#### **Visual Arts Introduction and Rationale**

We recognize that quality learning in the visual arts can take many forms and be exemplified by exposure to a range of media, processes, and artists throughout time. The Arizona Standards for the Visual Arts create a broad structure within which highly qualified art teachers, with the support of the school district or charter administration, will design a rich, articulated curriculum that meets all standards at the developmental level represented by the schools' population. Each curriculum will provide an opportunity for students to fulfill Beginning, Intermediate, and Advanced performance objectives by the twelfth grade.

The 2006 Arizona Standards for the Visual Arts are divided into the following developmental levels:

- Beginning (00 and 100 level)
- Intermediate (200 level)
- Advanced (300 level)
- Distinction (400)

These standards are articulated by developmental level rather than by grade level to acknowledge the needs of students who have not received sequential, standards-based art instruction throughout their academic experience. As art educators, we know that students, regardless of age, construct meaning, gain knowledge, and attain mastery in the visual arts by progressing through the Beginning, Intermediate, and Advanced levels.

For example, students in the early elementary grades will progress through the Beginning level more slowly than high school students at the Beginning level. It is expected that highly qualified visual arts teachers will develop district-wide strategies to introduce Beginning and Intermediate standards before Advanced standards are taught. Students preparing for art-related careers should proceed to the Distinction level after having mastered performance objectives at the Advanced level. Therefore, teachers must assess the learning needs of their students and provide the appropriate level and pace of instruction.

#### Strands

The earlier version of the Arizona Standards for the Visual Arts had three strands: Creating Art, Art in Context, and Art as Inquiry. These strands were renamed: Create, Relate, and Evaluate, to be consistent with the other Fine Arts Standards. The definition of each strand identifies the area of instructional focus:

- **Create** Student will create artworks to communicate ideas, meanings, and/or purposes
- **Relate** Student will analyze and interpret contextual ideas, meanings, and purposes of art from diverse cultures and time periods
- **Evaluate** Student will draw thoughtful conclusions about the significance of art.

#### Concepts

Each strand contains five concepts. These concepts represent broad learning about the visual arts within each strand. The first concept listed under each strand is unique to that strand. Those distinctive concepts are Creative Process, Artworlds, and Art Issues and Values. They are found in Strand 1 Create; Strand 2 Relate; and Strand 3 Evaluate; respectively. The remaining four concepts under each strand remain constant throughout the strands.

- **Concept #1:** Creative Process, Artworlds, Art Issues & Values
- **Concept #2:** Materials, Tools, Techniques
- Concept #3: Elements and Principles
- **Concept #4:** Meanings and Purposes
- Concept #5: Quality

Under each concept, performance objectives identify what students should know and be able to do at each developmental level. There is no assumption that time required to achieve mastery of objectives will be equal for all three strands.

When a performance objective appears for the first time, it is presented in plain text. When a performance objective is carried over

to the next developmental level, it appears in italics. Plain underlined text within an italicized performance objective introduces a higher level of learning. Bolded terms are defined in the Visual Arts Glossary.

Strands and Concepts Matrix	Strand 1 Create: Student will create artworks to communicate ideas, meanings, and/or purposes.	Strand 2 Relate: Student will analyze and interpret contextual ideas, meanings, and purposes of art from diverse cultures and time periods.	Strand 3 Evaluate: Student will draw thoughtful conclusions about the significance of art.		
Concept #1	<b>Creative Process:</b> Develop, revise, and reflect on ideas for expression in personal artwork.	Artworlds: Describe the role that art plays in culture and how it reflects, records, and interacts with history in various times, places, and traditions.	Art Issues and Values: Justify general conclusions about the nature and value of art.		
Concept #2	Materials, Tools, and Use materials, tools, and	Techniques: d techniques in his or her own	n artwork .		
Concept #3	Elements and Princip Use elements of art and	<b>bles:</b> I principles of design in his or	her own artwork .		
Concept #4	Meanings or Purposes: Express ideas to communicate meanings or purposes in artwork.				
Concept #5	Quality: Apply criteria to assess	the quality of in-progress and	I finished artwork.		

Visual Arts Strand 1: Create Concept 1: Creative Process				
	<b>Process</b> • The student will de	Intermediate	deas for expression in his or he Advanced	er own artwork . Distinction
PO 001. Contribute to a discussion about ideas for his or her own artwork .	PO 101. Contribute to a discussion about ideas for his or her own artwork.	PO 201. Contribute to a discussion about ideas for his or her own artwork.	PO 301. Contribute to a discussion about ideas for his or her own artwork.	PO 401. Develop and revise plans, (e.g., sketches, models, and notes) for his or her own artwork and select the best option.
	PO 102. Make and explain revisions in his or her own artwork .	PO 202. Make and explain revisions in his or her own artwork.	PO 302. Make and explain revisions in his or her own artwork.	PO 402. Create a body of his or her own artwork .
		PO 203. Develop plans for his or her own artwork , (e.g., sketches, models, and notes).	PO 303. Develop and <u>revise</u> plans, (e.g., sketches, models, and notes) for his or her own artwork <u>and</u> <u>select the best option.</u>	PO 403. Demonstrate the ability to solve environmental, industrial, technological, or commercial problems in his or her own artwork .
			PO 304. Contribute his or her own artwork for an exhibition and/or portfolio.	

# Visual Arts Strand 1: Create Concept 2: Materials, Tools and Techniques

**Concept # 2:** Materials, Tools, and Techniques • The student will use materials, tools, and techniques in his or her own artwork .

Begin	Beginning		Advanced	Distinction
PO 001. Identify and experiment with materials, tools, and techniques in his or her own artwork .	PO 101. Identify and experiment with materials, tools, and techniques in his or her own artwork.	PO 201. Identify and experiment with materials, tools, and techniques appropriately and expressively in his or her own artwork.	PO 301. Identify and experiment with materials, tools, and techniques appropriately and expressively in his or her own artwork.	PO 401. Demonstrate mastery of skills in a selected <b>medium</b> or <b>media</b> in his or her own artwork .
PO 002. Use materials, tools, and techniques appropriately in his or her own artwork .	PO 102. Use materials, tools, and techniques appropriately in his or her own artwork .	PO 202. Demonstrate purposeful use of materials, tools, and techniques in his or her own artwork .	PO 302. Demonstrate purposeful use of <u>a range of</u> materials, tools, and techniques in his or her own artwork.	

# Visual Arts Strand 1: Create Concept 3: Elements and Principles

Concept # 3: Elements and Principles • The student will use elements of art and principles of design in his or her own artwork .

Begi	nning	Intermediate	Advanced	Distinction
PO 001. Identify and use	PO 101. Identify and use	PO 201. Identify, select,	PO 301. Identify, select,	PO 401. Initiate, define,
elements in his or her own	<i>elements</i> and <u>principles</u> in	and use elements and	and use <i>elements</i> and	and solve complex
artwork.	his or her own artwork .	<i>principles</i> to organize the	principles to organize the	compositional problems in
		composition in his or her	composition in his or her	his or her own artwork .
		own artwork .	own artwork .	
			PO 302. Solve complex	
			compositional problems in	
			his or her own artwork .	

# Visual Arts Strand 1: Create Concept 4: Meanings or Purposes

**Concept # 4: Meanings or Purposes •** The student will express ideas to communicate meanings or purposes in artwork.

Begi	nning	Intermediate	Advanced	Distinction
PO 001. Describe and explain his or her own artwork .	PO 101. Select and use subject matter and/or <b>symbols</b> in his or her own artwork.	PO 201. Explain purposeful use <u>of</u> subject matter, <b>symbols</b> , and/or <b>themes</b> in his or her own artwork .	PO 301. Demonstrate purposeful use of subject matter, symbols and/or themes in his or her own artwork.	PO 401. Create original artworks that communicate substantive meanings or achieve intended purposes, (e.g., cultural, political, personal, spiritual, commercial).
		PO 202. Create an artwork that serves a function.	PO 302. Create artwork that communicate substantive meanings or achieve intended purposes (e.g., cultural, political, personal, spiritual, and commercial).	PO 402. Reflect upon the cultural factors influencing artwork.
				PO 403. Develop multiple artworks that address a single <b>theme</b> .

# Visual Arts Strand 1: Create Concept 5: Quality

**Concept # 5: Quality** • The student will apply criteria to assess the quality of in-progress and finished artwork.

Begi	nning	Intermediate	Advanced	Distinction
PO 001. Identify	PO 101. Identify successful	PO 201. Identify successful	PO 301. Identify successful	PO 401. Select his or her
successful aspects of his or	aspects of his or her own	aspects of his or her own	aspects of his or her own	own artwork for a portfolio
her own artwork and	artwork and possible	artwork and possible	artwork and possible	that demonstrates artistic
possible revisions.	revisions.	revisions.	revisions.	achievement.
	PO 102. Use criterion to	PO 202. Identify and apply	PO 302. <i>Identify and apply</i>	PO 402. Identify and apply
	assess an aspect of his or	technical, functional,	technical, functional,	technical, functional,
	her own artwork .	formal, and/or expressive	formal, and/or expressive	formal, and/or expressive
		criteria in the evaluation of	criteria in the evaluation of	criteria in the evaluation of
		his or her own artwork	his or her own artwork	his or her own artwork
		(e.g., self-evaluations,	(e.g., self-evaluations,	(e.g., self-evaluations,
		group critiques, artist's	group critiques, artist's	group critiques, artist's
		statements).	statements).	statements).
			PO 303. Select his or her	PO 403. Create a public
			own artwork for an	exhibition of his or her own
			exhibition and/or a	artwork that reflects
			portfolio that demonstrates	personal growth as an
			artistic achievement.	artist.

# Visual Arts Strand 2: Relate Concept 1: Artworlds

Concept # 1: Artv	<b>Concept # 1:</b> Artworlds • The student will describe the role that art plays in culture and how it reflects, records, and interacts with history in						
	various times, places, and traditions.						
Beginning		Intermediate	Advanced	Distinction			
PO 001. Contribute to a discussion about who artists are, what they	PO 101. Contribute to a discussion about who artists are, what they do, and why	PO 201. Contribute to a discussion about who artists are, what they do, and why they	PO 301. Contribute to a discussion about who artists are, what they do, and why they	PO 401. Discuss how artworks reflect, ideas, images and symbols from the culture within			
do, and why they create art.	they create art.	create art.	create art.	which they were made.			
PO 002. Discuss how an artwork is used to communicate stories, ideas, and emotions.	PO 102. Discuss how artworks are used to communicate stories, ideas, and emotions.	PO 202. Discuss how artworks are used to communicate stories, ideas, and emotions.	PO 302. Discuss how artworks are used to communicate stories, ideas, and emotions.	PO 402. Research the skills, knowledge, and training needed in various <b>artworld</b> roles/careers.			
	PO 103. Discuss what an <b>artworld</b> is and its place in a culture.	PO 203. Discuss what an <i>artworld</i> is and its place in a culture.	PO 303. Discuss what an <i>artworld</i> is and its place in culture.				
	PO 104. Identify and discuss members of the local <b>artworld</b> community.	PO 204. Discuss the roles of various <b>artworld</b> experts (e.g., critics, art historians, curators, archeologists, conservators and others).	PO 304. Discuss the roles and career paths of various artworld experts (e.g., critics, art historians, curators, archeologists, conservators, and				
	PO 105. Make connections between art and other curricular areas (e.g., clay production relates to science,	PO 205. Make connections between art and other curricular areas (e.g., clay production relates to science, contextual	others). PO 305. Make connections between art and other curricular areas (e.g., clay production relates to science,				

information relates to social

reflect, ideas, images and

which they were made.

PO 206. Discuss how artworks

symbols from the culture within

studies).

contextual information relates to

PO 306. Discuss how artworks reflect, ideas, images and

symbols from the culture within

which they were made.

social studies).

contextual information relates

to social studies).

## Arizona Visual Arts Standards Visual Arts Strand 2: Relate Concept 2: Materials, Tools, and Techniques

**Concept # 2:** Materials, Tools, and Techniques • The student will identify/analyze the use of materials, tools, and techniques in artwork.

R	eginning	Intermediate	Advanced	Distinction
	PO 101. Identify the			PO 401. Describe and
PO 001. Identify the	01	PO 201. Identify the	PO 301. <i>Identify the</i>	
relationship between	relationship between tools,	relationship between tools,	relationship between tools,	analyze how scientific and
tools, materials,	materials, and/or	materials, and/or techniques.	materials, and/or techniques.	technological advances influence the materials, tools,
and/or techniques.	techniques.			and techniques used by
				artists.
				artists.
	PO 102. Describe what	PO 202. Describe what tools,	PO 302. Describe and	PO 402. Investigate
	tools, materials ,and	materials, and techniques	analyze what tools, materials,	geographical, social, cultural,
	techniques were used to	were used to create artwork	and techniques were used to	or artworld factors that
	create artwork from diverse	from diverse cultures and	create artwork from diverse	influence an artist's selection
	cultures and times.	times.	cultures and times.	of material, tools, and
				techniques.
		PO 203. Describe how	PO 303. Describe how	
		scientific and technological	scientific and technological	
		advances influence the	advances influence the	
		materials, tools, and	materials, tools, and	
		techniques used by artists.	techniques used by artists.	
			PO 304. Analyze how	
			resources available in the	
			artist's environment affect	
			choices in tools, materials,	
			and techniques.	

# Visual Arts Strand 2: Relate

#### **Concept 3: Elements and Principles**

**Concept # 3: Elements and Principles** • The student will explore the artistic traditions and visual conventions from diverse cultures, which often differ from the elements and principles traditionally used in many Western cultures.

Begi	Beginning		Advanced	Distinction
PO 001. Identify	PO 101. Identify	PO 201. Identify	PO 301. Analyze	PO 401. Research the
visual/tactile characteristics	visual/tactile	visual/tactile	visual/tactile	origins of artistic traditions
of artworks from a diverse	characteristics of artworks	characteristics of artworks	characteristics of artworks	and visual conventions
culture, different place, or	from diverse cultures,	from diverse cultures,	from diverse cultures,	(visual/tactile qualities)
time.	different places, or times.	different places, or times.	different places, or times.	valued by diverse cultures
				(e.g., Native American,
				Chicano/a, European,
				African, Asian, Pacific
				Islander.)

# Visual Arts Strand 2: Relate

## **Concept 4: Meanings or Purposes**

Concept # 4: Meanin	<b>gs or Purposes</b> – The stu	adent will interpret meanings or pu	urposes of artwork based on cont	extual information.
Begi	nning	Intermediate	Advanced	Distinction
PO 001. Interpret meanings and/or purposes of an artwork using subject matter and <b>symbols</b> .	PO 101. Interpret meanings and/or purposes of an artwork using subject matter and <b>symbols</b> .	PO 201. Interpret meanings and/or purposes of an artwork using subject matter, <b>symbols</b> , and/or <b>themes</b> .	PO 301. Interpret meanings and/or purposes of an artwork using subject matter, symbols, and/or themes.	<i>PO 401.</i> Use <b>contextual</b> to investigate and interpret meanings and purposes in artworks
	PO 102. Discuss <b>themes</b> in artworks that illustrate common human experiences that transcend culture, time, and place.	<ul> <li>PO 202. Discuss themes in artworks that illustrate common human experiences that transcend culture, time, and place.</li> <li>PO 203. Use contextual information to investigate and interpret meanings and purposes in artworks from the viewpoint of the culture in which it was made.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PO 302. Discuss themes in artworks that illustrate common human experiences that transcend culture, time, and place.</li> <li>PO 303. Use contextual information to investigate and interpret meanings and purposes in artworks from the viewpoint of the culture in which it was made.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PO 402. Analyze themes in artworks that illustrate common human experiences that transcend culture, time, and place.</li> <li>PO 403. Investigate how interpretations of individual artworks change as cultures evolve.</li> </ul>
				PO 404. Examine how the presentation and display of artworks influence how they are interpreted (e.g., altarpiece in art museum, totem pole in natural history museum, photo of installation). PO 405. Discuss meanings
				and purposes of <b>visual</b> culture.

# Visual Arts Strand 2: Relate Concept 5: Quality

**Concept # 5: Quality** • The student will investigate and /or speculate about what characteristics in artworks are valued by various cultures.

Begin	nning	Intermediate	Advanced	Distinction
PO 001. Contribute to a discussion about why artworks have been valued within the context of the culture in which they were made.	PO 101. Contribute to a	PO 201. Contribute to a	PO 301. Contribute to	PO 401. Investigate and/or
	discussion about why	discussion about why	a discussion about why	speculate on the importance
	artworks have been valued	artworks have been valued	artworks artworks have	of cultural and ethnic
	within the context of the	within the context of the	been valued within the	influences on how various
	culture in which they were	culture in which they were	context of the culture in	people respond to and
	made	made	which they were made	value art.
PO 002. Demonstrate	PO 102. Demonstrate	PO 202. Demonstrate	PO 302. Demonstrate	PO 402. Analyze how the presentation of artworks influences how they are perceived and valued.
respect while responding to	respect while responding to	respect while responding to	respect while responding to	
others' artwork.	others' artwork.	others' artwork.	others' artwork.	
		PO 203. Compare the characteristics of artworks valued by diverse cultures.	PO 303. Compare the characteristics of artworks valued by diverse cultures.	

# Visual Arts Strand 3: Evaluate Concept 1: Arts Issues and Values

## **Concept # 1:** Art Issues and Values • The student will justify general conclusions about the nature and value of art.

Begi	nning	Intermediate	Advanced	Distinction
PO 001. Form and support opinions about art (e.g., what art is and why it is important).	PO 101. Form and support opinions about art (e.g., what art is and why it is important).	PO 201. Form and support opinions about art (e.g., what art is and why it is important).	PO 301. Debate opinions about issues associated with art (e.g., nature and value) with the opinions of their peers.	PO 401. Defend conclusions about the nature and value of art.
PO 002. Distinguish art from other objects.	PO 102. Distinguish art from other objects.	PO 202. Debate whether art is different from <b>visual</b> <b>culture</b> in general.	PO 302. Debate whether art is different <b>from visual culture</b> in general.	PO 402. Discuss appropriation of art ideas from other cultures/artists (e.g., sensitivity to and legality of).
PO 003. Discuss reasons why people value art (e.g., sentimental, financial, religious, political, and historical).	PO 103. Discuss reasons why people value art (e.g., sentimental, financial, religious, political, and historical).	PO 203. Discuss reasons why people value art (e.g., sentimental, financial, religious, political, and historical).	PO 303. Discuss reasons why people value art (e.g., sentimental, financial, religious, political, historical).	PO 403. Articulate multiple <b>aesthetic theories</b> associated with the value of art (e.g., expressivism, formalism, imitationalism, and others).
		PO 204. Discuss people's criteria for determining how, or whether, art should be cared for and/or protected.	PO 304. Discuss people's criteria for determining how, or whether, art should be cared for and/or protected.	
			PO 305. Articulate multiple <b>aesthetic theories</b> associated with the value of art (e.g., expressivism, formalism, imitationalism, and others).	

Arizona Visual Arts Standards Visual Arts Strand 3: Evaluate Concept 2: Materials, Tools, and Techniques Concept # 2: Materials, Tools, and Techniques • The student will reflect on, and determine how materials, tools, and techniques affect meanings, purposes, and value in artworks.					
Begin PO 001. Describe the visual effects created by an artist's use of tools, materials, and techniques in an artwork.	nning PO 101. Describe the visual effects created by an artist's use of tools, materials, and techniques in an artwork.	Intermediate PO 201. Explain how an artist's use of tools, materials, and techniques affect an artwork's meaning, purpose, and value.	Advanced PO 301. <u>Analyze</u> how an artist's use of tools and techniques affect an artwork's meaning, purpose, and value.	Distinction PO 401. Analyze how an artist's use of materials and techniques affect an artwork's meaning, purpose, and value.	
		PO 202. Develop and use criteria to evaluate <b>craftsmanship</b> in an artwork.	PO 302. Evaluate how an artist's level of <b>craftsmanship</b> affects the value of an artwork.		

# Visual Arts Strand 3: Evaluate Concept 3: Elements and Principles

**Concept # 3: Elements and Principles** • The student will judge the effectiveness of the artist's use of elements of art and principles of design in communicating meanings and/or purposes, in artworks.

Beginning		Intermediate	Advanced	Distinction
PO 001. Identify an	PO 101. Identify an	PO 201. Describe an	PO 301. Using	PO 401. Select criteria to judge the
element in an artwork	element and principle in	artist's use of elements	established criteria,	effectiveness of an artist's use of
that supports its meaning	an artwork that supports	and <b>principles</b> in an	judge the effectiveness	elements and principles in a
and/or purpose.	its meaning and/or	artwork support its	of an artist's use of	composition to support the meaning
	purpose.	meaning and/or	elements and principles	and/or purpose of an artwork.
		purpose.	in a <b>composition</b> to	
			support the meaning	
			and/or purpose of an	
			artwork.	

# Visual Arts Strand 3: Evaluate Concept 4: Meanings or Purposes

Conce	pt # 4: Meanings or Purposes	• The student will judge an artist's	success in communicating	meaning or purpose in their artwork.

Beginning		Intermediate Advanced		Distinction
PO 001. Discuss how an	PO 101. Discuss how an	PO 201. Discuss how an	PO 301. Use established	PO 401. Select, develop,
artist communicates	artist communicates	artist uses subject matter,	criteria to judge an artist's	and use criteria to judge an
meaning and/or purpose in	meaning and/or purpose in	symbols, and/or themes to	effectiveness in using	artist's effectiveness in
an artwork.	an artwork.	communicate meaning	subject matter, symbols,	communicating meaning
		and/or purpose in an	and/or theme to	and/or purpose in an
		artwork.	communicate meaning	artwork.
			and/or purpose in an	
			artwork.	

# Visual Arts Strand 3: Evaluate Concept 5: Quality

**Concept # 5: Quality** • The student will apply criteria for judging the quality of specific artwork.

Beginning		Intermediate	Advanced	Distinction
PO 001. Compare an original artwork with a reproduction (e.g., make a museum/artist's studio visit to compare details, size, luminosity, three dimensionality, surface texture).	PO 101. Compare an original artwork with a reproduction (e.g., make a museum/artist's studio visit to compare details, size, luminosity, three dimensionality, surface texture).	PO 201. Understand how the difference in quality between an original and a reproduction affects the viewer's interpretation of an artwork ( <i>e.g.</i> , make a museum/artist's studio visit to compare details, size, luminosity, three dimensionality, surface texture).	PO 301. Understand how the difference in quality between an original and a reproduction affects the viewer's interpretation of an artwork ( <i>e.g., make a</i> <i>museum/artist's studio visit</i> to compare details, size, luminosity, three dimensionality, surface texture).	PO. 401. Evaluate the quality of an artwork using multiple <b>art theories</b> .
		<ul> <li>PO 202. Distinguish art preferences "I like it because" from art judgments "It is good because" from cultural judgments "It is important because".</li> <li>PO 203. Use established criteria to make and support a judgment about the quality of an artwork.</li> </ul>	PO 302. Distinguish art preferences "I like it because" from art judgments "It is good because" from cultural judgments "It is important because". PO 303. Use an <b>art theory</b> to make and support a judgment about the quality of an artwork.	

# **Visual Arts Standards Glossary**

**Artworld:** An artworld is a sub-culture maintained by people, a significant portion of whose identity is drawn in some way from art. A person who is a member of an artworld is loosely or formally associated with other members of that artworld. Members of an artworld are familiar with some of the same art values and art ideas, and engage in, or are familiar with, some of the same art activities. Around the world and through the ages there have been many diverse artworlds, such as the Italian Renaissance artworld; the sixteenth century Incan artworld; the court artworld of Sung Dynasty China; the ceremonial artworld of the Kuba people of West Africa; the contemporary gallery artworld in Los Angeles and the artworld of graphic design. The shared information, values, and activities that define these artworlds vary tremendously. Values and criteria upheld in one artworld may not be prized in another. Investigating an unfamiliar artworld opens up avenues for gaining insights into unfamiliar, otherwise seemingly incomprehensible, or not-easily-appreciated artworks made within that unfamiliar artworld.

**<u>Composition</u>**: The plan, placement, or arrangement of the elements of art in a work. (It is often useful to discuss composition in reference to the principles of design.)

**Context**: A set of interrelated conditions (social, cultural, environmental, economic, and political) under which an artwork is produced or interpreted.

Craftsmanship: The skill with which an artwork is made.

**Elements of Art:** The elements are **color, line, form, shape, space, texture,** and **value**. (These elements are guidelines used by some Western artworlds to evaluate the quality of artworks.)

**Expressive Criteria:** These criteria are used to evaluate the sensory devices an artist uses to evoke aesthetic or emotional responses to an artwork.

**Formal Criteria:** These criteria are used to evaluate the compositional structure (elements of art, principles of design) of an artwork.

Functional: Having an obvious utility. For example, some functions which some artworks serve include providing shelter, storing food, keeping the body warm and dry, and providing a place to sit.

**Media**, pl.; **Medium**, s.: The material or technique used by an artist to produce a work of art.

**Principles of Design:** The choice and arrangement of elements of art in an artwork. The principles are balance, contrast, emphasis, movement, pattern, rhythm, and unity. (These principles are guidelines used by some Western artworlds to evaluate the quality of art.)

Symbol: A image or visual quality that stands for an idea.

# **Visual Arts Standards Glossary**

**Technical Criteria:** These criteria are used to evaluate artist's skill and craftsmanship in an artwork.

**Theme**: A theme is a unifying idea for an artwork. Examples of art themes: Love, compassion, protest, persuasion, poverty, war, etc.

#### **Theories of Art**

**Expressivism** - An aesthetic and critical theory of art that places emphasis on the expressive qualities. According to this theory, the most important thing about a work of art is the vivid communication of moods, feelings, and ideas.

**Formalism** - An aesthetic and critical theory of art which places emphasis on form — the structural qualities instead of either content (sometimes called literal or allegorical qualities) or contextual qualities. According to this point of view, the most important thing about a work of art is the effective organization of the elements of art through the use of the principles of design.

**Imitationalism** - An aesthetic theory of art that places emphasis on the literal qualities. **According to this theory, the most important thing about a work of art is the realistic representation of subject matter**. A work is considered successful if it looks like and reminds the audience of what is seen in the real world.

**Instrumentalism** – (Also called **Pragmatism**) An aesthetic theory that places emphasis on the functional qualities. **According to this theory, the most important thing about a work of art is fulfilling the purpose for which it was intended.** 

Value: The significance of an idea to an individual or group.

**Visual Culture:** "Refers to the images and objects we encounter on a daily basis such as signage, advertisements, film, computer environments, television, and packaging."

M. Stewart and S. Walker, *Rethinking Curriculum in Art* (Worcester: MA Davis Publications, Inc., 2005

A useful source for definitions of art vocabulary is <u>www.artlex.com</u>.