# **Contemporary Art & Ideas**

Pratt Institute | Spring 2015

## **Tonight!**

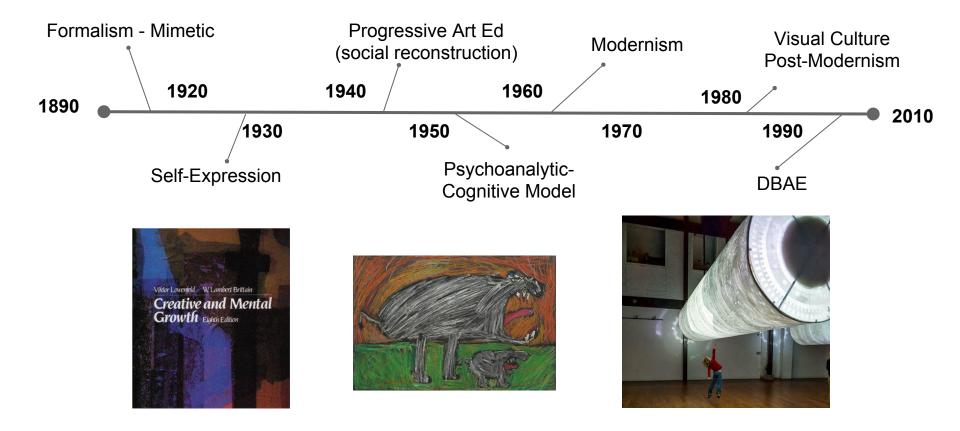
- Check-in / Review
- Discussion: Introduction to Readings and main concepts, ideas
- Case Study: Performance Exhibition
- Discussion: Cognitive Theory / Research
- Activity: Developing Enduring Ideas & Contemporary Approaches to Art Ed

### **Essential Questions**

How can art educators design learning experiences and curriculum that reflect the reality of contemporary art and culture?

How do we develop **enduring ideas**? What are the challenges? How can recent research help us?

#### ART EDUCATION MOVEMENTS & TRENDS IN THE U.S.



**AESTHETIC THEORY** LEARNING THEORY **Mimetic Behaviorism (Piaget)** Art is imitation Learning by imitation **Pragmatic** Pragmatism (Dewey) Art is Instrumental Learning is instrumental Psychoanalytic (Freud) **Expressive** Learning is emotional growth Art is self-expression Cognitive (Vygotsky/Piaget) **Formalist** 

Art is formal order

Learning is concept attainment

## **Principles of Possibility**

Olivia Gude

- Playing
- Forming Self
- Investigating Community
  Themes
- Encountering Difference
- Attentive Living
- Empowered Experience

- Empowered Making
- Deconstructing Culture
- Reconstructing Social Spaces
- Not Knowing
- Believing



### Case Study: Artist as Provocateur

- 1. Identifying key themes and concepts in contemporary art
- 2. Developing 'enduring ideas' and understandings connected to these themes
- 3. Creating curricula / educational experiences to engage youth in these idea



The Artist as Provocateur: Pioneering Performance at Pratt Institute

## **Cognitive Theory**

#### Constructivism

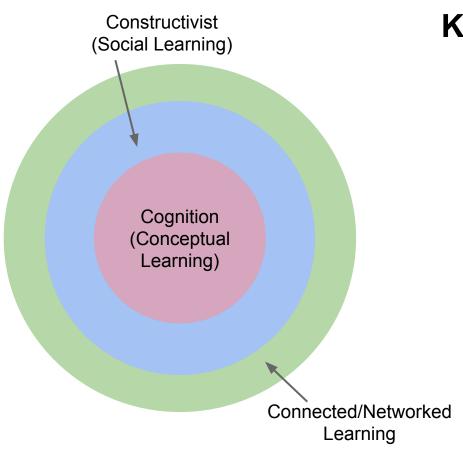
**Play** 



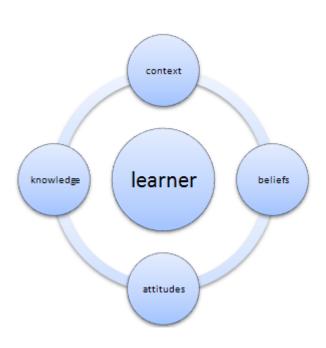
Dewey (1920s), Piaget (1963) and Vygotsky (1978)



People construct their understanding and knowledge of the world, through experiencing things and reflecting on those experiences.



#### **Knowledge Creation**



#### What does this mean for art ed?

Research points to:

Constructivism as connection-making

- lessons build on one another
- focus on a central concept or theme
- explore big ideas but allow for individual and collaborative interpretation.

## **Principles & Structures**

- Aesthetic Perception
- Aesthetic Valuing
- Cultural Heritage
- Creative Production
- Connections, Applications + Extensions

But, how do we use these in practice?

How do we account for different learners?





Cindy Foley Director of Learning and Experience at the Columbus Museum of Art | TEDxColumbus, 2014

## Thinking Like an Artist Rubric

- Studio Rather than Classroom
- Questioning over Answering
- Comfort with Ambiguity
- Curiosity and Play
- Persistence through Failure
- Experimental Execution & More Time

Source: Columbus Museum of Art

## **Theory into Practice**

#### **NYC Visual Arts Blueprint:**

- 1. Art Making
- 2. Developing Art Literacy
- 3. Making Connections Through Visual Arts
- 4. Community and Cultural Resources
- Exploring Careers and Lifelong Learning

- Painting
- Drawing
- Printmaking
- Collage
- Sculpture
- Two-Dimensional/Appli ed Design
- Media Technology

## **Enduring Ideas**

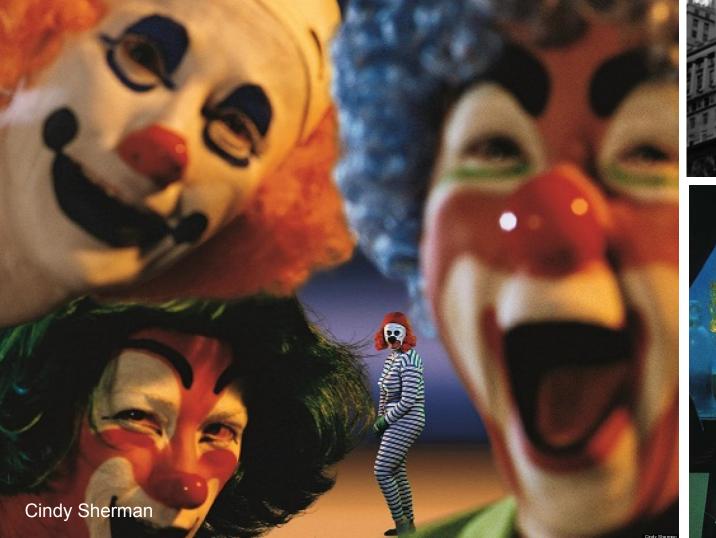
#### Examples:

- Identity (Frida Kahlo)
- Power (Barbara Kruger)



Louise Bourgeois, Maman, 1999

- Fantasy & Reality (Rene Magritte)
- Alienation/Loneliness (Edward Hopper)
- Nature & Culture (Andy Goldsworthy)
- Human Emotions (Jim Dine)
  - Art21

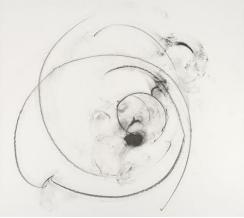














Trisha Brown Dance Company, Walking on the Wall, 1971



Mel Chin Revival Field 1991





Carrie Mae Weems, Mirror Mirror, 1987







faith Ringgo & 3/20/03

Faith Ringgold, Tar Beach, 1970

## **Unit Plan Development**

#### 1. Unit Foundation

Developing an enduring idea

#### 2. Content

Identify knowledge & skills to be learned

#### 3. Instruction

Develop student-centered/inquiry-based approaches

#### 4. Assessment

Structuring performance tasks & activities

#### 5. Design

Integrating artistic/aesthetic processes throughout

## **Activity Time!**

- 1. Brainstorm with your group identify an enduring idea to frame a unit plan.
- 2. Use your iPad to look for example artists and artworks.
- 3. Work with your group to develop a loose unit plan that you can share with the class.