Creative Engagement in Middle School Ross Anderson Christine Pitts

ArtCore is a multi-year model development and research initiative joining teaching artists and middle school teachers to innovate academically integrated arts learning and adapt comprehensive schoolwide strategies unique to each school context.

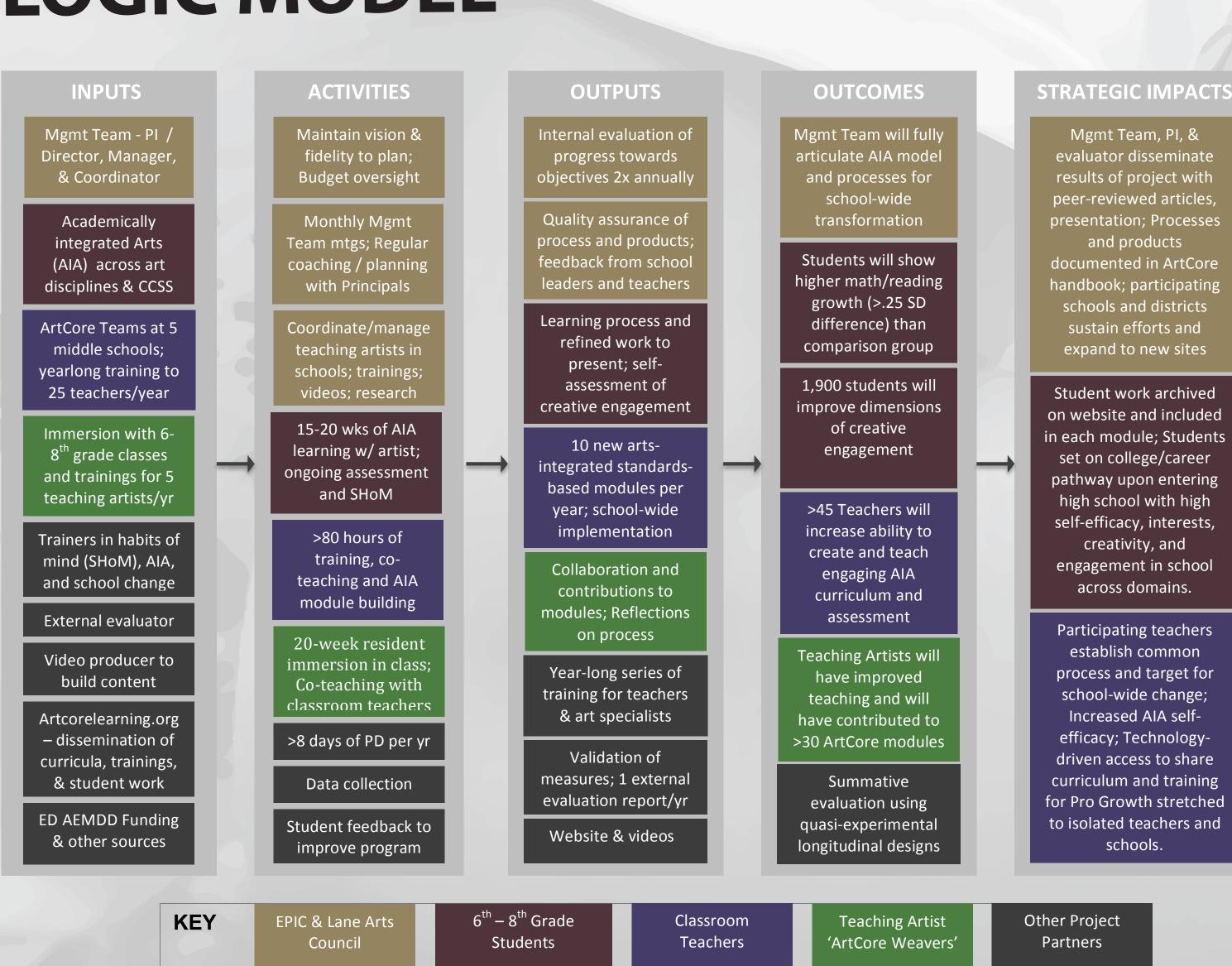
PURPOSE

To some, the massive shift underway to a knowledge-based economy suggests the arrival of the creativity age—a time when a fast-growing creative class drives the economic engine through new ideas, new technology, creative content, and innovation (Florida, 2002, 2011; Pink, 2006). Accordingly, the development of creativity in the next generation of our workforce should be of paramount concern (Zhao, 2012). Yet, there is some evidence that creativity, especially in our youngest students is declining (Bronson & Merryman, 2010; Kim, 2011). Simultaneously, opportunities to learn through and in the arts has decreased, especially for students in high poverty schools (GAO, 2009). Some research indicates that certain classroom environments and types of feedback (Beghetto, 2013; Beghetto & Kaufman, 2010; Schacter, Thum, Zifkin, 2006) and accountability mechanisms (Zhao, 2012; Zhao, 2014) undermine efforts to boost both creative growth and academic achievement of students.

Equitable opportunity to experience, develop, and grow creative skills is at issue in education today. Recent evidence from the 2008 NAEP Arts Assessment suggests an opportunity gap in access to and knowledge in the arts (Institute for Education Sciences, 2009). Some districts have hypothesized that reform efforts in low-performing schools serving poor, minority students should center on the engagement of learners through creativity in the arts across the curriculum (Barry, 2010; Corbett et al., 2002; Ingram, 2003; Peppler, Powell, Thompson, & Catterall, 2014; Southworth, Gardiner, & Westervelt, 2013; Stoelinga, Silk, Reddy, & Rahman, 2015). Research and evaluation (Robinson, 2013) indicates both promise in this arts integration approach and a need for more rigorous research designs to disentangle the mechanisms at play and conditions that hold when positive effects are found.

In this study we posit that immersive training and schoolwide adaptation of arts integrated teaching and learning designed to target factors of creative engagement and habits of mind can heighten motivation, competency, belonging, metacognition, creativity, and positive school community.

LOGIC MODEL



THEORY OF CHANGE

Staged implementation for gradual schoolwide transformation In-depth collaboration for professional growth, risk-taking, and innovation Studio Habits of Mind as common framework and transferrable across content Intentional integration of creative disciplines and academic standards and themes Student engagement factors governed by instructional practices and classroom climate Art and creativity as a process of interpreting, envisioning, crafting, reflecting, and contributing Academically integrated arts increases creative engagement and in turn improves achievement Teacher and student belief and affect change, deepen self-efficacy, and reinforce changes schoolwide

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- 1. Does the ArtCore learning experience contribute to academic growth for students, creativity, and engagement in learning and school?
- 2. Does the ArtCore experience contribute to growth in creative teaching and teacher capacity to design and facilitate academically integrated arts?
- 3. Does the ArtCore model support positive schoowide climate, teacher growth, and equitable opportunities and achievement in student learning?
- 4. Is the model sustainable, customizable, and replicable?

METHOD

Multiphase exploratory mixed methods design using qualitative analysis to inform hypotheses tested in quantitative models within a longitudinal, quasi-experimental program of inquiry that includes a range of predictors and outcomes of interest.

LESSONS LEARNED

STUDENTS

- "There are no boundaries, no limts, trust yourself."
- "Its a huge privilege to be able to choose to be myself."
- "Having a class that just teaches how to be..." "I have learned the most from watching other people."
- "Pushes you to do stuff you normally wouldn't want to."
- "When you think you're done, keep going."
- "I usually don't like going to school...and to be able to do
- art in the day...it helps me go to school."
- "Mistakes can be a portal to a new discovery."

TEACHERS

"I'm lecturing less."

- "My kids who built a lego model of a city state...aren't into posters...met criteria for success in a different way." "I think [ArtCore] allows them to shine...with extra talents." "Students are definitely more engaged."
- "I did not see anybody who wasn't interested in ArtCore." "[Showing students] that even adults can learn new things." "[Equity]...it doesn't just reach kids who are caught up." "Think of all sorts of out of the box ways...to find a hook."
- 1. Designing for sustainability means meeting schools where they are and customizing.
- 2. Professional development should activate creativity and disequilibrium.
- 3. Analyze qualitative data to build hypotheses or models to test quantitatively.
- 4. With the goal of schoolwide ownership, define implementation 'fidelity' anew.
- 5. Validating measurement of complex constructs must be done with care use a pilot.
- 6. Academically integrated arts appears to engage learners at both ends of spectrum reluctant learners in the arts and reluctant learners in academics. Design of AIA modules should consider elements of creative engagement (e.g., Math Anxiety Monster Project).
- 7. The myth that middle school boys won't be into the arts is pervasive and wrong.
- 8. Some principals have very little training on strategic planning and will need coaching.

RESEARCH DESIGN

Constructs of Interest	Quantitative Measures	Qualitative Measure				
STUDENTS						
Reading & Math	easyCBM & SmarterBalanced	Student Work Samples				
 Creativity: Creative Self-Efficacy Flexibility, Flunecy, Originality, Elaboration, & Attitudes about Art 	Runco's Creativity Assessment Battery & MetaSkills Survey	Student Work Samples, Student Interviews & Observations				
Classroom Creative Engagement	Classroom-level Observation Scores	Student Focus Groups				
 Student Engagement & Metacognition Belongingness Relationships & Support Flow & Perseverance Relevance & Aspirations Mindset & Affect 	Student Engagement Instrument; Motivation & Engagement Survey, Growth Mindset Scale, Office Discipline Referrals, and Attendance	Focus Groups, Interviews Video Documentation, Student Work Samples				
TEACHERS						
Teacher & Artist Creative CollaborationMulti-disciplinary thinkingTeacher ownership	Number of arts integrated units developed, Number of units replicated independently	Observations, Teacher Interviews, Curriculum Modules				
 Classroom Instruction Student Choice Efficacy & perception Flexible formative assessment Teaching practices for creative engagement Design of new multidisciplinary Arts Integration 	Teacher Survey Protocol, Arts integration value and use, MICE observation scores	Observation, Focus Groups, Interviews, Vide Documentation & Lesso Plans				
SCHOOL						
 School Climate & Culture Discipline Perception of Culture & Support Attendance 	Office Discipline Referrals, School Attendance & Truancy, Engagement Surveys	Observation, Interview, Focus Groups, & Video Documentation				
 Implementation Intensity & Fidelity Infusion of the arts Strategic plan Profile of a learner 	Number of arts integrated courses, hours of instructional time dedicated to teaching the arts, evidence of exhibition of	Interview with Teachers and Principal; Analysis o school improvement pla				

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f: Training and co-teaching is most intensive for teachers in their first-year of C: Coaching and Professional Learning Community continue after first year **BAU:** Business as usual for Control schools



Student exhibition of learning