

## **AN ARTS INFUSION CONTINUUM\***

The Arts Infusion Continuum was created to inform best practices and deeper understanding of arts infusion. It is a self, team, and school wide discussion and reflection tool meant to serve as a guideline for educators and schools to ascertain the degree of arts infusion effort in ABC schools.

Infusion Level →	FOUNDATION		BUILDING		<b>BEST PRACTICE</b>
	Arts Basic	Arts Enhanced	Initial Arts Integration	Developed Arts	Arts Infused
Instruction ↓	(Serendipitous)	(Planned Exposure)		Integration	
CONCEPTS TAUGHT	Knowledge is discipline specific. Arts concepts are taught primarily by arts specialists. Arts instruction may be standards-based.	Some superficial connections are made between arts and non-arts disciplines. Arts instruction is standards- based, but the arts are taught only as separate subjects.	Knowledge is discipline- specific however, some meaningful connections between arts and other subjects are evident.	Knowledge is a synthesis of arts and other disciplines. Significant integration is evident.	Knowledge is a tool for identifying issues, solving problems, and making decisions in an environment that encourages inquiry. Knowledge is constructed through the integrated study of arts and non-arts.
METHODS UTILIZED	Arts are rarely part of other curricula. All disciplines are taught in parallel without regard to the standards of the separate disciplines. Some communication between disciplines is evident.	Connections are made primarily by arts specialists within arts disciplines. Some formal units may be developed for investigation with one discipline emphasized, with possible regard to standards in the other subject areas. Connections are casual.	Arts content and or experiences may be utilized to understand, investigate, study, or appreciate other areas and vice-versa. One discipline may be emphasized with some regard to standards in the other areas. Interdisciplinary units and courses are evident.	Arts and non-arts disciplines support one another. Some lessons address standards from all relevant disciplines. Some collaboration is evident between arts and non-arts teachers. Non-arts teachers plan integrated arts instructional experiences.	<ul> <li>Arts and non-art disciplines mutually support and enhance each other.</li> <li>Objectives in most lessons address standards from all relevant disciplines.</li> <li>Consistent planning and collaboration between arts and non-arts teachers are evident.</li> <li>Full day programs are based on themes and real-life learning experiences from the students' own world.</li> <li>A seamless curriculum is apparent.</li> </ul>
STUDENT EXPERIENCES	Understanding of connections is incidental. Informal connections between art and other disciplines may occur. Systematic exposure is infrequent.	Students may find some interdisciplinary links. Connections most frequently take place within the humanities disciplines.	Some meaningful connections are made. Periodic units, courses, or themes bring disciplines together for specific time periods or events. Students are given experiences with minimal teacher guidance.	Some meaning in all disciplines is demonstrated and understood. Students demonstrate an understanding of the connections between disciplines.	Students are challenged to think reflectively and implement decisions using the arts as one basis for expression. Students do not distinguish between disciplines and can articulate disciplinary contributions. Student collaboration with teachers and other students is evident in most experiences.
STUDENT PRODUCTS	Students in non-arts classes rarely have opportunities to demonstrate understanding through arts-based performance tasks. Arts products are expected in arts classes. Arts products in non-arts classes are seldom produced.	Students' needs for artistic self-expression may be met; learning is demonstrated in only one discipline or the other.	Techniques, skills, and concepts from disciplines are addressed. Product proficiency is at varying levels.	Skills and concepts are demonstrated through the use of authentic experiences and media. Products reflect a higher level of proficiency. There is equal attention to arts and non-arts techniques.	Products reflect students' responsibility for identifying problems and issues, conducting research, examining values, and making reflective decisions within an arts-infused curriculum. Active involvement in developmentally appropriate activities results in high-quality works that are a fusion of arts and non-arts disciplines.

\*An Arts Infusion Continuum was developed with contributions from "Varieties of Arts Integration" – Center for Applied Research and Educational Improvement and Perpich Center for Arts Education. Information was also used from the New Hampshire Integrated Learning Project as well as contributions based on the work of Lois Petrovich-Mwaniki, Heidi Hayes Jacobs, and Ray Doughty. The ABC Project is cooperatively directed by the S.C. Arts Commission, the S.C. Dept. of Education, and Winthrop University.