

MIDDLE SCHOOL ART SYLLABUS

San Marcos Academy

2016-2017

BASIC INFORMATION

Course - Middle School Art, one semester, ½ credit, may be taken both semesters of the 7th and 8th grade years

Instructor - Mrs. Ruth Schwartz

REQUIRED TEXTS/MATERIALS

Students are required to purchase an assigned sketchbook from the Sabre.

COURSE DESCRIPTION

This art course will introduce students to a wide variety of art materials using the periods in art history and art in different cultures as a guide.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

By the end of this course, the student should be able to:

- Have a basic understanding of the periods in art history.
- Have a basic understanding of art within a variety of cultures.
- Have a basic understanding of these art materials: pencil, paint, pastels and clay.
- Have begun to develop their own style.

TEACHING METHODS

Demonstrations, individual attention and feedback will be given to each student. Occasionally, films will be used to further the students' understanding.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS

Students are required to participate in class projects and discussions, complete all assignments within the time period given, meet the criteria of the assigned projects and help care for the supplies and equipment in the art room.

GRADING POLICY*

Grades will be based on projects & sketchbook (80%) and participation/studio performance (20%). All assigned artwork is considered a project. Artwork will be graded on the dedication, effort and creativity that are put into the work and whether or not all instructions are followed.

Each Friday, students receive a participation grade for that week based on their participation, effort and attitude. Each day is worth 20 points. Participation includes following the academy rules, following the classroom rules and actively working on appropriate artwork each day. Studio performance involves the proper use and care of all materials and equipment in the art room.

.01 Students are responsible for knowing what constitutes plagiarism, how to avoid it, and what constitutes dishonesty. Students are also responsible for understanding that if they allow a fellow student to cheat or plagiarize, or if they complete an assignment for a fellow student, they are accomplices to academic dishonesty and are subject to the same penalty.

- α. *Plagiarism*. Plagiarism is using the intellectual property (e.g., books, articles, artwork, movies, drawings, ideas, and photos) of others without proper citation thereby giving the impression that it is the student's own work. Plagiarism ranges from a failure to acknowledge one's indebtedness to another for an idea in a formal written or oral statement to using verbatim words, sentences, passages, or audiovisual material from the work of others without quotation marks and proper citation (a rule of thumb is to use quotation protocol for five or more words taken directly from another source). Other examples of plagiarism include having someone else (e.g., colleague, friend, relative, or writing service) write a paper that is then submitted by the student for class credit, or purchasing and submitting a paper from an online source.

Gibaldi (1998) defines plagiarism well:

Whenever you draw on another's work, you must specify what you borrowed whether facts, opinions, or quotations and where you borrowed it from. Using another person's ideas or expressions in your writing without acknowledging the source constitutes plagiarism... In short, to plagiarize is to give the impression that you wrote or thought something that you in fact borrowed from someone, and to do so is a violation of professional ethics. (p. 151)

Gibaldi, J. (1998). *MLA style manual and guide to scholarly publishing* (2nd ed.). New York, NY: MLA.

- β. Plagiarism is a pervasive threat to academic integrity because of the emergence and expansion of the Internet. Any time a student downloads content from the Internet or any electronic document, the student risks committing plagiarism. The student must summarize or paraphrase the material first (with, of course, proper citation) rather than simply cutting and pasting blocks of downloaded text in his/her paper without using quotation marks.
- γ. Because of the importance of ensuring academic integrity, SMA subscribes to *Turnitin.com*. The school has asked its instructors to submit student papers to the scrutiny of the *Turnitin.com* software (or other academic integrity software at their discretion) including when they suspect the presence of plagiarism in a student's paper. Note that these submissions of assignments do not necessarily constitute an accusation or suspicion of plagiarism. Likewise, a low plagiarism score on *Turnitin.com* does not necessarily exonerate a student accused of plagiarism or other act of academic dishonesty.

.03 *Levels of Plagiarism*. Because of the wide range of acts which constitute plagiarism, the following levels of plagiarism are provided to give guidance to students. If the particular act of plagiarism is not provided below (especially with respect to plagiarized artwork including films, plays, and other visual or audio arts). Final determination of all allegations of plagiarism is determined by school administration.

a. *Minor Plagiarism* means doing any of the following without attributing it to a source:

- 1) Using the source's idea or logic;
- 2) Inserting verbatim phrases of five or more words (but less than two sentences) without quotation marks or using minimal content from an audiovisual source;
- 3) Revising the source's work by inserting a few synonyms in one original sentence;
- 4) Revising the sentence by reordering the phrases but not changing any words.

b. *Major Plagiarism* means doing any of the following without attributing it to a source:

- 1) Repeatedly committing minor plagiarism in one or more papers in one or more courses;
- 2) Using verbatim two or more sentences from a source without quotation marks or using substantial content from an audiovisual work;
- 3) Revising the source's work by inserting a few synonyms, and/or minimal paraphrasing, in one or more paragraphs.

c. *Complete Plagiarism* means doing any of the following:

- 1) Submitting a paper or other work obtained from a website or other source;
- 2) Submitting another person's work for an assignment.

d. *Penalties for Violations of the Academic Honor Code*

1) *Penalty for Minor Plagiarism.* The faculty member shall give the student a verbal warning and counsel the student. In addition, the faculty member may, at his/her discretion, do one or more of the following:

- a. Submit a written warning in the student's permanent file
- b. Give the student an assignment grade penalty;
- c. Require the student to reformulate and resubmit the assignment (with or without grade penalties).

2) *Penalty for Major Plagiarism.* The following penalties will be enforced for the first two offenses:

- a. *First offense*— The teacher will assign a zero for the assignment; school administration will place the student on academic probation for one year, and record the status.
- b. *Second offense (during probation)*— The teacher will assign a zero for the assignment; school administration will remove all academic honors and document the penalties in the student's record.
- c. *Third offense (during probation)* – The teacher will assign a zero for the assignment; school administration will report to other schools and/or colleges that the student is on probation for academic dishonesty and/or may dismiss the student from the school.

3) *Penalty for Complete Plagiarism/Cheating.*

- a. The faculty member will give a zero for the assignment.
- b. In consultation with the president, the principal may, at his/her discretion, do the following for the second offense; report to other schools and/or colleges that the student is on probation for academic dishonesty and/or may dismiss the student from the school.

.04 *Penalty for Dishonesty Other Than Plagiarism.* Because of the varied nature and severity of other types of academic dishonesty (e.g., lying, cheating, defrauding, or deceiving), the principal, in consultation with the charging faculty member, has discretion to exercise his/her judgment about the propriety of sanctions in light of the circumstances presented.