TALKING ABOUT ART:

The impact on family learning of self-led interpretation activities at Dundee Contemporary Arts

Holly Rumble







Context: The Scottish Government's Review of Family Learning (2016)

- Children in Scotland spend approximately 85% of their waking time at home or in community settings, and 15% in school
- The parent is the child's first educator
- Intergenerational learning raises child's attainment, but also develops the parent's skills, attitude to learning, and aspirations
- Secondary benefits: increased wellbeing and improved family relationships

Context: Self-led resources

- 'Family' (as opposed to 'child') selfled resources are relatively recent
- Few studies to demonstrate impact on family learning
- Most research has been conducted in science or history museums
- Knowledge gap in contemporary art sector



Context: Relevant Studies

Joint object handling with joint discussion improves long term recall

Haden, C.A., Ornstein, P.A., Eckerman, C.O., & Didow, S.M. (2001). Mother–child conversational interactions as events unfold: Linkages to subsequent remembering. *Child Development*, 72(4), 1016–1031.

• wh-questions (where, why, what and how) improve children's learning

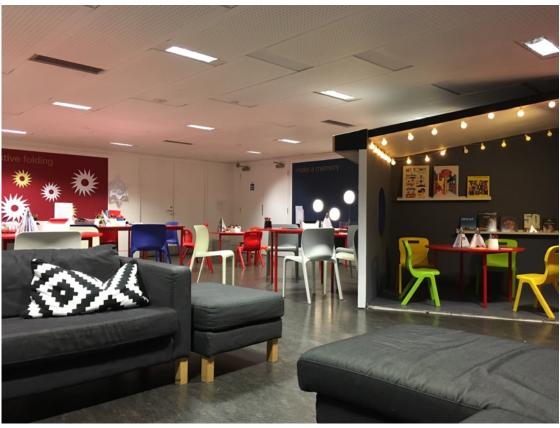
Benjamin, N., Haden, C., & Wilkerson, E. (2010). Enhancing building, conversation, and learning through caregiver-child interactions in a children's museum. *Developmental Psychology*, 46(2), 502-515. http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/a0017822

Boland, A.M., Haden, C.A., & Ornstein, P.A. (2003). Boosting children's memory by training mothers in the use of an elaborative conversational style as an event unfolds. *Journal of Cognition and Development*, 4(1), 39–65. http://dx.doi.org/10.1207/S15327647JCD4,1-02

Tare, M., French, J., Frazier, B., Diamond, J., & Evans, E.M. (2011). Explanatory parent-child conversation predominates at an evolution exhibit. *Science Education*, 95, 720-744.

Talking About Art: Observational Study





Talking About Art: Observational Study

10

5

Gallery only

Gallery before CS

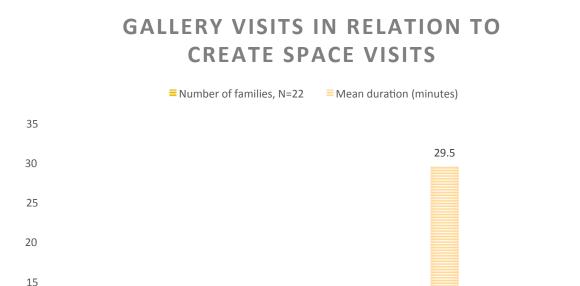
45% visited gallery *before* Create Space

9% visited gallery *after* Create Space

18% no gallery visit (longest time in Create Space: M = 29.5 minutes)

14% gallery only

14% order not recorded



Gallery after CS

No gallery visit

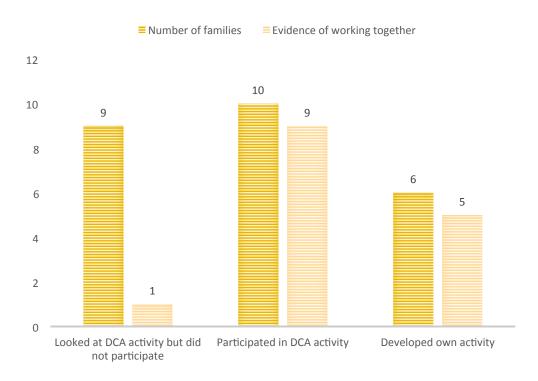
Not recorded

Talking About Art: Observational Study

- browsing the activities, but not participating
- active participation in DCA activities
- devising their own activities such as drawing or paper cutting
- resting or eating

Those taking part in DCA activities or their own creative activity showed evidence of working together as a family

PARTICIPATION IN ACTIVITIES



Compared effect of resource (CS or IS) type:

- 1. Gallery visit
- 2. Interview
- 3. Drawing task
- 4. Visit Create Space OR Information Space
- 5. Gallery visit
- 6. Interview
- 7. Drawing task





 "by allowing people to encounter authentic artworks in a special context that enables actual physical exploration, art is experienced as more arousing, positive, and interesting, it is liked more and remembered better"

Brieber, D., Nadal, M., & Leder, H. (2014). In the White Cube: Museum context enhances the valuation and memory of art. *Acta Psychologica*, 154, 36–42.



Lorna MacIntyre: Pieces of You Are Here DCA, 2019

Interview:

What colours, shapes, marks or textures can you see?

What do you think it is about?

How do you think the work was **made**?

What is the **mood** of the work, or how did it make you feel?

Influenced by: Taylor, R. (1986). *Educating for Art*. Harlow: Longman



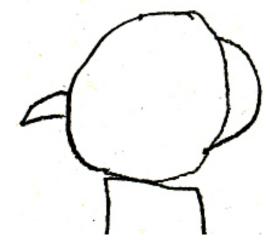
Interviews coded for:

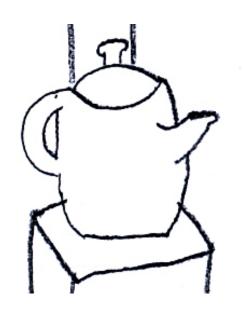
- unique descriptive statements
- emotional responses
- working together
- family problem solving
- evidence of the specific intervention

Drawings coded for:

unique drawn details

Goodenough, F.L. (1926). *The Measurement of Intelligence by Drawings*. Yonkers-on-Hudson, NY: World Book Company.





 'cognitive elaboration perspective': information is better retained if the learner elaborates on the material

Slavin, R. E. (1996). Research on cooperative learning and achievement: What we know, what we need to know. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 21(1), 43-69. http://dx.doi.org/10.1006/ceps.1996.0004

 taking on the role of listener and elaborator in turn has been shown to be more effective in learning than listening alone

O'Donnell, A.M., & Dansereau, D.F. (1992). Scripted cooperation in student dyads: A method for analyzing and enhancing academic learning and performance. In R. Hartz-Lazarowitz & N. Miller (Eds.), *Interaction in cooperative groups: The theoretical anatomy of group learning* (pp. 120-141). London: Cambridge University Press.

 Verbal evidence of intervention was significantly higher in participants who had visited the Information Space

$$F(1,42) = 4.93, p = 0.03$$

 Instances of family problem solving increased significantly in participants who had visited the Create Space and decreased in those who had visited the Information Space

$$F(1,42) = 10.20, p = 0.003$$

Talking About Art: Conclusions

Creative activity encourages collaborative behaviour:

- sharing of materials
- helping with scissors
- displaying each other's drawings
- discussing activity and colours
- associative discussion



Talking About Art: Conclusions

A conversational tool in conjunction with contextual information provides an enhanced conversational experience for families



Talking About Art: Recommendations

Conversational prompts could be provided

Clearer contextual link between the creative activities and exhibition content by using visual examples

Retain provision for casual visitors to **enjoy shared making** and discussion in a non-didactic activity

Talking About Art: Recommendations

All galleries could evaluate permanent family resources with simple observational methods:

Existing staff, two hour observations over a few weeks

- Who uses each activity?
- Does it foster intergenerational dialogue?
- Do visitors also visit the gallery or is it used independently?

sites.dundee.ac.uk/artatthestart

h.rumble@dundee.ac.uk





