

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS TEACHING NOTES



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Foundations of Creative Arts and Sports

Introduction to Creative Arts and Sports

By the end of the Sub Strand, the learner should be able to:

- a) describe categories of Creative Arts and Sports,
- b) outline the relationships among the categories of Creative Arts and Sports,
- c) create a chart on the categories of the Creative Arts and Sports,
- d) appreciate the categories of Creative Arts and Sports

Foundations of Creative Arts and Sports

Components of Creative Arts and Sports

describe the components of Visual Arts,

- b) describe elements of a story,
- c) perform activities demonstrating the components of fitness,
- d) execute basic elements of Music,
- e) appreciate the components of Creative Arts and Sports

Introduction to Creative Arts and Sports.

What is creative arts?

Creative Arts is a description of various artistic activities that allow performers to use their imaginations, creativity, and express ideas through a variety of mediums to passage a message to the audience.

What is sports?

A sport is any activity involving physical or mental effort combined with skills in which an individual or a team or teams compete against another or others for entertainment.

Roles of Creative arts and sports in the society.

Social roles of Creative arts & Sports.

- Creates a sense of identity-bring people together, creating shared experiences that help to foster a sense of community and collective identity.
- Creative arts and sports promote cohesion through teamwork.
- Through creative arts and sports culture is preserved-it ensures that our history and traditions are not forgotten, and that future generations can appreciate and learn from them.
- Creative arts and sports provide provides us with entertainment through components such as music, dance, drama, narratives, films and movies, various sports i.e., soccer, basketball, netball, volley ball.

Economic roles of Creative arts and Sports.

- ↗ Creative arts and sports provide employment opportunities such as artists, musicians, referees, sports coaches, sports doctors, choreographers. Trainers, teachers etc.
- ↗ One can earn income through activities related to creative arts and sports hence eradicating poverty.
- ↗ Through creative arts and sports, a country can earn or generate tax revenue. (boosts revenue collection)
- ↗ Creative arts and sports attract investments which in turn increases job opportunities.
- ↗ Creative arts and sports stimulate growth of economy through sectors such as tourism. (Encourages tourism)

Components of Creative Arts and Sports.

Creative arts is made of the following components:

- ☑ Visual arts -creative art forms appreciated through sense of sight such as;
- ☑ Play - a written work that tells a story through action and speech and is meant to be acted on a stage.
- ☑ Music - Music is a collection of coordinated sound or sounds. Making music is the process of putting sounds and tones in an order, often combining them to create a unified composition
- ☑ Dance – dance is the movement of the body in a rhythmic way, usually to music and within a given space, for the purpose of expressing an idea or emotion.

Principles of Visual arts.

There are two principles of visual arts namely:

Principle of dominance in Visual Arts.

Dominance is when a single element is so large and/or different compared to the rest of the design that it dominates. It grabs your attention.

Famous examples include the London Eye that dominates the skyline of London or the Ashoka Lions that dominate the Indian Passport and other official documents.

Principle of Proportion in Visual arts.

Proportion refers to the dimensions of a composition and relationships between height, width and depth. How proportion is used will affect how realistic or stylized. Proportion also describes how the sizes of different parts of a piece of art or design relate to each other. Proportion in any art is the relative size of objects in relation to each other or corresponding to the other elements as a whole.

Basic Elements of a play.

The theme refers to the message (meaning) that is intended to be expressed in the story. In other words, it is the main idea or the lesson to be learned from the story.

Examples of themes in plays include: justice, loyalty. drugs, bullying, human rights etc.

✧ Character- this is a person or individual taking part in the play or drama that may have defined personal qualities and/or histories.

Plot- A plot is a sequence of events within a play that tells a story. A plot is what makes a story. Five components make up a plot: exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, and resolution. Conflict and theme help drive the plot forward.

✧ Language- Language in drama is represented as spoken language or, in other words, as speech. In drama, language refers to the particular manner of verbal expression, the diction or style of writing, or the speech or phrasing that suggests a class or profession or type of character.

✧ Setting- The setting is the time and place in which the story takes place

Elements of Music in Creative Arts.

↪ Sound-any tone with characteristics such as controlled pitch and timbre

↪ Rhythm- Rhythm is the pattern of sound, silence, and emphasis in a song

↪ Melody- a melody is a combination of pitch and rhythm.

↪ Harmony-harmony, in music, the sound of two or more notes heard simultaneously.

Elements of Dance in Creative Arts.

✧ Body - In dance, the body is the mobile figure or shape, felt by the dancer, seen by others. The body is sometimes relatively still and sometimes changing as the dancer moves in place or travels through the dance area. The body is the mobile instrument of the dancer and helps inform us of what is moving.

✧ Action – This is what a dancer does, for example travelling, turning, elevation, gesture, stillness, use of body parts, floor-work and the transference of weight

Space – Space refers to the area through which the dancer's body moves.

✧ Time - It is an essential part of choreographing and performing dance. It helps us to stay together when we dance in unison, identify the beat and the rhythm of how we move and provide stimulus for choreography.

CATEGORIES OF ARTS

ARTS - This is a general term used to describe expression of creative human skill, feeling and imaginations. This is mainly appreciated for beauty and emotional value. The arts can be experienced through the following:

- ❖ Sense of light
- ❖ Hearing
- ❖ Touch
- ❖ Smell
- ❖ Taste

Entrepreneurship

This is the process of setting up, developing and running a business with the aim of getting profit.

It requires marketing goods, services and new ideas in order to make profit.



1. Visual arts

- ❖ These are arts forms appreciated through the sense of sight.
- ❖ They are appreciated for their emotional power and beauty e.g.
 - Drawing
 - painting
 - montage
 - collage

2. Applied Arts

Applied Arts are related to visual arts but involved making anddecorating of everyday items.

These items are for practical use or utilitarian purposes

3. Performing Arts

Performing arts involves performance or presentation to the audience. Artist use the following in performing arts

- Body movement
- Facial expression
- Voices artistic expression

It can be done live to an audience or recorded for future use

4. Written or Literacy art

- This writing of stories that have artistic and cultural value.
- They display the beauty of speech and language to convey meaning.
- It may be inform of stories novels, script writing and spoken films and poetry.

❖ The main reason for doing research is to get new information about a specific area.

❖ It also help you get different views and what people think about an issue.

❖ Researching on the categories of art will enable you find out about a wide area in the Art.

1. PERFORMING ARTS

Introduction to Performing Arts Basic Elements

Activity 1: Defining Performing Arts

- Performing Arts can be defined as cultural and creative activities prepared and staged for an audience.

Activity 2: Identifying the Various Disciplines of Performing Arts

1. There are different genres of Performing Arts namely music, drama, dance, film and elocution. They can also be referred to as the **disciplines** of Performing Arts.
2. Each discipline is divided into smaller areas, for example music (vocal and instrumental music), drama (skit and play), dance (Creative and folk dances), film (documentaries, fiction films) and elocution (verse, narrative). These are known as the genres of Performing Arts.
3. In some cases, several disciplines can be used together in a particular performance. For example, songs can be used in narratives and skits to make them more interesting poetry is used with background music, while a movie trailer uses drama, film and music.

Activity 3: Discussing the Importance of Performing Arts in Society

1. Performing Arts are used as a medium of self-expression.
2. Through Performing Arts, talents are identified and developed.
3. Performing Arts are a source of entertainment.
4. They promote cultural appreciation, unity and cohesion when people come together to watch a performance
5. Performing Arts enables the learner to develop skills that can help him or her to solve the issues and challenges of everyday life.

Importance of doing research of art

Preparation for a presentation

Factors to consider when making preparation and presentation of art research .

1. Relevance of the content



It is important that the information in the presentation is relevant to the main topic.



This help in preventing the speaker and the audience from talking about things not related to them.



The information should be well organized starting from what the audience knows to providing new information

2. Oral presentation



When making oral presentation, use appropriate language and expressions. Remember also to maintain eye contact with the audience.

3. Team work



Every member of the group should actively participate in the activities. All members should take part in carrying out tasks during presentations.



These includes: preparations, organization sample artwork, operating the equipment and answering questions from the audience.



All members should demonstrate respect for one another and unity when carrying out the group activity.

Guidelines to follow when making a presentation on categories of arts

1. Introductions



Introduce yourself and member of the group to the audience.



Give the tittle of the presentation.

2. Body of the presentation



Discuss the meaning of the arts



Give as many examples of the arts as possible



Show actual samples, pictures or drawing to emphasize your points



Demonstrate where necessary



Conclusion



Ask the audience whether there are questions of contributions



Answer the questions confidently, ask other group members, the audience or the teacher if you are not able to give a response to the question.



When there are not more questions, thank the audience for the co-operation.

Presentation and appreciation categories of arts



A presentation involves talking to an audience about the topic, an idea or a product. The main purpose of a presentation is to pass information and persuade an audience about a certain idea or topic.

Elements of presentation



Speaker of the presenter

The role of the presenter is to communicate with the audience. The speaker also controls the presentation. The presenter should involve the audience and other members of the group during presentation.



The audience

These are people the presenter will communicate with. It is important to maintain attention of the audience by involving them through questions and asking them to participate in some activities.



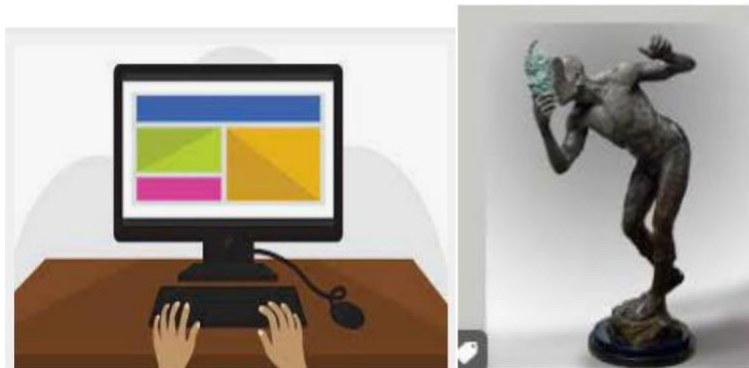
The content

This is the information you will pass to the audience.



The resources used in the presentation
These may include

- samples of artwork ○
- presentation software ○
- charts
- posters



Career pathways in the arts

Career pathways - is an area of study taken so as to lead and prepare someone for a specific career. The arts is a wide a field that has very many opportunities. Careers in the art range from traditional fine art emerging digital and media design. The artist therefore, has an opportunity to choose a career pathway that is interesting and suits their individual abilities in the world of work.

Careers Path in Secondary school

The arts are offered as two subjects in lower secondary: performing and Visual arts.

Performing arts include:

- music
- dance
- theatre and film

Visual and applied art:

- fine art
- applied art
- time based media

Pupil's activities Pg. 10

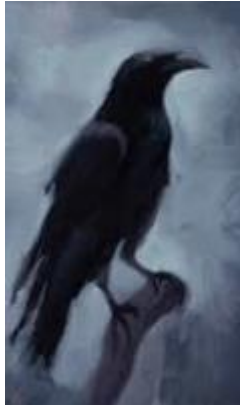


Presentation on career pathways in the Art

When making a presentation on the career in the arts, follow the same procedure as in the categories of the arts. Make sure you have done a good research and that you have enough point for the presentation. Present your points in a simple and clear language that everyone will understand. Present your points in the simple and clear language that everyone will understand. Be careful when talking in a simple and eye contact with your audience. Respect others and appreciate their contributions.

Categories of Visual Arts

The visual arts can be classified as either two dimensional or three dimensional. The two dimensional art forms can be also written as 2D, while three dimensional written as 3D.



The 2D Forms

These are art forms that only have length and width. These artworks are done on flat surfaces and have no depth. Examples of 2D artwork are:

- Drawing
- Painting
- Montage

The 3D arts Forms

These are artwork with length, width and height

These types of artwork have volume

They can be turned around and viewed from more than one direction. Some examples of 3D artwork are:

- Pottery
- Basketry
- Ornaments

Presentation on the categories of 2D and 3d
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