# E\_ab 4 d 4 1953

### International Society for Music Education

## **PROCEEDINGS**

27\_W dCf cf\_l\_a\_aSc\_yf M\_cEdca\_ 16-21J\_,2006 Kaal\_,Maay\_a

Se. a

#### A COMMUNITY ARTS PROGRAM: AN IMPACT STUDY

### PROPOSED FOR PRESENTATION AND CONSIDERATION FOR PUBLICATION At the 27th ISME WORLD CONFERENCE KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA

Sang-Hie Lee, Ph.D., Ed.D., M. Mus.

School of Music
College of Visual and Performing Arts
University of South Florida
4202 East Fowler Avenue FAH 110

#### A Community Arts Program: An Impact Study

#### **ABSTRACT**

The AmeriCorps ArtsUSF program was an outreach program that provided hands-on arts experiences to underserved children in culturally and economically deprived environment. The primary goal of the ArtsUSF AmeriCorps was to help lift the quality of life of children through hands-on arts experience to help improve the communities frienage, stability, and culture by providing accessible, safe, and affordable cultural activities and programs. The secondary goal was to help the members depend obtain an increased awares of societal problems, learn skills that make real changes in solving cof the societal problems, and become more responsible citizens and professionals. The project had two components: Getting Things Done and Member Development.

The objectives of Gettinghings Done were:

- (1) improved hands-on arts skills;
- (2) improved arts appreciation skills;
- (3) improved skills in expressing feelings in creative and appropriate ways;
- (4) improved school performance; and
- (5) improved attitude in being kind-to-one-another

The objectives of Member Development were:

- (1) improved understanding of the interdisicplinary approach;
- (2) improved teaching skills;
- (3) improved understanding of societal problems;
- (4) improved skills on solving societal problems through the arts;
- (5) improved organizational skills;

#### A Community Arts Program: An Impact Study

#### THE PROBLEM

A report by the National Endowment for the Arts (1988) identified specific reasons why arts education is important: Arts education (1) provides young people a sense of civilization; (2) fosters creativity and teaches effective communication; (3) provides tools for critical thinking; and (4) can improve the general learningionment. Studies have shown that the stimuli provided through the arts play in healthy brain development; and that participation in the arts affects positively in the school community, appreciation of cultural differences, and active community service (Goals 2000 Arts Education Partnership 1997). The arts in creating a literate, imaginative, competent, and creative society by providing children with tools to understand the world was clearly addressed by the National Standards for Arts Education (1994). These reports make it clear that arts hethevelop intellectual as well as etional capacities of the children.

Further, Goleman (1995, 1997) posited, \*emotion is...crucial to effective thought, both in making wise decisions and f thinking clearly Z (p. 27).

Enacting upon an outreach mission to help improve society through arts experience, AmeriCorps ArtsUSF program was created to provide intense, expressive arts experiences for children who live in the culturally and economically deprived environment. The program was focused on building children\*s skills and self-este@ththe same time, one of the goals of AmeriCorps ArtsUSF was to provide the volement artist-teachers with both in-service job training and lessons in civic service. Tartes program was conceived to encourage children to make meaningful connections to the real world and \*to generate new insights and to synthesize

new relationships between ideasŽ (The Consortium of National Arts Education Association, 2002, p. 3).

#### THE PROGRAM

The program was created in response to a community-based initiation developed through year-long collaborative efforts between the University of South Florida and various community constituents in Tampa Bay area, whitead concluded that arts experience with trained artists could indeed have impacts on lifting childreness image and quality of life in these economically and culturally developed communities.

Children sprogram was focused on both skills and attitude development. The program was designed to help whelp hands-on arts skills, artspareciation skills, skills to express feelings in creative and appropriate ways; and to help improve school performance, social skills, attitude about anti-drug, alcohol, and smoking, attitudes toward self and community, and being kind-to-each-other. The ultimate goal was to lift the quality of life of culturally disadvantaged children and to increase their knowledge of the diversity of peoples and cultures through arts experience. Member development program waspded to help the artist-teachers to use this opportunity to expand their horizon through the concept of volunteerism and to develop sense of direction in life through the experience. Member training program was focused on interdisciplinary arts approach, solving societal problems through the arts, teaching skills,

Several arts teachers were consulted to assure content validity; and the instruments were pilot-tested to help improve construct validity. The Members administered the surveys twice:

November baseline dataere collected after the initial orgazational period of the program; and

relationships among the skills and attitude dimensions (see Table 3). For example, arts and arts-related skills were well grouped as intended in both November and May datasets in factors one and two. Factor three in November data indicated that the children who expressed through arts also had class learning skilledependent problem-solvingible, the ability to integrate arts to life, and positive attitudes on diversity. Factor showed a relationship between attitudes on diversity and attitudes on being kind-to-each-other. Factor five indicated connection between anti-drug, alcohol and smoking attitude and a positive attitude toward the community. Factor six suggested relationships among class learning skills, group problem-solving skills, and attitude on diversity. May data showed a strong relationship between arts and arts-related skills and attitude about diversity and being kind-to-each-other in factor two. Factor three in May data showed that children had gained stronger connections among arts skills, independent problem-solving skills, and anti-drug, alcohol, and smoking attitude.

----- Table 3 -----

Member Profile:

Members came from diverse locations, for example, Florida, New York City, Hungary, Philadelphia, with varied artistic talents and training in music, dance, theatre, visual arts, film, and woodworking. Members were selected based on their background and commitment to the AmeriCorps• mission of serving the community while developing self (see Table 4). There was an overwhelming sense that this waisechanging experience for many of thertist members.

----- Table 4 -----

Member Development:

a) The Experience:

It was an equally eye-opening, heart-warming experience for members as it was for the children as they ventured together in this program (see Table 5). Field trips to Tampa Bay Performing Arts Center, museums and theatres, and University of South Florida were new experiences for most of the children. Week-to-week work was long and hard, but seeing the children enjoying and learning through the day-to-day activities gave them great, wonderful feelings. Many members wrote that the program was •running smoothlyŽ and •projects were flowing.Ž They saw the children •enthusiastikiŽ of positive energy,Ž •excited,Ž and •expressive.Ž One member described the dynamics vividly, •The week was long and hard and wonderful. Monday through Thursday, we worked toward the photo contest. I brought my manual camera and showed them how to set the shutter and aperture and how to focus. Each

the children becoming •more creative in the ite aid for new projects, Ž •using dance as a way of opening up to each other, Ž and •gaining control and a sense of challenge. Ž The members observed the children not ordeveloping problem-solving skills but also learning to work together and sharing the joys of the experience. Making paper mache with old newspapers and using them for dramatic plays taught teamwork.

Children were encouraged to work on •different medium f create great art work by using found items from the nature and turning them into totally different artistic object. Ž Such creativity gave both the members and children sense of possibilities that they never thought of

such efforts and growth. •This week I did a complete creative movement lesson. It went extremely well. I reapplied the skills every day and I was excited to see that the children retained the information. We also did a music lesson but it did not go quite as well. I blame that on our preparation however, not the children. I feel that if we were to tell the children to jump off a bridge, they would. That•s how much trust they are developing in us.Ž

The program gave hands-on experience and reflective time for many members to test out their life•s goals and dreams and also provided concrete launching pad for careers, as one

#### f) Frustrations

Members worked long hours in training and preparing for the program. Once the program began, the children\*s enthusiasm and delight made it all worthwhile, despite poor facilities and other difficult conditions. The major problem at most of the sites was the space: Even though the site authorities welcomed AmeriCorps ArtsUSF program, their perception of the arts were not much more than extra-curricular crafts time. Our artists\* lessons were well grounded in the philosophical and theoretical premises of the program to teach children to appreciate the arts and to respect people through the arts activities. Another major issue had to do with children\*s self-perception. While the members observed change during the program, there were deep-rooted negative self-image that \*veflected\* in one journal entry: \*What do you do when a student writes on [his] comic strip \*I am not dumb, \* \*quit calling me stupid, \* \*I hate this place, \* \*I hate going home, \* \*I hate everything. \* Ž Despite some of the difficulties and frustrations, the power of sharing humanity throughaths was evident in this program and in the communities.



#### CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

We raised a question, •What can we do to help lift the lives of our children who are left

Overall, results showed impressive progress in all measured items, particularly •integrating arts to life,Ž •group problem-solving,Ž •attitude on diversity,Ž •attitude on being-kind-to-each-other,Ž and •alternate skills to aggression.Ž Data also showed strong connections between •expression through the artsŽ with •class learning skills,Ž •independent problem-solving skills, •ability to integrate arts to life,Ž and •positive attitude on diversity.Ž These skills related closely to •anti-drug, alcohol, and smokingŽ and •attitude toward community.Ž

In assessing member progress, the data were filled with thoughtful reflections and much emotional turbulence. Members overall felt that the AmeriCoprs ArtsUSF provided valuable experience, that had profound life-changing impact on them. This was the first time for many of the members to encounter the level of poverty, non-functioning family conditions, and destitute

#### A COMMUNITY ARTS PROGRAM: AN IMPACT STUDY

that we can use our imagination and tenacity to help pave ways to peace and cooperation among nations; and that with our imaginar and keen emotional intelligence, artists can help the world dare to think the unthinkable ... peaceful world and globalization!

#### **TABLE LEGEND**

Table 1.	The Children: Data Description by Age Group and Site
Table 2.	Children•s Skilland Attitude Development
Table 3.	Factor Analysis Summary: Relationships Among Skills and Attitude
Table 4.	Member Profile
Table 5.	Member Journal

#### **APPENDIX**

Lee, Sang-Hie and AmeriCorps ArtsUSF (1998). AmeriCorps ArtsUSF Assessment Instrument: Getting Things Done (AAGTD).

Table 1. The Children: Data Description by Age Group and Site

Age group	Dover	Interbay	North Tampa	Salesian	Zonta	a Total	%
5 to 7	25	2	2	19	26	74	39%
8 to 9	16	4	12	10	23	65	34%
10 to 11	8	5	10	14	11	48	25%
12+	1	1	-	-	2	4	2%
Total	50	12	24	43	62	191	100%
%	26%	6%	13%	22%	33%	100%	

Table 2. Children•s Skills and Attitude Development (N=191)

Number	of items	Pre Score (Sd)	Post Score (S	d) t score	% Change	ļ
Overall arts and learn	ing skills				18%	
Arts skills	6	25.84 (4.11)	32.72 (4.86)	18.71*	17%	
Expressive skills	3	13.23 (2.46)	17.42 (2.13)	22.32*	21%	
Appreciation skills	4	12.01 (2.18)	16.25 (2.64)	18.52*	21%	
Integrating arts to life	7	27.21 (4.97)	37.24 (5.97)	22.19*	23%	
Class learning skills	4	18.42 (3.61)	23.04 (3.05)	14.70*	18%	

Group problem-solving 97) (s)11(s)-13( le97 re f BT /F5 1 TOs281(l)-3(73(1 TD .0117 Tc -.0178 Tw [( )-3415(Int)2

Table 3. Factor Analysis Sumary: Relationships Among Skills and Attitude

	November	May	
Factor one	Arts skills Expressive skills through the arts		

Table 5. Member Journal

Experience	Creativity	Teaching	Culture	Community	Frustration	
•long and hard	•During the mirror	•f children	<ul><li>know what the</li></ul>			
wonderfulŽ	exercises, they had a blastŽ		children•s background is,			
•kids fell			not only for us			
asleep, f, but	<ul><li>work together much better.Ž</li></ul>	•if lessons are	but also for			
enjoyed the music by	much better.∠	really structured and well	themselves to learn that they			
MahlerŽ	•more creative in	designed, the	all have cultural			
	their ideas for new	children will	background, and	I		
•wonderful to	projects f show	follow it to the	to respect each			
see them	interest and	dotf wish we as a team could be	other•s values			
enjoying the programŽ	respect in the classroom fŽ	more organizedŽ				
programz	ciassioonij 2	more organizedz	background2			
•learning new _	•fgave them	•complement a	•the Easter			
skills everydayŻ	control and a sense	•	show was a			
very excited f	of challengeŽ	usually have instant interest.	great opportunity for			
well behavedŽ	•f a sense of	If I accidentally	the kids at Zonta			
	possibilities for		to see other kids			
love to come to	themselves Ž	doing this and	from a different			
art •		that, then they	Boy and Girls			
•great new	• f opportunity to research for new	continue to do it.Ž	Club and to perform for			
feeling f	answers and	π.Δ	them			
projects are	possibilities in	•I want focus on	wonderful			
flowingŽ	creating art workŽ	behavior	opportunity for			
		management as				
•program is	•hands-on	a priority.Ž	exposed to a different culture			
running very smooth <i>f</i>	projects, then exposing them to	•consider a	and diffel rent c			
the kids love the	actually see	week of love,		-1.1709 5D00	42(I)-20(a17(I)5(e	(e)16(n)-1( )Ti
	famous work ofnize				(,, _ = ( ( , , , ( , , , ( , , , , )	(=):=(::):():]
want moreŽ	artists really	Boys and Gils,				
	enforces their	but also for	tha			
<ul><li>very</li><li>enthusiastic and</li></ul>	creativity and challenges them	myself <i>f</i> Ž	program			
full of positive	even more f also	•fbeginning to	teollm79(llm79(ll	ort)22( -22(a)17(	o )]TJ 0 -1.1459 T	D - 0048 Tc 0
energyŽ	appreciate the arts				0 -1.1709 TD00	
0,	much betterŽ	arts moref		5-18.,17( \\displays		
<ul><li>able to express</li></ul>		Their personal				
visually through	•positive things in	behavior in				
the arts.Ž	life and appreciate and understand	some have changed in a				
•lt•s been a	other artists• work	positive way				
wonderful	f I can see many	and this is very				
	of these children	good and a great				
great	actually becoming	feeling (smile).Ž				
opportunityŽ	great artists.Ž					

#### A COMMUNITY ARTS PROGRAM: AN IMPACT STUDY

#### **APPENDIX**

AmeriCorps ArtsUSF Assessment I Getting Things Done (AAGTD)	Evaluator: Member or Outside Observe		
Student•s Name	SS#:[ <u>V 1]</u> _	Age[V 2]	
School[V	3] Program Site	[ <u>V</u> 4]	
Person Responsible for Assessment		Date	

Introduction: This instrument is designed to assess the impact of AmeriCorps ArtsUSF program on children•s development of arts and arts-related skills, classroom learning skills, and cultural behavior and attitude. Section I contains four dimensions to measure arts and arts-related skill; Section II, three dimensions on classroom learning skills; and Section III, five dimensions relating to cultural behavior and attitude.

#### SECTION I: ARTS AND ARTS-RELATED SKILLS

Arts	Skills	Strongly Agree	Agree	Not Sure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
a)	Uses appropriate body movement and coordination in various movement phrases	5	4	3	2	1	[V 5]
b)	Transfers rhythmic patterns from the aural to th kinesthetic	e5	4	3	2	1	[V 6]
c)	Uses improvisation to solve movement problem and adjusts choices	is5	4	3	2	1	[V 7]
d)	Creates simple rhythm patterns	5	4	3	2	1	[V 8]
e)	Answers to a given melody with a simple tune	5	4	3	2	1	[V 9]
f)	Creates simple scenes that have a setting, dialogue, and plot	5	4	3	2	1	[V 10]

Exp	ressive Skills through the Arts	Strongly Agree	Agree	Not Sure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
a)	Creates arts patterns that convey ideas, though or feelings	nt\$5,	4	3	2	1	[V 11]
b)	Expresses reMembered ideas, feelings, and concepts of common daily activities through ar forms	5	4	3	2	1	[V 12]
c)	Uses new skills or ideas in the class	5	4	3	2	1	[V 13]

Copyright © S H Lee & AmeriCorps ArtsUSF 1998

Arts	Appreciation Skills	Strongly Agree	Agree	Not Sure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	
a)	Expresses emotions through dramatic art, mus dance, and visual art	ic5	4	3	2	1	[V 14]
b)	Knows how concepts such as shape, line, sequence, space and time are related among a music, dance, and drama	5 rt,	4	3	2	1	[V 15]
c)	Knows how we learn about ourselves, our relationships, and our environment through art forms						[V 16]

d) Knows how artists generate and express ideas

d)	Seems focused when presented with new skills	Œ Œ	4	3	2	1	[V 28]
	ideas						

Independent Problem-Solving Skills		Strongly Agree	Agree	Not Sure	Disagree	Strongly Disagree		
a)	Delves into the situation when given new tasks	5	4	3	2	1	[V 29]	

#### A COMMUNITY ARTS PROGRAM: AN IMPACT STUDY

a)	Expresses feelings about community	5	4	3	2	1	[V 43]
	Shows interest in doing something for the community	5	4	3	2	1	[V 44]

#### Note:

The AmeriCorps ArtsUSF program was made possible by the grants of National Commission on Service, Florida Commission on Service, matching funds from the Tampa Bay Boys and Girls Clubs, Hillsborough County Parks and Recreation, Phillip Shore Magnet School, additional funds from USF Research Foundation, Coalition for Science Literacy and Suncoast Area Center for Educational Enhancement, Hillsborough Arts Council, Florida Department of Education, and countless in-kind matching inputs by administrators and faculty members of the College of Fine Arts at the University of South Florida. Among the numerous names of those who have contributed to this program, I would like to thank Lois Kessler, Roy Opfer, Dr. George Newkome, Dr. Meisels, Mary Ellen Elia, Phyllis Alexandroff, Art Keeble, Jan Platt, and The Honorable Victor Crist. Among my colleagues at USF, I wish to acknowledge the countless contributions made by Sandra Robinson, Janet Moore, Judith Kase Polisini, Bruce Marsh, Wallace Wilson, Christopher Doane, Timothy Wilson, and deans John Smith and John Coker. Lastly, I want to thank Min Cho and Carrie Markwo most capable Directors of the program, who were the very essence of AmeriCorps ArtsUSF.