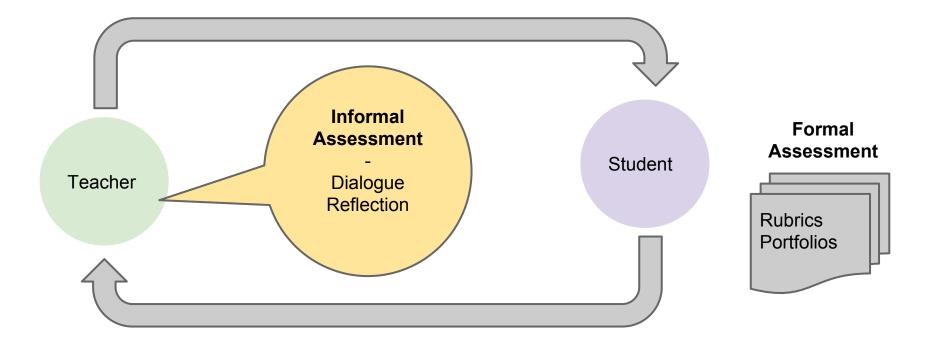
# Assessment in Art Education Part II

**Pratt Institute** 

# Art Assessment & the Artist Process

A study by Jeannie Monico

### **Art Assessment & the Artistic Process**



# Methodology

- Methodology: Narrative Analysis
- Methods:
  - a. Textual research and analysis
    - Literature review on art assessment
  - b. Interviews
    - 2 public school teachers
    - 3 college professors
  - c. Action Research
    - Implementing assessment me

# **Analysis & Interpretation**

FINDINGS

- Misconception about what art education should teach students
- Focus on product vs. process impacts experience of students
- Artistic process can be used to inform art assessment

#### ARTISTIC PROCESS

- Impulse/Desire to Make/Problem to solve
- Exploration,
   Experimentation,
   Dialogue, Decisions
- 3. Reflection
- 4. Repeat

### Conclusions

- Engage in dialogue while students are making art
- Encourage students to discuss art together
- Ask questions at the end of art-making that require reflection on process
- Dedicate entire class periods to reflection

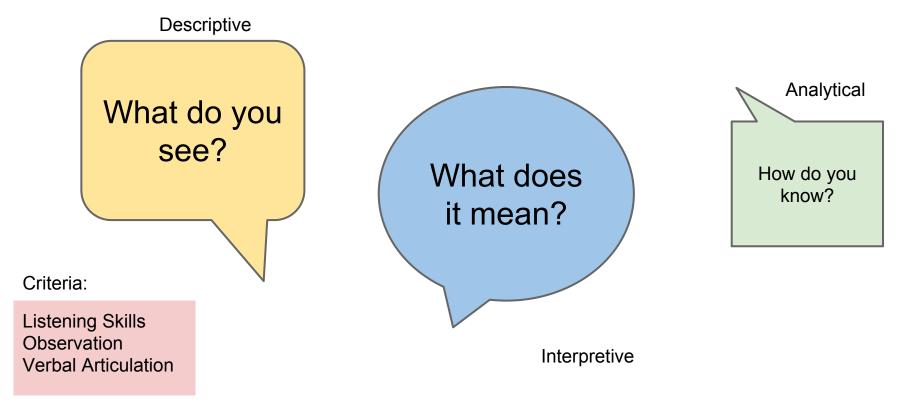
# **Interpreting Art**

**Terry Barrett** 

### **Methods**

- Seeing describing what we see but also making connections between an artwork and our own personal experiences
- Telling- writing and speaking about what we see and experience builds meaning (quick-writes)
- Interpreting understanding context, connecting past to present, and future

## **Asking Good Questions**



# Personal interpretation

- storytelling
- writing reflections
- drawing exercises

### Communal Interpretations

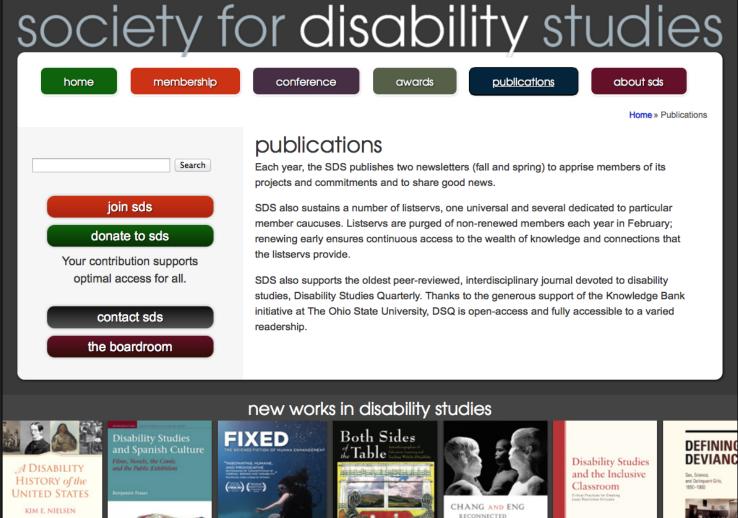
- art history
- group reflection
- visiting artist or community member

The goal of interpreting is not to seek one, true, eternal interpretation but rather to construct interpretations that are insightful, original, interesting, provoke new thoughts, expand meaningful connections...

#### **Inclusive Assessment**

- 1. Maintain high expectations
- 2. Promote communicative competence
- 3. Use the principles of Universal Design for Learning
- 4. Know how to select and use appropriate accommodations for individual students
- 5. Make use of evidence-based practices

6. Target instruction and use formative indicators of student performance





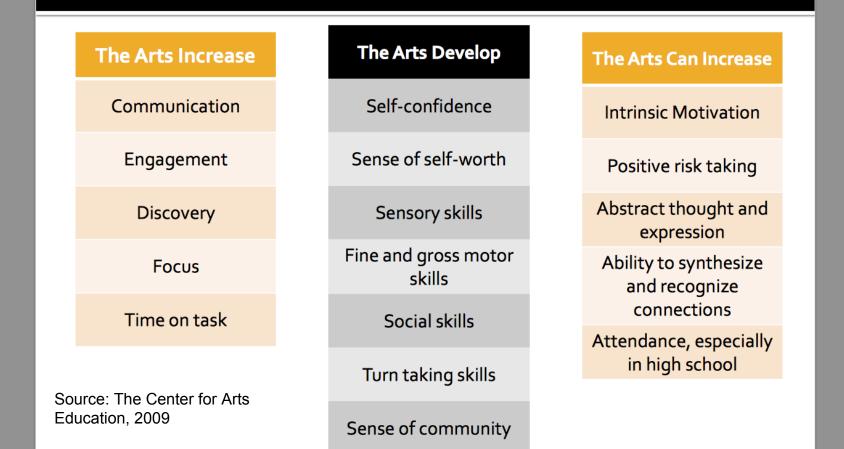
# **NVAS Connection: Creating**

- Participate in the IEP development process
- Modify tools and materials for use by students with disabilities.
- Use assistive technology such as grips + fasteners
- Present information in a variety of formats
- Use the ABC Model: augment abilities and bypass, or compensate for (dis)abilities.
- Organize workspace by arranging materials to be identified by touch rather than sight.
- Modify painting approaches to include the use of stencils, or thicken paint with sand to differentiate color
- Adjust timelines to provide additional time for students to complete work.

### NVAS Connection: Responding/Connecting

- Provide varying ways students can express what they've learned.
- Allow for:
  - instructional pacing variation
  - kinesthetic strategies
  - peer teaching
  - sequencing processes into small components
  - role-play/tactile and manipulative methods
- Encourage students with high ability to modify or interpret outcomes to capture greater levels of sophistication in interpretations
- Create social and instructional supports that include all stakeholders, particularly all students in the art class who are working with special educators, to discuss strategies for inclusion.

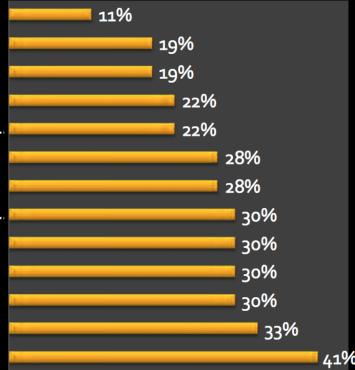
Arts Values Cited For Special Needs Students by Classroom Teachers, Arts Specialists, and School Administrators



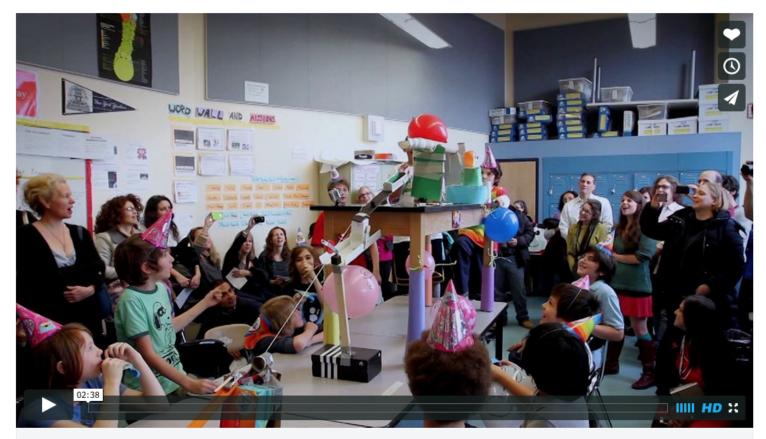
# Survey: Teaching Artist Professional Development

#### Professional Development Content (N=68)

Applying Universal Design for Learning (UDL) Principles **Co-teaching with Special Needs Teachers** Working with/from Individual Education Plans (IEP's) Differentiating Instruction (DI) Assessing Student Learning for Special Needs... Working in the Self-contained Classroom **Co-planning with Special Needs Teachers** Targeting Specific Achievable Objectives for Special... Working In the Inclusion Classroom **Modifying Behavior Providing Modifications Providing Adaptations** Understanding Special Needs Classifications



ource: The enter for Arts ducation, 009





Angela Lee Duckworth

Grit, Motivation & Growth Mindset



#### **Learning Theories**

- Formalism/Naturalism
- Creative Expressionism
- Constructivism
  - social constructivism
- Cognitive/Psychoanalytic
- Modernism
- Post-Modernism/Visual Culture

#### Pedagogy

#### Within Visual Arts Ed:

- Inquiry-based learning
- Project-based
   problem solving
- Child-Centered learning

   Interest Driven
- Experiential/Embodied pedagogy
- Critical Pedagogy +
   Democratic Education

## **Example Performance Tasks**

- Discussion, Lecture
- Demonstration, Skillshare, Workshop
- Individual Performance Task (art making)
- Collaborative/Individual Project (art making)
- Reflection, Critique,
- Experience, Movement
- Real-World Application, Field Trip