

Case study one

Nigeria: Problems inherent in the implementation of secondary school fine arts curriculum and suggested solutions.

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Aims

- To stress the importance of fine arts in secondary schools through the use of workshops and exhibitions
- To justify the need for a standard art studio in schools
- To justify provisions of professional activities where teachers are together to contribute solve and develop their subject matter
- To gain insight into the benefits of the subject for better understanding and recognition by the people involved in implementing art curriculum
- To encourage consideration of arts a career

- Educating the public as per the importance of art to individual and national development
- Suggesting how best to provide qualified teachers for the teaching of art
- To emphasise the need to send art teachers for workshops and in-service training.
- To suggest ways of creating a stimulating atmosphere for the teaching art.

Project outline

It is not easy stating where curriculum implementation starts and ends. Does implementation start when teachers complete initial training or when teachers are re-trained for new programmes? Does implementation occur when arts education becomes embedded as a regular stage instead of being an experimental stage? Curriculum implementation is a complex process that deals with people with diverse views, ideas and backgrounds. Parents, students, teachers, producers of educational materials, subject associations and government are all directly involved in policy implementation. Policy implementation is also effected by the society and its culture. Therefore there is the need to give attention to some of these social matters such as favouritism, public myth, rejection, local reputation, prejudice and behavioural instability in curriculum implementation. Government establishes curriculum but how far each school puts into action this curriculum depends on the principal of the school who may not see art as important. The policy states that *National Certificate in Education* teachers teach in primary school but this is not the case in practice.

Research methods

Case study, interview and questionnaire

Results

This project has made the children to see how interesting and creative art could be and how much fun they can have. It has encouraged parents to see the importance of art in their lives through the eyes of their children.

Main Impact

This research has creating awareness in the school authority of the importance of having a standard art studio. The project has also served to enlighten the parents as to the importance of art education in the lives of their wards through parents/teachers forums and exhibitions of works done by students. The research indicated that by using more qualified arts teachers for teaching of art programmes in policy enactment at the classroom level could be greatly improved.

Main Challenges

Lack of time, space and policy support.