

## **JEWELLERY**

### **1. PREAMBLE**

An appreciation of the cultural heritage of a society forms the basis for the advancement of practices that enhance the quality of life of the society. Cultures all over the world bequeath to its people certain vocations. Jewellery is a worldwide vocation and culturally based. Therefore, there is the need for students at the Senior High School level in Ghana to be taught and examined in this field.

The rationale for a course in Jewellery at Senior High School level therefore, are as follows:

- (i) the need to develop, promote and sustain the creative potential of the learner;
- (ii) the need to promote indigenous forms of Jewellery;
- (iii) the availability of traditional and non-traditional materials;
- (iv) the subject can be studied by both sexes and could be taught in both urban and rural schools;
- (v) Ready market for jewellery items world wide;
- (vi) It serves as a storehouse of culture;
- (vii) Jewellery is considered as a store of value. etc

### **2. AIMS/OBJECTIVES**

The aims and objectives of the examination syllabus for Jewellery therefore are to:

- (i) test candidates' knowledge and skills in theory and practical aspects in jewellery;
- (ii) assess candidates' skills and talents in the designing and production of jewellery, using available traditional and non-traditional materials;
- (iii) test candidates' knowledge and skills in establishing and managing a jewellery workshop for personal and national development;
- (iv) assess candidates understanding in the history and development of Jewellery;
- (v) assess candidates aesthetic awareness in Jewellery.

### **3. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

There will be three papers: Papers 1, 2 and 3. Papers 1 and 2 must be taken at a sitting within 2 hours 50 minutes.

Paper 1: will consist of forty objective questions to be answered in 50 minutes for 40 marks.

Paper 2: Will consist of **six** essay-type questions, out of which candidates will be required to answer **four** within 2 hours for 60 marks.

Paper 3: will be the Project work paper for 100 marks.

Candidates will be expected to execute **one** out of two questions within six hours a day for five days, making a total of 30 hours.

The practical question paper will be given to the candidates two weeks prior to the start of the paper. The project will be executed under the supervision of itinerant examiners and assessed by same. Designs/sketches are to be done and assessed by the examiners within the first day of

examination. The completed project together with the design/sketches must be well packed and sent to the West African Examinations council.

#### **4. DETAILED SYLLABUS**

##### **1. Jewellery as a Vocation**

- (i) The rationale for studying jewellery and its importance
- (ii) Different types and uses of jewellery.
- (iii) Importance of jewellery as a field of study.
- (iv) The Jeweller and the ethics of the profession.

##### **2. History and Symbolism of Jewellery**

- (a) The origin, indigenous and contemporary history of jewellery, i.e. the World and Africa. Origin, types, values, materials and relevance of the history.
- (b) History and development of Jewellery in Ghana
  - (i) origin and contribution to social, economic, cultural and political development of Ghana.
  - (ii) Jewellery producing and marketing centres.
  - (iii) foreign influence, symbolism and relevance to the Ghanaian Society.
- (c) Imagery, signs, ideas, adage, colour etc.: - symbolism in the Ghanaian culture.

##### **3. Materials, Tools and Equipment**

- (a) Categorization and types of tools, equipments and materials.
- (b) Identification, sources, preparation and uses.
- (c) Storage, care and maintenance of equipment/tools.

##### **4. Basic/Advance Design**

- (a) Application of element and principles of design, i.e. idea development.
- (b) Perception (application of sense organs) and symbolism in Jewellery.
- (c) Drawing
- (d) Computer as a tool for designing:- (Free internet access, coral, Adobe PageMaker etc.)

##### **5. Design and Technology Process (DTP)**

- (a)
  - (i) Importance of DTP: i.e. critical thinking, solving problems, etc.
  - (ii) Processes in design and Technology.
- (b) Project report writing

##### **6. Production, decoration and finishing of jewellery items.**

- (a) Metal preparation;
  - (ii) alloy calculations;
  - (iii) gemstone and usage.
- (a) Production: Making processes:
  - Organic and inorganic; Cutting, drilling, melting, bending, soldering, moulding, shaping, forming, buffing, etc.
- (c) Decoration and finishing: Burnishing, embossing, tooling, incising, enameling, glazing, etc.
- (d) Care and storage of jewellery items.

## **7 Packaging and Handling**

- (i) The need for packaging;
- (ii) Types and qualities of effective packaging;
- (iii) Materials and tools for packages;
- (iv) Designing and constructing packaging.

## **8. The Jewellery Workshop**

- (a) Organisation of the workshop
  - (i) Plan and layout;
  - (ii) Tools, equipment and materials;
  - (iii) Safety measures;
- (b) Setting up and managing a jewellery workshop
  - (i) Site, location, etc.
  - (ii) Factors of production i.e. capital, labour, raw materials, transportation, skills, entrepreneurship, etc.
  - (iii) Basic principles and elements of management i.e. entrepreneurial skills, planning, implementation, assessment, motivation, job satisfaction, etc.
  - (iv) **Bookkeeping:**

keeping appropriate records of income and expenditure, taxes and other monetary obligations.

## **9. Sustaining the jewellery industry**

- (a) Strategies for sustaining the industry .
  - (i) Sound mining practices;
  - (ii) Recycling, reafforestation etc.
- (b) Challenges in the jewellery industry, e.g. material acquisition, customer confidence, compliance with hall marking requirements etc.

**10.     Exhibition and Entrepreneurship**

- (a)       (i)     Building of portfolios: i.e. importance, types  
                    and checklist; hard and soft copies for exhibition.
- (ii)    Exhibition: Importance, planning, organization  
                    and mounting, etc.
- (b)       (i)     Costing and pricing.
- (ii)    business risks.