Integrated Arts for Classroom Teachers


Course Description:
This course is designed to introduce students to various theatre, visual art and musical experiences in the elementary classroom.

Student Learning Outcomes:
1. Learning fundamental principles, generalizations, or theories
2. Developing creative capacities
3. Learning to apply course material (to improve thinking, problem solving and decisions)

COURSE REQUIREMENTS
Since the course is meant to aid future teachers in using the arts as teaching tools, we focus on drama activities which not only satisfy the requirements for the Texas Educational Knowledge and Skills (TEKs,) but also facilitate connections of knowledge to other educational areas. There will be two-three lectures, a quiz and a group project.

The grade for this sub-section will be determined by an average of scores on the following:

Attendance and participation (Each day of attendance and participation is worth 20 points)
Seeing a University Playhouse production
Group project
Quiz over Chapter 1,2,8 and 9 in the text, plus lecture material

Grading
A 90%-100% (exceptional quality work)
B 80%-89% (above average quality work)
C 70%-79% (average quality work)
D 60%-69% (below average quality work)
F0%-59%  (fails to meet expectations in quality of work)

**COMMUNICATION AND SUPPORT**

It is important that instructors and students maintain an open and on-going communication. Please feel free to drop by my office any time during my office hours, contact me to make an appointment, or call my office, or contact me by e-mail. If you are having trouble with any assignment don’t hesitate to ask for help.

Also, you may seek research assistance at Gee Library:

**COURSE AND UNIVERSITY PROCEDURES/POLICIES**

**Course Specific Procedures:**
- Wear comfortable clothing that does not restrict movement.
- Other than water, no food or beverages may be brought into the classrooms or performance spaces.
- Silence phones and other devices during class and turn them off during the quiz and performances.
- When you see a play at the University Playhouse:
  - Be polite to the staff. Their job is difficult enough.
  - Don’t put your feet on the seats.
  - Turn phones and other devices off. An incoming call or text can deafen a person wearing a headset back stage.
- After the performance, the House Manager will sign your program or ticket stub.
  - Write your full name and campus-wide ID on the program or ticket stub and put it in my mailbox in PAC101.

**University Specific Procedures:**

**ADA Statement**

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) is a federal anti-discrimination statute that provides comprehensive civil rights protection for persons with disabilities. Among other things, this legislation requires that all students with disabilities be guaranteed a learning environment that provides for reasonable accommodation of their disabilities. If you have a disability requiring an accommodation, please contact:

**Office of Student Disability Resources and Services**
**Texas A&M University-Commerce**
Gee Library 132
Phone (903) 886-5150 or (903) 886-5835
Fax (903) 468-8148
StudentDisabilityServices@tamu-commerce.edu
Student Disability Resources & Services

**Student Conduct**

All students enrolled at the University shall follow the tenets of common decency and acceptable behavior conducive to a positive learning environment. (See *Code of Student Conduct from Student Guide Handbook*).
Educational Theories at a Glance

Source: Chapters One and Two of Creating Meaning Through Literature and the Arts, 2nd Ed. by Claudia E. Cornet.

**Hierarchy of Needs Theory** - Abraham Maslow: A humanistic theory of human motivation. It states that “survival needs,” such as air, water, food, warmth, shelter, etc. must be met before the highest human need, “self actualization” can be addressed.

**Stages of Cognitive Development** - Jean Piaget: Piaget’s theory posits that children develop in predictable stages of cognitive ability, and that each stage is necessary for the development of the brain in order to address the challenges of the next level of cognitive development.

**Zone of Proximal Development** - Lev Vygotsky: Vygotsky’s ZPD theory is often compared with Piaget’s Stages of Cognitive Development. The ZPD theory states that as children reach each level of achievement, teachers, and other mentors serve as “scaffolds” which support the child’s learning, and provide materials to help the child attain the next higher level. (Vygotsky was a particular influence on the world-famous early childhood educational approach of Reggio Emilia. –JTA)

**Childhood and Society** - Erik Erikson: Erikson, who studied art in Germany before going to Vienna to study Psychology with Freud developed the theory that children develop through a predictable series of cognitive crises.

**Brain Research** - Various Studies: Concepts, such as the “sad brain” theory, the “brain pruning theory,” and the “horizontal kittens” experiment demonstrate that unused connections in the normal brain will be “pruned,” or, re-assigned. Experiments have shown that this theory has practical applications in education, particularly in music and language development.

**Multiple Intelligence Theory** - Howard Gardner posits that humans possess “multiple intelligences,” including: linguistic, logical/mathematic, musical, kinesthetic, spatial, interpersonal, intrapersonal, naturalistic and existential intelligences.* This theory is still being assessed and is still in development, as new intelligences are identified, they will be added to the list.

* Existential intelligence was added by Dr. Gardner subsequent to the publication of the 4th edition of Creating Meaning Through Literature and the Arts (Cornet, Merrill Prentice Hall, 2003, New Jersey, Ohio)