



You've Got a Friend in Me

Collaboration in the Visual Arts



James Doyle, Laura Halstied

Published by K20 Center

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons CC BY-SA 4.0 License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

Grade Level	9th – 12th Grade	Time Frame	85 minutes
Subject	Visual Arts	Duration	2 periods

Essential Question

How does collaboration affect the creative process?

Summary

In this visual arts lesson, students will analyze three pieces of art that were created collaboratively and then work in a small group to create a piece of art that is collaborative. Students will then gallery walk the created art pieces, leave feedback on each piece, and reflect on the process of creating a piece of art in a group.

Snapshot

Engage

Students listen to "Old Town Road" and describe reasons why the song was popular across the world.

Explore

Students analyze three pieces of art and infer what might be the common element between them.

Explain

In groups, students discuss three pieces of art using the Jigsaw strategy.

Extend

In groups, students create a collaborative piece of art.

Evaluate

Students view the created art and provide feedback, then reflect on the process of creating art collaboratively.

Standards

Oklahoma Academic Standards (Fine Arts: Visual Art (High School: Proficient (I)))

VA.CP.2 : Practice and refine techniques and skills related to visual arts.

I.VA.CP.2.1 : Experiment and practice skills and knowledge of various art forms.

VA.P.3 : Demonstrate appropriate skill level in the application of knowledge, techniques, skills, and concepts, through the creation of original visual artworks.

I.VA.P.3. : Use multiple approaches to begin creative endeavors.

Attachments

- [Jigsaw Readings—You've Got a Friend in Me - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Jigsaw Readings—You've Got a Friend in Me - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Jigsaw Readings—You've Got a Friend in Me.docx](#)
- [Jigsaw Readings—You've Got a Friend in Me.pdf](#)
- [Lesson Slides—You've Got a Friend in Me .pptx](#)
- [Object Cards—You've Got a Friend in Me - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Object Cards—You've Got a Friend in Me - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Object Cards—You've Got a Friend in Me.docx](#)
- [Object Cards—You've Got a Friend in Me.pdf](#)
- [Object Text Cards—You've Got a Friend in Me - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Object Text Cards—You've Got a Friend in Me - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Object Text Cards—You've Got a Friend in Me.docx](#)
- [Object Text Cards—You've Got a Friend in Me.pdf](#)
- [Reflection Questions—You've Got a Friend in Me - Spanish.docx](#)
- [Reflection Questions—You've Got a Friend in Me - Spanish.pdf](#)
- [Reflection Questions—You've Got a Friend in Me.docx](#)
- [Reflection Questions—You've Got a Friend in Me.pdf](#)

Materials

- Lesson Slides (attached)
- Object Cards (attached; one set per class)
- Jigsaw Readings (attached; one per group)
- Reflection Questions handout (attached; one per student)
- Object Text Cards (optional; attached; one per group)
- Bluetooth speaker or other device for playing music
- Projector or SMART board
- Sticky notes (one per student, plus one for each created art piece per group)
- Markers, paint, colored pencils, charcoals, pastels or other art supplies
- Large poster paper (one per group of three students)
- Pencils or pens
- Notebook paper
- Card stock (optional)

5 minutes

Engage

Teacher's Note: Lesson Preparation

Before beginning this lesson, print the attached **Object Cards** handout and cut out each object card to create a deck. Use card stock if available so that cards can be kept and reused. These cards are intended for use in the Extend section of the lesson.

As class begins, have students take out a piece of notebook paper and a pen or pencil. Use the attached **Lesson Slides** to guide the lesson.

Display **slide 3** and have students listen to the song "[Old Town Road](#)." Then, ask them to write down reasons why this song was so popular.

Embedded video

<https://youtube.com/watch?v=75PpxGzR7s0>

10 minutes

Explore

Display **slide 4** and have students view three pieces of art. As they view each piece, they should use their notebook paper to write down details about the art and anything they think is important about each piece.

Move to **slide 5** and start the [1-minute timer](#) embedded in the slide. (For slide 5, read the inscription on the piece to students. It is included in the notes section on the slide.) Ask students to use this time to write down their thoughts on each art piece. Repeat this process on **slides 6–7**, then move to **slide 8**.

Embedded video

https://youtube.com/watch?v=6ilD555O_RE

Provide each student with a sticky note. Introduce students to the [Commit and Toss](#) strategy. Ask students to write on the sticky note what they think the three pieces of art have in common and then tell them to crumple up the sticky note into a ball. Collect the sticky notes in a waste basket or other container, then have students randomly select one note from the basket and read it aloud. As students read the notes, write the responses on the whiteboard and group together similar responses.

Transition through **slides 9–10** and explain the essential question and lesson objectives. Explain to students that they will learn more about how art is created collaboratively during the lesson.

20 minutes

Explain

Place students in groups of three. Display **slide 11** and pass out the attached **Jigsaw Readings** handout to each group. Introduce students to the [jigsaw](#) strategy.

Have students select and read one of the articles about the pieces of art. Each student in every group should select a different article. As they read, they should highlight or underline anything that they feel is important to understanding the creation of the art piece.

After students have read their article, have them share with their group what they have learned about each piece of art. After providing time for groups to discuss, ask students if they can now identify what all of the art pieces have in common.

Have a class discussion about the ways in which different artists collaborated to make art and what the process for each pair of artists looked like.

Possible Student Responses

Students should identify that all three of the art pieces were made in collaboration between two artists. Students should notice that the artists who collaborated all had a relationship of respect regarding each artist's work and process.

30 minutes

Extend

Optional Technology Integration

If personal devices are available, you may allow students to search for reference photographs of their chosen object to recreate. If using this option, print, cut out, and pass out the attached **Object Text Cards** instead of using the Object Cards.

Distribute a piece of poster paper to each group. Display **slide 12** and have each student draw a card from the attached **Object Cards** deck and then return to their groups. Instruct them not to share their card with anyone outside of their group.

Move to **slide 13** and explain the activity to students. Students will choose one object card from the cards in their group to be the subject of their work of art. They should work collaboratively to recreate the object on the card. The creation of the object should be done without any speaking.

Have students take turns using their choice of medium such as charcoal, pastels, markers, colored pencils, or pens and draw the object on poster board. Instruct students to make only one line at time before switching to the next group member, and to repeat this until the art is complete.

Display the completed art pieces in the classroom.

Collaborative Art Process Example

A group has three members and their cards are an apple, a car, and an octopus. After talking, they think the apple would be the easiest to recreate. The first student selects markers, the next colored pencils, and the third selects charcoal. The student with the markers draws one line but when they lift their marker, their turn is over and the student with colored pencils would begin drawing their line. Then, the third student draws a line with charcoal. This process repeats until the group decides, without speaking, that they are finished.

20 minutes

Evaluate

Display **slide 14** and pass out sticky notes to each group. Each group needs a sticky note for each of the created art pieces. (E.g., if there are five total groups and five art pieces, each group will need four sticky notes).

Introduce students to the [Gallery Walk](#) strategy. Have students move around the classroom and view each of the collaborative art pieces. Ask each group to work together to write a positive critique as well as their guess for what object each group recreated on the sticky note and attach it near the art. Have students repeat this process for all of the collaborative art pieces.

After students have viewed each piece of art, have students return to their seats and pass out the attached **Reflection Questions** handout. Move to **slide 15** and provide time for students to respond to the reflection questions.

Have a class discussion about the challenges in creating collaborative art and what was learned from the experience. Collect the Reflection Questions handouts to assess student understanding of the lesson.

Teacher's Note: Object Reveal

Leave the artwork up through the next day and have students label their art piece with the name of the object they recreated for a fun reveal.

Resources

- Basquiat, J. & Warhol, A. (1985). *Olympic Rings* [Painting]. Gagosian Gallery, Davies Street, London. <https://gagosian.com/exhibitions/2012/jean-michel-basquiat-and-andy-warhol-olympic-rings/>
- Campbell, T. (2021, October 25). Artistic collaborations: Pablo Picasso & Gjon Mili. Artland Magazine. <https://magazine.artland.com/artistic-collaborations-pablo-picasso-gjon-mili/>
- Evolve. (2019, July 5). Lil Nas X - Old Town Road (Lyrics) ft. Billy Ray Cyrus [Video]. YouTube. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=75PpxGzR7s0>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Commit and toss. Strategies. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/119>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Gallery walk. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/118>
- K20 Center. (n.d.). Jigsaw. Strategies. <https://learn.k20center.ou.edu/strategy/179>
- K20 Center. (2021, September 21). K20 Center 1 minute timer [Video]. YouTube. https://youtu.be/6ilD555O_RE?si=wlQkZkAXfvJug2mr
- Creahan, D. (2012, July 13). London: Andy Warhol and Jean-Michel Basquiat 'Olympic Rings' at Gagosian Gallery. Art Observed. <http://artobserved.com/2012/07/london-andy-warhol-and-jean-michel-basquiat-olympic-rings-at-gagosian-gallery/>
- Mili, G. (1949). *Pablo Picasso "draws" A centaur in the air with light* [Silver gelatin photograph]. Holden Luntz Gallery, Palm Beach, Florida. www.holdenluntz.com/magazine/photo-spotlight/gjon-mili-pablo-picasso-draws-a-centaur-in-the-air-with-light/
- Rauschenberg, R. (1953). *Erased de Kooning drawing* [Traces of drawing media on paper with label and gilded frame]. SFMOMA, San Francisco, CA. www.sfmoma.org/artwork/98.298/essay/erased-de-kooning-drawing/
- Robert, S. (2013, July). Erased de Kooning drawing. Rauschenberg Research Project. SFMOMA. <https://www.sfmoma.org/artwork/98.298/essay/erased-de-kooning-drawing/>
- Warhol and Basquiat: Collaboration & Contrast. (n.d.). The Andy Warhol Museum. <https://www.warhol.org/lessons/warhol-and-basquiat/>