Ohio Standards Connections:

Fine Arts

Historical, Cultural and Social Studies

- -Creative Expression and Communication
- Analyzing and Responding
- Valuing the Arts/Aesthetic Reflection
- Connections, Relationships, and Applications

Social Studies

History- Students use materials drawn from the diversity of human experience to analyze and interpret significant events, patterns, and themes in the history of Ohio, the United States and the world.

People in Societies- Students use knowledge of perspectives, practices and products of cultural, ethnic, and social groups to analyze the impact of their commonality and diversity within local, national, regional, and global settings. Social Studies Skills and Methods: Students collect, organize, evaluate, and synthesize information from multiple sources to draw logical conclusions, communicate this information, and apply what they have learned.

Language Arts
Acquisition of Vocabulary
Concepts of Print,
Comprehension Strategies and
Self-Monitoring Strategies
Informational, Technical and
Persuasive Text
Literary Text
Writing Process and
Applications
Writing Conventions

Aminah Brenda Lynn Robinson

Music Box Lesson Plan

Lesson Summary:

Students create a work of art with a musical element and examine ways in which artists connect visual art and music. They explore the origin of spirituals in Africa and in the fields of the American South during slavery and of their importance during the Civil War period. Students understand symbolism through the artist's use of the female form to represent a spiritual. They discuss pattern and texture in regard to both art and music and design music boxes that feature texture and pattern created with fabric, beads, buttons, and shells.





My Lord, What a Morning

One Day in 1307 AD: King Abubakari II

Estimated Duration: 2-4 class period

Commentary: Aminah Brenda Lynn Robinson was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1940. When she was a little girl, she knew she wanted to be an artist and began going to art school on Saturdays while she was still in high school and then continued after she graduated from high school. Aminah creates sculpture, paintings on cloth, drawings, and books. As she was growing up, she listened to the spirituals that she heard in the churches in her neighborhood and on the radio. As early as the 1970s, she began putting music box workings in her RagGonNons and sculptures. Whenever she could find them, she would use music boxes that played spirituals. Music is very important in Aminah Robinson's work because it comforts people in difficult times and helps them celebrate good times. Spirituals grew out of the experiences that African Americans endured during slavery.

Pre-assessment

Play examples of African-American spirituals and discuss their dual origins in Africa and in work songs in rural America before and after the Civil War. "Go Down Moses" is one spiritual many students might know. Show examples of Aminah Robinson's work in which she includes music boxes that play spirituals. Print *My Lord, What a Morning* from Downloadable Images. Discuss the artist's use of large wooden pipes from an old organ. Also download and discuss the two-dimensional work, *The Teachings*, in which Robinson uses the female figure to symbolize a spiritual. *One Day in 1307 AD: King Abubakari II* is another example in which the artist uses several music boxes. Have students find Aminah's comments about *The Teachings* (cover art for the book of the same name) on the Meet/Timeline section of the Website and have them listen to her comments about *My Lord*, *What a Morning* in the "See Aminah's Work" section.

Discussion Questions:

Why is music important to people? Has anyone heard a spiritual or hymn? If so, where did they hear it and what was the subject matter? Have students do a Web search to find information about spirituals. Ask them: Where did spirituals originate? What is the difference between a spiritual and gospel music? Who sings spirituals? Have spirituals had any effect on pop music? If so, how? What are some examples? Listen to three examples of spirituals and tell how they are similar and how they are different. A good online resource is: http://ctl.du.edu/spirituals/

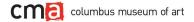
Why does Aminah use women to symbolize the spirituals? Why does Aminah include music boxes in so much of her work? Point out that the tall structures in *My Lord*, *What a Morning* are old wooden pipes from an organ. What do you think the iron elements on top of the pipes might symbolize? (crowns, hats, headdresses, etc.)

Scoring Guidelines: The pre-assessment discussion and exploration provide opportunities to gather information on students' prior knowledge about music, spirituals, and symbolism. Participation notes could be made to monitor students individually.

Post-Assessment

At the completion of all sessions, the artwork and final assessment are combined in the evaluation of student learning. Guide students as they participate in discussion to develop criteria for the finished artwork.

Scoring Guidelines: Refer to attached Assessment Chart.



Objectives: Students will

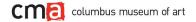
- create a unique work of with a musical element
- explore texture and pattern in both art and music
- understand the multimedia work of Aminah Robinson
- understand the use of symbolism in the artist's work
- use buttons, beads, shells, etc. to create texture and pattern
- understand the importance of spirituals, their relation to slavery, and their role in people's lives

Instructional Procedures:

- 1. Each student will need one school box and one music button. Let the students select the song they want to use. An array of fabric scraps, buttons, beads and shells can be set out for all students to use. Have students bring small "found objects" from home to use as symbols for something in their lives such as nature, sports, a family member, or a holiday.
- 2. Students select some fabric pieces. Students should think about where they want to place the fabric on the box. It works well to overlap the fabric pieces and cover the entire box. Students glue the fabric scraps to the box.
- 3. When the box is covered with fabric, students embellish the fabric with the other items. Buttons, shells, beads, and the music button may all be affixed with white school glue. These objects should be arranged to form interesting patterns of color and shapes. Students may also choose to decorate the inside of the box.
- 4. Students think about their box and write (or dictate) a sentence or two about the meaning of their symbolic object and what they plan to keep in the box. After practicing writing their sentence on a piece of paper, they should use markers or pen and ink to carefully write their sentence on the inside of the box in the same manner Aminah uses words in her work.

Differentiated Instructional Support

This lesson can be adapted to different grade levels. For K-3, emphasis is on using objects to make patterns and determining what to keep in the box; for Grade 4 and above, emphasis is on the historical context of spirituals, the Civil War period, and the evolution of this musical form. High school students can examine examples of protest music from the Viet Nam era and compare them with Civil War era spirituals.



Extension

For middle and high school students, examine relationship of spirituals to protest songs of the 1960s and 1970s and to the development of rock and roll.

Homework Options and Home Connections

Students look for and discuss with their families found objects such as political buttons, photographs, postcards, and other mementos that they can use in designing their boxes.

Interdisciplinary Connections

This lesson relates directly to social studies, music, and language arts.

Materials and Resources:

For teachers Downloadable images of Aminah's work; books by

or about Aminah (see list in Teach section of this Web site); *Symphonic Poem: The Art of Aminah Brenda Lynn Robinson* from the library; CDs and/or DVDs to demonstrate examples of spirituals

being sung

For students White cardboard school box for each student

Music buttons with a variety of songs- one for each

student

Fabric scraps, rickrack, lace, ribbon

Buttons, beads, shells White school glue Markers, pen and ink

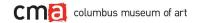
Technology Connections

Students search Web for information about spirituals. This site http://ctl.du.edu/spirituals/ from the University of Denver is a good place to start.

General Tips

Have lots of examples of spirituals for students to hear and images to see of Aminah's RagGonNons (*Precious Memories*, *Dad's Journey*, *One Day in 1307 AD: King Abubakari II, My Lord, What a Morning*) in which she inserts dozens of music boxes. When discussing what students might keep in the box, encourage them to think about both tangible objects such as letters or photos and more abstract ideas such as memories or dreams.

Attachments: Student Self-Assessment and Final Assessment.



Key Vocabulary

Hogmawg- Aminah Robinson's mixture of mud, pig grease, dyes, sticks, glue, and lime that she uses in her two- and three-dimensional work

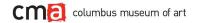
Pattern - a design system based on the planned relationship of parts; in music, pattern is part of the time relationship that creates rhythm

RagGonNon - Amianh Robinson's word for a complex work of art that is never finished

Spiritual - a religious song usually of deeply emotional character developed especially by Blacks in the southern United States

Symbolism - using an object to stand for another object or idea

Texture - the way something would feel if you could touch it; in music,texture is the many layers of sound in the composition and the relationships of those sounds to each other



MUSIC BOX PROJECT - STUDENT SELF-ASSESSMENT

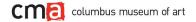
NAME

Student	Excellent	Good	Average	Needs
			_	Improvement
	4	3	2	1
Design: incor-				
porates fabric				
and found				
objects in				
unified design				
Creativity: Work				
demonstrates				
original thought				
and execution				
and personal				
meaning				
Research:				
complete Web				
search and can				
define				
spirituals,				
explain their				
origin, and give				
examples				
<u>Craftsmanship</u> :				
Project is				
completed on				
time, is neat and				
well-executed				
<u>Total</u>				

OVERAL	I.R.	ATING	OF PRO	IECT
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IF YOU COULD DO THIS PROJECT AGAIN, WHAT WOULD YOU DO DIFFERENTLY?

WHAT DID YOU LEARN FROM COMPLETING THIS PROJECT?



Music Box Project - Final Assessment

Name:				

Student:	Excellent	Good	Average	Needs
				Improvement
	4	3	2	1
Design: uses				
fabric				
and found				
objects in				
unified design				
Creativity:				
Work				
demonstrates				
original				
thought and				
execution and				
conveys				
personal				
meaning				
Research:				
complete Web				
search and can				
define				
spirituals,				
explain their				
origin, and				
give examples				
<u>Craftsmanship</u> :				
Project is				
completed on				
time, is neat				
and well-				
executed				
Total				

Overall Score:	
Comments:	

