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Welcome
Designing for Engagement: The Experiences of Tweens in the Boys and Girls Clubs’ Youth Arts Initiative

National Guild for Community Arts Education Webinar
Feb. 20, 2019
Today’s Webinar

• Peter Rogovin, The Wallace Foundation
• Wendy McClanahan, McClanahan Associates, Inc.
• Tracey Hartmann, Research for Action
• Ben Perkovich, Boys & Girls Club of Greater Green Bay
• Vedale Hill, Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Milwaukee
The mission of The Wallace Foundation is to foster improvements in learning and enrichment for disadvantaged children and the vitality of the arts for everyone.

We seek to add value by:

- Focusing initiatives where the leverage of our assets is greatest
- Helping our grantee partners to build capacity
- Creating and disseminate new knowledge

Our goal

Local benefits
- Improved capacity that benefits our partners and those they serve

Field benefits
- Credible, relevant knowledge that benefits the field as well as our partners
Today’s webinar is organized by topic:

- Recruitment
- Engagement
- Benefits

Within each topic, we will follow a discussion structure:

- Presentation of top-level research findings
- Implementation lessons and insights
- Questions from webinar participants
The Youth Arts Initiative and Prior Research
In YAI, high-quality arts education is defined by the “Ten Principles for Success” (from Wallace’s *Something to Say: Success Principles for Afterschool Arts Programs From Urban Youth and Other Experts*)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td>Instructors are professional, practicing artists, and are valued with compensation for their expertise and investment in their professional development.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>Executive directors have a public commitment to high-quality arts programs that is supported by sustained action.</td>
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<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td>Arts programs take place in dedicated, inspiring, welcoming spaces and affirm the value of art and artists.</td>
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<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td>There is a culture of high expectations, respect for creative expression and an affirmation of youth participants as artists.</td>
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<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td>Programs culminate in high-quality public events with real audiences.</td>
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<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td>Positive relationships with adult mentors and peers foster a sense of belonging and acceptance.</td>
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<td><strong>7</strong></td>
<td>Programs are shaped with active, real-time influences and input of youth participants on program content and approach. Youth are engaged in meaningful leadership roles.</td>
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<td><strong>8</strong></td>
<td>Programs are built around hands-on skill building that uses current equipment and technology.</td>
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<td><strong>9</strong></td>
<td>Programs strategically engage stakeholders—including parents/caregivers, site staff and community—to create a network of support and sustainability.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>10</strong></td>
<td>Programs provide a safe place for youth—both physically and emotionally safe.</td>
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Figure 1. Structure of YAI pilot

YAI Pilot

[Diagram showing the structure of YAI pilot with BGCA at the top, branches to Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Minnesota, Boys and Girls Club of Green Bay, and Boys and Girls Clubs of Greater Milwaukee, each with subcategories like Dance, Fashion Design, Visual Arts, Digital Music, Digital Music, Graphic Arts, Video, Dance, Dance, Mural Arts, Video, and Drawing.]
YAI classes

Two types of programming offered:
   • Skill-development classes
   • Exposure opportunities (e.g., open studio)

Three types of art forms:
   • Performing arts: Dance
   • Visual arts: Painting, drawing, mural arts
   • Digital arts: Graphic design, digital music, filmmaking, fashion design
Can the Ten Principles be implemented in a multi-program youth-serving organization?
RAISING THE BARRE & STRETCHING THE CANVAS
IMPLEMENTING HIGH-QUALITY ARTS PROGRAMMING IN A NATIONAL YOUTH SERVING ORGANIZATION

October 2017
Yes, high-quality after-school art skill-development programs CAN be incorporated into a multi-program youth serving organization!

- Data from participants, staff, and parents showed that **Clubs implemented the Ten Principles**.
- Clubs hired **professional practicing teaching artists**.
- Youth created **original artwork** in skill-development classes.
- Club leadership was **highly engaged in advocating for YAI** internally and externally.
- Programs regularly hosted **culminating events** of all types.
- Each Club designed and outfitted three or four **new art studio spaces**.
- However, Clubs had to **change and adapt practices** to implement YAI...
Designing for Engagement
• Were tweens attracted to high-quality arts programs in a Club setting that offers many different types of programs? How did Clubs attract them?

• Were tweens engaged and participating regularly in rigorous skill-development programs when other Club programs were drop-in? How did Clubs engage and retain participants?

• Does the implementation of high-quality arts programs aligned to the Ten Principles add value to the Clubs and for participating tweens?
Were tweens attracted to high-quality arts programs in a Club setting that offers many different types of programs?
Tween interest and participation

Tweens were interested in programs designed according to the Ten Principles.

- 1,280 tweens participated in YAI
- YAI enrollment trended upwards over time
- 90% existing Club members
Recruitment

• **Word-of-mouth** was the most common way tweens first heard about YAI.

• Recruitment primarily happened **within Clubs**.

• **Professional teaching artists, new studio spaces, and arts-focused culminating events** attracted youth.

  *When the kids come in the building...[the teaching artists are] not sitting in their program areas. They’re with the kids, like, “Hey, are you going to try dance? Are you going to try art? Come try my program out.”*

• External recruitment efforts were slow to yield results.
Exposure classes got more boys involved in YAI

Table 2. Gender of YAI tweens by art form and class type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender (N=1706)</th>
<th>Performing</th>
<th>Visual</th>
<th>Digital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender (N=1303)</th>
<th>Performing</th>
<th>Visual</th>
<th>Digital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender (N=387)</th>
<th>Performing</th>
<th>Visual</th>
<th>Digital</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: YAI Participation and Background Data (2014-2016)
Note: n sizes are larger than the total number of tweens who participated in YAI because a subset of tweens participated in more than one art form; they are double counted in this table.
## Questions and Discussion - Recruitment

| Leadership Perspective | As someone who seeks to help kids find their passion across a range of programs, **what was effective in building enthusiasm and recruitment for art and YAI?**
|                        | In what ways did your approach change over time as YAI became better known at the club? |

| Teaching artist perspective | Direct recruitment—hearing about YAI from the teaching artists—was one of the most successful recruitment strategies. **Can you describe the specifics of successful recruitment by the teaching artists?**
|                            | Also, boys were less likely to participate in YAI than girls—**was there anything you had to do differently to recruit boys?** |

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**What questions or comments do you have about recruiting tweens in high-quality arts programming?**

*Please share via the Q&A box*
Were tweens engaged and participating regularly in a rigorous skill-development program when other Club programs were drop-in?
Youth reported—and parents and Club staff observed—a high level of engagement, defined as \textit{enjoyment, interest, and willingness to be challenged}.*

“\textit{It is the best thing I have ever done.}” (YAI participant)

“The program is a big deal, family-wise, because they bring home so much of it. We talk about it more than we talk about school. It’s such a big deal – it’s such an accomplishment.” (YAI parent)

“It’s lots of fun, but at some point, you have to do hard work—it’s not just playing around. At one point you have to get real serious.” (YAI participant)

*Green et al., 2013
YAI participants participated regularly and returned the following year...

Table 3. Average percent of regular or high-intensity YAI tweens in skill-development classes during each session, each semester

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PERFORMING ARTS (N=569)</th>
<th>VISUAL ARTS (N = 424)</th>
<th>DIGITAL ARTS (N=1,220)</th>
<th>OVERALL (N = 2,213)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REGULAR PARTICIPANTS (1 DAY PER WEEK OR MORE)</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGH-INTENSITY PARTICIPANTS (2 DAYS PER WEEK OR MORE)</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
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</table>
The Ten Principles and the development of sparks in the arts drove youth engagement and regular participation.

- Strong youth development practices identified in the Ten Principles (Principles 6, 7, 8, and 10)
- High expectations supported by parent engagement (Principles 4 and 8)
- Sparks, or motivating interests, in the arts*
  - “They come home and play the music and do the dances. They want to dance all day.” (YAI parent)

Barriers to participation included:

- **Competing programs**: Club leadership (Principle 2) had to manage unit-wide schedules to reduce competition with other programs.

- **Growing pains**: Teaching artists (Principle 1) had to manage program growing pains.

- **Other responsibilities**: Middle school youth had other barriers (homework, sports practice, and other responsibilities).

  Integrating both pieces [YAI and other activities] is a challenge, trying to make sure all our kids get everything they need as a whole. When it comes to sports, a lot of our kids have to cancel everything to get to basketball or football. How do we move forward to get them to say, “this is what I signed up for, this is what I’m going to do”? That’s a challenge, trying to make sure they have dance and art, and character building, healthy life skills. How can we combine it?
### Questions and Discussion - Engaging and Retaining

| Teaching artist perspective | Can you speak about the role of the culminating events in retaining, focusing and motivating kids?  
|                           | How did you design and time the culminating events so that they were tools to motivate and retain kids? |
| Leadership Perspective    | How did you manage the challenge of a skill-based program with attendance requirement in an organization with a drop-in culture? |

**What questions or comments do you have about engaging and retaining tweens in high-quality arts programming?**  
*Please share via the Q&A box*
Does the implementation of high-quality arts programs aligned to the Ten Principles add value to the Clubs and for participating tweens?
YAI added value to the Clubs and benefited tweens

High-quality arts programming added value to the Clubs.

- YAI increased tween Club participation and retention when other tween participation was declining.

High-quality arts skill development programming benefited tweens.

- YAI provided tweens with developmentally rich programs.
- YAI created environments in which youth were experiencing social-emotional development and developing art skills.
YAI participants increased their participation and retention in the Club compared to Club members who did not participate.

Figure 2. Club attendance among YAI participants and Club members who did not participate in YAI.

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Pre-YAI</th>
<th>YAI Participation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before YAI started</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After YAI started</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Club Participation data (2012-16)

Note: We examined the change in attendance patterns after YAI participation by controlling for participants’ attendance trends before YAI started in 2014. We found the change in attendance patterns remained the same regardless of participants’ pre-existing attendance trend.
Participants honed artistic skills and developed social and emotional learning competencies*.

Increased self-confidence

“I think they have exceeded the goals I set. [The teaching artist] has performed a miracle on my daughter. She can dance now, she's not shy, she doesn't mind getting up in front of people, and she would not do that. She's done a 180 as far as her personality—she wants to do more now, and she was not like that [before].” (YAI parent)

Responsibility and time management

“It’s definitely taught them more responsibility. Because it’s like, ‘[The teaching artist] is going to be so upset if I don’t do this or don’t get this done.’ They know they’re going to be held accountable—even though it’s a fun activity, they still know that they have to have some responsibility.” (YAI parent)

Relationship skills and new friendships

“I like how you can help others...and make new friends. And...express your feelings to others. Try to help them out and be kind.” (YAI visual arts participant)

*Center for Social and Emotional Learning https://casel.org/
Added value: Tweens learned art skills in YAI

- Learning techniques of the craft*
- Learning to care for tools, materials and space

“First you have to learn the moves, then you got to get the details, then you’ve got to get through all that and make it slightly your own but not so [you] stand out. Then you work on trying to compromise to be with the whole group. And then you got to clean it. It’s just a long process.” (YAI dance participant)

“I had never used that [digital music] software before so it took time to learn that because I mainly use GarageBand but I learned it pretty quickly. [Teaching Artist] gave me good advice and feedback.” (YAI digital music participant)

* Hetland, Winner, Veenema, Sheridan, Studio Thinking  2003
### Questions and Discussion - Benefits and Value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leadership Perspective</th>
<th>Leadership Perspective</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>What changes did you and other staff members see in the kids that participated in YAI and how did this affect the staff and the club?</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teaching artist perspective</th>
<th>Teaching artist perspective</th>
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<tr>
<td>An important finding in the research was that youth developed “Sparks” in the arts, which were both a positive outcome and a motivator of engagement. <strong>Can you give an example of a kid that developed a “spark” through YAI and reflect on what strategies and supports were needed to nurture this spark?</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

What questions or comments do you have about the benefits and value of high-quality arts programming? *Please share via the Q&A box*
Thank you