

# VISUAL ARTS ~ New York State Learning Standards for the Arts

Shared by all ARTS disciplines

Discipline-Specific

Artistic Processes	Anchor Standards	Process Components	Enduring Understandings	Essential Questions
<b>Cr</b> <b>Creating</b> Conceiving and developing new artistic ideas and work.	1. Generate and conceptualize artistic ideas and work.	INVESTIGATE, PLAN, MAKE	1.1 Creativity and innovative thinking are essential life skills that can be developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What conditions, attitudes, and behaviors support creative risk taking and innovative thinking?</li> <li>How does collaboration expand the creative process?</li> </ul>
		INVESTIGATE, PLAN, MAKE	1.2 Artists and designers shape artistic investigations, following or breaking with traditions in pursuit of creative artmaking goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How does knowing the contexts, histories, and traditions of art forms help us create works of art and design?</li> <li>Why do artists and designers follow or break from established traditions?</li> <li>How do artists and designers determine what resources and criteria are needed to formulate artistic investigations?</li> </ul>
	2. Organize and develop artistic ideas and work.	INVESTIGATE	2.1 Artists and designers experiment with forms, structures, materials, concepts, media, and artmaking approaches.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do artists work?</li> <li>How do artists and designers find a particular direction that is effective for their work?</li> <li>How do artists and designers learn from trial and error?</li> </ul>
CONSIDER, RESPECT		2.2 Artists and designers balance experimentation and freedom with safety and responsibility while developing and creating artwork.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do artists and designers care for and maintain materials, tools, and equipment?</li> <li>Why is it important for safety and health to understand and follow correct procedures in handling materials, tools, and equipment?</li> <li>What ethical considerations arise when artists use existing images in their work?</li> <li>What responsibilities come with the freedom to create and share artistic work?</li> </ul>	
3. Refine and complete artistic work.	MAKE	2.3 People create, respond to, and interact with objects and places in ways that define, shape, enhance, and empower their lives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do objects and places shape lives and communities?</li> <li>How do artists and designers determine goals for designing or redesigning objects, places, or systems?</li> <li>How do artists and designers create works that effectively communicate ideas or influence people's lives?</li> </ul>	
	REFLECT, REFINE, CONTINUE	3.1 Artists and designers develop excellence through practice and constructive critique; and reflecting on, revising, and refining work over time.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What role does persistence play in revising, refining, and developing work?</li> <li>How do artists grow and become accomplished in art forms?</li> <li>How do personal reflection and group critique help us to develop more effective artistic work?</li> </ul>	
<b>Pr</b> <b>Presenting</b> Interpreting and sharing artistic work.	4. Select, analyze, and interpret artistic work for presentation.	SELECT, PRESERVE	4.1 Artists, collectors, curators, and other arts professionals consider a variety of criteria when analyzing and selecting objects, artifacts, and artwork for presentation and preservation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How are artworks cared for and by whom?</li> <li>What criteria and methods are used to select work for presentation or preservation?</li> <li>Why do people value objects, artifacts, and artwork, and select them for presentation or preservation?</li> </ul>
	5. Develop and refine artistic techniques and work for presentation.	CURATE	5.1 Artists, curators, and other arts professionals engage appropriate methods and resources when preparing artwork for presentation and preservation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What factors and methods are considered when preparing artwork for presentation or preservation?</li> <li>How does the presentation of artwork affect how the viewer perceives and interacts with the work?</li> </ul>
	6. Convey meaning through the presentation of artistic work.	SHARE, RELATE	6.1 Objects, artifacts, and artworks collected, preserved, or presented communicate meaning and function as a record of social, cultural, and political experiences; resulting in the cultivating of appreciation and understanding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the function of art museums, galleries, and other venues that display artwork?</li> <li>How does the presenting and sharing of objects, artifacts, and artworks influence and shape ideas, beliefs, and experiences?</li> <li>How do objects, artifacts and artwork collected, preserved, or presented, cultivate appreciation and understanding?</li> </ul>
<b>Re</b> <b>Responding</b> Understanding and evaluating how the arts convey meaning.	7. Perceive and analyze artistic work.	PERCEIVE	7.1 Individual aesthetic and empathetic awareness developed through engagement with art can lead to understanding and appreciation of self, others, and the world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do life experiences influence the way we relate to art?</li> <li>How does learning about art affect how we perceive the world?</li> <li>What can we learn from our responses to art?</li> </ul>
		ANALYZE	7.2 Visual imagery influences understanding of and responses to the world.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is an image?</li> <li>Where and how do we encounter images in our world?</li> <li>How do images influence our views of the world?</li> </ul>
	8. Interpret meaning in artistic work.	INTERPRET	8.1 People gain insight into meanings of artwork by engaging in a process of art criticism.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is the value of engaging in a process of art criticism?</li> <li>How can the viewer "read" a work of art as text?</li> <li>How does knowing and using visual art vocabularies help us understand and interpret works of art?</li> </ul>
	9. Apply criteria to evaluate artistic work.	EVALUATE	9.1. People evaluate art, based on various criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How does one determine criteria to evaluate a work of art?</li> <li>How and why might criteria vary?</li> <li>How is a personal preference different from an evaluation?</li> </ul>
<b>Cn</b> <b>Connecting</b> Relating artistic ideas and work with personal meaning and external context.	10. Relate and synthesize knowledge and personal experiences to inspire and inform artistic work.	SYNTHESIZE	10.1 Through artmaking, people make meaning by investigating and developing awareness of perceptions, knowledge, and experiences.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How does creating art enrich people's lives?</li> <li>How does making art attune people to their surroundings?</li> <li>How does artmaking contribute to awareness and understanding of one's lives and the lives of others in the community?</li> </ul>
		RELATE	11.1 Works of art and design embody and influence the needs, desires, beliefs, traditions, and values of people within a culture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How do works of art and design help us understand the lives of people of different times, places, and cultures?</li> <li>How do art and design enhance people's lives and influence culture?</li> </ul>
	INTERRELATE, EXTEND	11.2 Generating and solving artistic problems prepares people to contribute to innovative solutions within a society or culture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is innovation and why is it important to the advancement of a society?</li> <li>How do knowledge and skills in the arts broaden career opportunities?</li> <li>In what ways do the ideas and creative approaches employed in the arts support innovation in other fields?</li> </ul>	