Academy of Art



Academy of Art has discovered and researched facts about art and how art affects children of all ages.

- Why is art important?
- What does art mean to a child?
- Is art still a part of our culture?
- How will art influence my child?
- My child is not artistic, why art class?

Academy of Art has found through teaching art we help a child grow in the following areas:

- Self-esteem
- Recognition of the elements & principles of design
- Eye/hand coordination (fine motor skills)
- The ability to learn to create what they see
- Learn Art History and Different Cultures
- Experience different mediums
- Create a higher level of concentration and an interest in learning
- Strengthen auditory processing

WAIT! We have more....

10 Truths About Art

1. The arts teach children to make good judgments about qualitative relationships.

Unlike much of the curriculum in which correct answers and rules prevail, in the arts, it is judgment rather than rules that prevail.

2. The arts teach children that problems can have more than one solution.

Questions can have more than one answer.

3. The arts celebrate multiple perspectives.

One of their large lessons is that there are many ways to see and interpret the world.

- **4.** The arts teach children to solve problems based on circumstances and opportunities. Learning in the arts requires the ability and a willingness to surrender to the unanticipated possibilities of the work as it unfolds.
- 5. The arts make vivid the fact that neither words in their literal form nor number exhaust what we can know.

The limits of our language do not define the limits of our cognition.

6. The arts teach students that small differences can have large effects.

The arts traffic in subtleties.

7. The arts teach students to think through and within a material.

All art forms employ some means through which images become real.

8. The arts help children learn to say what cannot be said.

When children are invited to disclose what a work of art helps them feel, they must reach into their poetic capacities to find the words that will do the job.

9. The arts enable us to have experience we can have from no other source.

Arts allow children to experience and discover the range and variety of what we are capable of feeling.

10. The arts' position in the school curriculum symbolizes to the young what adults believe is important.

National Art Education Association

SOURCE: Eisner, E. (2002). The Arts and the Creation of Mind, In Chapter 4, What the Arts Teach and How

It Shows. (pp. 70-92). Yale University Press. Available from NAEA Publications.

There is still more...

Did You Know?

Young people who participate in the arts for at least three hours a day three days a week for at least one full year are:

- 4 times more likely to be recognized for academic achievement
- 3 times more likely to be elected to class office within their schools
- 4 times more likely to participate in a math and science fair
- 3 times more likely to win an award for school attendance
- 4 times more likely to win an award for writing an essay or poem

Young artists, as compared with their peers, are likely to:

- Attend music, art, and dance classes nearly three times as frequently
- Participate in youth groups nearly four times as frequently
- Read for pleasure nearly twice as often
- Perform community service more than four times as often

Living the Arts through Language + Learning: A Report on Community-based Youth Organizations, Shirley Brice Heath, Stanford University and

Carnegie Foundation For the Advancement of Teaching, Americans for the Arts Monograph, November 1998)

The facts are that arts education...

• makes a tremendous impact on the developmental growth of every child and has proven to help level the "learning field" across socio-economic boundaries.

Source: Involvement in the Arts and Success in Secondary School, James S. Catterall, The UCLA Imagination Project, Graduate School of Education & Information Studies, UCLA, Americans for the Arts Monograph, January 1998

• has a measurable impact on youth at risk in deterring delinquent behavior and truancy problems while also increasing overall academic performance among those youth engaged in after school and summer arts programs targeted toward delinquency prevention.

Source: Youth ARTS Development Project, 1996, U.S. Department of Justice, National Endowment for the Arts, and Americans for the Arts

Businesses understand that arts education...

- builds a school climate of high expectation, discipline, and academic rigor that attracts businesses relocating to your community.
- strengthens student problem-solving and critical thinking skills, adding to overall academic achievement and school success.
- helps students develop a sense of craftsmanship, quality task performance, and goal-setting—skills needed to succeed in the classroom and beyond.
- can help troubled youth, providing an alternative to destructive behavior and another way for students to approach learning.
- provides another opportunity for parental, community, and business involvement with schools, including arts and humanities organizations.
- helps all students develop more appreciation and understanding of the world around them.
- helps students develop a positive work ethic and pride in a job well done.

Source: Business Circle for Arts Education in Oklahoma, "Arts at the Core of Learning 1999 Initiative"

Visual Arts and Learning

Arts education research studies explore critical links between learning in the arts and the nation's ability to successfully meet this goal.

• Being taught to "read" art through a "visual thinking curriculum" helped 9 and 10-year-old students develop their reasoning based on visual evidence. This increased ability translated into better "reading" of evidence in science.

Source: Critical Links: Learning in the Arts and Student Academic and Social Developments, 2002, p.142 Study: Investigating the Educational Impact and Potential of the Museum of Modern Art's Visual Thinking curriculum: Final Report

• Assessments of 6th graders' history understanding using drawing as well as writing helped students relay more of what they knew than using just writing. This held true for both English language proficient and English limited students.

Source: Critical Links: Learning in the Arts and Student Academic and Social Development, p. 141 Study: The Arts, Language and Knowing: An Experimental Study of the Potential of the Visual Arts for Assessing Academic Learning by Language Minority Students

• 7th grade boys who were "reluctant readers" but were interested in visual arts were given several visual art exercises that resulted in them taking a more active role in reading and interpreting the text rather than just passively reading it. The students were asked to, "create cutouts or find objects that would represent characters and ideas in the story they were reading, and then use these to dramatize the storyÖdraw a picture of strong visual impressions formed while reading a storyÖillustrate booksÖ(and) depict visually the key details of nonfiction texts."

Source: Critical Links: Learning in the Arts and Student Academic and Social Development, 2002, p.144 Study: Reading is Seeing: using Visual Response to Improve the Literary Reading of Reluctant Readers