

At the end of this lecture , you are going to learn the following :

- What performing arts are ?
- What are the main branches of it?
- Who is the practitioner of these arts?
- What are the general benefits of them?
- How can we get use of them as language learners and teachers?

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- **Introduction** : Art is a diverse range of human activities and the products of those activities, usually involving imaginative or technical skill. In their most general form, these activities include the production of works of art, the criticism of art, the study of the history of art, and the aesthetic dissemination of art. It includes two main fields , visual arts, which includes the creation of images or objects in fields including painting, sculpture, printmaking, photography, and other visual media.
 - **The Definition of performing arts** :
They are art forms in which artists use their voices and/or the movements of their bodies, often in relation to other objects, to convey artistic expression— Performing arts include a variety of disciplines but all are intended to be performed in front of a live audience.
 - **Differences** : Performing arts are different from visual ones , the former uses the artist's own body, face, and presence as a medium, and the latter uses materials such as clay, metal, or paint, which can be moulded or transformed to create physical or static art objects.
 - **Different Branches of performing arts** : It includes the following :
Acrobatics, busking, comedy, dance, film, magic, music, opera, juggling, marching arts, such as brass bands, and theatre.
 - **The practitioner of Performing Arts** : Artists who participate in these arts in front of an audience are called ***performers***, including **actors, comedians, dancers, musicians, and singers**. Performing arts are also supported by workers in related fields, such as song-writing and stagecraft. Performers often adapt their appearance, such as with costumes and stage makeup, etc.
 - **Main branches of Performing Arts**: There are three main branches of P.A , up to its wide use:
01- **Music** as an academic discipline can take a number of different paths, including music performance, music education(training music teachers), musicology, ethnomusicology, music theory and composition. Undergraduate music majors generally take courses in all of these areas, while graduate students focus on a particular path. In the liberal arts tradition,

- **Tip :** Music is also used to broaden skills of non-musicians by teaching skills such as concentration and listening.

02- Theatre: (or theater) (Greek "theatron", *θέατρον*) is the branch of the performing arts concerned with acting out stories in front of an audience using combinations of speech, gesture, music, dance, sound and spectacle — indeed any one or more elements of the other performing arts. In addition to the standard narrative dialogue style, theatre takes such forms as opera, ballet, mime, kabuki, classical Indian dance, Chinese opera, mummers' plays, and pantomime.

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03- Dance: (from Old French *dancier*,) generally refers to human movement either used as a form of expression . Dance is also used to describe methods of non-verbal communication (see body language) between humans or animals (bee dance, mating dance), and motion in inanimate objects (*the leaves danced in the wind*).

➤ **Choreography is the art of creating dances, and the person who does this is called a choreographer.**

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- **Benefits of Performing Arts :** Art does not solve problems, but makes us aware of their existence," sculptor Magdalena Abakanowicz has said. Arts education, on the other hand, does solve problems.

- Arts are closely linked to almost everything we want for our children and demand from our schools: academic achievement, social and emotional development, civic engagement, and equitable opportunity.
- (LeFrancois, Psychology for Teaching, pg. 499), said that the performing arts are an integral part of authentic learning; the heart and soul that complement mind and body, a powerful integrative force that teaches the whole child—social, creative, emotional, intellectual, and physical.

- **Are Performing arts important for education ?**

01- The employment of Performing Arts in foreign language teaching and learning is becoming one of the major innovations in Language Pedagogy. A growing number of language teachers and scholars are exploring in different ways the many advantages offered by an interdisciplinary approach based on a student's active performance able to involve in the learning process both verbal and no-verbal aspects of communication. Stimulation of imagination, encouragement of personal creativity and involvement of emotions and feelings have demonstrated to foster a multi-sensorial cognitive strategy which boosts language acquisition and takes students to gain a wider, deeper and more self-confident command of the language.¹

- 02- They have a profound ability to enrich the lives they touch and can be an invaluable tool for teachers at all levels to enhance instruction for English Language Learners.
- 03- Learners can face the multiple challenges of learning, mastering academic content, bridging distances between the home country and their new home, and negotiating new cultural and social contexts.
- 04- Brain research also supports the value of integrating the arts in English and native language arts as well as in other subject areas.
- 05- Teachers are beginning more and more to integrate the arts into their curricula in order to better help students' master the required skills and content area knowledge.
- 06- *Performing arts are useful for schools and classroom as they brighten it up/make it more beautiful, exciting, and interesting.*
- 07- *They Gave opportunities for kids to express themselves and use talents.*
- 08- *They can unite students and create a cooperated community.*
- 09- *Arts can provide a new outlet for learners /give them something to really get involved in.*
- 10- Students can gain self confidence and vital minds, through the support of their teachers.
- 11- Many lessons can be acted out as a way to build vocabulary skills as well teach concepts.

*Through the arts I've learned about expressing and listening to others ideas."*Yesbel, 16, Visual Arts & ESL student

Ref :

- www.wikipedia.com
- International conference on performing arts in languages learning.
- Using arts to support English language learners. Merry Goldberg.