In addition you will need:

- Up-to-date knowledge of industry software packages for design and image editing
- A professional approach to time, costs and deadlines
- Effective interpersonal skills to pitch and sell ideas to clients as well as resilience to take rejection
- Visual thinking and a good eye for colour
- Adaptability especially when shaping ideas to meet client requests
- Excellent attention to detail and accuracy when finalising designs
- Knowledge of printing techniques and photography
- An understanding of current trends and styles
- Excellent communication skills to interpret and negotiate briefs with clients
- Design and presentation skills.
- A flexible approach to team working with ability to multi task
- Good presentation skills and the confidence to explain and sell ideas to clients and colleagues.

'There are nearly 40,000 businesses working in graphic design ranging from major agencies to sole freelancers.' Source: http://www.inputyouth.co.uk/jobguides/job-graphicdesigner.html



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Working and learning in Graphic Design

#### **Job Roles & Progression**

Work experience or shadow a team in a live project. Build a portfolio of your work.

#### Study Programme

Level 2 Art and Design. Creative Media, Graphics. Levels 2 and 3 Graphic Design. Level 3 Digital Graphic Design.



Further study BA (Hons) Graphic Design Graphic Arts FdA Graphic Design and e-media Graphic Communication



#### Apprenticeships Advanced Graphic Design. Creative and Digital Media. Higher Creative and Digital Media. Interactive Design and Development.



#### **Career roles**

Senior designer. Creative director. Go freelance or start your own design agency. Specialise in packaging or magazine design. Work in a related area such as animation, television or video.

## Calculation including problem solving

**Tasks** 1. Estimate the total time needed to work on a design to

meet the client's final deadline.2. Use both qualitative and

quantitative feedback data from a focus group to create ideas for a promotion.

3. Calculate the cost of the different coloured inks needed to print a promotional brochure.

4. Price out the cost per unit on a print run of 5000 leaflets.

# 5. Calculate the cost of staff required to work on a client's rebranding project.

#### Communication, all forms

Tasks1. Manage a focus group to getfeedback on design packaging.

2. Negotiate deadlines with the client for printing posters.

3. Attend a team update meeting on the progress of a new advert.

4. Write a presentation to pitch to a local building company for their business.

5. Compare two different design software programmes for suitablity in terms of cost, ease of use and practicality. Links to GCSE Maths

1. **Number** (whole numbers - addition, multiplication; approximation - estimating calculations).

2. **Statistics** (collecting data - questionnaires, sorting data; representing data - pie charts).

3. **Number** (whole numbers - addition, subtraction).

Ratio, proportion and rates of change (percentages - finding a percentage).

4. **Number** (whole numbers - addition, subtraction, multiplication). **Geometry and measure** (units of measure - unit pricing).

5. Number (financial mathematics - wages).

#### Links to GCSE English language

1. **Spoken language** (speaking and listening - audience and purpose, discussion skills; voice - enunciation).

2. **Spoken language** (speaking and listening listening to others and building on arguments; personal presence - body language, eye contact, gestures).

3. **Spoken language** (speaking and listening - discussion skills, listening to others and building on arguments).

4. **Writing** (writing non-fiction - a presentation; organising information and idea - signposting and linking ideas; literary techniques - persuasive language).

5. **Comparing texts** (how to compare texts - comparing by purpose).