The study of art enables pupils to understand, appreciate and contribute to a dimension of life that taps into and expresses human innovation, imagination and thought.

At its best, the subject is both intellectually challenging and creatively demanding.

Ofsted Research Review: Introduction
Art and traditions of art education are broad and diverse.

There is no single way to provide a high-quality education in the subject.
Art is a rich and varied set of practices central to human civilisation.

Art itself is not static, and its purposes, materials and methods are always evolving.

Ofsted Research Review: The nature of art, craft and design
It is not easy to draw a clear line between art, craft and design, because the boundaries between them have changed over time; these fields continue to inform and enrich each other.

Ofsted Research Review: The nature of art, craft and design
OFSTED SAY

“Art makes an important contribution to pupils’ overall education.

Schools must offer a broad and balanced curriculum, according to the law... a high-quality education consists of pupils being taught ‘a full range of subjects for as long as possible’

Ofsted Research Review: The national context
It is important for children to engage with the arts regularly and to explore a range of materials and media.

Ofsted Research Review
The national context: Early education and primary schools
The key stage 3 curriculum is important for a variety of reasons.

Key stage 3 may be the last opportunity for a pupil to engage critically and creatively with art during their education.

Ofsted Research Review
The national context: Secondary schools
An art curriculum that significantly limits the amount of time given to the subject is unlikely to benefit pupils.

Ofsted Research Review
The national context: Secondary schools
For some pupils, the art and design curriculum is the only subject available to them that aligns closely with future training, education and work opportunities within the creative industries.

In 2019, the creative industries made a significant contribution (£115.9 billion) to the UK economy.

Ofsted Research Review
The national context: Secondary schools
Subject leaders and curriculum designers should have a sound rationale for why the combination of areas of making they include in the curriculum is cumulatively sufficient...

They will need to have a rationale for which areas of making they teach and revisit over time, and which areas they will not teach. This prevents the art curriculum from collapsing into a superficial tour of different areas of making.
If pupils are to build up sufficient knowledge about these abstract ideas, they will need curriculum content that is well-selected and diverse, and includes a range of forms and cultures.

The content should illustrate the plurality of art, craft, design and associated traditions.
Practice is vital if pupils are to achieve the goals of the curriculum.
When teachers want pupils to learn disciplinary knowledge about art, craft and design, they may wish to take them on trips and to events. This will show pupils what kind of art, craft and design work is currently being created and celebrated in galleries, industry and the fields of new and emergent technology.

Ofsted Research Review: Pedagogy
It would be inappropriate to adopt a single, generic approach to SEND in the art classroom.
It is important that the art curriculum is ambitious for all children and pupils.
OFSTED SAY

“Because it is important for all pupils to have a range of positive role models included in the curriculum."

Art, Craft and Design Education Advocacy Quotes from the Ofsted Research Review Series: Art and Design
OFSTED SAY

"Pupils should learn about as broad a range of artists as possible."

Ofsted Research Review
Pedagogy: Supporting pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities

Art, Craft and Design Education Advocacy Quotes from the Ofsted Research Review Series: Art and Design
Effective dialogue between teachers and pupils is likely to be timely, frequent and bite size.

Ofsted Research Review: Assessment
There are a variety of subject-specific ways that teachers can check whether pupils have grasped individual components of practical knowledge in the art, craft and design curriculum.

This assessment does not have to be limited to producing a ‘final piece’
The school’s systems and policies can have a negative effect on art and design education if they do not take into account the aspects of subject education that are specific to art and design.

For example, whole-school teaching strategies or assessment practices are likely to be too generic to capture the forms of knowledge that pupils build through the art and design curriculum.
OFSTED SAY

School leaders who want to develop an ambitious art, craft and design curriculum need to consider whether they have allowed enough time for the subject.

Ofsted Research Review: Systems, culture and policies
Research has highlighted limitations in initial teacher education provision to help trainees develop the subject-specific content and pedagogical content knowledge they need for art teaching.
We have explored the inherent value in studying art and design, and the belief that all children are better for having studied the subject.
A high-quality curriculum in art, craft and design, together with teachers who have sufficient expertise to teach it well, enables pupils to develop sophisticated knowledge about subject content, as well as love of a subject that is genuinely fascinating and a source of inspiration.

Ofsted Research Review: Systems, culture and policies
We hope these advocacy quotes are helpful.

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