

16.0 ART AND DESIGN (442)

The table below shows the overall candidates' performance in Art and design (442) examination in the years: 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011.

Table 27: Candidates' Overall Performance in the years 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011

Year	Paper	Candidature	Maximum Score	Mean Score	Standard Deviation
2011	1		60	32.28	9.22
	2		100	63.49	12.71
	3		40	14.13	3.52
	Overall	1,126	200	109.59	21.73
2010	1		60	38.10	11.06
	2		100	57.49	14.36
	3		40	24.55	5.44
	Overall	1,076	200	114.01	26.46
2009	1		60	34.21	9.12
	2		100	60.34	15.97
	3		40	22.85	5.03
	Overall	1,076	200	116.84	25.71
2008	1		60	35.92	7.67
	2		100	62.15	13.52
	3		40	33.27	5.15
	Overall	1,072	200	132.35	19.71

The following observations can be made from the table above:

- i) There is an increase in candidature from 1,076 in the year 2010, to 1,126 in the year 2011.
- ii) Performance in the subject has been declining as shown by the mean scores of 132.35 in 2008, 116.84 in 2009, 114.01 in 2010 and 109.59 in 2011.

The discussion below is based on a sample of randomly selected candidates' scripts for the year 2011 KCSE Art and Design examination. Analysis of performance for each question was done to determine the questions that were poorly done. The discussion will therefore focus on those questions which candidates performed poorly.

16.1 Paper 1 (442/1)

Question 1 (c)

What is “emphasis” as used in Art and Design. (1 mark)

The question tested the candidates’ comprehension of terms as used in art and design. They were expected to explain the term “emphasis “

Weaknesses

Many candidates did not seem to be familiar with this term. They were unable to explain the term correctly.

Expected Responses

A principle of Art and Design which makes an element or object stand out in the work.

Question 1 (f)

State **two** outstanding characteristics of a collage made using found objects.

This question required candidates to bring out distinct characteristics of collage.

Weaknesses

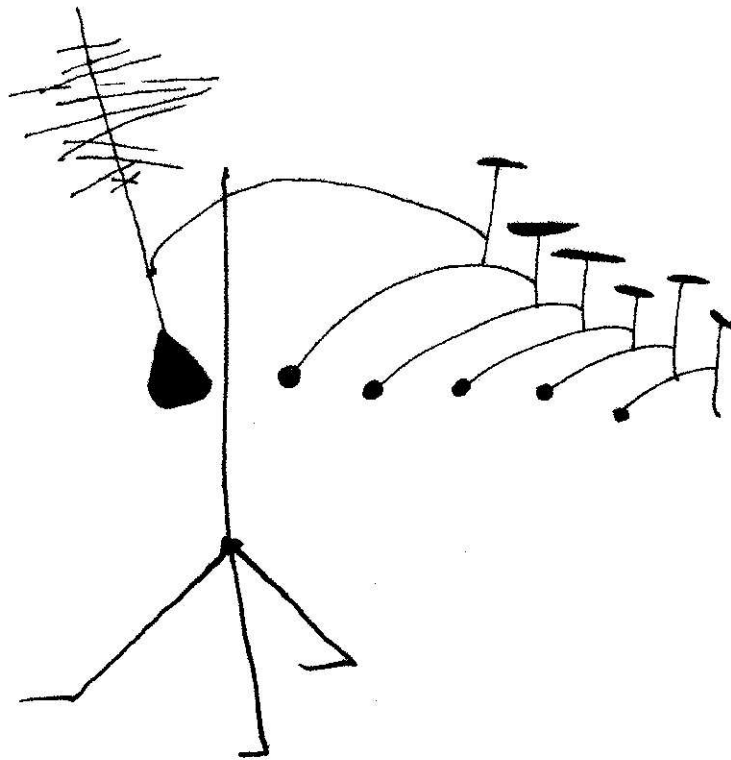
Most candidates were unable to distinguish collage from the related art forms, which are; Mosaic, Montage and Photomontage.

Expected Responses

- i) Textural effect created by the different materials.
- ii) 3-dimensional effect.

Question 1 (g)

Study the illustration given below.



Explain how the principles of balance, rhythm and movement have been created in the arrangement. (2 marks)

The question required the candidates to study the given illustration and explain how the principles of balance, rhythm and movement had been created.

Weaknesses

The candidates were explaining the illustration instead of explaining how the principles were practically applied. They failed to recognize how the three aspects of balance, rhythm and movement were brought out in the illustration.

Expected Responses

- i) Variety of shapes and lines are used on both sides of the upright pole to create asymmetrical balance.
- ii) Progressive repetition and alteration of different shapes and lines create rhythm and balance.

Question 1 (j)

Giving an example of each, distinguish between chromatic and achromatic colours. (2 marks)

The question expected the candidates to explain the difference between chromatic and achromatic colours while using relevant examples.

Weaknesses

Majority of the candidates were not familiar with the terms, and hence were unable to define, distinguish and even cite relevant example.

Expected Responses

- i) Chromatic colours are those with hues e.g. red, blue and yellow.
- ii) Achromatic colours are those without hues e. g. white, black and grey.

Question 2 (a)

Study the picture below.



(a) Identify the type of texture conveyed in the picture.

(1 mark)

(b) State four roles of texture conveyed in the picture.

(4marks)

The question required the candidates to study the given picture and identify the type of texture portrayed in it. They were also required to state the roles of the texture conveyed in the picture.

Weaknesses

The candidates were unable to do a critical analysis of the picture. They were unable to state the roles of the texture conveyed in the picture. They were generally not familiar with the use of texture.

Expected Responses

- (a) Simulated/visual texture.
- (b) (i) Define s forms in picture.
 - (ii) Creates rhythm and movement.
 - (iii) Enhances aesthetic appeal (beauty)
 - (iv) Creates depth and distance/3D effect.

Question 8 (a)

A green bowl is to be decorated with a floral motif using slip in-laying technique.

- (a) Name the most essential material and **two** tools to be used in the process. (3 marks)

The question required the candidates to name the most essential material and two tools to be used in the process of decorating a bowl using slip in-laying technique.

Weaknesses

Majority of the candidates were not familiar with the tools and materials used in decorating pottery. They were therefore unable to come up with the answers.

Expected Responses

Materials:

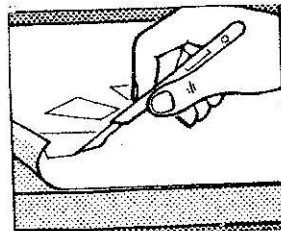
Different coloured clay slips/ oxides.

Tools:

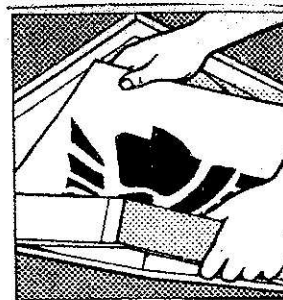
Sharp cutting tool e.g. Knife, blades, syringe/slip trailers.

Question 9

The illustrations A and B below represent an Art and Design technique.



A



B

- (a) Identify the technique.

(1 mark)

- (b) Describe the process of producing a design using the technique. (10 marks)
(c) Outline four steps to be followed when mounting the work using the matt approach. (4 marks)

Weaknesses

The candidates were unable to identify the technique of Art and Design portrayed. They were not familiar with the step by step process of screen printing. They seemed not to know the process of matt mounting and finishing the process of 2D art.

Expected Responses

- (a) Technique:
Screen printing.
- (b) Process:
- (i) Draw/plan/sketch the design.
 - (ii) Transfer the design onto a suitable paper.
 - (iii) Cut out the design to create a stencil.
 - (iv) Attach the stencil onto the underside of the screen using masking tape.
 - (v) Lay out the surface to be printed on a flat even surface.
 - (vi) Place the screen on surface to be printed.
 - (vii) Pour ink along the far edge of the screen.
 - (viii) Using a squeegee, firmly and quickly spread the ink by pulling the squeegee towards you maintaining a constant downward pressure.
 - (ix) Lift up one end of the screen carefully while supporting it and remove the print.
 - (x) Leave it to dry.
- (c) Mounting:
- (i) Trim the print.
 - (ii) Cut out the mounting paper/board to size.
 - (iii) Measure and mark the area for fixing the print.
 - (iv) Carefully fix the print within the marked area.