



VISUAL ARTS

General course

Year 12 syllabus for teaching from 2027

Acknowledgement of Country

Kaya. The School Curriculum and Standards Authority (the Authority) acknowledges that our offices are on Whadjuk Noongar boodjar and that we deliver our services on the country of many traditional custodians and language groups throughout Western Australia. The Authority acknowledges the traditional custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We offer our respect to Elders past and present.

Important information

As part of the Western Australian Certificate of Education (WACE) Refreshment, the School Curriculum and Standards Authority (the Authority) has revised the course rationale and aims, and updated the General Capabilities to create clearer connections with the syllabus content.

This syllabus is effective from 1 January 2027.

Users of this syllabus are responsible for checking its currency.

Syllabuses are formally reviewed by the Authority on a cyclical basis, typically every five years.

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Rationale

The Visual Arts General course explores the diverse disciplines of art, craft and design, integrating both practical and theoretical components. It provides students with opportunities to express ideas, develop personal imagery and refine their artistic skills through creation and presentation of artwork. The course fosters an appreciation for visual culture, encouraging students to interpret visual information and engage critically with artworks.

Students engage in art-making and presentation, developing their ability to convey ideas and emotions through various art forms. They explore aesthetic principles, visual language and conceptual thinking, gaining insight into traditional and contemporary art practices. Through traditional art forms like painting, sculpture and ceramics, as well as contemporary practices such as video art, installations and multimedia, students experiment with various materials, techniques and emerging technologies, gaining hands-on experience in both classic and modern art forms to create artwork.

Through this course, students develop problem-solving and communication skills, creativity, analytical thinking and visual literacy. Students gain confidence in their creative abilities, experience with collaborative practice, motivation, self-esteem, discipline and resilience. They learn to analyse and evaluate artworks from cultural and historical perspectives, enhancing their ability to interpret and communicate meaning. The course fosters an awareness of the role of art in society and helps students to value their unique perspectives, environment, community and culture.

Students apply their knowledge and skills in real-world contexts by creating and presenting artworks that reflect, challenge and shape societal values. The course prepares students for creative thinking and problem-solving in daily life, fostering an appreciation for the environment and an awareness of ecological sustainability. Through the inquiry process and hands-on experimentation, students gain transferable skills applicable across various creative and professional fields.

The course lays a strong foundation for students aspiring to pursue further education, training or careers in creative industries, such as fine arts, design, education, art therapy, media and digital content creation. It enriches their lives by instilling a lifelong appreciation for art and culture. Students will be well-prepared to create and analyse artworks and understand the significant role art plays in reflecting and shaping societal values.

Aims

The Visual Arts General course aims to develop students’:

- ability to generate, develop and refine ideas using visual language to communicate artist intent
- application of art elements, principles, techniques and processes to produce artwork for specific purposes, contexts and audiences
- ability to reflect on the thinking and creative processes
- critical evaluation of their own and others’ artworks using visual language and art terminology
- understanding of the role of visual arts across different times, places and cultural contexts.

Organisation

This course is organised into a Year 11 syllabus and a Year 12 syllabus. The cognitive complexity of the syllabus content increases from Year 11 to Year 12.

Structure of the syllabus

The Year 12 syllabus is divided into two units which are delivered as a pair. The notional time for the pair of units is 110 class contact hours.

Unit 3 – Inspirations

The focus for Unit 3 is inspirations. Students become aware that artists gain inspiration and generate ideas from diverse sources, including what is experienced, learned about, believed in, valued, imagined or invented.

Unit 4 – Investigations

The focus for Unit 4 is investigations. Students explore and develop ideas for art making and interpretation through the investigation of different artists, art forms, processes and technologies.

Each unit includes:

- a unit description – a short description of the focus of the unit
- suggested contexts – a context in which the unit content could be taught
- unit content – the content to be taught and learned.

Organisation of content

The course content is the focus of the learning program.

The course content is divided into two content areas:

- Art making
- Art interpretation

Art making

Inquiry

Investigation, development, planning, documentation and refinement of artwork describe the inquiry process. The development of ideas includes a range of investigative approaches, including direct observation, exploration and expressive drawing. Researching and selecting information and inspiration provides a basis for portraying ideas, thoughts and feelings. Resource and time management are central to the creation of artworks and the development of ideas.

Visual language

Visual language involves using the elements and principles of art, signs, symbols, codes and conventions to arrive at visual solutions to communicate ideas. The use of visual language helps shape the creation and evaluation of artworks.

Visual influence

Viewing and exploring others' artworks and visual sources provides the challenge of considering a range of approaches to adopt, extend or reject in one's own work. Viewing and appraising others' artwork informs and influences the inquiry process.

Art forms, media and techniques

Students combine and manipulate media and techniques in selected art forms. This provides opportunities to work flexibly, discover innovative solutions and develop original approaches to art making through exploration and experimentation.

Art practice

This involves the use of skills and processes in order to produce and present artworks. Health and safety guidelines, together with the exercise of civic, social and environmental responsibility, must be adhered to in the learning environment. Art practice requires discernment and the ability to make informed and sensitive choices with an awareness of ethical, legal and economic issues, such as appropriation, copyright, censorship and marketing.

Presentation

Display of artworks provides opportunities to participate, promote and critique own and others' artworks. Presentation therefore involves arranging, organising and displaying ideas and artworks for audiences.

Reflection

Reflection involves revisiting and reconsidering options and alternatives when developing ideas and artworks. Describing, analysing and critically evaluating thinking and working processes enhances one's own artistic practice.

Art interpretation**Visual analysis**

Visual analysis promotes critical thinking through strategies of formal analysis and the use of critical analysis frameworks. Analysis involves comparing, commenting on and making informed judgements about artworks which are representative of a range of art forms from various times and places. Visual analysis takes into account formal concerns as well as contextual factors relating to time, place, race, culture, gender identity, religion and politics in order to make informed judgements about how meanings are communicated.

Personal response

Personal response involves sharing, discussing and justifying opinions about artworks, both first-hand and in reproductions. The field of visual arts is subject to different interpretations and informed responses should take into account varying contexts from which a work is created and experienced. Responding to artworks can stimulate insights, encourage deeper understandings, challenge preconceived ideas and involve making connections between oneself and others.

Meaning and purpose

Each viewer constructs their own meaning based on their own experiences and the evidence provided in artworks. Commentaries on art by critics, historians, theorists and artists provide essential information and further access to the meanings and purposes of artworks.

Social, cultural and historical contexts

Knowledge about the relationships between artists, artworks, audiences and contextual factors is fundamental to interpreting and understanding visual artworks. Research into contexts includes consideration of the stylistic and technical aspects of artworks in order to locate them in particular times, places and cultures. Visual arts practice plays an important role in forming a significant part of the economy and providing career opportunities in Australia and internationally.

Representation of the General Capabilities

The General Capabilities encompass the knowledge, skills, behaviours and dispositions that will support students to live and work successfully now and into the future. They are not assessed unless identified within the specified unit content. Teachers should find opportunities to incorporate the following General Capabilities into the teaching and learning program for the Visual Arts General course.

Critical and creative thinking

The development of creative and critical thinking is integral to the course. In creating art, students draw on their curiosity, imagination and thinking skills to generate, refine and express ideas. They consider possibilities and processes and make choices, developing creative thinking strategies transferable to any problem-solving context. Students analyse visual language and compositional choices, evaluate artistic effectiveness and interpret meaning and purpose when interpreting artwork.

Digital literacy

Students develop digital literacy by incorporating digital tools and software throughout the creative process, from idea generation, research and design to production and presentation of artwork. This facilitates innovative approaches to traditional art forms and enables new modes of artistic expression, allowing students to represent their ideas and artwork. Students consider ethical and legal issues in digital creation, and select relevant digital tools to expand creative possibilities and enhance communication with audiences.

Ethical understanding

Students develop and apply ethical understanding when they encounter or create artwork that requires ethical consideration. This includes issues such as cultural representation, environmental responsibility, artistic freedom and social impact. Students actively engage in ethical decision-making when reflecting on their own and others' artwork.

Intercultural understanding

Students develop intercultural understanding in the course as they explore new ideas, media and practices from diverse local, national, regional and global cultural contexts. Students are encouraged to demonstrate open-mindedness to perspectives and visual languages that differ from their own and to appreciate the diversity of cultures and contexts of both artists and audiences.

Literacy

Students develop literacy through the study of visual arts by working in multiple meaning-making modes. When students document their creative process, analyse artworks or write artist statements, they integrate visual and written literacy. They develop visual literacy by interpreting symbols and narratives in artworks, strengthening their ability to decode meaning across contexts.

Numeracy

Students develop numerical and geometric understanding through spatial reasoning, measurement, proportion and pattern recognition. They apply scale calculations and understandings of ratio and measurement when creating and interpreting in the visual arts.

Personal and social capability

The course promotes self-discipline, initiative, confidence, empathy and adaptability as students work individually and collaboratively. Students develop and apply personal capabilities such as self-discipline and goal-setting.

Summary representation of the General Capabilities in the Visual Arts

General course

The unit content and assessment types for this course provide students with the opportunity to develop the General Capabilities summarised in the table below.

Year	Course	Course type	General Capabilities						
			CCT	DL	EU	IU	L	N	PSC
Year 11	Visual Arts (GEVAR)	General	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Year 12	Visual Arts (GTVAR)	General	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Key

CCT: Critical and creative thinking, DL: Digital literacy, EU: Ethical understanding, IU: Intercultural understanding, L: Literacy, N: Numeracy, PSC: Personal and social capability

Representation of the Cross-curriculum Priorities

The Cross-curriculum Priorities address the contemporary issues which students face in a globalised world. Teachers may find opportunities to incorporate them into the teaching and learning program for the Visual Arts General course. The Cross-curriculum Priorities are not assessed unless they are identified within the specified unit content.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures

The study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories and cultures enriches understanding of the diversity of art making practices in Australia and develops appreciation of the need to respond to artworks in ways that are culturally sensitive and responsible.

Many Australian Indigenous artists affirm connection with Country/Place, People and Culture through their visual arts making, with more traditional artworks representing cultural and clan knowledge that can only be used with permission. Study of the visual arts created by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders exposes students to a view of the Australian landscape that is unique, expressive and personal.

Other Australian Indigenous artists offer a more contemporary view of Australian society. Many of these artists are part of the wider community of Australian artists and their artwork is as various and individual as other contemporary Australian artists.

Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia

Asia and Australia's engagement with Asia provides rich, engaging and diverse contexts in which to investigate making and responding to visual artwork which has arisen from the rich and diverse cultures, belief systems and traditions of the peoples of the Asian region.

Sustainability

Sustainability provides engaging and thought-provoking contexts in which to explore the nature of art making and responding and enables the investigation of the interrelated nature of social, economic and ecological systems.

Students can use the exploratory and creative platform of the visual arts to develop world views that recognise the importance of social justice, healthy ecosystems and effective action for sustainability. Through their art work, they may persuade others to take action for sustainable futures.

Unit 3 – Inspirations

Unit description

The focus for this unit is inspirations. Students become aware that artists gain inspiration and generate ideas from diverse sources, including what is experienced, learned about, believed in, valued, imagined or invented. The breadth of this focus allows choice of learning contexts that are related to students' interests.

In this unit, students develop their knowledge and understanding of visual language and apply this to both art making and art interpretation. Through exploration, investigation and experimentation, they develop skills in inquiry, recording observations and manipulating media to create artworks in selected art forms.

Students, through research and/or first-hand experience of artworks and art making, actively engage in perception, research, reflection and response and consider the ways in which artists, past and present, have been inspired to develop artworks. They are given opportunities to present or exhibit their work, to describe their source(s) of inspiration and to evaluate the process and success of their finished artworks.

Suggested contexts

Teachers and students may explore one or more of the suggested contexts in this unit (this list is not exhaustive):

- concepts: emotions and imagination, universal issues
- styles and approaches: drawing and other visual documentation strategies or styles from different times and cultures, transformation or metamorphosis, styles of representation
- materials: clay, textile materials, 2D, 3D or 4D materials
- meanings and messages: visual narratives, personal response to artworks, literature and mass media
- purposes: traditional and/or contemporary body adornment, wearable art

Unit content

An understanding of the Year 11 content is assumed knowledge for students in Year 12.

This unit includes the knowledge, understandings and skills described below.

Art making

Inquiry

- use direct observation, expressive and exploratory drawing to create artwork
- explore alternatives, experiment and make informed decisions about the development of artwork
- organise information, research, plan and document design development process

Visual language

- use strategies for developing visual language in artwork - elements and principles of art

Visual influence

- examine specific artists and artwork with similar techniques, subject matter or approaches
- select sources of information and inspiration to develop own artwork

Art forms, media and techniques

- test and experiment with media when developing artwork
- apply and refine techniques in selected art forms

Art practice

- experiment and selectively apply materials and skills to produce artwork
- make appropriate and considered choices when developing artwork
- follow correct health and safety practices, respecting and acknowledging the work of others
- examine a variety of art forms and visual arts practices, referencing sources of information

Presentation

- record and arrange work in progress
- display finished artwork with an audience in mind

Reflection

- reflect on and maintain documentation of the development of thinking and working practices
- describes the ideas, meaning and personal direction taken in art making - artist statement

Art interpretation**Visual analysis**

- use guided questions and critical analysis frameworks to interpret and evaluate artwork
- comment on subject matter, meaning and formal organisation – composition of artwork
- discuss artwork referring to visual language and using art terminology

Personal response

- structure responses giving reasons for opinions and interpretations about artwork
- identify various inspirations behind the development and creation of artwork

Meaning and purpose

- identify the purpose and discuss the techniques, visual language and approach used to communicate meaning in artwork

Social, cultural and historical contexts

- examine the subject matter of artwork, identifying the stylistic and technical aspects that locate it in a particular time, place or culture

Unit 4 – Investigations

Unit description

The focus for this unit is investigations. Students explore and develop ideas through the investigation of different artists, art forms, processes and technologies. Students investigate spontaneous and analytical styles of drawing, experimenting with a range of media and techniques. They further develop their knowledge and understanding of visual language and apply this to both art making and art interpretation.

In particular, students explore the expressive potential of media techniques and processes, considering their inherent qualities in the development and presentation of their artworks. They investigate ways to document their thinking and working practices, refining their reflection and decision-making skills.

In this unit, students investigate a variety of artworks and media to further develop their understanding of the creative process and learn how to apply new analytical and production skills and techniques in the communication of their own ideas.

Suggested contexts

Teachers and students may explore one or more of the suggested contexts in this unit (this list is not exhaustive):

- concepts: a sense of place: myth and reality, objects or phenomena, illusion, symbolism, dreams and imagination
- styles and approaches: postmodern, traditional and/or contemporary art practice, art as record, illustration, art styles and media use
- materials: fibre, glass, oil and acrylics, found objects, digital media
- meanings and messages: issues of personal interest and passion, exploration of universal issues, such as poverty, comics, art as social comment, anatomical studies
- purposes: architecture, stage set, personal interests or passions

Unit content

This unit includes the knowledge, understandings and skills described below.

Art making

Inquiry

- use observed, spontaneous and analytical drawings to develop artwork
- manipulate media and use a variety of investigative approaches to develop and produce artwork
- gather, collect and organise information, research and inspirational stimulus materials to plan and develop artwork

Visual language

- use visual language in the development and production of artwork - elements and principles of art

Visual influence

- collect and use inspiration gathered from across a range of artists, genres, times and places in the development of own artwork

Art forms, media and techniques

- adapt and apply materials and techniques to create artwork in selected art forms
- experiment and refine the use of media and techniques to produce innovative artwork

Art practice

- experiment with materials, skills and processes to develop artwork
- follow correct health and safety practices, respecting and acknowledging the work of others
- examine a range of visual arts practices by selectively applying skills and processes to own artwork

Presentation

- organise, document and present thinking and working practices
- display a body of work for critique and exhibition

Reflection

- reflect on, refine and evaluate the development of thinking and working practices
- describes the ideas, meaning and personal direction taken in art making - artist statement
- acknowledge visual influences

Art interpretation**Visual analysis**

- use guided questions and critical analysis frameworks to interpret artwork
- discuss subject matter, meaning and formal organisation of artwork
- refer to visual language and use art terminology to comment on artwork

Personal response

- provide and give reasons for interpretation and opinion about artwork
- discuss ways artists have investigated themes in their work

Meaning and purpose

- discuss the meaning of artwork from different times and places making links to contextual factors
- discuss how artists have used different approaches , techniques and visual language to communicate meaning in artwork

Social, cultural and historical contexts

- examine the subject matter of artwork and identify a range of social, cultural, historical and other contextual factors that have influenced or impacted the development and production of artists, groups or movements over time

School-based assessment

The *Western Australian Certificate of Education (WACE) Manual* contains essential information on principles, policies and procedures for school-based assessment that needs to be read in conjunction with this syllabus.

Teachers design school-based assessment tasks to meet the needs of students. The table below provides details of the assessment types for the Visual Arts General Year 12 syllabus and the weighting for each assessment type.

Assessment table – Year 12

Type of assessment	Weighting
Production A body of work that incorporates resolved artwork(s) and documentation of thinking and working practices. This typically involves: • investigative approaches, including drawing to create artworks (inquiry) • using elements and principles of art (visual language) • using sources of information and research (visual influence) • transforming and developing artworks (art forms, media and techniques) • producing artworks (art practice) • displaying artworks (presentation) • evaluating and refining production processes (reflection).	65%
Analysis Response to, analysis and evaluation of artworks sourced from a variety of forms, periods, times and/or cultures. This typically involves: • interpretation of meanings • commenting on the relationship between the art form's structure, purpose, ideas, issues, beliefs, attitudes, emotions and/or values.	10%
Investigation Case studies involving research and visual analysis focused on Australian and/or international visual arts practice. Visual arts practice should be examined with consideration of historical, cultural and contextual factors influencing production and interpretation.	10%
Externally set task A written task or item or set of items of 50 minutes duration developed by the School Curriculum and Standards Authority and administered by the school.	15%

Teachers are required to use the assessment table to develop an assessment outline for the pair of units.

The assessment outline must:

- include a set of assessment tasks
- include a general description of each task
- indicate the unit content to be assessed
- indicate a weighting for each task and each assessment type
- include the approximate timing of each task (for example, the week the task is conducted, or the issue and submission dates for an extended task).

In the assessment outline for the pair of units, each assessment type must be included at least once over the year/pair of units. The externally set task occurs in Term 2.

The set of assessment tasks must provide a representative sampling of the content for Unit 3 and Unit 4.

Assessment tasks not administered under test/controlled conditions require appropriate validation/authentication processes. Visual Arts practical (production) tasks must be developed mainly in school time, and any work away from school must be regularly monitored.

Externally set task

All students enrolled in the Visual Arts General Year 12 course will complete the externally set task developed by the Authority. Schools are required to administer this task in Term 2 at a time prescribed by the Authority.

Externally set task design brief – Year 12

Time	50 minutes
Format	Written
	Conducted under invigilated conditions
	Typically between two and four questions/items
	Questions can require students to provide and refer to one page of documentation on processes of production and design
Content	The Authority informs schools during Term 3 of the previous year of the Unit 3 syllabus content on which the task will be based

Refer to the *WACE Manual* for further information.

Grading

Schools report student achievement in terms of the following grades:

Grade	Interpretation
A	Excellent achievement
B	High achievement
C	Satisfactory achievement
D	Limited achievement
E	Very low achievement

The teacher prepares a ranked list and assigns the student a grade for the pair of units. The grade is based on the student's overall performance as judged by reference to a set of pre-determined standards. These standards are defined by grade descriptions and annotated work samples. The grade descriptions for the Visual Arts General Year 12 syllabus are provided in Appendix 1. They can also be accessed, together with annotated work samples, through the Guide to Grades link on the course page of the Authority website at www.scsa.wa.edu.au.

To be assigned a grade, a student must have had the opportunity to complete the education program, including the assessment program (unless the school accepts that there are exceptional and justifiable circumstances).

Refer to the *WACE Manual* for further information about the use of a ranked list in the process of assigning grades.

Appendix 1 – Grade descriptions Year 12

A	Art making (production) Produces artworks showing proficient communication of unified ideas. Displays purposeful and skilful application of media, techniques, skills and processes. Explores extensively and applies visual language with discernment in the production of artworks. Demonstrates refined decision-making in the development and presentation of resolved artworks.
	Art interpretation (analysis and investigation) Provides informed and coherent analyses that explain aesthetic organisation and layers of meaning. Provides cognisant and well-considered personal responses that are justified and supported with relevant evidence. Undertakes effective research, based on multiple sources of contextual information, to form well-reasoned and cohesive conclusions.
B	Art making (production) Produces artworks showing effective communication of well considered ideas. Displays skilful application of media, techniques, skills and processes. Explores effectively and applies visual language with refinement in the production of artworks. Demonstrates well considered decision-making in the development and presentation of resolved artworks.
	Art interpretation (analysis and investigation) Provides detailed and structured analyses that discuss aesthetic organisation and meaning. Provides thoughtful personal responses with valid reasons and clear evidence to support opinions. Undertakes appropriate research, identifying relevant sources of contextual information, to form logical conclusions.
C	Art making (production) Produces artworks showing appropriate communication of considered ideas. Displays consistent application of media, techniques, skills and processes. Explores generally and with straightforward application of visual language in the production of artworks. Demonstrates competent decision-making in the development and presentation of resolved artworks.
	Art interpretation (analysis and investigation) Provides broad and general analyses, identifying key features offering some interpretation of meaning. Provides clear personal responses with some reasons to support opinions. Undertakes appropriate research, applying contextual information to form general conclusions

D	Art making (production) Produces artwork showing minimal communication of cursory or underdeveloped ideas. Displays basic, inconsistent and/or underdeveloped application of media, techniques, skills and processes. Explores minimally and applies visual language superficially in the production of artworks. Demonstrates cursory decision-making in the development and presentation of resolved artworks.
	Art interpretation (analysis and investigation) Provides rudimentary analyses, with obvious or superficial interpretation of meaning. Provides cursory personal responses with few reasons to support opinions. Undertakes limited research, offering conclusions that are underdeveloped or unsubstantiated.
E	Does not meet the requirements of a D grade and/or has completed insufficient assessment tasks to be assigned a higher grade.

Appendix 2 – Glossary

This glossary is provided to enable a common understanding of the key terms in this syllabus.

Abstraction

A style of art that selects and emphasises one, or a number of the elements and principles of art, in order to depict an object or idea without attention to depicting the object in a realistic manner.

Aesthetic

Relating to or characterised by a concern with beauty or good taste (adjective); a particular taste or approach to the visual qualities of an object (noun).

Analysis

Comparing, commenting on and making informed judgements about artworks.

Appropriation

The intentional borrowing, copying and alteration of pre-existing images and objects in a new context or for a new meaning.

Art terminology

Words and phrases which have meaning specific to the visual arts.

Censorship

The act of suppressing artwork deemed objectionable on moral, political, aesthetic or other grounds.

Composition

The placement or arrangement of elements or parts in artwork.

Conceptual

Emphasising ideas rather than objects (or skills).

Context (historical, social and cultural)

Historical, social and/or cultural context refers to the time and place in which an artwork was created and the influence on artwork of those contexts.

Conventions

Traditional or culturally accepted ways of doing things based on audience expectations.

Copyright

The exclusive right to make copies, license or otherwise exploit an artistic work.

Critical analysis frameworks

Critical analysis frameworks provide scaffolds for analysis of artworks. The four critical analysis frameworks, recommended for use by the School Curriculum and Standards Authority (SCSA), are STICI, Taylor, Feldman and Four Frames.

Elements of art

Line, colour, shape, texture, space, value (tone) and form.

Influences

The capacity or power of persons or events to be a compelling force on, or produce effects on, the creations, actions, behaviours and/or opinions of others.

Innovation

A new invention or idea.

Practice

Refers to the conceptual and physical processes of art making and how ideas, concepts and themes are developed.

Principles of art

Accepted conventions associated with organising the elements; can include unity, balance, hierarchy, scale, proportion, emphasis, similarity, repetition and contrast.

Resolved artwork

A resolved artwork is an artwork that would generally be considered display or exhibition ready.

Style

A distinctive or characteristic manner of expression; the influencing context of an artwork, such as Impressionism or Romanticism; or postmodern, twenty-first century or contemporary.

Visual devices

The elements and principles of art and symbols and conventions are visual devices that the artist uses to communicate his/her intent.

Visual language

Visual language is the use of the elements and principles of art, symbols and conventions to arrive at visual solutions to communicate ideas.

Visual literacy

The ability to perceive, understand, interpret and evaluate visual information.

Visual symbol systems

Non-verbal modes of communication, for example, signs, symbols, perspective, representation.

