March is a great time to advocate for arts education and plan family, school, and community arts events. Use this poster to reinforce the importance of the arts in the academic and social development of students and arts education in your community. Please share this information with administrators, teachers, parents, and community members.

The artwork for this poster was selected from an annual contest that is coordinated by the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE). This year’s poster contest winners will receive recognition at the 67th Annual Illinois Art Education Association (IAEA) Fall Conference, November 5-7, in Lisle, IL. The first-place winner will be honored at an ISBE board meeting and a framed poster will be hung in the Springfield office/board room.

The winners are: First Place - Jessa Mae Mendiola, Art Instructor - Ms. Jen Belmonte, Hinsdale South High School, Hinsdale Township, District 86, Darien, IL; Second Place - Jeremiah Yang, Independent Entry, Glenbrook South High School, School District 225, Northfield Township, Glenview, IL; and Third Place - Becca Timko, Art Instructor - Ms. Jen Belmonte, Hinsdale South High School, Hinsdale Township, District 86, Darien, IL.

Please refer to the ISBE website at www.isbe.net/arts-week/default.htm to see all of the winning artwork. In August 2015 there will be information on this site about the upcoming 2016 poster contest.

**ARTIST STATEMENT**

“My art piece contains all the elements of art: music, dance, fine arts, and theater. I wanted to humanize art by showing that humanity is capable of doing many forms of art if they so wish. I also wanted to show that art is not bound to time because arts and the artists themselves - can live on even after they have died.”

*Jessa Mae Mendiola*

*Age 18, Senior*

*Hinsdale South High School, District 86, Darien, Illinois*

**RESOURCES**

These resources include multiple evidence-based research studies, curricular resources for educators, and information on National Arts Education programming.

*Arts with the Brain in Mind* (2001) uses research on the brain and learning to make a definitive case for making the arts a core part of the curriculum of all subject areas. Eric Jensen explains how to use musical, visual and kinesthetic arts to enhance brain development, develop thinking skills, and make classrooms more positive and inclusive. The book is available online at www.ascd.org or www.amazon.com.

*Champions of Change: The Impact of the Arts on Learning* (1999) is a comprehensive report compiling several major studies that provide new evidence of enhanced learning and achievement when students are involved in a variety of arts experiences. Information on ordering this publication or downloading a free PDF version is available on the Arts Education Partnership website, www.aep-arts.org.

*Critical Evidence: How the Arts Benefit Student Achievement* (2006) responds to the needs of policymakers, educators, parents, and advocates for fact-based, non-technical language documenting the most current and compelling research in the value of arts learning experiences. Information on ordering this publication or downloading a free PDF version is available on the Arts Education Partnership website, www.aep-arts.org.

*Critical Links: Learning in the Arts and Student Academic and Social Development* (2002) summarizes and discusses 62 research studies that examine the effects of arts learning on students’ social and academic skills. The research studies cover each of the art forms and have been widely used to help make the case that learning in the arts is academic, basic, and comprehensive. Information on ordering this publication or downloading a free PDF version is available on the Arts Education Partnership website, www.aep-arts.org.

*Integrated Curriculum Arts Project (ICAP)*, coordinated by the Illinois Alliance for Arts Education (IAAE), published by the Illinois State Board of Education (2002). This guide provides fine arts integrated lesson plans that build on and extend the work of the Illinois Learning Standards for Fine Arts. Available by contacting the Illinois State Board of Education, 100 North First Street, Springfield, IL 62777-0001 or 217-524-4832 or e-mail arts@isbe.net.

*Making a Case for the Arts: How and Why the Arts are Critical to Student Achievement and Better Schools* (2006) describes the benefits of arts education based on new research published by the Arts Education Partnership. It can be used for many advocacy purposes. Information on ordering this brochure or downloading a free PDF version is available on the Arts Education Partnership website, www.aep-arts.org.
UPCOMING ART EVENTS

Music in Our Schools Month (MIOSM)
March - 30th Anniversary
formerly The World's Largest Concert
National Association for Music Education (NAfME)
www.nafme.org

Youth Art Month (YAM - March)
"ILLINOIS EYES ARE ON ART"
Illinois Art Education Association (IAEA)
Greg Petecki, YAM Coordinator
Illinoisyam@gmail.com
www.iaea.org/programs-events/yam

Illinois Art Fairs
Illinois Arts Council Agency
Illinoisartfairdirectory.org

31st Annual Media and Methods in Art Education Conference
March 7, 2015 - Eastern Illinois University
www.eiu.edu/adulted/enrichment.php

National Arts Advocacy Day
March 23-24, 2015 – Washington, DC
www.americansforthearts.org/events

2015 NAEA National Convention
National Art Education Association (NAEA)
March 26-28, 2015 – New Orleans, LA
www.arteducators.org

Illinois Arts Education Advocacy Day
April 29, 2015 – State Capitol
www.iaea.org/Advocacy

Poetry Out Loud Contest
State Finals - March 13, 2015
Springfield, IL
National Finals - April 28-29, 2015
Washington, DC
www.poetryoutloud.org

37th Annual Illinois High School Dance Festival
Saturday, May 9, 2015
Adlai E. Stevenson High School, Lincolnshire, IL
www.ihsdance.org

2015 National Annual Convention America for the Arts
June 12-14, 2015 - Chicago, IL
www.americansforthearts.org/events

Dance/USA Annual Conference
Miami, FL - June 17-20
www.danceusa.org

38th Illinois Shakespeare Festival
Illinois State University, Ewing Manor
July 3 - August 8, 2015 – Normal, IL
(Preview Shows June 30, July 1-2)
www.theestival.org

National Arts in Education Week
September 13-19, 2015
www.arteducators.org/news/arts-in-education-week

One State Together in the Arts Conference
Arts Alliance Illinois
September 28-29, 2015 - Evanston, IL
www.artsalliance.org

National Arts and Humanities Month
October 2015
www.nasaa-arts.org

67th Annual IAEA Fall Conference
“Encounters of the Art Kind”
Illinois Art Education Association
November 5 - 7, 2015 – Lisle, IL
www.iaea.org/conferences

American Education Week
November 15-21, 2015
www.nea.org

41st Annual Illinois High School Theatre Festival
January 7-9, 2016 - Illinois State University
Illinois Theatre Association
www.illinoistheatre.org

Illinois Music Education Conference
January 27-30, 2016 – Peoria, IL
www.ilmea.org/events

Illinois State Museum - Public Events
Springfield, Chicago, Lewistown, Lockport, Whittington
www.museum.state.il.us/events

The Arts as a Core Academic Subject

In 1997 Illinois became one of the first states to develop and adopt learning standards. The Illinois Learning Standards define what all students in Illinois public schools should know and be able to do as a result of their elementary and secondary schooling in the content learning areas of English language arts, mathematics, science, social science, physical development and health, fine arts, and foreign languages. With the passage of the No Child Left Behind Act, which President Bush signed into law in 2002, the arts are now recognized at the federal level as a core academic subject.

Illinois Learning Goals and Standards for the Fine Arts

The Illinois Learning Goals and Standards for the Fine Arts were developed using the National Standards for Arts Education, the 1985 State Goals for Fine Arts, various other national and state resources, and local standards contributed by team members. The Goals and Standards address the language of the fine arts; sensory elements; organizational principles; expressive qualities; and how the arts are similar, different, or related to each other. They define what a comprehensive arts education curriculum should encompass and reflect a commitment to a quality education for every Illinois student. The Illinois State Board of Education has also developed performance descriptors for each Standard to guide Illinois educators as they assist their students in meeting performance expectations at 10 stages of educational development.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE GOALS</th>
<th>Why These Goals Are Important</th>
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<td>25 Know the language of the arts.</td>
<td>Through observation, discussion, interpretation and analysis, students learn the “language” of the arts. They learn to understand how others express ideas in dance, drama, music and visual art forms. In addition to acquiring knowledge essential to performance and production, students become art consumers (e.g., attending live performances or movies, purchasing paintings or jewelry, or visiting museums) who understand the basic elements and principles underlying artworks and are able to critique them.</td>
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<td>26 Through creating and performing, understand how works of art are produced.</td>
<td>Students acquire skills to produce and perform dance, drama, music and visual art. They learn to use media, tools and technologies. They learn to shape ideas and emotions into sounds, images and actions. As students create and perform their own artworks and review the works of others, they become more imaginative, strengthen their problem-solving skills and learn to respond to the creativity of others. Creating and performing are at the core of the fine arts. Students also learn about the role of the artist (e.g., dancer, painter, actor, director, scriptwriter, musician).</td>
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<tr>
<td>27 Understand the role of the arts in civilizations, past and present.</td>
<td>The arts are a record of civilizations, past and present. Artists are influenced by—and influence—the times and places in which they live and work. As students learn through the arts about people and civilizations, they learn about others and themselves. Also, students learn about careers related to this goal (e.g., animator, curator, art historian, sound technician).</td>
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The above information is excerpted from the Illinois Learning Standards, adopted July 1997 by the Illinois State Board of Education. The complete version of the Illinois Learning Standards can be downloaded and printed at www.isbe.net/ilas.
The arts teach children to make good judgments about qualitative relationships. Unlike much of the curriculum in which correct answers and rules prevail, in the arts, it is judgment rather than rules that prevails.

2. The arts teach children that problems can have more than one solution and that questions can have more than one answer.

3. The arts celebrate multiple perspectives. One of their large lessons is that there are many ways to see and interpret the world.

4. The arts teach children that in complex forms of problem solving, purposes are seldom fixed, but change with circumstance and opportunity. Learning in the arts requires the ability and a willingness to surrender to the unanticipated possibilities of the work as it unfolds.

5. The arts make vivid the fact that neither words in their literal form nor numbers exhaust what we can know. The limits of our language do not define the limits of our cognition.

6. The arts teach students that small differences can have large effects. The arts traffic in subtleties.

7. The arts teach students to think through and within a material. All art forms employ some means through which images become real.

8. The arts help children learn to say what cannot be said. When children are invited to disclose what a work of art helps them feel, they must reach into their poetic capacities to find the words that will do the job.

9. The arts enable us to have experience we can have from no other source and through such experience to discover the range and variety of what we are capable of feeling.

10. The arts’ position in the school curriculum symbolizes to the young what adults believe is important.

SOURCE: The Arts and the Creation of Mind, (2002) Eisner, E., Chapter 4, What the Arts Teach and How It Shows. (pp. 70-92). Yale University Press. Available from NAEA Publications. The above chart is available in 52 languages at the National Art Educators Association’s website along with other valuable information concerning arts education: www.arteducators.org/advocacy/10-lessons-the-arts-teach.