3 Points Of Inflection: Collaborative Research Strategies Using Arts-Based Methods

Teresa Torres de Eça

Research Group in Art Education - nEA (Portugal) teresatorreseca@gmail.com

Ângela Saldanha

Research Institute in Art, Design and Society - i2ADS (Portugal) correio@angelasaldanha.com

> Luísa Vidal School of Fine Arts, University of Porto (Portugal) marialuisavidal@hotmail.com

3 **POINTS OF INFLECTION:** COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH STRATEGIES **USING ARTS** -BASED METHODS

Arts-based research methodologies may offer many opportunities to assist educational researchers by providing non-linear **Ways of thinking and reflecting** with an array of tools and research instruments that may be applied in the broad field of qualitative methods. Arts-based researchers systematic use artistic processes as a primary way of understanding and examining experience by both researchers and the people that they involve in their studies.

In this presentation we will relate to some of those potentialities, such as collaborative visual research methods and a/r/tography as they are viewed by the three authors of this presentation. The authors are members of the research group C3, a group of research eration research visual practitioners involved in **PROVOKINGARTISTIC-**

BASED SITUATIONS to initiate debates and reflections about theory and practice in arts education.

Teresa Torres de Eça, independent researcher, is currently engaged in collaborative inter-cultural projects through **hybridisation of art languages** both in inquire and production to generate axiological experiences. She is interested in studying annotation and coding visual data in collaborative research projects and how participants can increase their role in reporting and analysing data.

We see ourselves in the between spaces of being artists, teachers and researchers, we fill our lives in the liminality of our experiences in arts and education, searching for meaning and understanding through all our senses and ways of expression.

In her **search for making meaning** of her world, Ângela Saldanha, other artist and researcher, is searching for making connexions in her life experiences and finding an informal education setting in the community of her grandmother. A group of people coming from an industrial, society which does not exist any more, surviving in the era of Knowledge and information by maintaining old processes of sharing and knowing. Though her artist lens, Angela discovers a new reality and she his determined to understand and preserve it, in **collaborative community** art projects.

Finally, Luísa Vidal, committed in resisting and in teaching to resist any code of human existence. Collaboratively with a group of young people she explores the possibilities of **VISUAL ARTS EDUCATION AS AN ETHICAL SPACE** enabling us to understand the complex weave of relations which confines us and, from that position of

critical conscience, to experience the active and the inventive elaboration of each subject by himself.

1ST CONFERENCE ON ARTS-BASED AND ARTISTIC RESEARCH Critical reflections on the intersection between art and research

The three authors of this text recognise themselves as

A/R/TOGRAPHERS.

The term a/r/tography was created to signify the multiple roles played in arts-based

artist-researcher-teacher Practice-based research: underpinnings focus on how "theorizing through inquiry seeks understanding by way of an evolution of questions within the living-inquiry processes of the practitioner" Springgay, 2008, p.xxii). The practices of artists and (Irwin & educators are considered to be forms of research and the "intellectual, imaginative, and insightful work" they create is "grounded in on going forms of recursive and reflexive inquiry engaged in theorizing for understanding" (p.xxii).

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Teresa, Ângela and Luísa share the same commitment with action, they that interested in research to Create events are personal learning encounters. most of the time collaboratively. Art production may be lived as learning encounters, as Dennis Atkinson's (2011) puts it "learning encounters that precipitate new forms of learning" (p.15).

Researching through arts makes collaborative and personal experiences as valid ways of knowing; reflecting upon situations and concepts; collecting and organising data using arts based processes of thinking and making; and furtheron analysing it.

Looking for a type of understanding that is relational, embodied and **ACTIVE** hvbrid Through this research perspective, using methodologies, the authors recognise their potential as artists/teachers/researchers and are seeking to report their research using art forms. What the three are experiencing is a quest to find their personal ways of doing research respecting each other. They chose to be a/r/tographers because a/r/tographic

upon personal experiences draw researchers

as they work through the arts to question, ponder and theorize new questions and possibilities.

xperience through the arts may generate new knowledge, and in their own way the authors are immersed in experiences where the arts, and in particularly socially

engaged forms of art thinking and making

TERESA WORKING WITH NETWORKS; FINDING BALANCES AND WAYS OF SUPPORTING EDUCATORS TO BE ACTIVE AND CREATIVE, THROUGH SHARING THEIR EXPERIENCES AND TRYING NEW COMMON STRATEGIES DOING INTERCULTURAL AND INTERDISCIPLINAR ARTS EDUCATION PROJECTS. WORKING IN COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE WITH DIVERSITY, WORKING SOME TIMES, WITH EDUCATORS WITH OPPOSITE WAYS OF UNDERSTANDING ART EDUCATION, FINDING STRATEGIES TO INCREASE THEIR NEED TO REFLECT ABOUT THEIR OWN EXPERIENCES AND REPORT THEIR KNOWLEDGE IN FORMS THAT ARE MORE RELATED TO THEM. SHE MOVES IN THREE WAYS OF INTERPRETING EXPERIENCE, THEORIA (KNOWING), PRAXIS (DOING), AND POESIS (MAKING) TO CREATE SPACES IN WHICH MEANING IS "INTERROGATED AND RUPTURED" (IRWIN & SPRINGGAY, 2008, P. XX).

In other hand, Ångela is interested in social memories and how these memories intercept her life and her work as an artist.

Surrounded by images, objects, narratives, personal memories and community memories, she wants to understand what is her place as teacher and an artist, creating new ways of experiences and knowledge inside communities.

The understands people's life is a melting pot of experiences and memories with which they construct a singular person. Her projects are collaborative and focused on the unique experiences of the working group. This diversity is very open in her own work as a teacher, where she works with students and reflects with them about their roots, in the between spaces, to project and questioning the future in ways that may make more sense for her? Their? Personal happiness.

Not only in her work as an artist, as a teacher and as a researcher, but also in all the other spaces of her life, Luísa engages in the métissage (Irwin, 2004) of the a/r/tographic experience which much more than a research methodology she considers a way of living. Pluralist, rhizomatic and always in unexpected state of becoming, a/r/tography disrupts essentialist, determinist and linear forms of doing and reasoning and replaces it with a dialectic tension which profoundly respects the dynamic movement coming from the infinite number of contingencies each unique being is made of. This very defence of one's singularity – questioning every universalism which subordinates our existence and emphasising our creative liberty to become whatever – intimately inhabits Luísa's work and is now renewed in the collaborative arts-based research where together with a group of young people she inquires on the opportunities that visual arts education may offer to enhance our capacity to resist dominant codes and so to imaginatively shape our own lives.

1st CONFERENCE ON ARTS-BASED AND ARTISTIC RESEARCH Critical reflections on the intersection between art and research

The role of the researcher is to evoke, to **provoke** and to

empower. Using concepts rather than specific methods, organising information in flexible and intersubjective ways of associating meaning to construct interpretations, this kind of process might be closely

related to the term "**RENDERINGS**" described by Irwin and Springgay (p. xxviii), but other terms could be used. Since the authors advocate for the validation of different forms of reporting research and based on the rendering concept, In the last section the authors focus on 3 points of inflection

using non linear ways of expression.

1. Contiguity/Living Inquiry

TERESA



ÂNGELA



LUÍSA



2. Metaphor/Openings

TERESA



Be attentive; stimulate dialogue among communities of practice; involve the others; being-with; multiple perspectives.

ÂNGELA



LUÍSA

As an analogy space making relationships accessible to our senses.

Not closed (recognizing in every presence and in every absence a generative space for opportunity

3. Reverberations/Excess

TERESA



ÂNGELA



LUÍSA

It becomes a conversation', she said.
Sometimes a tense one'.
Sometimes, yes A conversation, sometimes tense.'
Between the old and the new'.
A conversation, sometimes tense, between the old and the new'.
Giving attention to what lies outside the acceptable.



These images were developed trying to find a way to transmit the idea of involvement, growth, identity, movement, and actuality.

We start up with a schematic and stylized DNA (genetic code, where you can read all the information about a particular being) and electronic connectors (representing innovation and interaction), representing idea with a humanized and fluid dash like a representation of a map.

We tried to pass mutable concepts, as the researcher acquires information and knowledge throughout their practice, thereby increasing their level of comprehension and understanding.

New concepts are being added to the initial image, which can then be perceived through various angles (divine who leave silhouettes of people who come together and change creating new forms) according to the viewer's eye, in a collaborative practice.

WHY DOWENEED ARTS BASED RESEARCH PROCESSES IN ART EDUCATION?

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