NCCAS Discipline Specific Glossary VISUAL ARTS GLOSSARY

Visual Arts, as defined by the National Art Education Association, include the traditional fine arts such as drawing, painting, printmaking, photography, and sculpture; media arts including film, graphic communications, animation, and emerging technologies; architectural, environmental, and industrial arts such as urban, interior, product, and landscape design; folk arts; and works of art such as ceramics, fibers, jewelry, works in wood, paper, and other materials. (Revised July 2012)

Art

In everyday discussions and in the history of aesthetics, multiple (and sometimes contradictory) definitions of art have been proposed. In a classic article, "The Role of Theory in Aesthetics," Morris Weitz (1956) recommended differentiating between *classificatory* (classifying) and *honorific* (honoring) definitions of art.

In the Next Generation Core Visual Arts Standards, the word *art* is used in the *classificatory* sense to mean "an artifact or action that has been put forward by an artist or other person as something to be experienced, interpreted, and appreciated."

An important component of a quality visual arts education is for students to engage in discussions about *honorific* definitions of art—identifying the wide range of significant features in art-making approaches, analyzing why artists follow or break with traditions and discussing their own understandings of the characteristics of "good art."

Appropriation

intentional borrowing, copying, and alteration of preexisting images and objects

Artist statement

information about context, explanations of process, descriptions of learning, related stories, reflections, or other details in a written or spoken format shared by the artist to extend and deepen understanding of his or her artwork; an artist statement can be didactic, descriptive, or reflective in nature

Artistic investigations

in making art, forms of inquiry and exploration; through artistic investigation artists go beyond illustrating pre-existing ideas or following directions, and students generate fresh insights—new ways of seeing and knowing

Art-making approaches

diverse strategies and procedures by which artists initiate and pursue making a work

Artwork

artifact or action that has been put forward by an artist or other person as something to be experienced, interpreted, and appreciated

Brainstorm technique for the initial production of ideas or ways of solving a problem

by an individual or group in which ideas are spontaneously contributed

without critical comment or judgment

Characteristic(s) attribute, feature, property, or essential quality

Characteristics of form (and structure)

terms drawn from traditional, modern, and contemporary sources that identify the range of attributes that can be used to describe works of art and design to aid students in experiencing and perceiving the qualities of artworks, enabling them to create their own work and to appreciate and

interpret the work of others

Collaboration joint effort of working together to formulate and solve creative problems

Collaboratively joining with others in attentive participation in an activity of imagining,

exploring, and/or making

Concepts ideas, thoughts, schemata; art arising out of conceptual experimentation

that emphasizes making meaning through ideas rather than through

materiality or form

Constructed environment

human-made or modified spaces and places; art and design-related disciplines such as architecture, urban planning, interior design, game design, virtual environment, and landscape design shape the places in

which people live, work, and play

Contemporary artistic practice

processes, techniques, media, procedures, behaviors, actions, and conceptual approaches by which an artist or designer makes work using methods that, though they may be based on traditional practices, reflect

changing contextual, conceptual, aesthetic, material and technical possibilities; examples include artwork made with appropriated images or materials, social practice artworks that involve the audience, performance art, new media works, installations, and artistic interventions in public

spaces

Context interrelated conditions surrounding the creation and experiencing of an

artwork, including the artist, viewer/audiences, time, culture, presentation, and location of the artwork's creation and reception

Copyright form of protection grounded in the U.S. Constitution and granted by law

for original works of authorship fixed in a tangible medium of expression,

covering both published and unpublished works

Creative commons

copyright license templates that provide a simple, standardized way to give the public permission to share and use creative work on conditions of

the maker's choice (http://creativecommons.org/)

Creativity ability to conceive and develop rich, original ideas, discover unexpected

connections, and invent or make new things

Criteria in art and design, principles that direct attention to significant aspects of a

work and provide guidelines for evaluating its success

Contemporary criteria

principles by which a work of art or design is understood and evaluated in

contemporary contexts which, for example, include judging not

necessarily on originality, but rather on how the work is re-contextualized

to create new meanings

Established criteria

identified principles that direct attention to significant aspects of various types of artwork in order to provide guidelines for evaluating the work; these may be commonly accepted principles that have been developed by artists, curators, historians, critics, educators and others or principles developed by an individual or group to pertain to a specific work of art or

design

Personal criteria

principles for evaluating art and design based on individual preferences

Relevant criteria

principles that apply to making, revising, understanding, and evaluating a particular work of art or design that are generated by

identifying the significant characteristics of a work

Critique individual or collective reflective process by which artists or designers

experience, analyze, and evaluate a work of art or design

Cultural contexts

ideas, beliefs, values, norms, customs, traits, practices, and characteristics

shared by individuals within a group that form the circumstances

surrounding the creation, presentation, preservation, and response to art

Cultural traditions

pattern of practices and beliefs within a societal group

Curate collect, sort, and organize objects, artworks, and artifacts; preserve and

maintain historical records and catalogue exhibits

Curator person responsible for acquiring, caring for, and exhibiting objects,

artworks, and artifacts

Design application of creativity to planning the optimal solution to a given

problem and communication of that plan to others

Digital format anything in electronic form including photos, images, video, audio files, or

artwork created or presented through electronic means; a gallery of

artwork viewed electronically through any device

Engagement attentive participation in an activity of imagining, exploring, and making

Exhibition narrative

written description of an exhibition intended to educate viewers about its

purpose

Expressive properties

moods, feelings, or ideas evoked or suggested through the attributes,

features, or qualities of an image or work of art

Fair use limitation in copyright law which sets out factors to be considered in

determining whether or not a particular use of one's work is "fair," such as the purpose and character of the use, the amount of the work used, and

whether the use will affect the market for the work

Formal and conceptual vocabularies

terms, methods, concepts, or strategies used to experience, describe, analyze, plan, and make works of art and design drawn from traditional, modern, contemporary, and continually emerging sources in diverse

cultures.

Genre category of art or design identified by similarities in form, subject matter,

content, or technique

Image visual representation of a person, animal, thing, idea, or concept

Imaginative play experimentation by children in defining identities and points of view by

developing skills in conceiving, planning, making art, and communicating

Innovative thinking

imagining or and conceiving something new and unexpected, including

fresh ideas and ways of looking at things and new approaches to old

problems as well as formulating new problems

Material culture human-constructed or human-mediated objects, forms, or expressions,

that extend to other senses and study beyond the traditional art historical focus on the exemplary to the study of common objects, ordinary spaces,

and every day rituals

Materials substances out of which art is made or composed, ranging from the

traditional to "non-art" material and virtual, cybernetic, and simulated

materials

Medium/Media mode(s) of artistic expression or communication; material or other

resources used for creating art

Open source computer software for which the copyright holder freely provides the right

to use, study, change, and distribute the software to anyone for any

purpose (http://opensource.org/)

Play spontaneous engaged activity through which children learn to experience,

experiment, discover, and create

Portfolio actual or virtual collection of artworks and documentation demonstrating

art and design knowledge and skills organized to reflect an individual's

creative growth and artistic literacy

Preservation activity of protecting, saving, and caring for objects, artifacts, and

artworks through a variety of means

Preserve protect, save, and care for (curate) objects, artifacts, and artworks

Style recognizable characteristics of art or design that are found consistently in

historical periods, cultural traditions, schools of art, or works of an

individual artist

Technologies tools, techniques, crafts, systems, and methods to shape, adapt, and

preserve artworks, artifacts, objects, and natural and human-made

environments

Text that form which information can be gathered, expanding beyond the

traditional notion of written language to encompass visual

representations such as paintings, sculpture, diagrams, graphics, films,

and maps

Venue place or setting for an art exhibition, either a physical space or a virtual

environment

Visual components

properties of an image that can be perceived

Visual imagery group of images; images in general

Visual organization approaches and strategies

graphic design strategies such as hierarchy, consistency, grids, spacing, scale, weight, proximity, alignment, and typography choice used to create

focus and clarity in a work

Visual plan drawing, picture, diagram, or model of the layout of an art exhibit where

individual works of art and artifacts are presented along with interpretive

materials within a given space or venue