



CROSS-CURRICULUM LEARNING WITH SWANSEA CULTURAL VENUES

DYLAN THOMAS CENTRE



GLYNN VIVIAN ART GALLERY



SWANSEA MUSEUM



WEST GLAM

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Introduction

Within this presentation we will be discussing the 4 sites of education. The 4 sites of education consist of Swansea museum, The Dylan Thomas Centre, Glynn Vivienne Art Gallery and the West Glamorgan Archives. We believe these are important as these sites work along side the schools curriculum and supports the foundation phase. Within these setting they hold many workshops based around the foundation phase. how they have incorporated the foundation phase and different learning theories in the exhibitions.





Swansea Museum

Swansea museum is the oldest museum in Wales and has many treasures of Swansea's history.

Foundation Phase:

- Personal development & cultural diversity
- Physical development.
- Creative development- Role play.
- Mathematical- Counting & matching the colours of the plates and cups.



Theorists that relate to Swansea Museum



- Vygotsky and his ZPD (zone of proximal development)- (McLeod, S, 2018) states ZPD refers to the difference between what a learner can do without help and what he or she can achieve with guidance or encouragement from a skilled partner.
- Vygotsky and scaffolding- Vygotsky came up with something called 'scaffolding' and this is where he believed that children to understand something, children should work with others and this will be scaffolding their knowledge.
- Piaget- Believed in hands on experiences. Piaget schema- Schema helps a person to organise, take in information and looking at their existing knowledge to recognise something else.
- Margaret McMillan- She believed that children will need to have access to wide range of different materials and explore them freely.

The Dylan Thomas Centre



Brief history of Dylan Thomas

Some activities set up for children at The Dylan Thomas Centre



Touch the animal to hear Dylan
reading the line from his poem.
Cyffyrddwch â'r anifail i glywed
Dylan yn darllen o'i gerdd.



Fern Hill



The hunchback in the park



Prologue



Especially when the October wind



Ballad of the Long-legged Bait



Altarwise by owl-light



Over Sir John's hill



Poem in October



Poem on his Birthday



And death shall have no dominion



Theorists that link in with The Dylan Thomas Centre

Theorists:

Piaget and Vygotsky:

- Hands on experience interacting with others

Margaret Mc Millan:

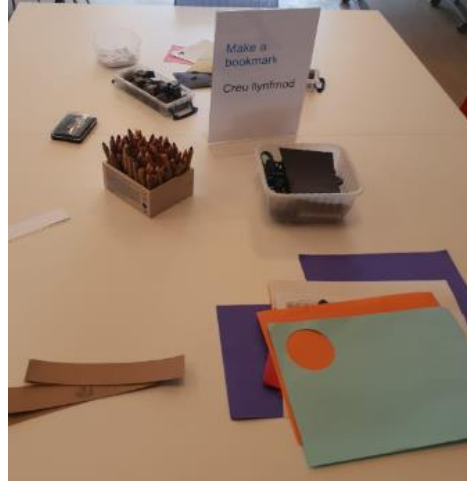
- Believed that Children need to have contact with a variety of resources and materials

Foundation Phase:

The curriculum encourages all children to be creative, imaginative and makes learning more enjoyable as well as effective (Foundation Phase Framework, 2015)

- Creative development
- Literacy, language and communication
- Intellectual development

After 39 years, "this is all I've done". - Dylan Thomas' final words " (The poetry archive, 2005)

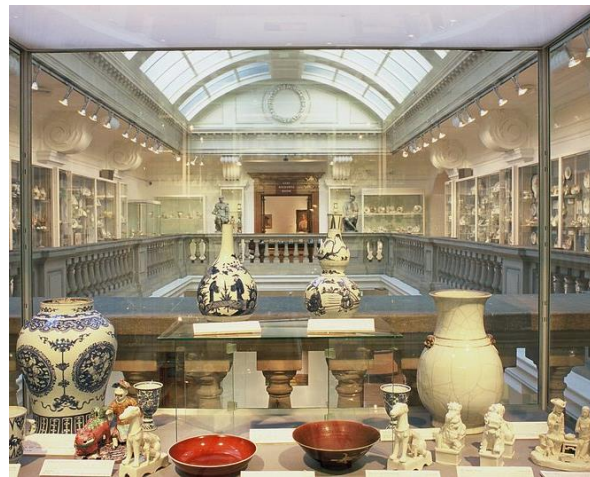


The Glynn Vivian Art Gallery

The Glynn Vivian Art Gallery work closely with teachers, students and artist educators to create award winning learning programs for children of all ages. But can be definitively linked to the foundation phase.

The Glynn Vivian also can be associated to the following learning theorists;

- Jean Piaget
- Lev Vygotsky
- Jerome Bruner
- Howard Gardner



The West Glamorgan Archives.



- With in the west Glamorgan Archives there are many different things to discovers. By visiting the West Glamorgan Archives you are able to discover the past about your family, as well as the place you live in.

- The west Glamorgan Archives links in to the foundation phase, this is because it looks in to the past, and what life may have been like for their ancestors, this means it looks in to knowledge and understanding of the world.

- By going to the archives the children would be able to be taught how to use the machines. When the children understand they have the opportunity to lead their own learning and research what they want to find out about.

- This links in to the theorists of Vygotsky. This is because the children are being supported with the use of the machines. This would be seen through Vygotsky's zone of proximal development. This is because the children are unable to use the machines on their own. When the children are given the support they need, they were able to find and research what they wanted to find out.
- As well as Vygotsky, Piaget is also seen, this is because the children are encouraged to lead their own learning. For example with in the archives children are able to go and look at the Victorian times, and see what life was like. This links in to Piaget's theory as he believed that learning is "constructed by both the learner and the instructor." (Sosnowski. J, no date). This is promoted with in the archives as after the children are comfortable with using the machines, they are able to use the machines they like to discover what they would like to know.



the national archives, 2018

- The west Glamorgan Archives work with a company called the *Thames Explorer Truwest*. The two work together to deliver a session that suites the topic. One session that they deliver is "what impact did the environment have on health in the 19th century". When working together their able to work together to deliver a hands on activity.
- This is done by carrying out science investigations to help show the children what the rive water would have looked like during and after the war. The children then compare this to what the river looks like now, to what it use to. This is done by observing a river bank and seeing what wildlife they can see and also if there are any singes of pollutions.
- This links in to the theorists Piaget, this is because the child Is taking charge of their learning. Piaget is also seen though the children studying the river, this could be because the child may have not come across or have been told the difference between the sea and a river, this could also be the case to what is found with in the river as they may think that only fish like creatures swim in water. Although this is not what the activity is originally aimed to teach the children.

- As well as Piaget, Howard Gardner theory also seems to be present with in the West Glamorgan Archives, as the children would have to imagine what it would be able to live in the water as well as thinking about what it must have been like for the people that had to live around the area.
- Howard Gardner is also present with in the archives as the children may need to have to use their mathematics to recognise numbers to see when the documents were from and how long ago this was.

Conclusion

Overall 4 sites of education seems to be a great place for children to learn and develop their cognitive development.

During our visits to the 4 sites we noticed that two theorists seemed to link in most commonly these were Piaget and Vygotsky.

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