Unit 2: Mixed Media Sculpture

Content Area: **Art**
Course(s): **Sculpture**
Time Period: **October**
Length: **6 weeks**
Status: **Published**

Enduring Understandings

- Art elements and design principles can be used intentionally to elicit a specific response from the viewer.
- Artists get inspiration from many sources.
- Good craftsmanship is essential for aesthetics in visual communication.

Essential Questions

- Do artists have a responsibility to society?
- Why should you use materials responsibly?
- How does art communicate meaning through subject matter, symbols and ideas?

Content

Skills

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe, analyze, interpret and evaluate works of art through critical writing.
- Create a mixed media sculpture rooted in several different processes.
- Examine artists influences in the creation of works of art.
- Apply the elements and principles of art and design to three-dimensional projects.
- Develop and plan initial sketches and mock-ups for finished projects.
- Design, redesign, and synthesize possible solutions throughout the artistic process.
- Assess structural stability of standing sculptural objects.
- Summarize and defend choices and ideas in the creation of original artworks.
- Demonstrate a respect for the care of tools, equipment, supplies, through known safety practices.
- Demonstrate the reasonable amount of time in the completion of a project.

VOCABULARY

Logo

Pop Art

Soft Sculpture

Organic Shape

Geometric Shape

Positive Space

Negative Space

Mixed Media

Contour

Form

Scale

Resources

Art through the Ages, Helen Gardner

Art Across Time, Laurie Schneider Adams

Prints, Posters, and Ephemera by Claes Oldenburg, Richard H Axhom

Balloon Dog, Jeff Koons

Popeye, Jeff Koons

Clothespin, Claes Oldenburg

Giant Three Way Plug, Claes Oldenburg

Giant BLT, Claes Oldenburg

Soft Viola, Claes Oldenburg

Love, Robert Indiana

House, Roy Lichtenstein

Glitch Mermaid, Banksy

Cardinal Sin, Banksy

Standards

VPA.1.1.8.D.1	Describe the intellectual and emotional significance conveyed by the application of the elements of art and principles of design in different historical eras and cultures.
VPA.1.1.8.D.2	Compare and contrast various masterworks of art from diverse cultures, and identify elements of the works that relate to specific cultural heritages.
VPA.1.1.8.D.CS1	Art is a universal language. Visual communication through art crosses cultural and language barriers throughout time.
VPA.1.2.8.A.2	Differentiate past and contemporary works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art that represent important ideas, issues, and events that are chronicled in the histories of diverse cultures.
VPA.1.2.8.A.3	Analyze the social, historical, and political impact of artists on culture and the impact of culture on the arts.
VPA.1.2.8.A.CS1	Technological changes have and will continue to substantially influence the development and nature of the arts.
VPA.1.2.8.A.CS2	Tracing the histories of dance, music, theatre, and visual art in world cultures provides insight into the lives of people and their values.
VPA.1.2.8.A.CS3	The arts reflect cultural morays and personal aesthetics throughout the ages.
VPA.1.3.8.D.1	Incorporate various art elements and the principles of balance, harmony, unity, emphasis, proportion, and rhythm/movement in the creation of two- and three- dimensional artworks, using a broad array of art media and art mediums to enhance the expression of creative ideas (e.g., perspective, implied space, illusionary depth, value, and pattern).
VPA.1.3.8.D.3	Identify genres of art (including realism, abstract/nonobjective art, and conceptual art) within various contexts using appropriate art vocabulary, and solve hands-on visual problems using a variety of genre styles.
VPA.1.3.8.D.6	Synthesize the physical properties, processes, and techniques for visual communication in multiple art media (including digital media), and apply this knowledge to the creation of original artworks.
VPA.1.3.8.D.CS1	The creation of art is driven by the principles of balance, harmony, unity, emphasis, proportion, and rhythm/movement.
VPA.1.3.8.D.CS3	The classification of art into various art genres depends on the formal aspects of visual statements (e.g., physical properties, theoretical components, cultural context). Many genres of art are associated with discipline-specific arts terminology.
VPA.1.3.8.D.CS4	Universal themes exist in art across historical eras and cultures. Art may embrace multiple solutions to a problem.
VPA.1.3.8.D.CS5	Each of the many genres of art is associated with discipline-specific arts terminology and a stylistic approach to art-making.
VPA.1.3.8.D.CS6	The visual possibilities and inherent qualities of traditional and contemporary art materials (including digital media) may inform choices about visual communication and art-making techniques.
VPA.1.4.8.A.1	Generate observational and emotional responses to diverse culturally and historically specific works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.4.8.A.2	Identify works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art that are used for utilitarian and non-utilitarian purposes.
VPA.1.4.8.A.3	Distinguish among artistic styles, trends, and movements in dance, music, theatre, and visual art within diverse cultures and historical eras.
VPA.1.4.8.A.4	Compare and contrast changes in the accepted meanings of known artworks over time, given shifts in societal norms, beliefs, or values.

VPA.1.4.8.A.7	Analyze the form, function, craftsmanship, and originality of representative works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.4.8.A.CS2	Art may be used for utilitarian and non-utilitarian purposes.
VPA.1.4.8.A.CS6	Awareness of basic elements of style and design in dance, music, theatre, and visual art inform the creation of criteria for judging originality.
VPA.1.4.8.A.CS7	Artwork may be both utilitarian and non-utilitarian. Relative merits of works of art can be assessed through analysis of form, function, craftsmanship, and originality.
VPA.1.4.8.B.1	Evaluate the effectiveness of a work of art by differentiating between the artist's technical proficiency and the work's content or form.
VPA.1.4.8.B.2	Differentiate among basic formal structures and technical proficiency of artists in works of dance, music, theatre, and visual art.
VPA.1.4.8.B.3	Compare and contrast examples of archetypal subject matter in works of art from diverse cultural contexts and historical eras by writing critical essays.
VPA.1.4.8.B.CS1	Assessing a work of art without critiquing the artist requires objectivity and an understanding of the work's content and form.
VPA.1.4.8.B.CS2	Visual fluency is the ability to differentiate formal and informal structures and objectively apply observable criteria to the assessment of artworks, without consideration of the artist.
VPA.1.4.8.B.CS3	Universal elements of art and principles of design apply equally to artwork across cultures and historical eras.