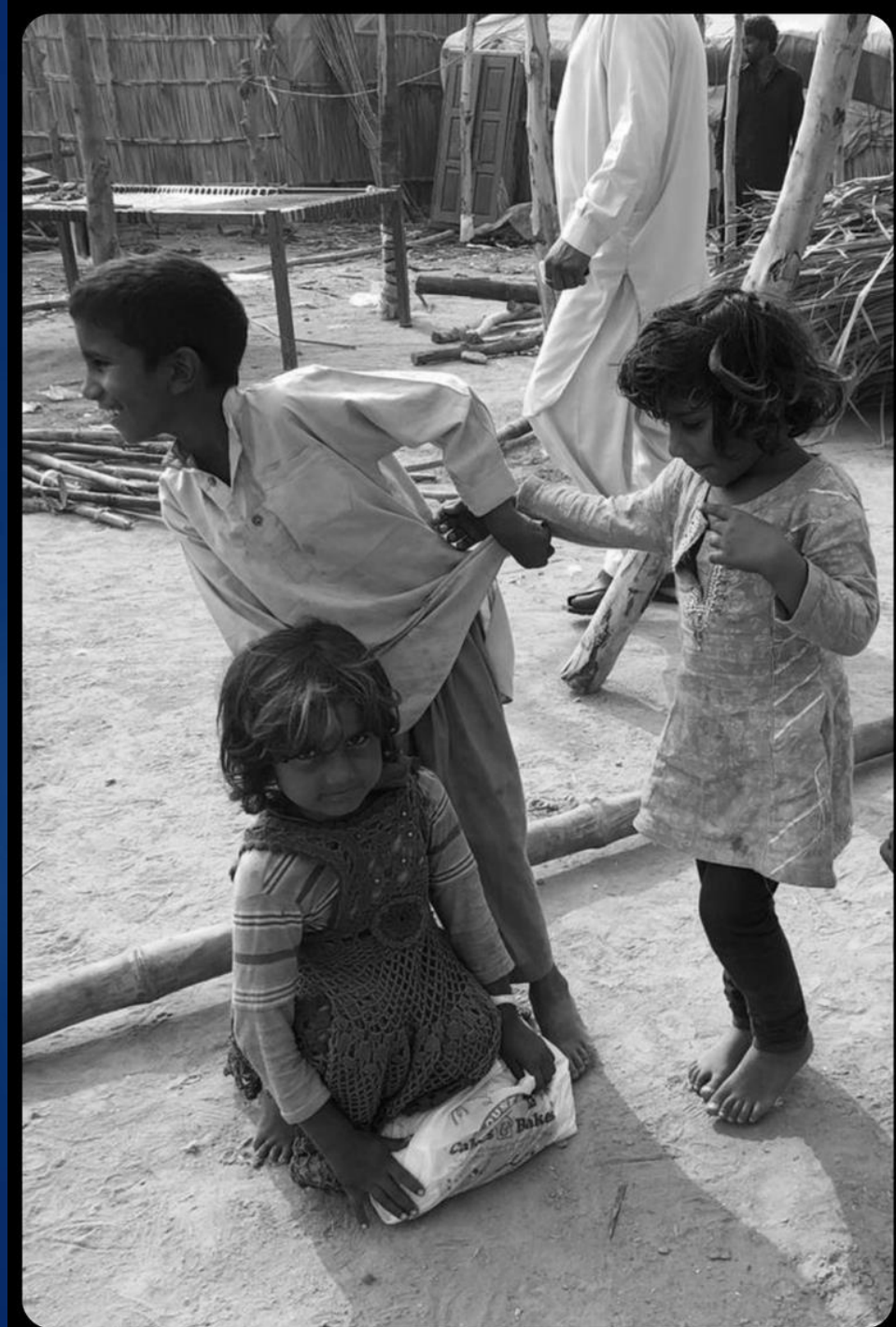


Art Express for the Underprivileged

**Presented by:**  
Saira Bano  
Afifa Naeem  
Mariam Ansari  
Urooj Shahab

# Kachi Basti- Bilal Town, Civil lines Jhelum



# Theme / Philosopher

- ▶ Bhulle Shah
- ▶ Allama Iqbal
- ▶ Reggio Emilia ( environment is the teacher)
- ▶ John Dewey (comprehensive schooling)
- ▶ Rudolf Steiner

# Bhulle Shah

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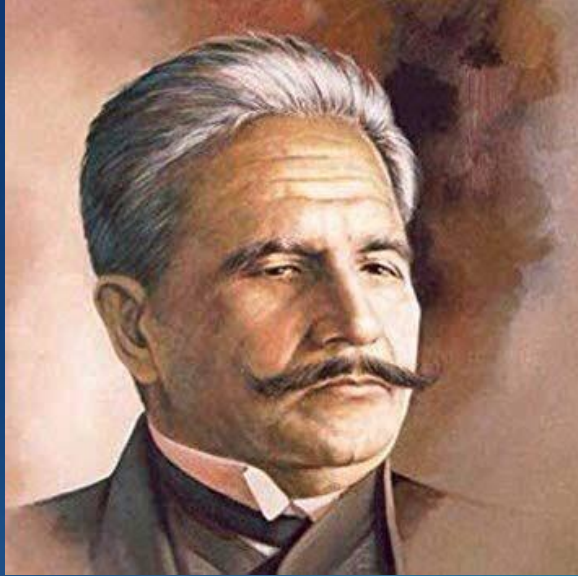
پڑھ پڑھ عالم فاضل ہویا  
کدے اپنڑے آپ نوں پڑھیا ای نہیں  
جا جا وڑ دا مسجداں مندران اندر  
کدے من اپنے وچ وڑیا ای نہیں  
ایویں روز شیطان نال لڑدا  
کدی نفس اپنڑے نال لڑیا ای نہیں  
بلھے شاہ اسمانی اڈدیاں پھڑدا این  
جیہڑا گھر بیٹھا اونوں پڑیا ای نہیں

بلھے شاہ

Bulleh Shah, like his predecessors, faced the question of epistemology (theory of knowledge) of learning. The question was and is: how and why is knowledge gained? For him the real knowledge expands your inner-self and helps you to relate to humanity, nature and the whole universe. Bulleh Shah was sharper in negating the knowledge gained for religious and other establishment-friendly purposes .

# Allama Iqbal

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اپنے من میں ڈوب کر پا جا سراغِ زندگی

تو اگر میرا نہیں بنتا، نہ بن، اپنا تو بن

Delve into your soul and there seek our life's buried tracks. Will you not be mine? Then be not mine, be your own right).

Iqbal discusses the interaction between the individual and society.

For him, the aim of life is self-realization and self-knowledge.

He defines knowledge as "sense-perception elaborated by understanding"

# Reggio Emilia

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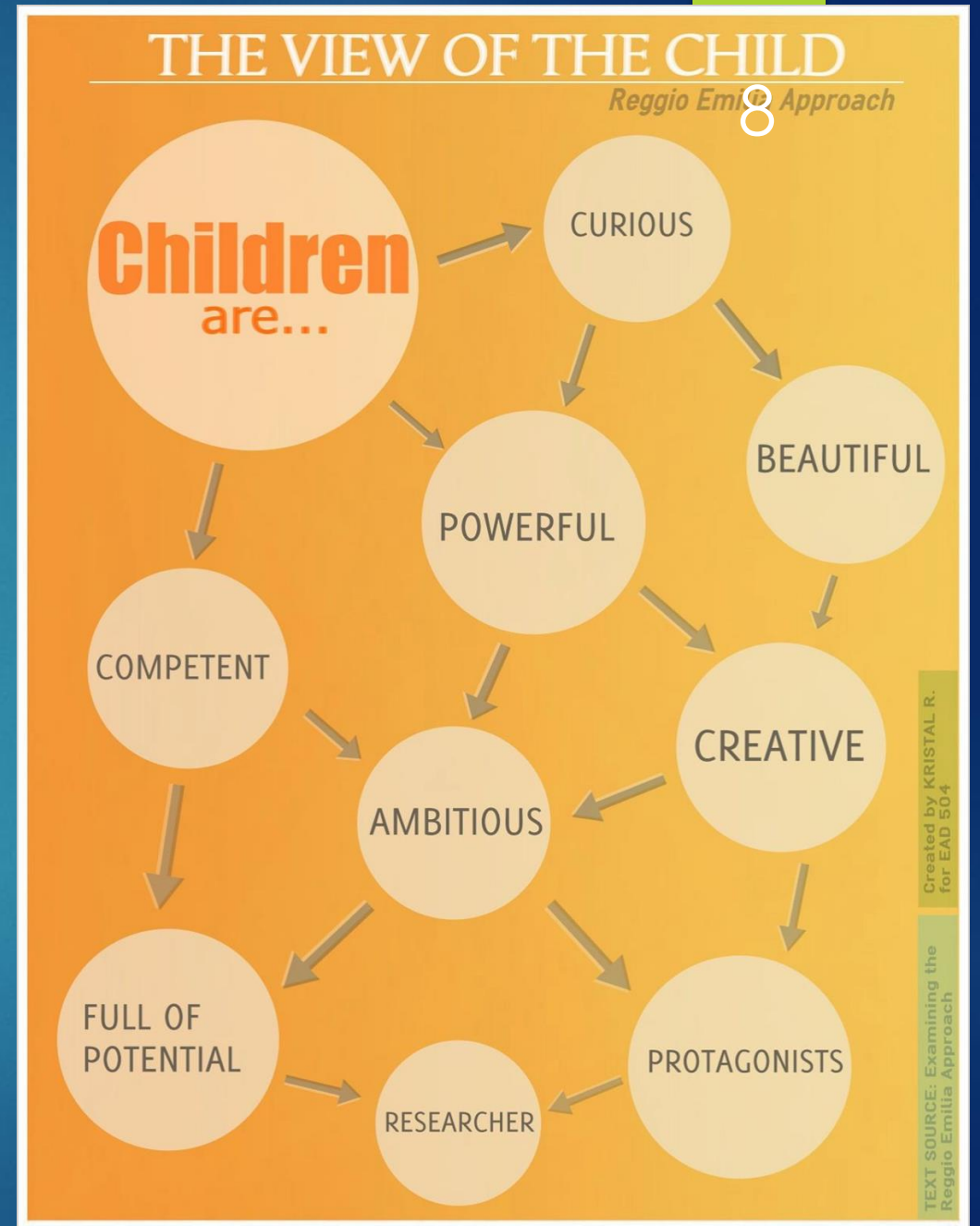
# Reggio Emilia

- ▶ It is an innovative and inspiring approach towards early childhood education.
- ▶ It is not a method. It is a specific approach to the needs of the community.
- ▶ It is focussed on pre-school and early education.
- ▶ Values the child as capable, strong, resilient, rich with wonder and knowledge.



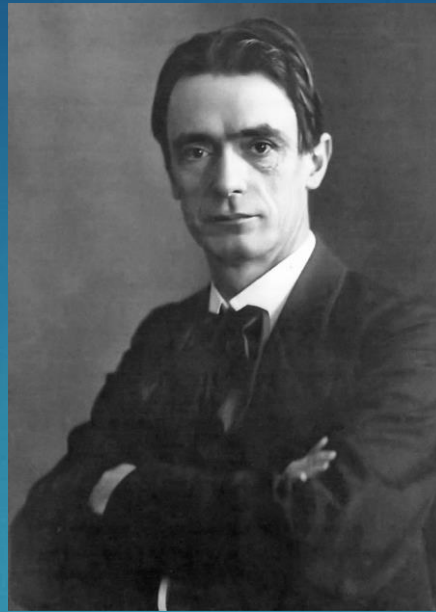
# Reggio Emilia

- ▶ Child is the protagonist.
- ▶ Some control over learning.
- ▶ Learn through experiences and explorations
- ▶ Relationships with others.
- ▶ Endless ways to express themselves.





# Rudolf Steiner



Our highest  
endeavour must be  
to develop free  
human beings,  
who are able of  
themselves to  
impart purpose  
and direction  
to their lives.

Rudolf Steiner

- ▶ Laid the foundations of comprehensive schooling in Germany.
- ▶ All kids receive the same education, not dependant on their social status
- ▶ FREE EDUCATION
- ▶ Goal to build free and morally responsible individuals
- ▶ Equip them with creative abilities and social competence
- ▶ Focuses on hands on, experiential learning method
- ▶ Storytelling was used as the main method of instruction
- ▶ Psychiatrist William Glasser said we learn 10% with what we read, 20% with what we hear, 30% with what we see and 80% with what we experience

# John Dewey

**JOHN DEWEY**  
**(1859-1952)**

father of educational  
philosophy



“Education is life  
itself”

- John Dewey

“Arguably the most influential  
thinker on education in the  
twentieth century” -(Smith,  
1997)

Education is not  
preparation for life;  
**education is life**



JOHN DEWEY

“Give the pupils  
something to do,  
not something to  
learn; and when  
the doing is of such  
a nature as to  
demand thinking;  
learning naturally  
results...”

John Dewey

John Dewey, considered two fundamental elements, schools and civil society, i.e community of citizens linked by common interests and collective activities.

Dewey argued that education and learning are social and interactive processes, and thus the school itself is a social institution through which social reform can and should take place

Dewey makes a strong case for the importance of education not only as a place to gain content knowledge, but also as a place to learn how to live.

Learning by doing

# Learning Engagement

<https://freeonlinedice.com/>

Use the 2 numbers you got to make as many number sentences as you can.



To know thyself  
is the  
beginning of  
wisdom.

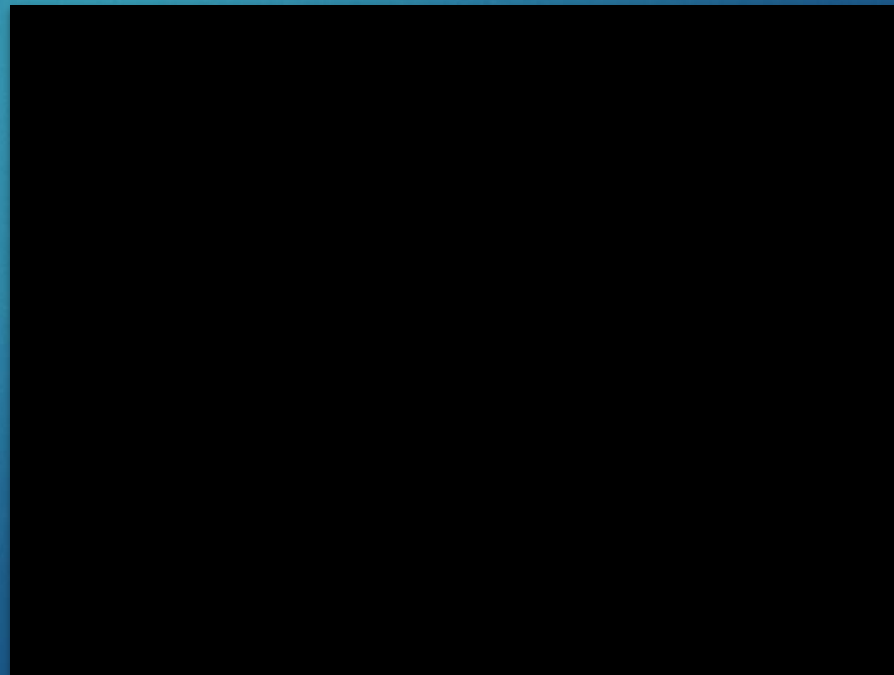
*Socrates*

# Core Objective

- ▶ Arts for All, All for Arts- The most viable discipline which very easily transcends the boundaries of other disciplines.
- ▶ Art as a form of expression- What can be a better way to express what you know if not the tools of Arts
- ▶ Observation-Every little exploration begins from keen observation. It leads to
- ▶ Curiosity which leads to
- ▶ Exploration and this leads to whats and whys of things, hence
- ▶ Critical Thinking

# Rationale

- ▶ Community service- opportunity for out of school pupils to experience several art forms
- ▶ Art as a tool to understand personal capabilities and capacities
- ▶ Art as a tool to learn and make use of the environment (Use of local resources (awareness))
- ▶ Self awareness (knowing your inner self, strength, thinking etc)
- ▶ A curriculum that is multi-dimensional and can be implemented with minimum adjustments



# Developments/Consideration

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- ▶ No age limit, gender, culture
- ▶ Target audience: Underprivileged (Slum schools)

# Timeline and Reasons

- ▶ 6 months long course
- ▶ Evening Programme
- ▶ 3 times a week



# Teaching Methods

- ▶ Storyboarding/Storytelling ( Saira)
- ▶ Visual Arts ( Mariam)
- ▶ Photography (Afifa)
- ▶ Sculpture/ Ceramics (Urooj)

# Lesson Sequence/ Unit Overview

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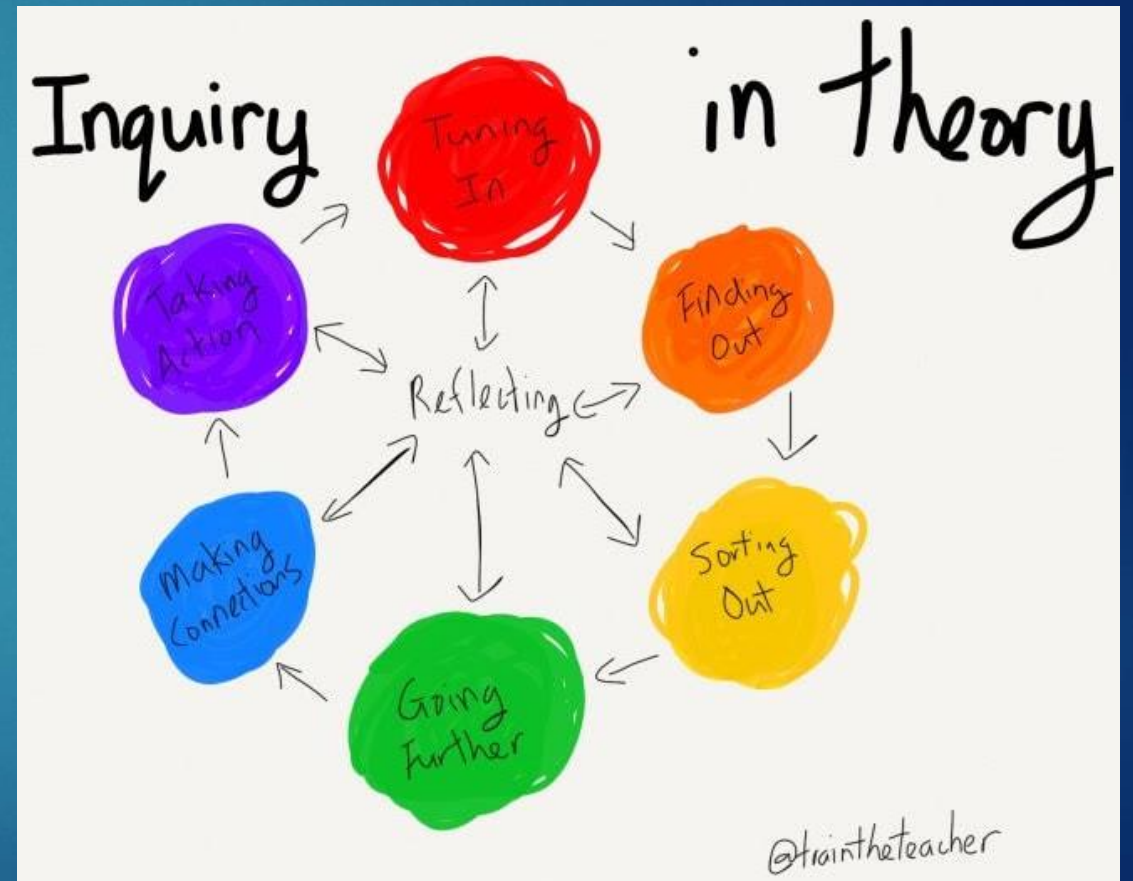
- ▶ Tuning in- Finding out-Sorting out
- ▶ Music/Storyboarding/Storytelling ( Saira)
- ▶ Visual Arts ( Mariam)
- ▶ Sculpture/ Ceramics (Urooj)
  - ▶ Photography (Afifa)

21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills  
Collaboration

Critical Thinking

Creativity

Communication ( exhibition day)



# Assessment Rubric/ Criteria of success/ Feedback

Assessment for learning

The Rubric will cover the incorporation of the 4Cs which are aligned with the philosophies

- ▶ Tasks that initiate **collaboration**
- ▶ Learning engagements to highlight and enhancement of **creativity**
- ▶ Opportunities provided for the learners to think **critically**
- ▶ Multiple avenues of **communication** provided to the learners

# Teaching Resource

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- ▶ Human resources
- ▶ Re Usable things from the surroundings
- ▶ Some resources to be arranged by the facilitators with collection of the donated money for development of the slum areas

# Tools for exploration

- ▶ Storyboard
- ▶ Podcasts
- ▶ Story telling / narratives
- ▶ Visual Arts
- ▶ Sculpture / Ceramics
- ▶ Photography