

# The role of Visual and performing art as pedagogy

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## **ABSTRACT**

This article presents and discusses results from an empirical study of students' improvised learning behaviour. We analyze the effect of changes in pedagogy and learning techniques. Art is so close to the emotion of an individual, that in the process of learning and teaching methods visual and performing art can be implemented as a pedagogical methodology. Education is the only option to pursue and move on towards development, so it is extremely important to execute and plan in the best way to achieve the best and desired result. The integration of visual and performing art; works like magic and creates a learning and teaching environment with different categories and different age groups of people. In modern ideas, art and art forms integrate with different categories of the subject and are being used as a tool for teaching and learning. Traditional pedagogy has limitations with very few methods and techniques but there are several options and possibilities of subject integration with visual and performing art that break the barrier of different traditional methodologies and set different parameters in the contemporary education world. My research is based on the Indian education system and all its category as different education systems are being followed in different places of the country. In the government schools, the policies are good in cities but the public school is the first choice for most parents for quality education, on the other hand, the government schools in the villages are in the worst condition, my research focuses on all the categories of school to come up with the idea to improvise the pedagogical concept with subject integration and to introduce the basic concept of using visual and performing art as a tool to teach. During my data collection, I focused on three public and three government schools of Delhi as city schools along with these few different village schools of different states have also been taken for my research. I Passed through different workshops and activity processes I collected some qualitative data to analyse the result which was quite satisfactory. The 100% interaction including quick grasping responses and joyful learning experience has been recorded.

## **Keywords**

Visual Art, Performing Art, Art education, Art Pedagogy, Art integration learning

## **INTRODUCTION**

The necessity of this idea is to come out with a solution as a better and more developed teaching technique that can boost the outcome and make learning fun and interesting.

The philosophy behind the radical pedagogical theory believes education can be defined in several ways as per different expectations and usage. "it is not only the concept of exchanging information but is to engage and training individual minds" as this is one of the best definitions I found in its category. So it is very important to focus and works on customized pedagogy to make learning more interesting and digestible.

There is very little research took place on this topic. An art-integrated learning program was introduced in Indian education policy by the initiative of NCERT in 2005 but the acceptance of this idea in the curriculum is very rare. The city schools are following the guidelines as a mandatory term but the school in the outskirts are completely unaware of all these changes, the teacher showing no interest and the student has not been introduced to this. In this situation, the result can be expected easily. Most of the research took place in a different country as per their education policy, In Indian education, a very good amount of related work has been done by NCERT. I have gone through NCERT papers and thesis to understand the strategies in the Indian education system which is being applied. I want to take my research one step ahead toward the solution and easy acceptability for the number of schools working in the country. Art-integrated pedagogy will be the best idea for connecting and involving students 100% within the class,

This idea “The role of visual and performing art as pedagogy”, can equip teachers with a new tool as a visual and performing art. It is also to assist and involve the teacher in comprehending the foundational theory and Role of visual and performing Art as pedagogical space to assist educators in implementing similar strategies within the classroom.

The idea is to empower the method of teaching at the different levels of education. This may be one of the best-using methods at an early age but it may also use with different age groups as different educationists pointed out. The concept also works for social and emotional learning, it helps students to explore and expand upon their identity and their strengths.

## **SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY**

The role of visual and performing art as pedagogy is a concept taken from the Art integration learning program. The concept is to focus on the improvised learning process full of experience, feelings, emotions and learning fun.

As per different age groups, the implementation of the subject can vary but the result may surprise us. If Art Education (Visual and performing) is used as a tool for teaching in schools frequently, experience is validated by demonstrating qualitative impact on academic outcomes.

In India, the status and value of Art education has its existence but developing very slow as per the usage of art education as a tool of learning strategies

This research also examines why art is not considered one of the important subjects in every schooling system all over the country as the government is introducing new policies and there is an important space for Art education. It is important to understand that more involvement with any subject gives us good results. Integration with the different subjects plays an impressive role in creating involvement and making learning easy and fun.

Education research assesses problems in policy, practices, and curriculum design, and it helps administrators identify solutions. small-scale studies can be conducted to learn more about topics related to instruction or larger-scale ones to gain insight into school systems and investigate how to improve student outcomes.

Most of the time education research relies on the quantitative methodology which is numerical data that can prove or disprove a theory, and which also can be easily shared with other schools and districts. In my research, I focused on the qualitative method as numerical data is not as important and cannot prove conceptual development among students. Integration of art in the curriculum involves the pedagogy intricately

as essential. This will enhance the joy of learning in all forms of education, not only with art subjects. Research is to know the process of a holistic approach to bring all the other subjects with art that may create an environment of blended learning.

There are a few Important points in the pedagogical aspect of visual and performing art.

How can an educator bring art into the classroom effectively?

How a student can become a leader with the help of art?

How can art enhance the teaching-learning process?

How schools can adapt to an art-integrated curriculum?

## **REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

A review of related literature is a very important characteristic of research. A synthetic and a synoptic understanding of the research work should be there,

It must be assured that no such work or research has been done previously in the same area over some time. It offers some insight regarding the strong points and limitations of the previous research studies and ensures the avoidance of unnecessary duplication and republication.

It is evident that a review of related literature serves as a guidepost not only about the quantum of work done in the field but also enables one to perceive the gap in the concerned field of research and thus empowers the researcher to improve his investigation. The topic "The role of visual and performing art as pedagogy" investigate the improvement possibility in education in India. Few pieces of research took place in Indian schooling for the same cause for improvisation of pedagogical concern. If we compare the research situation with the different countries, we can find a few more pieces of research there. My research also points out all the changes and possibilities of learning behaviour. I have gone through much-related literature in my research process to understand the situation as per my working space.

1. Arts-related pedagogies in preschool education: An Asian perspective  
February 2018

**Alfredo Bautista** (The Education University of Hong Kong),

**Ana Moreno-Núñez** (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid)

**Rebecca Bull** (Macquarie University)

This research emphasized the importance of arts education in fostering children's holistic development. The Preschool curriculum has been focused on which implementation of art education is one of the major highlights.

2. Teaching History Through Theater: The Effects of Arts Integration on Students' Knowledge and Attitudes

January 2020

Authors: **Brian Kisida**, **Laura Goodwin**, **Daniel H. Bowen**

This research talk about art integration of Art with history, and how to make the subject interesting by using visual art, drama and theatre to get involved student and their attention.

3. An Analysis of Characteristics of Children's Growth through Practical Art

April 2020

**Authors: Lan Yu, Yukari Nagai**

Children's paintings are a representation of their perceptions of things; as per the study children transform their perceptions into images that can be understood and observed by people. This research studies the growth characteristics of children based on professional painting techniques. This research also talks about the growth through practical learning of art education.

4. The Arts and Education: Knowledge Generation, Pedagogy, and the Discourse of Learning

February 2008

**Authors: Vivian L. Gadsden**

The research focuses on the arts within a social-cultural-contextual framework, examining their roles as resources in educational theory, research and practices.

5. The Role of the Visual Arts in Enhancing the Learning Process

**Authors: Christopher W. Tyler and Lora T. Likova**

The focus of research says, If sciences can be associated with areas of artistic endeavour, they may be viewed as more accessible and favourable topics of study.

6, The Effects of Creative Drama-Based Sensory Integration Training Program on Preschool Children's Self-Regulating Skills and Visual Perceptions

November 2019

Authors:

**Hülya Torun Yeterge Gazi University  
Vesile Yıldız Demirtaş Dokuz Eylül University  
Umut Haydar Coskun Dokuz Eylül University  
Gulser Vardarci Kacar Dokuz Eylül University**

This article says about the continuous practice and importance of art which is part of the educational process from past to present, facilitating students to acquire new skills, It also talks about, learning environments which must be supportive to students for overall development.

This research shows the justifications of arts education from a strong classification between what is presumed to be valuable and non-valuable knowledge. Based on multiple paper studies, the situation varies in different countries. In a few countries art is not considered the main subject in the school curriculum, these researches point out the education process and their strategies for curriculum development. Research emphasizes the integration of visual and performing art in the pedagogical term to make the teaching and learning process interesting, advance and full of fun.

**Methodology**

I begin by situating my research in the context of elementary education and attending to the relevant histories. I survey the history and theories of traditional pedagogy where visual and performing art were not used as pedagogy. Finally,

I investigate curriculum changes in education, with a focus on visual and performing art as a pedagogical space to better understand this context, Additionally,

I also examine how learners and their educators are conceptualized and conclude with a discussion of the various outcome of subject integration in schools. With the help of such curricula, Art education may be an ideological tool for cultural development and an interesting tool in pedagogical space.

As per different levels of school working in the country, data of research must be collected from all the different areas like government schools, Public schools and private schools. Along with the differences in the pedagogical terms in cities and villages school

The method of the research is applied to a different category of the institution to get comparative study results. The research has been done in 6 different schools in Delhi (India) under two categories, private and government schools with different age groups of learners. The group of 30 students from the primary level were taken, 1 hour a day for 15-days. The duration consisted of 4 introductory workshops of which 2 were focused on visual Art and 2 on performing art. The same strategies have been applied to the middle school and senior categories. This introductory workshop was based on the subject-related concept which was integrated with visual and performing art. During the workshop subject, related information was discussed by using visual art as a tool in form of painting, sculpture and installation. In which everyone was involved in creating visualizing and understanding the concept. In other workshops performance was used as a tool in the form of dance drama and theatre where the involvement of each one was recorded. The idea was integrated with other subjects like science, Math and history. After the workshop, I recorded the feedback of participating and non-participating students and the result was really surprising, after doing a changing effort in pedagogy the concept can be cleared easily. Post-in-service the researcher interviewed 6 participants: 1 non-participating student, 2 participating students, 2 teachers and 2 administrators who were asked the following questions:

- What extra benefit or changes did you find while using visual aids in class instead of normal theoretical lecture delivery?
- What benefits of performance have been recorded in the classroom, what are the difficulties, or is the result the same as compared to the previous methods?
- What do you think about the performances and usage of adding more visuals add in teaching technique, enriched you, the students attending, the teachers and the institution? For example, increasing the discussion on different visuals which was presented among students while exchanging information or delivering a lecture, their different perspectives related to visuals, the performance that took place in the classroom, and the topics not normally discussed.
- What were your unexpected "ah ha" moments, during your involvement in the workshop? Please consider these three areas of reflection: curricular (what was being taught), pedagogical (how it was being taught) and personal.

The interviewees' responses were then analyzed by using the following questions as filters:

- What visual elements were presented, and what is your perspective about it, was an animation made you clear about the concept? in a performance-based pedagogy that distinguishes it as a form of critical pedagogy?

- What do you think about the performance? were the acting dialogue and concept clear to you, and how much you were involved with the performance?
- What aspects of a performed pedagogy open up dialogical arenas both personal and institutional?
- What constitutes an educational performance?
- What assists in the promotion of reflexivity?

The research Outcome was satisfying through the analysis of the data on how the pedagogy forms a variety of non-static relationships that promote performative engagements toward transformation both personal and institutional. The secondary finding is the transparent nature of visual and performing-art pedagogy, both in the use of media and method, which lays a foundation for the possibility of reflexivity by participants and audience members. The adoption of this methodology is useful to the student within this work showing how an additional layer of reflexivity can occur in certain engagements as an artist, teacher and researcher within the pedagogy.

## **CONCLUSION**

There are lots of improvement possibilities in the Indian education system and learning behaviour, this article is focusing quality changes in pedagogy to improvise easy grasping and learning techniques. There are a few important aspects which must be pointed out, it may introduce an effective learning method which is also the priority of every educational organization. As per analyses of qualitative data collection, we observe the positive solution, this research also emphasises and talks about the area-wise solution as India has a diverse culture and multiple education systems. We know that many educationists focused to implement better usage of pedagogy to come up with the best result. This research is based on the same idea and tries to add some value to the education process. Topic. "The role of Visual and Performing Art as Pedagogy" is qualitative data-based research focusing on the improvement in learning behaviour to achieve the desired result.

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