

Evaluating the Art Education Teaching Methods at Boys Intermediate Schools in Riyadh City From Its Teachers Point Of View Within Some Variables

Bader Alruwais (Ph., D. M.A.)

*Assistant Professor Art Education Department,
College of Education, King Saud University*

Abstract. The aim of this study was to determinate the Art Education Teaching Methods used at boys intermediate schools in Riyadh City from its teachers point of view within some variables and evaluating it. It also aims at finding out the relationship between these teaching methods and some variables. And whether these variables have any effects on the study' sections.

The population of the study consisted of 220 intermediate school art education teachers, at government' boys schools in Riyadh City (when applying the study). The sample consisted of 150 art education teacher chosen randomly. To gather dada, the researcher constructed a questionnaire of 54 items measuring diverse teaching methods. The validity and reliability of the instrument were established by test retest method. For analysis of data (SPSS) program was employed to determine the following:

A)-percentage, frequency distribution and mean sample answers.

B)-Factor analysis and t-test, Anova, were employed to determine the significance of differences between the means of scores..

C)- Cronbach's alpha(α) were used to find out the reliability of the questioner.

The study revealed the following results:

1. Giving students freedom of expression with guidance , was the method popularly used by teachers more than any other method.
2. There are significant differences between the means of scores of sample due to difference on training. This indicates the importance of the continued in service teacher training.
3. There were no significant differences between the means of scores of sample due to: educational level, years of experience, years of graduation, and number of hours allotted as class load.

Considering the above results, the researcher recommends the following:

1. Modern integrated curricula should be designed to suit all levels in general education.
2. There should be an-going teacher training courses that cover modern methods of art education as well as modern technologies in teaching art education.
3. Time allotted for art education periods in school time tables, should be exploited for other subjects such as computer lessons or (Future Kids) programs.
4. The ministry of education should reconsider the objectives of art education syllabus and restate them in all levels, to made them comply with modern requirements.
5. It is advisable to prepare text books as well as guide-teacher books that suit all students and teachers in all levels of general education.

The researcher suggested some fetcher related study.

