

## Position Statement on Distance Online Learning in Art Education

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PLATFORM: INSTRUCTION

The National Art Education Association (NAEA) believes that quality online art, design, and media arts education programs can effectively meet the diverse needs of today's learners by providing accessible, inclusive, and engaging options that accommodate varied learning styles, lived experiences, and personal circumstances. In-person instruction is preferred, but in some situations distance learning is a viable and effective method of instruction. Distance art education encompasses both the use of e-learning technologies that support face-to-face instruction (such as blended, hybrid, or flipped classrooms) as well as those that substitute for face-to-face delivery. These technologies are beneficial in many settings including K-12, colleges, universities, museums, and community-based programs among others.

Online learning environments are particularly beneficial for learners who:

- are placed in alternative education or homeschool settings,
- are homebound or remote for medical or geographic reasons,
- require flexible or adaptive schedules,
- seek credit recovery or course completion options that support persistence and graduation, or
- prefer online instruction as a mode of engagement.

Distance education is defined as “institution-based formal education where the learning group is separated and where interactive telecommunications systems are used to connect learners, resources and instructors” (Schlosser & Simonson, 2006, p. 1).

Distance art education can meet the diverse needs of today's learner locally, as well as globally, making it accessible to a variety of learners to accommodate individual learning styles and situations. Recognizing these technologies are not equally accessible for all learners and educators, institutions supporting distance learning must address and provide for this need.

Online art education utilizes digital platforms, creative technologies, and interactive learning environments to present curriculum content, facilitate communication and critique, and document student growth. These modalities benefit K-12 schools, higher education, museums, and community-based programs by expanding access to

instructional opportunities beyond the limits of a physical classroom and by fostering connection across regions, time zones, and communities.

Online art education provides flexible, dynamic, and equitable learning experiences through both real-time (synchronous) and self-paced (asynchronous) instruction. These approaches encompass the use of digital learning technologies that support face-to-face instruction (such as blended, hybrid, or flipped classrooms), as well as those that serve as fully online courses.

Among these are learners in alternative learning settings, home schools, home-bound for medical reasons, those in need of flexible scheduling, and learners who prefer distance delivery of instruction.

When used in K–12 schools, colleges, universities, and museums, and community-based settings, high-quality, effective distance online learning in art education includes and is supported by:

- Distance educators who are knowledgeable in the foundational primary principles, concepts and structures, and best practices of effective distance learning online instruction, and who are able to use a range of existing and emerging technologies, both existing and emerging, to effectively engage learners in the visual arts, design, and media arts.
- Curriculum and instructional design aligned with local, state, and national visual arts, design, and media arts standards, using multiple strategies and technologies to engage and assess authentic student learning.
- Having and using an appropriate and accessible technology to accomplish program its objectives and enable dynamic, inclusive teaching and learning of the wide range of visual art curricula across the visual arts curriculum.
- Pedagogical practices that maintain artistic rigor, creativity, and responsiveness consistent with high-quality in-person learning.
- Evaluation of learners through using a variety of formative and summative assessment methods, including those enhanced by digital tools and technologies.
- Ongoing revision of course design and instruction based on the feedback from students, peers, and self-reflection reflective practice.
- Technical support and sustained professional development for learners and educators provided for learners and educators by the sponsoring institution.

- Intentional development of digital citizenship, emphasizing ethical participation, responsible creation and sharing of digital content, cultural awareness, and respect for intellectual property within online communities.

NAEA recognizes that digital and technological access are not equally available for all learners and educators. Institutions offering online art education must address these inequities through proactive planning, inclusive design, and the provision of resources that expand participation and ensure accessibility for all. This includes creating and supporting online learning opportunities that promote student persistence, facilitate credit recovery, and contribute to graduation success.

NAEA believes that in the K-12 setting, high-quality, effective distance online learning in art education also includes:

- Curriculum alignment with visual arts, design, and media arts standards that promote creativity, critical thinking, and student voice. local, state and national visual arts standards using multiple strategies and technologies to engage and assess authentic student learning.
- Instruction by effective educators who are certified or licensed in visual art, as defined by NAEA's Professional Standards for Visual Arts Educators. Design and instruction by effective educators who are certified/licensed in visual art as defined by NAEA's Professional Standards for Visual Arts Educators (NAEA, 2009).

NAEA affirms that online learning complements and extends traditional in-person art education. When thoughtfully designed, supported, and well-implemented, online learning environments broaden participation, cultivate innovation, build digital citizenship, support credit recovery, and sustain lifelong engagement in the visual arts.

National Art Education Association. (2009). *Professional standards for visual arts educators*.

## Resources

International Society for Technology in Education (ISTE). (2022). *ISTE standards for educators*. <https://iste.org/standards>

Partnership for 21st Century Learning. (2019). *Framework for 21st century learning definitions*. Battelle for Kids.

[https://static.battelleforkids.org/documents/p21/p21\\_framework\\_definitionsbfk.pdf](https://static.battelleforkids.org/documents/p21/p21_framework_definitionsbfk.pdf)

Position Statement on Digital Citizenship

<https://www.arteducators.org/resources/platform-and-position-statements/naea-position-statements-instruction/510-naea-position-statement-on-digital-citizenship>

Schlosser, L., & Simonson, M. (2006). *Distance education: Definition and glossary of terms* (2nd ed.). Charlotte, NC: Information Age Publishing.

International Association for K-12 Online Learning. (2011). *National standards for quality online teaching*. Retrieved from <http://www.inacol.org/>

Southern Regional Education Board. (2006). *Online teaching evaluation for state virtual schools*.

Retrieved from [http://www.sreb.org/page/1405/education\\_policies.html](http://www.sreb.org/page/1405/education_policies.html)

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