



Approaches, *Strategies,* and Methods *in Teaching Arts*

Teaching Arts in Basic Education.

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Learning Objectives

At the end of the lesson, students should be able to:



1 **Differentiate** approaches, strategies, and methods in teaching arts.



2 **Explain** the characteristics of effective arts instruction.



3 **Apply** appropriate teaching strategies in different art lessons.



4 **Design** simple art activities using suitable teaching methods.



5 **Appreciate** the role of creativity in teaching and learning.



Teacher April

Why is *Teaching Arts* IMPORTANT?

Arts education develops



✓ Creativity



✓ Critical Thinking



✓ Communication



✓ Collaboration



✓ Emotional Expression



✓ Cultural Identity



✓ Confidence

“*Every child is an artist.*”
— Pablo Picasso

Teacher April ♥



Major Approaches

in Teaching Arts

1. Learner-Centered Approach

- ✓ Students actively participate.
- ✓ Teacher becomes facilitator.
- ✓ Encourages creativity.

Example:

Students create their
own painting
inspired by nature.



Teacher April

More Teaching Approaches

1. Constructivist Approach

Students construct knowledge through experiences.

Example



Students discover color mixing by experimentation.

2. Inquiry-Based Approach

Students investigate artistic ideas through questioning.

Example



"What emotions does this painting express?"



Teaching with Heart,
Inspiring Creativity!

Additional Approaches

♥ Experiential Learning ♥

Learning by **doing**.

Example



Creating sculptures using **recycled** materials.



Integrated Approach

♥ Arts is connected with ♥



Science



Mathematics



Language



Social Studies

Example

Creating a historical mural during **Araling Panlipunan**.



Arts make learning meaningful
by connecting ideas and experiences.

Create

Inspire

Imagine

Common Strategies

in Teaching Arts



1



Demonstration



5



Discovery Learning



2



Cooperative Learning



6



Studio Learning



3



Project-Based Learning



7



Peer Teaching



4



Problem-Based Learning



8



Reflective Learning



Demonstration Strategy



Teacher models



painting



sketching



collage



sculpture

Advantages



clear procedures



easier understanding



**Best for
beginners.**



Cooperative Learning

Students work in groups.

Activities



mural making



group sculpture



stage design



costume creation

Develops



teamwork



communication



leadership

Project-Based Learning

Students complete authentic projects.

Examples



Community mural



School art exhibit



Poster campaign



Cultural festival presentation

Promotes



creativity



responsibility



collaboration

Inquiry-Based Strategy



Teacher asks

“What makes
this artwork
beautiful?”



Encourages
higher-order thinking.

Students



observe



investigate



analyze



interpret

Studio-Based Learning

Students work like real artists.

Teacher



guides



critiques



supports

Students



create



revise



improve

Reflective Learning

Students reflect after creating artwork.

Reflection questions



What did I learn?



What challenged me?



What would I improve?

Reflection builds **metacognition**.



What is a Teaching Method?



Teaching methods are the **specific procedures** used during instruction.



They answer
“What exactly will I do in class?”



Methods are **more specific** than strategies.

Discussion Method



Students
exchange
ideas about



paintings



sculptures



performances



Teacher acts as facilitator.



Excellent for art appreciation.



Demonstration Method

Teacher demonstrates



Watercolor techniques



Shading



Perspective drawing



Paper folding



Students **imitate** then **practice**.



Hands-on Method

Students learn
through **creating**.



Examples



Clay modeling



Painting



Weaving



Printmaking

Best for developing **psychomotor skills**.



Portfolio Method

Students collect



sketches



paintings



reflections



projects

Benefits



Tracks learning progress.



Encourages self-assessment.



Critique Method

Students analyze artworks using



Elements of Art



Principles of Design

Questions



What works well?



What can be improved?



How does it communicate meaning?

Purpose



Encourages
critical thinking
and deeper
understanding
of art.

Good critique builds better artists!

Approach, Strategy, and Method

Approach	Strategy	Method
 Philosophy	 Plan	 Specific Procedure
 Broad	 Medium	 Narrow
 Guides teaching	 Organizes learning	 Conducts lesson
 Learner-centered	 Cooperative Learning	 Group Discussion



Example Lesson

Topic:

Color Harmony

Approach



Constructivist

Strategy



Inquiry-Based Learning

Methods



Demonstration

Teacher models color harmony using the color wheel.



Experimentation

Students create their own color combinations.



Group Discussion

Students share and discuss their color choices and results.



Reflection

Students reflect on what they learned and how color harmony affects art.



"Great artists see harmony,
not just colors."



The Color Wheel



HARMONY SCHEMES



Complementary



Analogous



Triadic

"Color is a
power which
directly
influences
the soul!"



Warm Colors



Cool Colors



ART PRINCIPLES

COLOR THEORY

CREATIVE EXPLORATION

Effective Arts Classroom

An effective arts classroom is



✓ Safe

A space where students feel secure and valued.



✓ Flexible

Adapts to different needs, styles, and ideas.



✓ Inclusive

Everyone is welcomed, respected, and celebrated.



✓ Respectful

Values every idea, effort, and perspective.



✓ Creative

Encourages imagination, originality, and expression.



✓ Fun

Learning is joyful, engaging, and meaningful.



✓ Student-centered

Focuses on students' interests, choices, and growth.

"Every child is an artist.."

– Pablo Picasso

"Empowering young artists today, creating a more colorful world tomorrow."

ART
MAKES
LIFE
BEAUTIFUL

BE
CREATIVE

ART
EXPRESSES
WHO YOU
ARE.

THE ELEMENTS OF ART

PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN

CREATIVE JOURNEYS

Teacher's Role

The teacher is



Facilitator

Guides learning experiences and discussions.



Motivator

Sparks interest and ignites passion.



Demonstrator

Shows techniques and models processes.



Coach

Supports growth through feedback and practice.



Critic

Helps students analyze and improve their work.



Encourager

Builds confidence and celebrates effort.



Role Model

Leads by example in creativity, respect, and dedication.



CREATIVITY
TAKES
COURAGE.

EVERY
CHILD
IS AN
ARTIST.

Art
is not
what you see,
but what
you make
others see.

Create
Inspire
Grow

Remember:

The teacher **inspires** creativity
rather than controls it.

Make
Art
Matter.

ART HISTORY

COLOR THEORY

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

FAMOUS ARTISTS

Assessment in Arts

Assessment should include

Process



- ✓ participation
- ✓ effort
- ✓ creativity



Product



- ✓ artwork quality
- ✓ originality
- ✓ craftsmanship



Reflection



- ✓ self-assessment
- ✓ peer assessment



Good assessment nurtures **growth**, not just **grades**.



EVERY CHILD
IS AN ARTIST.



CREATIVITY
TAKES
COURAGE.



ART APPRECIATION

ELEMENTS OF ART

PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

Challenges in Teaching Arts

Common challenges



Limited materials

Not enough art supplies for all students.



Limited classroom time

Art lessons are often short or infrequent.



Diverse learner abilities

Students have different skill levels and learning styles.



Budget constraints

Schools may have limited funds for art programs.



Assessment difficulties

Measuring creativity and process can be challenging.

Solutions



Use recycled materials

Encourage creativity by using materials that are affordable and sustainable.



Integrate arts with other subjects

Connect art with language, math, science, and social studies for deeper learning.



Encourage collaborative projects

Promote teamwork to build confidence and appreciation for each other's ideas.



"Every challenge is a chance to inspire creativity."

Art is a way of knowing the world and ourselves.



Elements of Art

- Line
- Shape
- Color
- Texture
- Value
- Space

Every challenge is an opportunity to create something beautiful.

Art Inspires Life

Create Explore Express

create learn inspire

CREATIVE MINDS

THE JOY OF ART

ART EDUCATION

INSPIRE • CREATE • GROW

Key Takeaways



Approach
= Philosophy



The general way
we view teaching
and learning.



Strategy
= Plan



The overall plan
to reach learning
goals.



Method
= Specific Procedure



The specific techniques
and activities used
in the lesson.



Effective arts teachers
combine all three
according to learners' needs.



Reflection Activity

Think-Pair-Share



Think

Take a moment to think about the question below.

Finish the sentence:

“If I become an Arts teacher, I will...”



Pair

Share your answer with a partner.



Share

Be ready to share your thoughts with the class.



Art
teaches
us to
see the
world
differently.



Create
Explore
Express
Inspire



ELEMENTS OF ART

PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN

CREATIVE EXPRESSION

ART APPRECIATION

Group Activity

Design an Arts Lesson

Each group chooses



Drawing



Painting



Sculpture



Dance



Music



Drama

Prepare



Approach

The overall philosophy that guides the lesson.



Materials

The tools and resources needed for the lesson.



Strategy

The plan that organizes learning experiences.



Assessment

How learning and creativity will be evaluated.



Method

The specific procedures used to teach.

Create with *passion*, 
teach with *purpose*,
inspire *creativity*! 



Art
is the
journey
of a
creative
heart. 

Imagination
Creates
Possibilities 



Discussion Questions



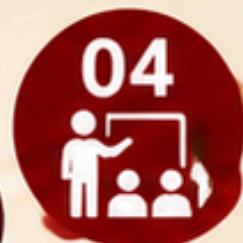
Why is **learner-centered** teaching effective in Arts?



Which strategy develops **creativity** the most? Why?



How can Arts be **integrated** into other learning areas?



Which **teaching method** would you use for young learners? Explain.

Create
Explore
Express
Inspire

Every **voice** matters.
Every idea
sparks **creativity**.

Art
nourishes
the mind,
inspiring
creativity
for life.

THE ELEMENTS OF ART
PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN
CREATIVE EXPRESSION
ART APPRECIATION

Conclusion

“Teaching arts is not simply teaching students how to draw, paint, dance, or perform—it is guiding them to **observe deeply**, **think creatively**, **express** themselves confidently, and appreciate the beauty and diversity of human experiences. Effective arts teachers thoughtfully combine appropriate **approaches**, **strategies**, and **methods** to create meaningful, **engaging**, and **inclusive** learning experiences.”

Art
gives
wings to
imagination
and color
to life.

THE JOY OF ART
CREATIVE MINDS
EXPRESS YOURSELF
IMAGINE • CREATE • INSPIRE

Create
Inspire
Grow

Every child
is an artist.

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Art
nourishes
the soul
and shapes
the future.

