



**MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND SPORT OF THE  
REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA**

**ORDER  
ON APPROVAL OF THE DESCRIPTOR OF THE STUDY FIELD OF ART**

15 March 2022 No. V-390  
Vilnius

In accordance with Paragraph 11 of Article 53 of the Law on Higher Education and Research of the Republic of Lithuania:

1. I approve the Descriptor of the Study Field of Art (enclosed).
2. I determine that the higher education institutions have to adjust their study programmes to the Descriptor of the Study Field of Art approved by Clause 1 hereby until 01 September 2022.
3. I recognize Order No. V-927 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 27 August 2015 “On Approval of the Descriptor of the Study Field of Art” as invalid.

Minister of Education, Science and Sport

Jurgita Šiugždinienė

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

### **CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS**

1. The Descriptor of the study field of Art (hereinafter referred to as the “Descriptor”) shall govern the special requirements applied to the study programmes of the study field of Art. The Descriptor regulates the study field of Art (hereinafter referred to as the “the field of Art”) in the scope not covered by the General Requirements for the Studies approved by Order No. V-1168 of the Minister of Education and Science of the Republic of Lithuania of 30 December 2016 “On approval of the General Requirements for the Studies”.

2. The Descriptor shall be applied for college and university studies of the first cycle and the second cycle in the study field of Art conducted as full-time or part-time studies.

3. Upon completion of the studies in the field of art, the professional bachelor's/bachelor's/master's degree that is in conformity with the sixth/seventh level of the Lithuanian Qualifications Framework and the European Qualifications Framework for lifelong learning, and first/second cycles of the Framework for Qualifications of the European Higher Education Area attested by the diploma of bachelor's/ master's degree and its supplement issued by the higher education institution is awarded.

4. There are no special requirements established in the Descriptor for the persons, who want to be admitted to the college and first cycle study programmes.

5. The following persons are recommended for admission to the studies of the second cycle:

5.1. graduates of university studies of the first cycle or college studies in the fields of study belonging to the group of art;

5.2. graduates of university studies of the first cycle or college studies and additional studies, the scope, list of subjects and content of which are determined by the higher education institution.

6. Studies in the field of Art are available in the form of bi-disciplinary or interdisciplinary study programmes. Bi-disciplinary study programmes in the field of Art may be organised with media art (P07), design (P02), restoration of art objects (P08), history and theory of art (N15), architecture (P09), or other fields of study, if the needs of the higher education institution warrant. The bi-disciplinary study programme shall meet the requirements of the descriptor of the main field of study and those requirements of the descriptor of the second field of study that are directly related to the structure and conduct of the programme.

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

7. Art studies are associated with continuous creativity, the pursuit of knowledge and improvement of the environment, the expression of the rational and sensual human element, and freedom of expression. In today's changing world, the artist is called upon to fulfil an increasing variety of professional roles.

8. Study programmes in the field of Art shall be based on the laws of the specificity and development of the nature of art, the needs of contemporary society and the latest technologies of expression and communication.

9. The aim of studies in the field of Art is to produce a professional artist who has achieved the results of the studies set out in this Descriptor and who has acquired the appropriate skills to enable him or her to act independently in the field of art.

10. The artist's activity emphasises an understanding of the context of artistic practice, personal artistic expression and professional competence.

11. An artist can realise himself/herself in various fields of art and culture. He or she can work in culture, education, industry public institutions and associations. Upon graduating studies in the field of art, artist can work in the art industries, in the fields of visual communication, history and theory of art, various media and publishing, as well as individually as a painter, graphic artist, sculptor, scenographer, ceramist, textile artist, jeweller, stained glass artist, art expert and so on.

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

12. Learning outcomes of college studies:

12.1. knowledge and its application. The person:

12.1.1. is familiar with art phenomena and trends in Lithuania and the world in historical and contemporary contexts, and is able to apply this knowledge in professional practice;

12.1.2. is able to express own professional position, as well as apply knowledge of art, general culture and appropriate methodologies when designing and implementing own ideas in professional activity;

12.1.3. is familiar with the principles of arts management and the legal framework for artistic activity and is able to apply this knowledge for implementation of creative projects;

12.1.4. is aware of and applies the health and safety requirements relevant to the specific artistic professional activity;

12.2. research skills. The person:

12.2.1. is able to carry out research, experiment, analyse and systemise results;

12.2.2. is able to apply research in creative activities;

12.2.3. is able to apply research methods for the analysis of works of art;

12.2.4. is able to locate and use sources of information necessary for the research;

12.3. social abilities. The person:

12.3.1. expresses own artistic position using a professional vocabulary, and is able to publicly present the aims and meaning of own works of art;

12.3.2. demonstrates communication skills in spoken, written and visual form;

12.4. personal abilities. The person:

12.4.1. is able to study independently, manage own workload, plan time, differentiate priorities and meet deadlines;

12.4.2. is able to reflect on own performance and understands the importance of lifelong learning;

12.4.3. is aware of the importance of national cultural values and multicultural diversity, and feels morally responsible for the impact of own activities and their results on society;

12.4.4. is able to assume ethical, social and environmental responsibility;

12.5. special abilities. The person:

12.5.1. uses traditional and/or contemporary digital technologies in the realisation of artistic projects;

12.5.2. is familiar with and able to use the means and technologies of plastic expression that are appropriate for the specific work of art;

12.5.3. is able to plan, organise and implement creative projects independently.

13. Learning outcomes of university studies of the first cycle:

13.1. knowledge, its application. The person:

13.1.1. has knowledge of current art phenomena in Lithuania and the world in historical and contemporary contexts and is able to use this knowledge to implement creative projects;

13.1.2. is able to express own artistic position through the design and practical implementation of creative projects;

13.1.3. understands the principles of management and the legal framework for artistic activity and is able to apply this knowledge for implementation of creative projects;

13.1.4. has an understanding of health and safety requirements and applies them in specific artistic and practical activities;

13.2. research skills. The person:

13.2.1. is able to carry out research in a coherent manner and summarise the results;

13.2.2. is able to apply appropriate research methods in creative activities;

13.2.3. is able to apply different research methods for the analysis of works of art;

13.2.4. is able to locate sources of information necessary for the research and use them effectively;

13.3. social abilities. The person:

13.3.1. is able to express own artistic position using a professional vocabulary, as well as publicly present the aims and meaning of own works of art in various visual forms within a socio-cultural context;

13.3.2. demonstrates communication skills in oral and written national and foreign language(s);

13.3.3. possesses teamwork skills, takes responsibility for the quality and evaluation of performance, and complies with the professional ethics and public spirit;

13.4. personal abilities. The person:

13.4.1. is able to study independently;

13.4.2. is able to evaluate own performance, anticipate a change and adapt to it, and work in a heterogeneous, uncertain or unusual environment, as well as understands the importance of lifelong learning;

13.4.3. is aware of the importance of national cultural values and intercultural diversity, and feels morally responsible for the impact of own activities and their results on society; the person is also able to take ethical, social and environmental responsibility;

13.4.4. is able to set individual creative goals for self-expression and achieve them;

13.5. special abilities. The person:

13.5.1. is able to demonstrate the professional competence required for independent creative practice;

13.5.2. is able to creatively apply the means of expression and technology to realise a specific artistic idea;

13.5.3. is able to present own work in public;

13.5.4. is able to plan, organise and implement creative projects independently.

14. Learning outcomes of studies of the second cycle:

14.1. knowledge and its application. The person:

14.1.1. has a good knowledge of relevant artistic phenomena in historical and contemporary socio-cultural contexts, and is able to actualise this knowledge in own creative projects;

14.1.2. applies theoretical knowledge of art and general culture in creative projects;

14.1.3. recognises and is able to describe the relationship of own and other artists' work to a specific socio-cultural context;

14.1.4. has a good knowledge of the principles of arts management and the legal framework for artistic activity and is able to apply this knowledge for implementation of individual and group creative projects;

14.1.5. is able to apply knowledge of healthy and safe working conditions;

14.2. research skills. The person:

14.2.1. is able to carry out research in a coherent manner and interpret the results;

14.2.2. is able to apply appropriate research methods in art-related creative and research activities;

14.2.3. is able to apply research methods to the analysis of topical issues at the interface between society and art;

14.2.4. is able to locate sources of information necessary for the research and use them effectively, as well as assess their relevance and credibility;

14.3. social abilities. The person:

14.3.1. is able to formulate ideas and present information in oral and written forms in a reasoned manner, use modern information communication tools, and present own ideas in professional and public space;

14.3.2. is able to organise and manage the work process, communicate and cooperate in a professional and interdisciplinary environment;

14.3.3. is able to take responsibility for the quality, evaluation and improvement of own performance and complies with the professional ethics and public spirit;

14.4. personal abilities. The person:

14.4.1. is able to critically evaluate own performance, anticipate change and creatively adapt to it;

14.4.2. is able to assume ethical, social and environmental responsibility;

14.4.3. is able to stay motivated and improve own learning skills, as well as understands the importance of lifelong learning;

14.5. special abilities. The person:

14.5.1. is able to develop own creativity, seek an individual artistic style, using traditional and/or developing contemporary means of artistic expression and technologies;

14.5.2. is able to apply the appropriate technology or combination of technologies to a specific work of art, to innovate and experiment in a purposeful way in own work;

14.5.3. is able to set and realise creative goals for self-expression, and to position own work in a specific cultural and social context;

14.5.4. is able to develop creative ideas independently, and to develop, summarise and present artistic projects in a professional manner, even when working in uncertain or unusual environments.

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

15. Studies in the field of Art shall be based on the objectives and learning outcomes of the field of study and the programme.

16. The arrangement of subjects (modules) taught in the study programmes in the field of Art shall be coherent, logical and based on the specifics of the study programme. Teaching and studying shall be based on clear objectives formulated by the lecturer and set by the student, in line with the objectives and learning outcomes of the study programme.

17. The didactic approach to teaching shall include the flexible use of a variety of study methods, seeking integrated didactic solutions and the acquisition of knowledge by students.

18. Study methods:

18.1. active - practical classes, seminars, internships, preparation and presentation of a report, project activities, research work, brainstorming and other methods oriented towards active studying of students;

18.2. interactive - online teaching courses of the subjects, conferences in virtual environments, online teaching material, and products of video lectures;

18.3. passive - lectures (using narration, illustration, demonstration, observation, case studies and other means), individual consultations and other methods attributable to the traditional concept of studies;

18.4. the methods of exploratory character (or inducing independent study) - studying of literature and other information sources, search for information, analysis and synthesis, reflexion, application of some particular research method, data interpretation, etc.;

18.5. specific methods of Art studies: reviews of interim and semester works, as well as those created during practice (selection of works, display, analysis, reflection, etc.), defence of works; attendance of exhibitions (analysis, reflection), documentation and presentation of art works

created during the studies; participation in art exhibitions, art festivals, workshops, open air workshops, art projects.

19. Independent studies shall be consistent with the programme's learning outcomes, motivate students and allow for the rational use of students' and lecturers' time and material resources (libraries, creative studios, laboratory equipment and others).

20. The system for assessing student achievement shall be appropriate for measuring the level of achievement of the study outcomes set out in the study programme, for informing students about their achievements, and for creating the preconditions for the improvement of the programme and subjects/modules. The assessment system shall include assessment methods, assessment planning and assessment evaluation (decision-making based on assessment data).

21. The study of each subject/module shall culminate in an examination. The assessment of learning outcomes may be based on collegiate assessment (assessment of student work by a competent panel) and individual assessment. Students' creative work and projects are presented, discussed and evaluated during reviews (one form of examination). The reviews are open to public and take place in presence of the students. If the system of cumulative evaluation is applied, the interim evaluations may be included into the final evaluation.

22. The assessment of students' performance shall be based on clear assessment criteria, taking into account the conditions under which the work was carried out and the resources available.

23. A variety of methods are used to assess student achievement: thesis defences, examinations/reviews, computer-based testing, problem-solving analysis, reports, presentations, thesis reports, practice reports, learning records or work portfolios, self-assessment, peer assessment and others. In addition, new, specific forms of assessment should be encouraged. All competences described in the learning outcomes shall be formally assessed in a way that demonstrates that students have acquired these competences.

24. An important part of the system for assessing student achievement is the provision of feedback to students on their learning outcomes and assessment, as well as feedback from students to the lecturer, in order to create conditions for improving the quality of teaching.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDY PROGRAMMES**

25. Study programme shall be relevant, continuously improved and updated, and reflect changes in the arts and the field of study in a timely manner.

26. Study programmes shall be based on competent and qualified teachers, recognised artists and scientists.

27. An important indicator of the quality of Art studies is the creative, scientific and research activities of the academic staff and the interaction between artistic (scientific) and pedagogical activities.

28. Teachers at both universities and colleges shall have at least a master's degree or equivalent higher education qualification.

29. The focus of activities of lecturers teaching subjects of a certain field of study shall be consistent with the subjects they teach.

30. Lecturers shall be familiar with and understand the didactic concept of the programme of study and their competence shall meet the requirements of the programme of study.

31. The study programme shall culminate in an assessment of the graduate's competence in the form of a public defence of the final thesis (project). The specific form, scope and requirements of the thesis/project shall be determined by the higher education institution.

32. The final bachelor thesis/project of the of college studies shall consist of a creative project related to the study practice and a written thesis related to this project, describing the knowledge and technologies applied in the project.

33. The final thesis/project for first cycle studies consists of a creative project and a written thesis related to the project, which analyses the context of the chosen topic and describes the ideas, knowledge and technologies applied in the project.

34. The master's thesis - artistic research - is a two-part work consisting of a creative project and a research essay related to the project, documenting and analysing the research material and revealing the new ideas applied in the project.

35. The final thesis (project) defence and evaluation commission is composed of competent specialists in the field of study (area) - artists, scientists, professional practitioners and social partners. At least one member of the commission shall be from another institution.

36. The thesis/project shall be subject to the same protection of intellectual property and/or trade secrets as a publicly published artistic or scientific work.

37. Requirements for material, information and methodological resources:

37.1. the premises necessary for the organisation of the study programme in the field of Art (classrooms, creative studios, laboratories, etc.) shall comply with the requirements of sanitation, hygiene and occupational safety;

37.2. the studios shall be equipped with specific equipment and methodological tools to ensure the study process. Students shall be allowed to use studio and laboratory equipment for individual artistic projects in accordance with the study plan;

37.3. information resources shall ensure the quality of the study process. Teaching materials and literature sources shall be available in the library and/or in the electronic environment. Students shall be given access to the software necessary for the acquisition of practical skills during contact sessions and in the performance of independent work tasks. Information resources shall be kept up-to-date and easily accessible;

37.4. libraries and reading rooms shall have sufficient availability of printed or digital scientific literature, textbooks, methodological publications, reference books and other publications in Lithuanian and foreign languages for the subject studies. Libraries shall be equipped with computers with internet access to international databases, as well as printing and copying facilities;

37.5. practice is an integral part of the study process. The purpose and content of the practice shall be related to the study outcomes of the study programme. Students may undertake practice in art and cultural enterprises and institutions in Lithuania and abroad. It is recommended to organise some of the practice period in open spaces to give students the opportunity to get acquainted with the working conditions and specifics in a natural environment;

37.6. if there are students with special needs in the programme, appropriate conditions shall be provided for their study;

37.7. students shall be provided with academic, psychological, social and, where possible, financial support;

37.8. information on study programmes, forms of study, specialisations, funding, study objectives, study results, assessment, optional subjects, timetables, mobility opportunities shall be public and easily accessible.

38. Students should have the opportunity to have additional consultations with the teachers of the study programme, to study according to an individual study plan, to repeat courses and to retake them after failing exams, credits or other assessments, to suspend their studies or to take academic leave, to take part in creative projects in cooperation with the social partners, and to make use of the non-formal education opportunities offered by the higher education institution.

39. Students should be informed about the availability of social and incentive scholarships and other support.

40. Students shall be informed about career opportunities.

41. The curriculum developers for Art study programmes shall continuously improve the content of said programmes in response to student needs, changes in the art scene, socio-cultural issues and technological innovations.

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