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Chapter 1: Beginning the Journey

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following is an example of appropriate practice in the arts?
 - A. toddlers exploring finger paint in the art center.
 - B. young children following directions as they make little mice out of paper cups and colored paper.
 - C. kindergarten children performing The Three Billy Goats Gruff for a group of parents.
 - D. four-year-olds finishing coloring (ditto) sheets before they can go out to play.
2. A process approach to the visual and creative arts includes experiences that involve:
 - A. products that are recognized by adults as being representative of the subject.
 - B. an awareness of what you are doing when you are doing it.
 - C. a focus on line, color, page placement and authentic reproduction.
 - D. talent.
3. It is important for teachers and college students in a teacher education program to:
 - A. learn as much as they can about art appreciation and the history of art in North America.
 - B. become “real” artists in order to bring the world of art to young children.
 - C. be truly involved in creating with art materials and expressive ways to use them.
 - D. have an innate talent for painting, writing and performing music and acting in theatre productions.
4. A culturally sensitive approach introducing children to the arts include:
 - A. helping children to construct a worldview of cultural similarities.
 - B. integrating the arts and social studies so that all the standards are covered.
 - C. showing films, especially films from the National Geographic Society, that concentrate on different family structures from around the world.
 - D. exposing children to the policies written by the Arts Education Policy Review committee.
5. According to Boyer, our vision for creative arts education must include:
 - A. meeting the State and National Standards for all of the visual and performing arts.
 - B. providing a variety of materials and opportunities for self-expression.
 - C. developing a national test, much like the tests for language arts and social studies, to ensure that each child is competent in mastering the arts standards.
 - D. teachers who are professional, skilled and talented in all areas of the visual and performing arts.

6. Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences include all of the following intelligences except:
 - A. linguistic intelligence.
 - B. musical intelligence.
 - C. logical-mathematical intelligence.
 - D. experiential intelligence.
7. Piaget's stages of intellectual intelligence are well known to all teaching professionals. Which of the following is an example of preoperational cognitive development?
 - A. Children use grasping, manipulation, and other tactile sensations to begin the thought process.
 - B. Children think in abstract terms and can mentally manipulate concepts that require abstract reasoning.
 - C. Children acquire representational skills such as language, mental imagery, symbolic play, and drawing.
 - D. Children enjoy games with rules and understand the consequences of not following the rules of a game.
8. According to Vygotsky, the theory of "zone of proximal development" asserts that:
 - A. this is the level at which a child is comfortable and confident when exploring a task while at the same time not being bored or frustrated by it.
 - B. this is a time in the child's life when abstract thinking becomes second nature.
 - C. during this stage children understand that problem solving is a complicated process and they tend to ask their teacher for more guidance as they encounter these complexities.
 - D. children need more direct instruction from the teacher.
9. Erikson's theory of psychosocial development is important for teachers to recognize because:
 - A. children must be restricted by teachers in most of their activities for health and safety reasons.
 - B. teachers need to make sure that children don't assert their will to be too independent before they learn to take care of their personal needs.
 - C. the outcome of Erikson's conflicts can have a positive or negative effect on ego development.
 - D. the conflict of Trust versus Mistrust occurs, or is resolved or not resolved, during the years between six and twelve.

10. Stage two, according to Parson's stages in the development of aesthetic responses, is represented by which actions?
- A. a work of art is judged for its realistic qualities, especially in terms of beauty.
 - B. style and form are important for a child's ability to interpret a painting.
 - C. children need to be able to discuss their own understanding of an art work.
 - D. an interest in color favorites, pictorial representation and a personal connection to the subject.

Essay

1. Torrence identified four characteristics involved in the creative process. The Wallas model describes the creative process, and Balkin added the "re" factor to Wallas' model. What do these theories have to do with teaching and learning?

Chapter 2: Understanding the Creative Process

Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following is the first major category on the continuum of development in the affective domain?
 - A. receiving (or attending)
 - B. responding
 - C. valuing
 - D. organizing
2. The literature essentially agrees that the Wallas Model of the creative process includes four basic stages. All of the following are recognized as stages in the creative process except:
 - A. preparation.
 - B. incubation.
 - C. conscientiousness.
 - D. illumination.
3. The term developmentally appropriate practice refers to early childhood programs that are:
 - A. relaxing.
 - B. extremely structured.
 - C. age and individual appropriate.
 - D. related to the arts.
4. In a classroom atmosphere that facilitates involvement in the affective domain which of the following components are included?
 - A. Standardized tests
 - B. Interdisciplinary curriculum
 - C. Encouragement
 - D. Teacher-centered model
5. The term “Satori,” as defined by Paul Torrance, is the moment of:
 - A. disappointment
 - B. enlightenment
 - C. sadness
 - D. the “re” factor

6. Developing a personal support system is important because:
- A. the children will appreciate your support system.
 - B. teaching has been referred to as a lonely profession.
 - C. the principal requires a support system.
 - D. teachers need to have professional discussions.
7. Also related to Torrance and his work in creativity are the four characteristics, or abilities, that are essential to the creative process. These characteristics, or abilities, include all of the following except:
- A. fluency.
 - B. flexibility.
 - C. originality.
 - D. ambiguity.
8. When someone is involved in creating something, what are the appropriate activities taking place?
- A. process rather than product
 - B. right and wrong
 - C. cut and paste
 - D. following directions
9. In experiential learning situations, we:
- A. always know the process.
 - B. do not know what the outcome will look like.
 - C. examine the validity of a hypothesis.
 - D. know how we will reach the final product.
10. Which of the following are characteristics of creative people?
- A. work together in a group setting
 - B. punctual and responsible
 - C. structured and shy
 - D. flexible and open to experience

Essay

1. What is the difference between a process approach and a product approach to visual arts exploration, and how does this insight apply to the development of a child's creative potential?