

APPROVED by  
Order No V-927 of the Minister of  
Education and Science of the Republic  
of Lithuania of 27 August 2015

## **DESCRIPTOR OF THE STUDY FIELD OF ART**

### **I CHAPTER GENERAL PROVISIONS**

1. The Descriptor of the Study Field of Art (hereinafter referred to as the “Descriptor”) shall govern special requirements applied to the study programmes of the study field of art.

2. The Descriptor has been prepared in accordance with the Law on Higher Education and Research of the Republic of Lithuania taking into account Resolution No 535 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 4 May 2010 “On the Approval of the Descriptor of the Lithuanian Qualifications Framework”, Resolution No 1749 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania of 23 December 2009 “On the Approval of the Descriptor of the Lithuanian Qualifications Framework”, Order No V-2212 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 21 November 2011 “On the Approval of the Descriptor of Study Cycles”, Order No V-501 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 9 April 2010 “On the Approval of the Descriptor of General Requirements for Degree-Awarding First Cycle and Integrated Study Programmes”, Order No V-826 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 3 June 2010 “On the Approval of the Descriptor of General Requirements for Master’s Study Programmes”, Order No V-2463 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 15 December 2011 “On the Approval of Recommendations for Developing the Descriptor of a Study Field or Study Fields”, Order No V-222 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 19 February 2010 “On the Confirmation of the List of Study Branches Comprising Study Fields”, Order No ISAK-1026 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 15 May 2009 “On the Approval of the Descriptor of Full-Time and Part-Time Studies”, Order No V-2538 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 23 December 2011 “On the Approval of Recommendations for University Teachers' Working Hours Framework” as well as Recommendation No 2006/962/EB of the Parliament and the Council of the European Union “On Key Competences for Lifelong Learning”. The Descriptor has been prepared in accordance with the United Kingdom's Quality Assurance Agency's for Higher Education Subject Benchmark Statement: Art and Design, 2008 (<http://www.qaa.ac.uk/en/Publications/Documents/Subject-benchmark-statement---Art-and-design-.pdf>).

3. This Descriptor aims:

3.1. To provide higher education institutions with guidelines regulating designing, developing and improving study programmes of the study field of art;

3.2. To define the specificity of study programmes of the study field of art and other art related fields;

3.3. Inform students and social partners about the knowledge, skills and their levels acquired during studies of the study field of art;

3.4. Inform experts, who carry out evaluation of study programmes of the study field of art and other art related fields;

3.5. Define study requirements of the study field of art.

4. The Descriptor shall be applied to higher education college studies as well as first and second cycle university studies.

5. The Descriptor shall be applied to the study field of art.
6. Upon completion of studies of the study field of art, a higher education qualification shall be acquired:
  - 6.1. After completing the higher education college studies, Professional Bachelor's degree in Art (or one of the branches of the study field of art) is acquired by issuing a Professional Bachelor's diploma by the college of higher education;
  - 6.2. After completing the first cycle university studies, Bachelor's degree in art (or one of the branches of the study field of art) is acquired by issuing a Bachelor's diploma by the university;
  - 6.3. After completing the second cycle university studies, Master's degree in art (or one of the branches of the study field of art) is acquired by issuing a Master's diploma by the university;
7. The granted Professional Bachelor's and Bachelor's degrees correspond to the sixth level of the Lithuanian Qualifications Framework, whereas the Master's degree corresponds to the seventh level of the Lithuanian Qualifications Framework and respective levels of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning.
8. Studies of the field of art can be organised as full-time and part-time studies.
9. When studies are organised using different forms of studies, the structure, scope, curriculum and learning outcomes of the same qualification degree must not differ.
10. General enrolment requirements for study programmes of the study field of art shall be:
  - 10.1. Persons with at least secondary education shall be enrolled in first cycle and integrated study programmes of study field of art in an enrolment contest, taking into account their learning outcomes, entrance examinations or other criteria established by the higher education institution. Higher education institutions shall establish a list of competitive subjects by field of study and principles for the award of contest points, the lowest possible entrance grade and other criteria, having received the evaluation of student representation, and publish them no later than 2 years preceding the start of the school year;
  - 10.2. Persons meeting the following criteria shall be accepted for second cycle studies:
    - 10.2.1.. Persons with higher education qualification, who have completed a study programme in the study field of art for their first cycle studies and meet special criteria set by the university;
    - 10.2.2. Persons with higher education qualification, who have completed a study programme in the art related study field for their first cycle studies or a study programme in a different study field together with additional studies, and meet special criteria set by the university;
    - 10.2.3. Persons with professional Bachelor's qualification, who have completed a professional study programme in the study field of art, additional studies and meet special criteria set by the university.
11. Higher education institution shall determine the list of subjects for additional studies.
12. Study field of art can be a minor study programme in the first cycle studies.

## **II CHAPTER CONCEPT OF THE STUDY FIELD**

13. Art studies are associated with continuous creative work, cognitive and environmental improvement aspirations, and expression of rational and sensual sides of human nature. With the development of visual communication technologies artists have to take on an increasing range of professional roles.
14. Based on the laws of originality and development of art and taking into account specific features of modern society, art study programmes have to cover relevant basic features of this area of study, be flexible and enable students to acquire competencies needed to operate in today's dynamic environment. Students of the study field of art should develop specific, social and personal skills required for making non-standard decisions, developing new ideas, improving artistic process and constantly updating their work.

15. Study programmes in the study field of art aim to prepare artists, who are capable of achieving learning outcomes specified in this Descriptor and acquiring relevant competences, which will allow them to work independently in the field of art.

16. Understanding of the context of artistic practice and artistic creative personal expression are highlighted in the work of artists.

17. Pricing artist works in the field of culture. For artists it is important to gain an understanding of a wide professional context and different fields of professional practice, and to be able to anticipate changes and manage them.

18. An artist can fulfil their potential by working in museums, galleries, art industry, visual communication, theory of art, information media, manufacturing industry, education or publishing fields, and also work individually as an illustrator, painter, graphic artist, sculptor, art gallery owner or administrator, art expert and other similar occupations.

### **III CHAPTER GENERAL AND SPECIAL LEARNING OUTCOMES**

19. This chapter lists the desired learning outcomes in the study field of art. However, they do not reflect a detailed content specification of a study programme or its subjects.

20. After completing the first cycle studies (professional Bachelor's), the following learning outcomes should be achieved:

20.1. Knowledge and its application:

20.1.1. Ability to see, compare and evaluate art phenomena and trends in Lithuania and the world in historical and contemporary context, and apply the acquired knowledge and skills in the study field as well as interdisciplinary studies, professional activities and expanded social context;

20.1.2. Ability to express one's artistic position, apply theoretical art and general cultural knowledge as well as relevant methodologies when designing and implementing their ideas in practice;

20.1.3. Knowledge of art management principles, legal artistic activity framework and ability to use them when implementing art projects;

20.1.4. Ability to apply knowledge about health and safety requirements relating to specific artistic activities.

20.2. Skills needed to carry out research:

20.2.1. Ability to collect and analyse data based on practice and research findings, which is necessary to solve problems relating to artistic creativity;

20.2.2. Ability to apply research and information processing methods;

20.2.3. Ability to experiment in a creative process.

20.3. Social skills:

20.3.1. Ability to express one's artistic position using professional vocabulary and publicly present personal artwork, its aims and meaning;

20.3.2. Ability to exhibit communication skills in oral and written form, in national and foreign language(s), as well as computer literacy;

20.3.3. Ability to work in a team and take responsibility for the quality of their personal performance as well as work of subordinates in accordance with professional ethics and active citizenship principles.

20.4. Personal abilities:

20.4.1. Ability to study in an autonomous manner, define learning aims, solve problems, manage work load, plan timing, differentiate priorities and comply with deadlines;

20.4.2. Ability to reflect on one's work and realise the importance of lifelong learning;

20.4.3. Understanding the importance of national cultural values and intercultural diversity, moral responsibility for their own activities and the impact of their results on the public;

20.4.4. Ability to assume ethical, social and ecological responsibility.

20.5. Special skills:

20.5.1. Knowledge of and ability to apply traditional, modern and digital techniques and technology;

20.5.2. Knowledge of and ability to apply means and technologies of plastic expression appropriate for a specific work of art;

20.5.3. Ability to independently plan, organise and implement art projects;

20.5.4. Ability to create a professional artwork folder;

20.5.5. Ability to prepare and present a work of art in a public environment.

21. After completing the first cycle studies (Bachelor's), the following learning outcomes should be achieved:

21.1. Knowledge and its application:

21.1.1. Ability to see, compare and evaluate current art phenomena and trends in Lithuania and the world in a historical and contemporary context, and apply the acquired knowledge and skills in the study field and interdisciplinary studies, professional activities and expanded social context;

21.1.2. Ability to express one's artistic position, apply theoretical art and general cultural knowledge as well as relevant methodology when designing, implementing or evaluating personal artwork; analyse and evaluate creative work of others in a particular social and cultural context;

21.1.3. Knowledge of art management principles, legal artistic activity framework and ability to use them when implementing art projects;

21.1.4. Ability to apply knowledge about health and safety requirements relating to specific artistic activities;

21.1.5. Ability to improve knowledge of a specific field of art in the extended context of contemporary art and develop art practice skills.

21.2. Skills needed to carry out research:

21.2.1. Ability to collect and analyse data, based on practice and research findings, which is necessary to solve problems relating to artistic creativity;

21.2.2. Ability to apply the latest research and information processing methods;

21.2.3. Ability to experiment in creative work using personal creative practice or through summarising creative experiment results of other artists.

21.3. Social skills:

21.3.1. Ability to express one's artistic position using professional vocabulary and publicly present personal artwork, its aims and meaning in a sociocultural context;

21.3.2. Ability to exhibit communication skills in oral, written and visual forms, in national and foreign language(s), as well as computer literacy;

21.3.3. Ability to work in a team and take responsibility for the quality of work and its evaluation in accordance with professional ethics and active citizenship principles.

21.4. Personal abilities:

21.4.1. Ability to study in an autonomous manner, define learning aims, solve problems, manage work load, plan timing, differentiate priorities and comply with deadlines;

21.4.2. Ability to evaluate personal work, anticipate changes and adopt accordingly, work in an ambivalent, uncertain and unusual environment and understand the importance of lifelong learning;

21.4.3. Understanding the importance of national cultural values and intercultural diversity, moral responsibility for their own activities and the impact of their results on the public; ability to assume ethical, social and ecological responsibility;

21.4.4. Ability to establish individual creative expression goals and implement them in an original way.

21.5. Special skills:

21.5.1. Ability to demonstrate professional competence necessary for independent creative practice;

21.5.2. Knowledge of and ability to apply means and technologies of creative expression appropriate for a specific work of art;

21.5.3. Ability to create, implement and present own artistic concepts;

21.5.4. Ability to independently plan, organise and implement art projects;

21.5.5. Ability to produce a creative artwork folder;

21.5.6. Ability to present a work of art in a public space.

22. After completing the second cycle studies, the following learning outcomes should be achieved:

22.1. Knowledge and its application:

22.1.1. Ability to see, compare and evaluate relevant art phenomena, trends, relationship between traditions of a specific field of art and modern tendencies in Lithuania and the rest of the world, in the historical and present day socio-cultural contexts, to actualize this knowledge in their research work and creative projects;

22.1.2. Ability to apply theoretical art and general cultural knowledge and relevant methodology in research and creative projects;

22.1.3. Ability to evaluate their own creations as well as creations of other artists in a specific socio-cultural context;

22.1.4. Knowledge of art management principles, legal artistic activity framework and ability to use them when implementing individual and group art projects;

22.1.5. Ability to apply knowledge on safe and healthy work conditions and share relevant information with work colleagues;

22.1.6. Ability to improve one's knowledge and develop artistic research skills.

22.2. Skills needed to carry out research:

22.2.1. Ability to determine topical problems relating to interaction between the public and art, perform research, analyse results, news and technology, apply both traditional and modern research methodology in creative and research based artistic activities and express their own artistic position using professional vocabulary;

22.2.2. Ability to find and effectively use information sources required for research, evaluate their relevance and reliability, and apply research results in practice.

22.3. Social skills:

22.3.1. Ability to formulate ideas and argue one's case orally and in writing, demonstrate communication skills in national and foreign language(s), show computer literacy and present their ideas in a professional and public environment;

22.3.2. Ability to organise and manage work processes both individually and as a part of a team, communicate and cooperate in a professional and interdisciplinary environment;

22.3.3. Ability to take responsibility for the quality of their personal performance as well as work of their subordinates in accordance with professional ethics and active citizenship principles.

22.4. Personal abilities:

22.4.1. Ability to critically assess their own work, anticipate changes and find ways to adopt to them creatively;

22.4.2. Ability to assume ethical and social responsibility, and follow ecological ethics;

22.4.3. Ability to plan, organise, implement, evaluate and work in an interdisciplinary community or community of specialists of a specific art field; understand and assume moral responsibility for the results of their creative activity;

22.4.4. Ability to study in an autonomous manner, set (learning) goals, solve problems, manage work load, differentiate priorities and comply with deadlines;

22.4.5. Ability to stay motivated and improve learning skills as well as understand the importance of lifelong learning.

22.5. Special skills:

22.5.1. Ability to develop their creative work on an advanced level, look for an individual artistic style while employing traditional and (or) developing modern means and technologies of artistic expression;

22.5.2. Ability to apply means of technology suitable for a specific work of art, implement innovations and conduct targeted experiments in their creative work;

22.5.3. Ability to develop individual creative work principles and artistic evaluation criteria, set creative expression goals and implement them, position one's work in a specific cultural and social context;

22.5.4. Understanding of specific features of a particular field of art and their connection with other fields of art, ability to manage projects of one field of art and (or) interdisciplinary creative practice projects;

22.5.5. Ability to independently produce creative ideas, make professional creations and summarise and present art projects even when working in an ambivalent, uncertain and unusual environment;

22.5.6. Ability to create future visions of the profession and formulate its quality parameters.

#### **IV CHAPTER TEACHING, LEARNING AND ASSESSMENT**

23. Teaching and studying must be based on clear goals formulated by teachers and formed by students, complying with programme aims and learning outcomes.

24. Teaching must be based on visual literacy, culture, theory of art, fundamental knowledge of philosophy, content of latest scientific and artistic achievements and teacher's personal creative experience.

25. Didactic concept of teaching and learning should include flexible application of various teaching and learning methods while looking for integrated didactic decisions and allowing students to gain knowledge and develop special, social and personal research and artistic skills.

26. Teaching methods must be compatible with the concept of lifelong learning (continuous learning).

27. Teaching and learning methods:

27.1. Active: practical tasks, seminars, instructional and working practices, preparation and presentation of reports, project work, research, brainstorming and other techniques designed to encourage students' active learning;

27.2. Interactive: distance learning courses on different subjects, conferences conducted using virtual environment, web pages containing training materials and video lecture products;

27.3. Passive: lectures (employing the following tools: narrative, illustration, demonstration, observation, case studies and other), individual counselling and other methods viewed as a part of traditional learning concept;

27.4. Research (or stimulating autonomous learning): study of literature, information search, analysis and synthesis, reflection, application of concrete research methods, document interpretation and other.

28. Specific methods applied to studies in the field of art: interim, semester and final creative work evaluations, attendance and analysis of art exhibitions; documentation and presentation of creative art works; participation in art exhibitions, art festivals; workshops; plein airs; art projects.

29. Teaching and learning methods should ensure that each student achieves the desired learning outcomes in their chosen field of study.

30. Independent studies must be compatible with learning outcomes of a chosen programme, should motivate students and allow both students and teachers to use their time and material resources (libraries, creative studios, equipment and other) rationally. Students' independent

learning skills are encouraged through personally initiated and planned studies that can be formalised in the form of individual agreements.

31. Student achievement evaluation system must be designed to measure the level of achievement of study outcomes described in a study programme, determine changes in a study processes, inform students about their achievements and create preconditions for the development of different programmes and subjects (modules). Evaluation system should include a variety of evaluation methods, evaluation planning and assessment (decision-making based on data evaluation).

32. Teachers are required to use a variety of evaluation techniques such as interim, semester and final creative work evaluations, examinations, computer-aided testing, problem solving analysis, reports, presentations, research reports, practice reports, learning records or work portfolios, self-assessment, peer assessment and other, as well as knowing methodological aspects of their application. In addition, they should be encouraged to look for new and specific evaluation methods. All skills described in the learning outcomes must be formally assessed in a way, which proves that students truly possess these skills.

33. Students' knowledge and skills assessment should be reliable and based on clearly defined criteria that are known in advance; factors such as conditions for carrying out work and available resources should be considered. Students should be given the opportunity to participate in the decision-making process regarding methods and criteria used for the assessment of learning outcomes, the number of tasks and their volume.

34. All assessments of students' learning outcomes should be based on the criteria used for the assessment of a programme subject (module); factors such as conditions for carrying out work and available resources should be considered during the assessment. Students' learning outcomes for a concrete subject should be evaluated according to a ten point criteria based (based on pre-defined criteria) cumulative (learning outcomes are assessed through an interim evaluation) rating system. At the beginning of each semester teachers should provide students with comprehensive information on the assessment methods used to evaluate the chosen subject's learning outcomes, the number of tasks and their scope, assessment criteria, the structure of cumulative assessment and payment terms.

35. Student achievement assessment system includes the following important factors: providing students with information regarding their learning outcomes and reasons behind their assessment as well as feedback provided by students to their teacher, which, in turn, will create preconditions for improving the quality of teaching.

36. Student achievement assessment system relating to the chosen study programme should be clearly documented and allow higher education institution to ensure that upon the completion of their study programme students have achieved the desired learning outcomes.

## **V CHAPTER REQUIREMENTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDY PROGRAMMES**

37. Study programme has to comply with the study programme requirements stated in this Descriptor and other legal acts, research and study field level, must be relevant, constantly improved and updated, and promptly reflect latest changes in research and relevant study field. Those in charge of implementing a programme must ensure that new subjects are always included in its content, students are able to familiarise themselves with the latest innovations through the process of their studies and are encouraged to look for development prospects in their field of study.

38. Study programs rely on competent and qualified teachers, established artists and scholars as their basis.

39. One of important higher education quality indicators is creative, scientific and research work as well as interaction between artistic (research) and educational activities.

40. Both university and college of higher education teachers must have at least a Master's degree.

41. Higher education college studies:

41.1. More than half of study programme's teachers must have at least 3 years of practical experience in the subject field;

41.2. At least 10 per cent of the scope of study field subjects must be taught by established artists or teachers holding a doctoral degree in art or a doctoral degree.

42. At least 50 per cent of the scope of study field subjects in first cycle university studies must be taught by established artists or teachers holding a doctoral degree in art or a doctoral degree.

43. Second cycle university studies:

43.1. At least 60 per cent of the scope of study field subjects must be taught by established artists or teachers holding a doctoral degree in art or a doctoral degree. At least 20 per cent of the scope of study field subjects must be taught by professors;

43.2. The area of expertise of subject field teachers must match their taught study field subjects.

44. Teachers need to know and understand the didactic concept of their taught study programme, use their competence to meet programme requirements and be able to construct modules for study programmes.

45. Students' independent work shall constitute not less than 30 per cent of each subject's volume. Studies of each subject (module) shall finish with an exam evaluation or an evaluation of student's independent work (project). When using a cumulative assessment system, examination mark may consist of interim evaluations.

46. Volume of contact work shall be established by a higher education institution in accordance with the Descriptor.

47. Volume of contact work:

47.1. At least 25 per cent of the scope of a study programme of first cycle studies; at least 15 per cent when students and university teachers participate in the study process directly (non-remote contact work);

47.2. At least 15 per cent of the scope of a Master's study programme; at least 10 percent when students and university teachers participate in the study process directly (non-remote contact work);

47.3. In cases of distance learning, distance studies shall constitute at least one third of the scope of study subjects and credits; group work, direct interaction and reflection based skills cannot be developed as a part of distance learning.

48. Study programme shall be completed with a final thesis (project).

48.1. Final thesis (project) requirements at the level of college of higher education:

48.1.1. Study programme shall be completed by an assessment of graduate's competency during the defence of a final thesis (project), which receives at least 9 credits. If a double Professional Bachelor's degree is provided, final papers (projects) of the main study field (branch) and a minor study field (branch) shall be provided, by attributing them at least 12 study credits in total. Final thesis (project) in the study field of art of higher education college studies shall be connected to the final practical training.

48.2. Final thesis (project) requirements at first cycle university studies level:

48.2.1. Study programme shall be completed by an assessment of graduate's competency during the defence of a final thesis (project), which receives at least 12 credits. If a double Bachelor's degree is provided, final papers (projects) of the main study field (branch) and a minor study field (branch) shall be provided as well as final examinations (if prescribed by legal acts), by attributing them at least 15 study credits in total;



48.2.2. Concrete form, scope and requirements of a final thesis (project) shall be set by a higher education institution.

48.3. Final Master's thesis in the field of art studies represents artistic research and comprises two parts including an art project and a project-related written research paper (theoretical part of the thesis), which analyses and describes new ideas, information and technology used in the project as well other documented research materials. Through their final project an arts graduate should reveal the level of their creativity, ability to apply the newest practical knowledge and technology in their creative work, and present the results of conducted art research.

49. Final thesis (project) Evaluation Commission (hereinafter the “Commission”) should consist of competent study field specialists including artists, scientists, professional practitioners and social partners. At least one member of the Commission must be from a different higher education institution.

50. Final thesis (project) is subject to the same intellectual property and (or) commercial secret protection policy as are publicly proclaimed artistic or scientific works.

51. Premises required to organise a study programme in the field of art (auditoriums, creative studios, laboratories, etc.) must comply with sanitation, hygiene and safety requirements, and their number must comply with the specific requirements of the study field.

52. To ensure the study process, study premises must contain specific equipment and the required methodological tools.

53. Information resources of a higher education institution should ensure the quality of a study process. Educational materials and literature sources must be available in a library and (or) in an electronic environment. During contact sessions and when students are carrying out independent tasks, they should be able to use software necessary for their practical skills development. Information resources must be regularly updated and easily accessible.

54. Creative or professional practice is an integral part of the learning process. Practice content should be related to the learning outcomes of a study programme:

54.1. Practical training, which is a part of higher education college studies, and other types of practical training should comprise at least one third of the scope of a study programme. The scope of practical training (cognitive, instructional or professional) should attribute to at least 30 credits. The total scope of professional practical training carried out as a part of studies in the field of art should attribute to at least 15 credits;

54.2. The total scope of first cycle university studies' practical training should attribute to at least 15 credits.

## **VI CHAPTER DESCRIPTOR OF LEVELS OF ACHIEVED LEARNING OUTCOMES**

55. Study outcomes are divided into three achievement levels: excellent, standard and threshold.

56. After completing the first cycle studies (professional Bachelor's), the following learning outcomes should be achieved:

56.1. Excellent achievement level: graduate has broad knowledge in the fields of art and general culture, and is able to comprehensively assess various art phenomena in a historical and modern context. Excellent ability to express their own artistic position and put their ideas into practice when working independently or in close cooperation with experts from their own as well as other fields, and communicate freely in Lithuanian and foreign language. Ability to independently plan, organise and implement art projects, and foresee opportunities for their development. Ability to use various information sources and perform a detailed analysis of data required for the implementation of artistic ideas and solving artistic problems, formulate operational objectives, critically evaluate project situation and concept of made decisions on the basis of artistic practice

and applied research. Ability to apply traditional, modern and digital techniques and technologies to a particular work of art; apply means, technologies, materials and tools of plastic expression. Excellent ability to present and argue their ideas and work results publicly;

56.2. Standard achievement level: graduate has good knowledge in the fields of art and general culture, and is able to assess various art phenomena in a historical and modern context. Ability to express their artistic position and implement ideas when working independently or cooperating with other specialists. Ability to plan, organise and implement art projects, and foresee opportunities for their development with a help of an experienced specialist. Ability to independently use main information sources and analyse data required for the implementation of artistic ideas, and based on that together with an assistance of a specialist, is able to assess concepts of artistic decisions. Ability to apply techniques and technologies to a particular work of art; apply means, technologies, materials and tools of plastic expression. Sufficient communication skills allowing graduates to present the meaning and aims of their artistic work publicly; ability to communicate in Lithuanian and foreign languages;

56.3. Threshold achievement level: graduate's level of knowledge in the fields of art and general culture meets minimal requirements. Ability to apply their knowledge to solve simple practical creative problems. Weak ability to express their artistic position and implement ideas in practice. Graduate possesses minimal analytical, synthesis and evaluation skills, based on which they are able to assess data required for the implementation of artistic ideas. Limited ability to apply techniques and technologies as well as means, technologies, materials and tools of plastic expression; the quality of performance is satisfactory. Graduate possesses basic communication skills allowing presenting their works of art in public.

57. After completing the first cycle studies (Bachelor's), the following learning outcomes should be achieved:

57.1. Excellent achievement level: graduate has broad knowledge in the fields of history of art and its development, and is able to comprehensively assess various art phenomena in a historical and modern context, and evaluate their own works of art and creations of others in a specific sociocultural context. Ability to independently plan art projects and economically justify resources necessary for their implementation, organise and carry out creative practical work independently or closely cooperating with specialists of different fields. Graduate possesses understanding of art management structures and ability to use them. Demonstration of exceptional skills when implementing their ideas. Ability to perform a detailed analysis of data required for the implementation of artistic ideas and solving artistic problems, formulate operational objectives, critically evaluate project situation and concept of made decisions on the basis of artistic practice, applied research and other information. Ability to apply traditional, modern and digital techniques and technologies to a particular work of art; apply means, technologies, materials and tools of plastic expression. Graduate possesses excellent communication skills in Lithuanian and foreign languages; excellent ability to present and argue their ideas, work results and their meaning publicly;

57.2. Threshold achievement level: graduate is familiar with the main historic artistic styles and their representatives and is able to describe their personal artistic style. Ability to plan art projects and economically justify resources necessary for their implementation with a specialist assistance, organise and carry out creative practical work independently or closely cooperating with specialists of different fields. Graduate possesses essential knowledge of art management structures. Demonstration of average skills when implementing their ideas. Ability to analyse data required for the implementation of artistic ideas and formulate operational objectives, average ability to evaluate situations and concepts of made decisions. Ability to apply traditional, modern and digital techniques and technologies to a particular work of art; apply means, technologies, materials and tools of plastic expression. Ability to communicate in Lithuanian and foreign languages as well as publicly present their artistic ideas and work results;

57.3. Threshold achievement level: graduate has basic knowledge about the main historic artistic styles and their representatives. Graduate possesses minimal knowledge of art management structures. With a specialist assistance is able to plan and independently carry out creative practical work. Ability to analyse data required for the implementation of artistic ideas is of a cognitive value. Relatively good ability to apply techniques and technologies to a particular work of art; apply means, technologies, materials and tools of plastic expression. Graduate possesses basic communication skills and ability to present their ideas and work results.

58. After completing the second cycle studies (Master's), the following learning outcomes should be achieved:

58.1. Excellent achievement level: graduate has broad knowledge in the field of history of art as well as its theory, is well aware of stylistic and ideological origins of his creations and is able to apply them in an original manner. Ability to think critically, plan and implement complex art projects in a timely manner, ability to initiate and independently carry out artistic and scientific research and use the results as a basis for their artistic ideas and other projects. Ability to use technologies and materials used in the field of art, excellent expertise in some of them, ability to create works of art of the highest artistic quality and (or) functional value, prepare complex artistic projects independently or together with art or other field specialists and economically justify resources necessary for their implementation. Graduate possesses knowledge of art management structures and ability to use them when implementing personal creative ideas and seeking recognition. Graduate's insights emerging as a result of artistic and scientific research are new, the form and content of their art work and research are intertwined together as a whole, and have a clear and relevant theme. Graduate possesses excellent communication skills in Lithuanian and foreign languages; excellent ability to present and argue their ideas, work results and their meaning publicly;

58.2. Standard achievement level: graduate has good knowledge in the field of history of art as well as its theory, is aware of origins of their own creations. Graduate possesses essential understanding of art management structures and ability to use them. With the help of a specialist is able to plan and realise art projects, independently carry out artistic or scientific research of moderate difficulty and use the results to explain the meaning of other projects. Graduate has knowledge and skills relevant to a number of technologies and materials used in a specific art field, is able to produce art works of moderate artistic value, economically justify resources necessary for their implementation and work as a part of a group, which realises complex art projects. Graduate's art work and research are intertwined together as a whole, and have a clear theme and research methodology. Graduate possesses average communication skills, ability to present their artistic ideas, work results and their meaning publicly;

58.3. Threshold achievement level: graduate has basic knowledge in the field of history of art as well as its theory, and basic understanding of stylistic origins of their own creations. Graduate possesses minimal knowledge of art management structures. With the help of a specialist is able to plan and realise a personal art project, carry out simple artistic or scientific research and provide findings of a cognitive nature. Graduate has knowledge and skills relevant to one of technologies used in a specific art field, is able to produce art works of low artistic value, work as a part of a group, which realises complex art projects and carry out specific functions. Graduate's art work and research have a theme and properly adapted research methodology. Graduate possesses communication skills and is able to present their artistic ideas, work results and their meaning publicly.

---