THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA



CANDIDATES' ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS REPORT FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION (CSEE) 2018

016 FINE ART

THE NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA



CANDIDATES' ITEM RESPONSE ANALYSIS REPORT FOR THE CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION (CSEE) 2018

016 FINE ART

The National Examinations Council of Tanzania
P.O. Box 2624,
Dar es salaam, Tanzania
© The National Examinations Council of Tanzania, 2019
All rights reserved.

Published by

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	iv
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 ANALYSIS OF THE CANDIDATES' PERFO QUESTION IN PAPER 1	
2.1 Section A: Still Life	2
2.1.1 Question 1	2
2.1.2 Question 2	5
2.2 Section B: Nature	7
2.2.1 Question 3	7
2.2.2 Question 4	11
2.3 Section C: Living Person	
2.3.1 Question 5	14
2.3.2 Question 6	16
3.0 ANALYSIS OF THE CANDIDATES' PERFOR IN PAPER 2	•
3.1 Section A: Imaginative Composition in Colo	our20
3.1.1 Question 1	20
3.1.2 Question 2	22
3.1.3 Question 3	
3.1.4 Question 4	28
3.2 Section B: Craft A - Design	
3.2.1 Question 5	
3.2.2 Question 6	
3.2.3 Question 7	
3.2.4 Question 8	40
4.0 PERFORMANCE OF THE CANDIDATES P	ER TOPIC43
5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	S 45
5.1 Conclusion	45
5.2 Recommendations	46
Appendix	47

FOREWORD

The National Examinations Council of Tanzania is pleased to issue the report on the Candidates' Item Response Analysis report (CIRA) 2018 in the Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) in Fine Art subject. It has been prepared in order to provide feedback to teachers, candidates and all educational stakeholders on the performance of the candidates. The Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) is a summative evaluation which, among other things, shows the effectiveness of the educational system in general and the educational delivery system in particular. More specifically, the candidates' responses to the examination questions is a strong indicator of what the educational system was able or unable to offer to candidates in their four years of education.

This report is intended to enhance understanding of the reasons for the candidates' responses in Fine Art subject. On one hand, the report highlights the factors that made the candidates perform well in the examination. Such factors include ability to interpret the requirements of the questions and to follow instructions as well as having adequate technical skills related to Fine Art. On the other hand, the report highlights the factors that made some of the candidates fail to score high marks. Such factors include failure to identify the subject matter and inability to make drawings, paintings and designs.

It is the expectations of the Council that this feedback will assist the candidates, teachers, parents, policy makers and other educational stakeholders in taking the necessary measures to improve the teaching and learning process which will eventually lead to better performance in future examinations administered by the Council.

Finally, the National Examinations Council of Tanzania will highly appreciate comments and suggestions from teachers, pupils and members of the public in general that can be used for improving future reports. The Council is grateful to all stakeholders who provided valuable assistance in the preparation of this report in various capacities.

Dr. Charles E. Msonde

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report analyses the performance of the candidates in Fine Art subject for the Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) which was done in November, 2018. The examination covered the Fine Art Syllabus of 2005 and adhered to the Examination Format of 2008.

The paper consisted of two papers which are 016/1 Fine Art 1 and 016/2 Fine Art 2. Paper 016/1 Fine Art 1 consisted of six (6) questions which were distributed in three (3) sections, A, B and C. Each section had two (2) questions. Candidates were required to select any two sections and answer one question from each section. Each question carried 50 marks. Paper 016/2 Fine Art 2 consisted of two (2) sections, A and B of which each candidate was required to answer any one question from either section A or B and each question carried 100 marks.

The report shows how candidates performed in each question. It does so by presenting the strengths and weaknesses in various areas of their answers. The report also presents the percentage of scores in each group and finally it provides the conclusion and recommendations based on the analysis. The extracts of candidates' answers have been attached in appropriate questions to illustrate the respective cases.

Furthermore, the candidates' average performance per topic has been grouped into three categories basing on the percentage attained. The performance from 65 to 100 percent is considered as good, that from 30 to 64 percent is considered to be average and weak performance is from 0 to 29 percent. Three basic colours namely green, yellow and red have been used in the appendix to represent good, average and weak performance respectively.

There was a total of 1,067 registered candidates of which 1,021 (95.68%) sat for the examination and 838 (84.56%) candidates passed with the following grades: A 20 (2.0%), B 46 (4.7%), C 375 (37.9%) and D 394 (39.75%). However, 153 (15.43%) failed and 30 (2.93%) candidates were withheld. The analysis of candidates' results shows that the performance of this paper is good.

2.0 ANALYSIS OF THE CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE PER QUESTION IN PAPER 1

2.1 Section A: Still Life

This section consisted of two questions that required candidates to show their technical ability in drawing.

2.1.1 Question 1

The question required the candidates to draw an arrangement of a torch and three dry cell batteries (size D). The torch and two batteries stand upright while one battery lie on its side placed on a low table. The question tested the candidates' abilities to draw.

The question was attempted by 697 candidates which is 69.0 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination where 159 (22.8%) candidates scored from 4.0 to 14.0 marks, 512 candidates which is 73.5 percent scored from 15.0 to 32.0 marks and 26 candidates which is 3.7 percent scored from 32.5 to 49.0 marks out of 50 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 1.

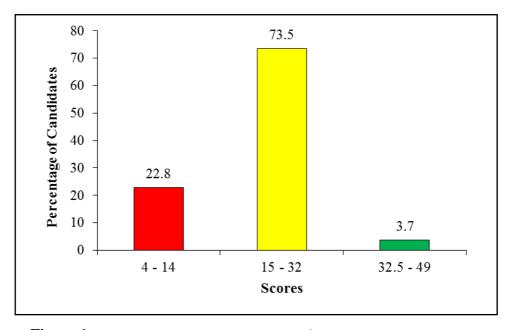
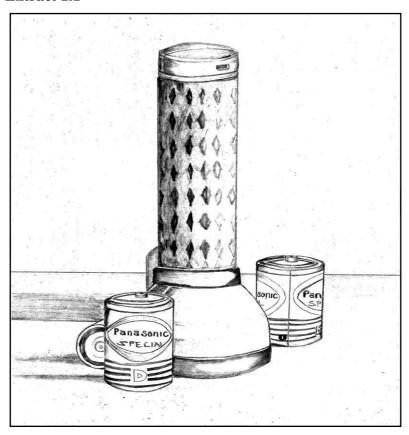


Figure 1: The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.

The analysis shows that, 26 candidates which is 3.7 percent who performed well had an adequate knowledge and were managed to draw arrangement of

objects through observation. These candidates were able to display all significant elements of still life drawing by meeting the subject matter. Moreover, these candidates managed to observe a better view of the image by showing a good tonal values (light treatment), good proportions and perspective by showing the top of cylindrical objects (torch and two batteries) seems like an oval shape. Furthermore, another candidate displayed the objects which were well balanced and the details (texture) observed clearly. In addition, the candidates managed to show fore and background in their works. Extract 1.1 shows a sample of a good response.

Extract 1.1



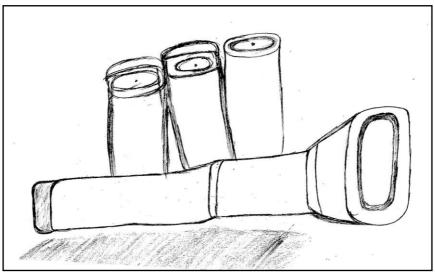
Extract 1.1: The sample of a good response in which a candidate meets the all elements and principles of still life drawing.

This report shows that 512 candidates which is 73.5 percent whose performance was average had knowledge and understanding of the topic as well as the ability to use the elements and principles of drawing. Some of the candidates in this group were able to establish spaces around and between the object with a perceptive awareness of their outline, shape and texture.

However, these candidates displayed objects in good proportion in relation to each other. Also, these candidates showed good shading that creates a good texture as well as light and shadow to make originality of the still life.

The analysis shows that, 22.8 percent of the candidates who scored low marks were unable to apply all principles of still life drawing and were insufficient skills in accuracy. One of the candidates showed a picture with no reality by displaying batteries with poor proportion to the original. Other candidates have not shown the source of light, shades and shadows as a result the objects drawn seem to be flat instead of being in three dimensions. Furthermore, another candidate completed work by leaving pencil lines instead of shades. Other candidates in this category failed to show fore and back ground, perspective, texture and details. Additionally, these candidates failed to follow instructions by portraying three batteries stand upright instead of two batteries upright and one lie on its side. Another candidate drew a torch lie on its side and all three batteries standing upright. Also, the candidates were not divided their workbook into two different parts by showing a baseline. Extract 1.2 shows a sample of a poor response from a candidate.

Extract 1.2



Extract 1.2: The sample of a response from the candidate who portrayed poor arrangement of the objects.

2.1.2 Question 2

The question required the candidates to draw an arrangement of cooking utensils; wooden spatula, knife, table spoon and aluminium pot. All arranged roughly up in a dish. The question tested the candidates' ability to draw.

The question was attempted by 294 candidates which is 29.1 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination where 57 candidates which is 19.4 percent scored from 5.0 to 14.0 marks, 201 candidates which is 69.7 percent scored from 15.0 to 32.0 marks and 36 candidates which is 10.9 percent scored from 32.5 to 44.0 marks out of 50 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 2.

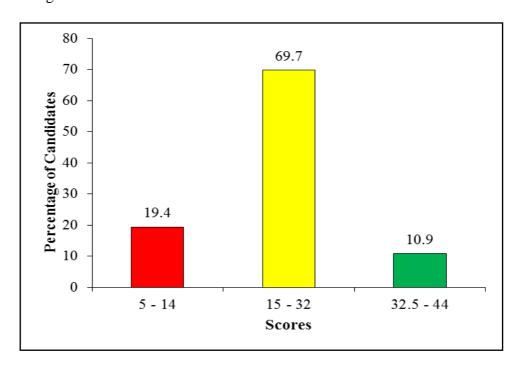
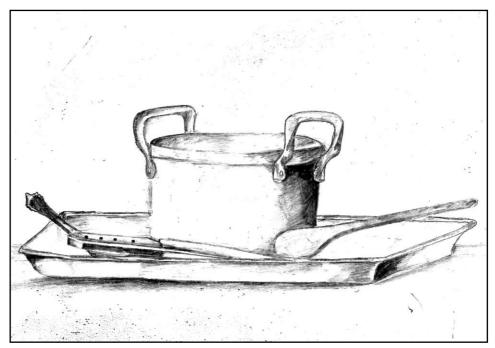


Figure 2: The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.

The data shows that 36 (10.9%) candidates who performed well in this question had adequate knowledge on elements and principles of art and design. These candidates were able to observe well the arrangement, its balance, perspective, texture and proportion of the objects. Moreover, other candidates organized well their composition of the objects showed the shape, position and proportions between each other. Another candidate enable to use space which makes the object big enough, therefore to meet good space utilization. Furthermore, these candidates have shown artistic ability to tell the

observers that the objects are tangible like, by showing a good perspective, the source of light and good different techniques of shading such as smudging, crosshatches and line quality (texture). This shows that the candidates had sufficient knowledge about still life drawing as shown in Extract 2.1.

Extract 2.1



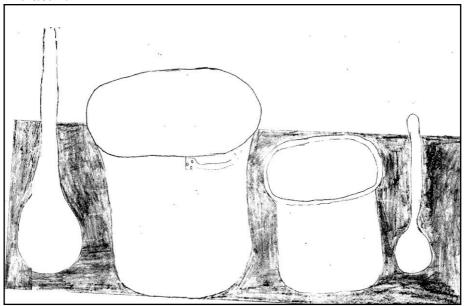
Extract 2.1: The sample of a good response from a candidate who demonstrated a good range of media to explore the viewpoint of objects.

The report shows that, 102 (69.7%) candidates who performed averagely in this question had knowledge about still life drawing. Most of the candidates composed a good composition according to the elements and principles of drawing such as balance, proportions, texture, shape, space, harmony and unity. These candidates created textures to depict variety of showing the smoothness and hardness areas in the objects.

The remaining 24.8 percent (57 candidates) who performed poorly in this question had insufficient knowledge and technical ability in drawing. These candidates failed to meet the elements and principles of drawing and showed their weakness on perspectives by drawing the objects in bird's eye perspective. Other candidates drew a wooden spatula, a table spoon and aluminium pot look like one who drew was up right or standing up when drawing, which looked like the objects were falling down. For example, one

candidate displayed the spoon lie beside the pot instead of in the dish. Furthermore, other candidates did not follow the instructions of the question by displaying two aluminium pots instead of one. Moreover, some of the candidates did not shade background and caused the objects look flat and too much of outlines or sketches. Other candidates did not show the dish and the base or a table top. Extract 2.2 shows a sample of poor responses from a candidate.

Extract 2.2



Extract 2.2: The sample of a response from the candidate who did not shade the background and caused the objects look flat.

2.2 Section B: Nature

In this section, candidates were required to show their drawing capabilities through observation.

2.2.1 Question 3

The question required the candidates to show their observational capabilities in drawing a trunk of a tree available in the school compound. Concentrated full on the structure and texture. The question tested candidate's ability in nature drawing.

The question was attempted by 157 candidates which is 15.5 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination. Also 39 candidates which is 24.8 percent scored from 7.0 to 14.0 marks, 113 candidates which is 72.0 percent scored from 15.0 to 32.0 marks and 5 candidates which is 3.2 percent scored from 32.5 to 37.0 marks out of 50 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 3.

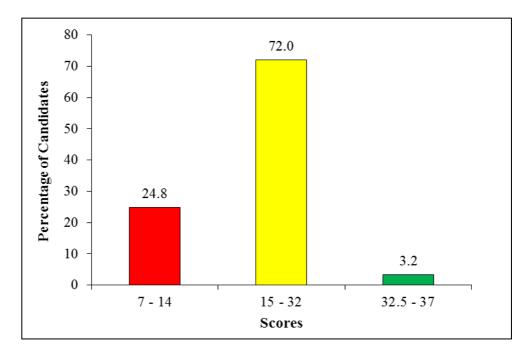
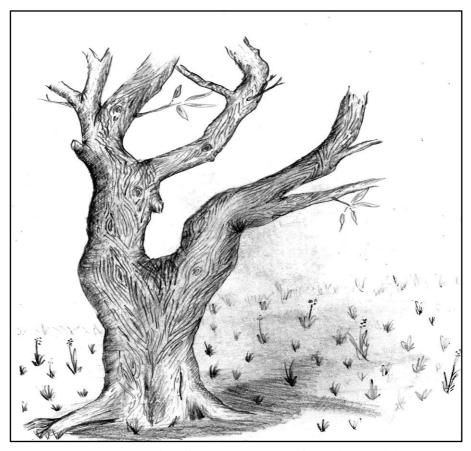


Figure 3: *The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.*

The analysis of candidates' responses shows that, only 5 candidates which is 3.2 percent performed well were conversant with the demands of the question. These candidates were able to observe the aspect of the trunk and apply what is observed to the drawing. The candidates managed to apply a good technique of shading by using lines (line quality) to meet the texture of a real object (a tree). For example, one candidate created a good texture showing the roundness of the truck and bark texture. Others in this group indicated roundness by darkening one side of the trunk more than the other side. On the other hand, another candidate displayed a good proportion between a trunk of a tree and the grasses cover the ground and a good texture with a vivid details on the whole trunk of the tree. Moreover, other candidate were able to present their high degree of artistic knowledge through their works for being showing three dimensions that made the trunk

of the tree to meet its nature of round and more details such as parts of the roots and small branches which obey the real appearance of the tree. The candidates' response shows that they understood the subject matter. Extract 3.1 shows a sample of a good drawing.

Extract 3.1

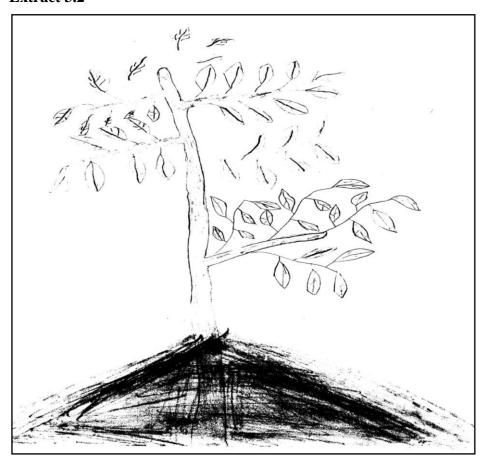


Extract 3.1: The sample of a good response from the candidate who presented a good proportion between the trunks of the tree.

Further analysis of the candidates' responses shows that 113 (72.0%) of the candidates' scores were average. These candidates managed to apply drawing techniques to make good texture, perspective, proportion and outstanding balance. Also candidates indicated the fore and background to the composition. These candidates drew all the objects using a good range of value, and used light and shade to make the objects look three dimensional.

The candidates 39 (24.8%) performed poorly in this question were not aware to follow the instructions by drawing a very strange structure found in their objects drawn. For example, one candidate displayed the object which does not resemble to the trunk of the tree which instructed to be drawn. Moreover, the work done has too much of pencil lines (sketches) and incomparable. Other candidate in this category displayed a drawing which looks like a little plant placed in a cylindrical object and not the trunk of the tree. Furthermore, most of the candidates had weaknesses in composing the proportions, balance, texture, perspective and the source of light. The candidates demonstrated poor mastery of technical drawing due to inadequate practices as shown in Extract 3.2.

Extract 3.2



Extract 3.2: The sample of a response from the candidate who displayed a plant picture instead of trunk of tree.

2.2.2 Question 4

The question required the candidates to make a drawing of a half cut pawpaw. The concentration should be on its features and arrangement of its seeds. The question tested candidate's ability on nature drawing.

The question was attempted by 722 candidates which is 71.5 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination. The report shows that 105 candidates 14.5 percent scored from 6.0 to 14.0 marks, 591 candidates which is 81.9 percent scored from 15.0 to 32.0 marks and 26 candidates which is 3.6 percent scored from 32.5 to 46.0 marks out of 50 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 4.

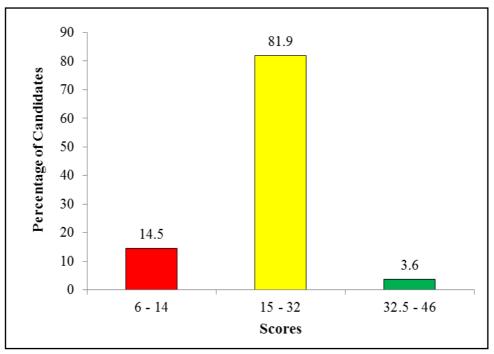
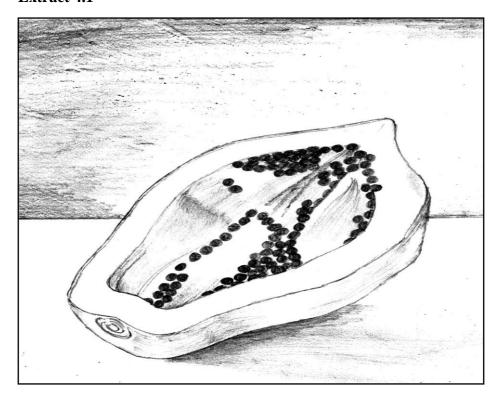


Figure 4: The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.

The analysis of the candidates' responses shows that 3.6 percent of the candidates who scored high marks in this question had technical ability in drawing. These candidates were able to recognize the subject matter and coming out with a real object in nature. Furthermore, these candidates drew a half-cut pawpaw showing its features and arrangement of seeds by emphasizing the shape and textures of the pawpaw. For example, one candidate establishes good spaces around and between the pawpaw seeds

with a perceptive awareness of their outline, balance and perspective. Another candidate has achieved to show a good proportion, texture, fore and background of the pawpaw and the work was neat. Moreover, most of the candidates composed a good perspective and balance with good utilization of space. The candidates' responses show that they had sufficient knowledge about drawing from nature as shown in Extract 4.1.

Extract 4.1



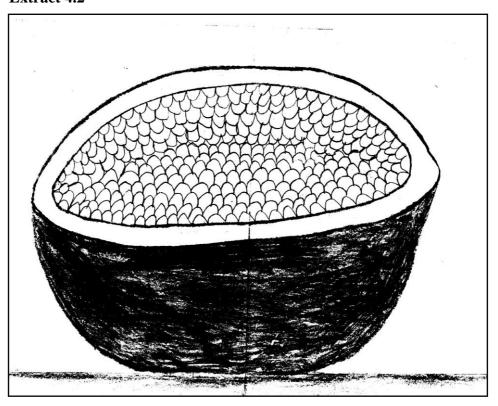
Extract 4.1: The sample of a response from the candidate who displayed a good arrangement of seeds by emphasizing the shape and textures.

The analysis shows that 81.9 percent of the candidates were average in their performance. These candidates had good observational skills. Most of the candidates provided the objects which were relatively proportional to each other. They also showed a good sense of three-dimensionality, the light and shadow on the objects. Furthermore, most of the candidates were able to capture correctly the features of the object and managed to display texture, proportion, light and shade, foreground and background as well as balance.

The remaining candidates which is 14.5 percent performed poorly have shown the weakness on the areas of shape, proportions, fore and

background, texture and shade. For example, one of the candidates displayed the drawing which does not show the details of pawpaw and technical ability that caused the object looks like a container carried the small grains. Furthermore, other candidates were unable to establish the main areas of light and shade to the objects while others displayed a small size pawpaw without showing the fore and background. Moreover, these candidates did not show the baseline to divide fore and back ground. These responses show that the candidates had inadequate knowledge about the topic of Nature drawing. Extract 4.2 shows a sample of a poor response.

Extract 4.2



Extract 4.2: The sample of a response from the candidate who displayed the pawpaw looks like a pot.

2.3 Section C: Living Person

In this section, candidates were required to portray features forms to capture character of models.

2.3.1 Question 5

The candidates were required to make a detailed drawing of a girl communicating through a handset phone which holding on her right hand close to her right ear.

The question was attempted by 58 candidates which is 5.7 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination where 2 candidates which is 3.4 percent scored from 13.0 to 14.0 marks, 39 candidates which is 67.3 percent scored from 15.0 to 32.0 marks and 17 candidates which is 29.3 percent scored from 32.5 to 48.0 marks out of 50 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 5.

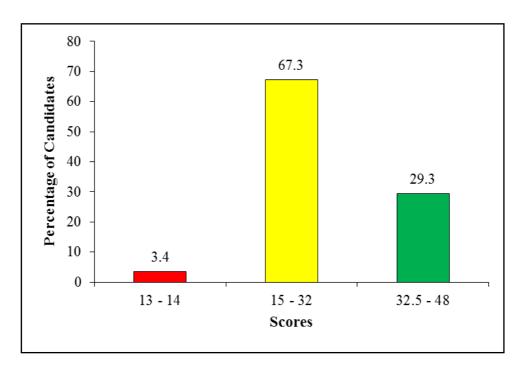


Figure 5: *The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.*

The analysis shows that 17 candidates which is 26.3 percent who performed well were able to draw a human figure according to the nature of the question. These candidates has shown ability on drawing a living person by meeting all elements and principles of drawing by showing intended details such as; a good shading, shadows, proportion, shape, fore and background. For example, one candidate showed well the centre of interest, the source of light. Another candidate showed good paper utilization by drawing a big

enough picture. Furthermore, these candidates managed to treat the work by good tonal values (light and shade treatment), even a texture in drawing especially the folds of the dress worn by a girl. Moreover, the candidates were able to provide a well-proportioned figure, regardless of variations due to gender. Extract 5.1 is a sample of a response from the candidate.

Extract 5.1



Extract 5.1: The sample of response from the candidate who composed a good figure of a female model.

Further analysis of the candidates' responses shows that, the candidates who performed average in this question were able to observe well and draw the human model features clearly. Majority of the candidates (67.3%) were able to provide a well-proportioned figure. Moreover, these candidates presented well the principles of drawing living person by showing shape, balance, proportion, perspective and texture.

Also, candidates which are 29.3 percent who performed poorly in this question were unable to present human figure features. Most of the candidates showed the weaknesses in their artwork in the proportion of human figure. For example, one candidate was unable to determine the size of the human body by establishing the body with a big head and short thin legs. Other candidates have shown the body of human was too huge compared to hands. Extract 5.2 shows a sample of a poor response.

Extract 5.2



Extract 5.2: The sample of a response from the candidate who displayed wrong size and positions of the other features of the body.

2.3.2 Question 6

The candidates were required to make a portrait of a male model looking upwards for a balloon. The question tested the candidates' ability on living person drawing.

The question was attempted by 74 candidates which is 7.3 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination where 14 candidates which 18.9

percent scored from 6.0 to 14.0 marks, 49 candidates which is 66.2 percent scored from 15.0 to 32.0 marks and 11 candidates which is 14.9 percent scored from 32.5 to 50.0 marks out of 50 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 6.

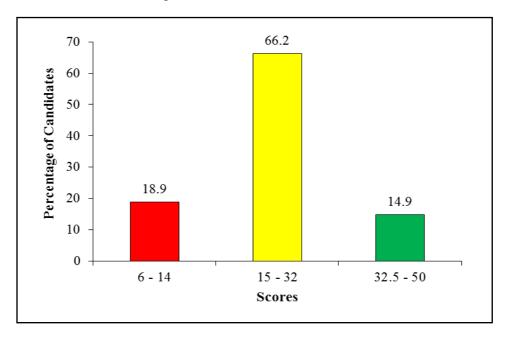
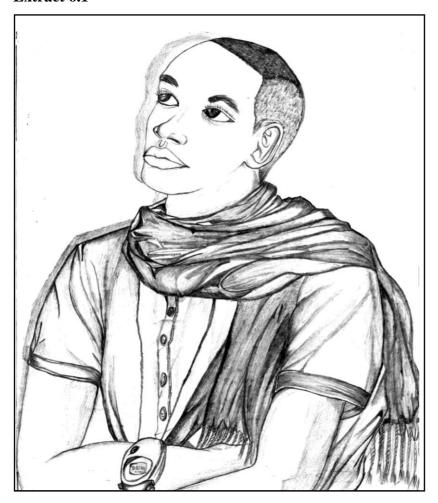


Figure 6: The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.

This report shows that 11 candidates which is 14.9 percent who performed well were able to draw a portrait from the chest upwards. This portrait captured the male who is looking upwards. Most of the candidates were able to show the head with good proportions with other features of the face such as eyes, nose, mouth and ears. For example, one candidate showed clearly the width (space between two eyes), the height from the chin to the tip of the nose to the eyebrows. Another candidate displayed the portrait by showing the good shading, fore and background, the centre of interest and neatness which led the picture look nice and original. Furthermore, these candidates presented skills and knowledge by treating shadows, shape, texture and proportion which helps to characterise the features and shapes of the male's face. Moreover, the candidates used a pencil shading techniques to make a good tone and form of each feature by using the intensity of dark and light tone to create a more realistic looking (nose, ears, mouth and eyes) portrait. Extract 6.1 is a sample of a response from a candidate.

Extract 6.1

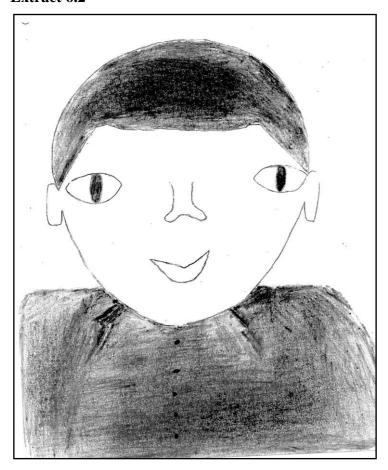


Extract 6.1: The sample of response from the candidate who composed a good portrait of a male model.

The analysis of candidates' responses indicates that 49 candidates which is 66.2 percent who performed averagely had knowledge on the drawing techniques of portrait. Some of the candidates were good in proportion, balance, perspective, texture, paper utilization, good application of the shading and light treatment as well as using tone correctly. Additionally, the candidates were able to capture and draw the features of the head, but also to hint the mood of the model. However, there are candidates who were not exhaust to draw some details in order to show the real objects. These responses show that the candidates had knowledge about the topic of "Living Person".

The remaining 18.9 percent of the candidates performed poorly in this question failed to illustrate the structure of the head and to analyze the individual details of the face. These candidates failed to draw details for eyebrows, nose and mouth at their appropriate positions. For example, one of the candidates displayed a big head by establishing the wrong distance between two eyes, and the distance between nose and eyes, the mouth and ears. Another candidate failed to show a good proportion between the head and the chest. Other candidates had weakness on using tonal values which led the picture to be flat with pencil lines only. Also, other candidate did not able to use effectively a space of paper given which led the picture to be too small. Furthermore, these candidates in this category did not show the texture of the picture. Extract 6.2 is a sample of response from the candidate.

Extract 6.2



Extract 6.2: The sample of response from the candidate who failed to determine the size of the head.

3.0 ANALYSIS OF THE CANDIDATES' PERFORMANCE PER QUESTION IN PAPER 2

3.1 Section A: Imaginative Composition in Colour

In this section, candidates were required to show their painting abilities in pictorial composition.

3.1.1 Question 1

The question required the candidates to make a painting of a musician holding a microphone without its stand with one of his hand, another hand holding the neck of the guitar which is hanging below his chest supported by a rope of the guitar worn by him. The question tested the candidates' ability in painting.

The question was attempted by 11 candidates which is 1.1 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination. Only 5 candidates which is 45.5 percent scored from 43.0 to 64.0 marks and 6 candidates which is 54.5 percent scored from 65.0 to 88.0 marks out of 100 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was average. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 7.

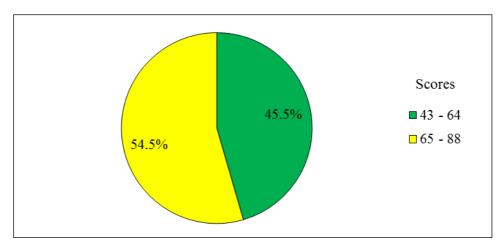
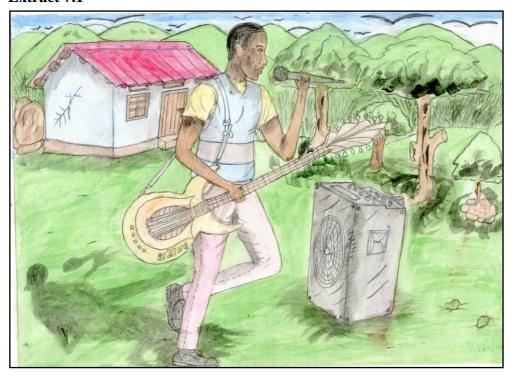


Figure 7: *The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.*

The 54.5 percent of the candidates who performed well were able to make painting from subject matter (theme) delivered from an events which they were supposed to compose. These candidates composed good picture using the principles of design such as proportion, balance, rhythm and pattern. For example, one candidate composed a neat and attractive painting of musician

using a good colour perspective and combination of cool colour which relates with the real surroundings. Other candidates provided a good balance, perspective and good proportion. Moreover, the candidates demonstrated a good understanding of perspective and used a range of media to explore the different texture and surface qualities of the picture which leaving the viewer satisfied. Furthermore, other candidates presented a good painting composition showing fair treatment of colour application, texture, colour perspective, harmony and scheme. Also, these candidates were able to use different colour to describe the atmosphere and environments human through painting. Extract 7.1 shows a sample of a good response from a candidate.

Extract 7.1



Extract 7.1: The sample of a good response from the candidate who composed a good composition of story.

On the other hand, 5 (45.5%) candidates who performed averagely in this question had knowledge about drawing from imagination, but were not use some of the principles of painting. Other candidates showed a detailed fore and background, capability in use of colour and effectively use of light and shade. Also, present a neatness work. Extract 7.2 shows a sample of average response from a candidate.

Extract 7.2



Extract 7.2: The sample of a response from the candidate who provided a good treatment of colour.

3.1.2 Question 2

The question required the candidates to paint a women carrying water from the well in the morning. The question tested the candidates' ability in imaginative painting.

The question was attempted by 101 candidates which is 10.0 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination where 5 candidates which is 5.0 percent scored from 11.0 to 20.0 marks, 75 candidates which is 74.2 percent scored from 34.0 to 64.0 marks and 21 candidates which is 20.8 percent scored from 65.5 to 92.0 marks out of 50 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 8.

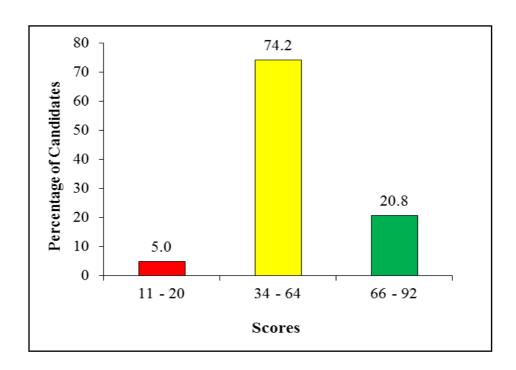


Figure 8: *The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.*

The analysis shows that, 20.8 percent of the candidates who performed well managed to capture the subject matter and applied a good colour, space and composition to make a harmonious meaningful composition. For example, one candidate painted the picture with high contrast colour to show the differences between light and dark. Other candidates applied wash technique to reach the texture and the atmospheric colour. Furthermore, the candidates composed good proportions which show things fit together and relate to each other in terms of size and scale whether big or small, nearby or distant. For example, one candidate presented a good proportion of the composition which makes women seem to be taller than the beyond trees and mountains. Other candidates used perspective to show the nearby tree become larger and taller than the far ones. Likewise, these candidates used well paper by extending images to cover the area. Their good performance suggests that they had adequate knowledge and skills about imaginative composition in colour. Extract 8.1 shows a sample of a good response from a candidate.

Extract 8.1



Extract 8.1: The sample of the candidate who provided a good perspective.

The candidates who performed poorly in this question had inadequate skills in imaginative composition. The 5.0 percent of the candidates were unable to make a good imaginative composition for women carrying water from the well in the morning. These candidates failed to illustrate clearly the balance, perspective and proportion of the objects in the composition. For example, one candidate did not show a good colour selection by leaving the pictures without their original colours. Other candidates did not show the baseline in their artwork to make the fore and background of the composition. Furthermore, other candidates could not utilize a number of elements such as proportions, balance and harmony in order to make the subject matter satisfactory to the observers' eyes. Moreover, these candidates showed weaknesses in texture and balance of colour. For example, some of the candidate used pastels, crayons or coloured pencils to draw a picture instead of painting using water colour. Other candidates were not competent to use colours to emphasise subject matter, movements and perspectives to create mood and feelings. Additionally, the candidates were incompetent in

creating harmony and unity in the composition. The analysis shows that candidates had lack of skills in painting and poor organisation skills which were contributing factors to poor performance. Extract 8.2 shows a sample of a poor response.

Extract 8.2



Extract 8.2: The sample of a response from the candidate who used the coloured pencil to make drawing instead of painting using water colour.

3.1.3 Question 3

The question required the candidates to make painting of two men playing 'bao' under big tree. This question tested candidates' ability in painting.

The question was attempted by 59 candidates which is 5.8 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination where 14 candidates which is 23.7 percent scored from 11.0 to 27.0 marks, 23 candidates which is 39.0 percent scored from 30.0 to 64.0 marks and 22 candidates which is 37.3 percent scored from 67.0 to 94.0 marks out of 100 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 9.

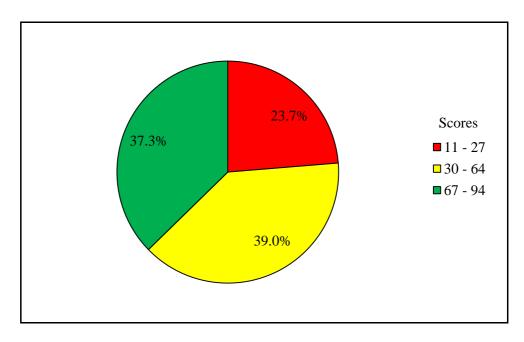


Figure 9: The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.

The analysis shows that, the candidates who performed well in this question were able to show imaginary artistic painting abilities. 37.3 percent of the candidates responded to the subject matter by giving out the inner part feelings by displaying a good perspective of the composition. For example, one candidate displayed objects in the picture appeared large and when it disappear turn into small and smaller as they recede from the viewer's eyes on two dimension. Another candidate applied an attractive colours flow which is very smooth with a good balance of two people playing "bao". Furthermore, these candidates showed the ability of utilizing a space, a good proportion with clearly details and the texture found on the big tree. In addition, these candidates have portrayed a good composition by concentrating on the realistic picture, a good colour perspective, the source of light, good texture, well balance, proportions and good colour treatment. Therefore, their good achievement in the colour work realizes that they had adequate skills and knowledge of imaginative pictorial composition in colour. Extract 9.1 shows a sample of a good response from a candidate.

Extract 9.1



Extract 9.1: The sample of a response from the candidate who provided good viewpoints of the composition.

The remaining 23.7 percent of the candidates who performed poorly in this question had insufficient knowledge in interpreting the theme and lack creativity. These candidates failed to show their ability on painting from imaginative which led to poor painting. Moreover, the candidates were not competence in use of colour, proportion, perspective, light and shade to make composition in originality. Furthermore, their composition is lacking the detailed features of foreground forms and proportions of elements in relation to each other. Also, the presentation of work was not neat. Extract 9.2 shows a sample of a poor response of a candidate.

Extract 9.2



Extract 9.2: The sample of a response from the candidate who composed a poor painting picture.

3.1.4 Question 4

The question required the candidates to paint a football team posing for a photograph. This question tested candidates' ability in painting.

The question was attempted by 15 candidates which is 1.5 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination. Only 2 (13.3%) candidates scored from 26.0 marks, 6 (40.0%) candidates scored from 37.0 to 58.0 marks and 7 (46.7%) candidates scored from 70.0 to 94.0 marks out of 100 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 10.

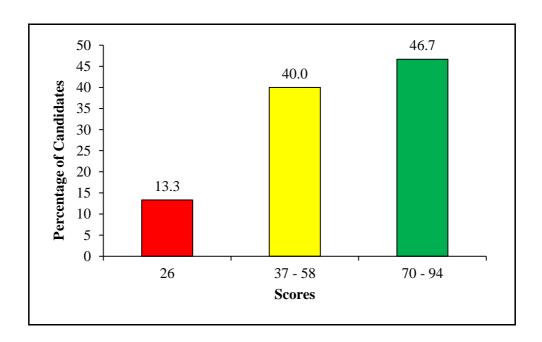


Figure 10: The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.

The analysis of the candidates' responses shows that 86.7 percent of the candidates who scored high marks in this question had adequate knowledge on imaginative composition in colour. These candidates were able to demonstrate a good understanding of the perspective colour treatment, texture and surface quality on the objects. Other candidate composed a good perspective for the pose of the football team players. Furthermore, another candidate approached a good media and elements of painting such as proportion, balance, colour harmony and texture. Other candidates in this category created a good pattern of the football team. These candidates were able to create/use good combinations of warm and cool colours to make objects appear closer to the viewer's eyes in order to create place as shown in Extract 10.1.

Extract 10.1



Extract 10.1: The sample of response from the candidate who generated good combinations of colours.

The 13.3 percent of the candidates who performed poorly had inadequate knowledge and technical ability on pictorial composition hence failed to depict the reality of colour application to the subject matter given. Other candidates in this group were not able to equalise the proportions of the human body features such as head, chest, torso and legs. Other candidates were unable to display the detailed features of fore and background forms in the composition. Another candidate failed to make a good proportion of elements in relation to each other. Furthermore, these candidates were not competence in use of colour to explain the mood of atmosphere. The analysis of the candidates' response shows that, the candidates had inadequate knowledge about the topic of Imaginative Composition in Colour. Extract 10.2 shows a sample of a poor response.

Extract 10.2



Extract 10.2: The sample of a response from the candidate who displayed poor proportions of human figure.

3.2 Section B: Craft A - Design

3.2.1 Question 5

The question required the candidates to design a package for a new brand coloured pencils called "CHARCOAL PENCILS" by Miti Asilia. This question tested candidates' ability in designing.

The question was attempted by 40 candidates which is 3.9 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination where 6 candidates which is 65.0 percent scored from 5.0 to 29.0 marks, 6 candidates which 15.0 percent scored from 36.0 to 61.0 marks and 8 candidates which is 20.0 percent scored from 65.0 to 88.0 marks out of 100 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 11.

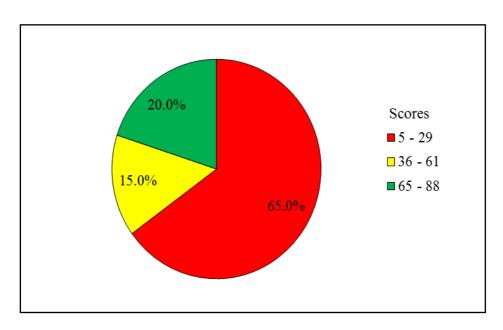


Figure 11: *The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.*

The analysis of candidates' responses shows that, 35.0 percent of the candidates performed well in this question were able to design a package for a new brand coloured pencils (CHARCOAL PENCIL). These candidates managed to show the creativity to the subject matter by designing good size coloured box or package which consists smooth colours application. One of the candidates designed the box with the shape and the folds of the packages as well as cutting out areas, which led the illustration or text viewed and read easily. The design meets all requirements of a design such as balance, colour selection, techniques and space utilization. Moreover, these candidates designed a package with common letters that are known, good sharpness and the size of the box sides are well balanced. Other candidates created attractive packaging associated with the image of the brand and the product appeal. They also conceded the life-shelf of a product, how long the item will last and whether the packing will be suitable for the length of time the product is kept in a container. These candidates created balance contrast, and unity in a package which evokes a feeling of lives (harmonious). Their good performance suggests that they had adequate knowledge and skills about designing. Extract 11.1 shows a sample of a good response.

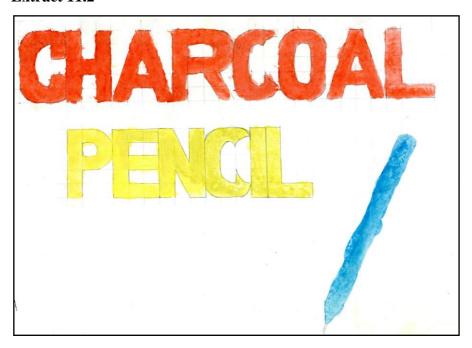
Extract 11.1



Extract 11.1: The sample of a response from the candidate who showed the creativity by making box with the shape and the folds for the packages.

The analysis shows that 8 candidates which is 65.0 percent with poor marks in this question had inadequate technique ability in designing. These candidates failed to illustrate well the package for a new brand coloured pencils called "CHARCOAL PENCILS" by Miti Asilia. The candidates were unable to construct good text on the packaging designing the only letters with a big font instead of packaging design. Other candidate was lacking creativity of using colour effectively. Another candidate was unable to show any illustrations on a packaged product. Furthermore, these candidates failed to use the principles of design such as colour, shape, texture, space, value and balance in relationship to each other in order to make the subject matter satisfy the observers. Additionally, these candidates failed to use space provided and showed well the effects of light and shade. Extract 11.2 shows a poor response of a candidate.

Extract 11.2



Extract 11.2: The sample of a response from the candidate who provided a poster instead of package.

3.2.2 Question 6

The question required the candidates to make a sign poster with a slogan: "DRINK FRESH WATER FOR HEALTH" as a National programme. This question tested candidates' ability on designing.

The question was attempted by 212 candidates which is 20.9 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination where 18 candidates which is 8.5 percent scored from 7.0 to 29.0 marks, 173 candidates which is 81.6 percent scored from 30.0 to 64.0 marks and 21 candidates which is 9.9 percent scored from 65.0 to 87.0 marks out of 100 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 12.

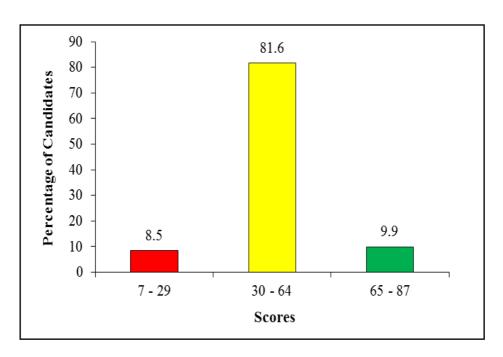


Figure 12: *The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.*

The analysis of the candidates' responses shows that, the candidates 55 (9.9%) candidates scored high marks in this question were able to present a high degree of knowledge and understanding of the topic, as well as an ability to use principles and elements by designing a good poster carries a slogan "DRINK FRESH WATER FOR HEALTH". These candidates managed to meet the characteristics of a good poster. For example, one candidate designed well slogan with neatness and good colour texture used big enough space to make the message visible to the viewers. Another candidate presented creativity by shaping the letters well balanced with colour scheme, painting quality, a good form and work done was neat. Moreover, another candidate met the painting quality (technical ability) and the subject treatment by using good brushes to make a design very smooth with the all features needed. In addition, the work covered the whole space by using illustrations words (bold Roman Letters) with real principles that the font size was good and readable. Extract 12.1 shows a sample of a candidate's good response.

Extract 12.1



Extract 12.1: The sample of a response of the candidate who performed well in sign poster design.

The 81.6 percent of the candidates who performed averagely in this question had the ability to design words using block letters in the same proportion of equal stems' height and same letters' thickness. The candidates applied good techniques in writing block letters and provided a good design containing a colour scheme which attracted the viewers with simple and straight forward words.

The only 8.5 percent of the candidates who performed poorly had inadequate knowledge in poster design. The weakness showed that most of the candidate designed the sign poster and wrote the text into very small distances between the letters and others left long distances between two or more straight letters. Furthermore, one of candidates has outlined the all coloured letters by pencil lines; also some works were not meeting the all principles of craft and design at all. Moreover, another has failed to place letters in a good order that the letters became closure one another instead of square after one letter, another candidates used coloured pencil or crayon instead of water colours. Extract 12.2 shows a sample of a candidate's good response.

Extract 12.2



Extract 12.2: The sample of a response of the candidate who provided a good sign poster but used crayons or coloured pencils to design the sign poster.

3.2.3 Question 7

The question required the candidates to design an emblem for a newly formed "WAKA WAKA BAND" using two colours. This question tested candidates' ability in designing.

The question was attempted by 245 candidates which is 24.1 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination. Candidates scored from 6.0 to 29.0 marks were 66 (26.9%), 75 candidates (54.3%) scored from 30.0 to 64.0 marks and 74 candidates (18.8 %) scored from 65.5 to 89.0 marks out of 100 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 13.

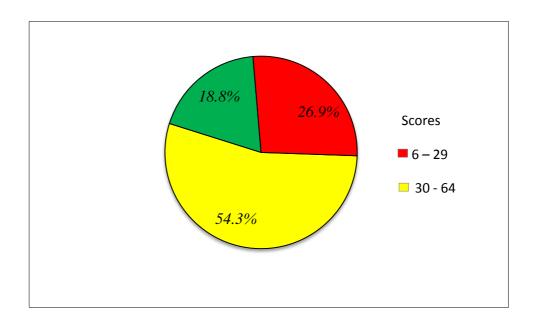


Figure 13: *The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.*

The analysis of the candidates' response shows that the 73.1 percent of the candidates who scored high marks in this question were able to design an emblem including name, visual symbols and title or motto to identify the music band concerned. These candidates portrayed different sized designs of the emblems which consisted of style, font, symbols and colour flow. For example, one of the candidates drew an emblem using symbols and well balanced words to accompany the artwork. Other candidates used good colour combinations to attract the viewers, different symbols to represent the brand, product and a good font to communicate the message. Furthermore, one of the candidates, designed a simple and well emblem by placing a few illustrations to depict nature of a work, including good texture of colour to make a design smooth, balance and meet the originality. Other candidates represented emblem by showing the shape, good fonts, balanced colour and images according to the emblem designed. This shows that the candidates were good in this area of emblem design. Extract 13.1 is a sample of a good response.

Extract 13.1



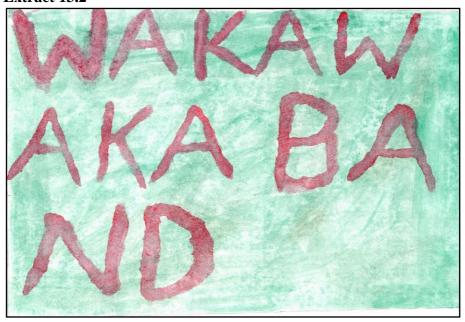
Extract 13.1: The sample of a good response from the candidate who used block letters in writing the text.

The analysis shows that the 54.3 percent of candidates who performed averagely were able to display an emblem with good contrast which suggests texture, form, pattern and light. For example, one has described a design with light and shadows to meet the contrast of the design. Others described the emblem in different shapes, such as oval, round or triangle. Also, these candidates displayed emblems into good proportions. For example, the candidate provided the size of letters into same in height and width balance and emphasis. Most of the candidates used block letters and calligraphy in writing the text. However, most of the candidates were able to follow some of the principles but not conversant into balancing the objects and letters around the emblem which led them to score average marks.

The analysis shows that 26.9 percent of the candidates who had poor performance in this question demonstrated lack of knowledge on designing emblem. These candidates had weaknesses in interpreting the centre of interest of the theme given. Most of the candidates were not creative in constructing emblem details. Moreover, the candidates failed to construct a

good text and pictorial images or symbols that represent a concept of emblem. Others used freehand brush to create letters instead of using graphic method. Likewise, these candidates designed a brochure or poster instead of emblem. For example, one of the candidates designed a poster form by writing only words (slogan) instead of emblem images and symbols. Other candidate did not able to utilized effectively the space of paper which led the emblem looks very small and unreadable while other candidates designed emblem by inserting large illustrations which required to increase the size of emblem that led to use large area of paper size. Furthermore, the candidates were not competent in use of colours and were unable to show the combination of colours in the composition. Others failed to provide good proportions of elements in relation of each other. Extract 13.2 is a sample of a poor response from a candidate.

Extract 13.2



Extract 13.2: The sample of a poor response from the candidate who provided a poster form by writing only words instead of emblem.

3.2.4 Question 8

The question required the candidates to design a card with a message "BEST WISHES" for a best friend who is expected to sit for form six examinations in May, 2019. This question tested the candidates' ability in designing.

The question was attempted by 332 candidates which is 32.71 percent of all the candidates who sat for the examination where 58 candidates (17.5 percent) scored from 15.0 to 29.0 marks, 234 candidates (70.5 percent) scored from 30.0 to 62.0 marks and 40 candidates (12.0 percent) scored from 69.0 to 91.0 marks out of 100 marks. The candidates' performance in this question was good. The results for this question are further illustrated in Figure 14.

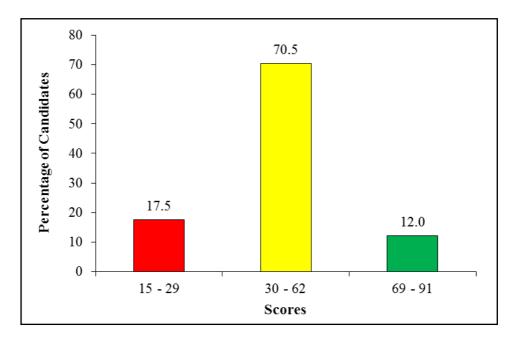


Figure 14: The Percentage of Candidates' Performance.

As shown in figure 14, the 40 candidates which is 12.0 percent performed with high marks had adequate skills and knowledge capabilities in art and design. These candidates were very creative which came out with good idea of displaying cards. For example one of the candidates showed a good sided card with good colour, small text message attached with glitter materials around the text message. Other candidates designed cards that attached by well-balanced paper cuts design on cover and a very good italic style of lettering to convey message. Furthermore, these candidates displayed a card with good combinations of colours as well as illustrations based on the functions. Another candidate showed a card with creativity by spraying tinny colour particles and good arrangement of capital letters On the other hand, most of the candidates used block letters to write text outside of the cover while calligraphy letters were used to write text inside the card and vice

versa. This was an indication that they had adequate knowledge about designing. Extract 14.1 is a sample of a good response.

Extract 14.1



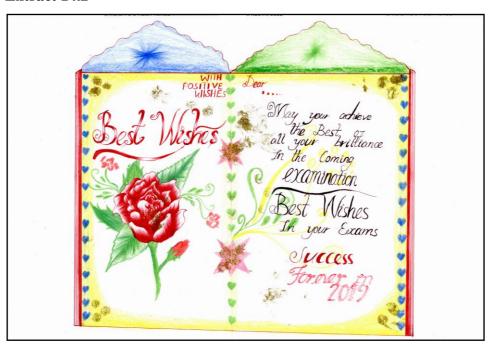
Extract 14.1: The sample of a good response from the candidate who provided good combination of colours.

Furthermore, the 70.5 percent of candidates who performed averagely had enough knowledge and ability in designing. These candidates were able to create a greeting card in good different appearance, For example, one of the candidates, designed a card which was good in size, attractive colour, decorated with flowers and well graphic letters design. Another candidate designed a card with very good arrangement and good balanced coloured letters.

The 17.5 percent of candidates who performed poorly in this question had inadequate knowledge about designing artwork. These candidates failed to show their ability, creativity and imagination for designing the layout and messages for the greeting card. Moreover, the candidates failed to display suitable colours, illustrations and texts based on the purpose of the subject matter while other candidates were not good on lettering, designing and imaginary, as well as a combination of elements such as shape, texture,

space, line and colour to achieve effective visual communication. Furthermore, other candidate provided too much decorative motifs in the front page. Other candidates in this group could not utilize a number of principles of design in order to make the subject matter satisfied the observers like proportions, balance and harmony. Additionally, another candidate designed a card look like a poster and wrote the text using the combination of capital and small letters in the same card. Other candidates did not create motifs which hold a meaning that relates to the subject matter. Extract 14.2 shows a sample of a poor response.

Extract 14.2



Extract 14.2: The sample of a poor response from the candidate who provided too much decorative motifs in the front page.

4.0 PERFORMANCE OF THE CANDIDATES PER TOPIC

The general performance of the candidates in Fine Art subject in Certificate of Secondary Education Examination (CSEE) for the year 2018 was good with 79.34 percent. The analysis per topic shows that on *Living Person*, the candidates' performance was good with 88.85 percent. For, *Drawing from Nature* candidates had good performance of 80.35 percent. In *Imaginative Composition in Colour*, candidates had a good performance of 78.12 percent. In *Still Life*, the candidates'

performance was 78.9 percent and in *Craft and Design*, the candidates' performance was 70.52. The general performance across topics is summarised in Figure 9.

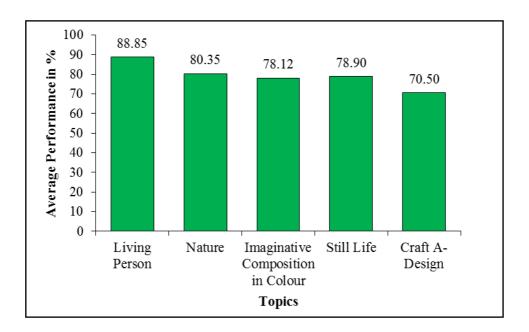


Figure 9: Percentage of Candidates' Performance per Topic.

The analysis of candidates' performance in comparison with the 2017 performance in each topic in Fine Art for 2018 shows that the performance in *Still Life* increased by 6.56 percent. In 2017, the performance was 72.34 percent while in 2018 it was 78.90 percent. However, the performance in *Craft A & Design* increased by 7.31 percent, from 63.19 percent in 2017 to 70.50 percent in 2018. In addition to that, the performance in *Imaginative Composition in Colour* increased by 0.92 percent when compared to 2017, where the performance was 72.34 percent while in 2018 it was 78.12 percent. Lastly, in *Living Person* the performance decreased by 8.02 percent from 96.87 percent in 2017 to 88.85 percent in 2018 while in *Nature* the performance decreased by 6.31 percent from 86.66 percent in 2017 to 80.35 percent in 2018. The comparison of candidates' performance per each topic in CSEE between 2017 and 2018 in Fine Art is summarised in figure 10.

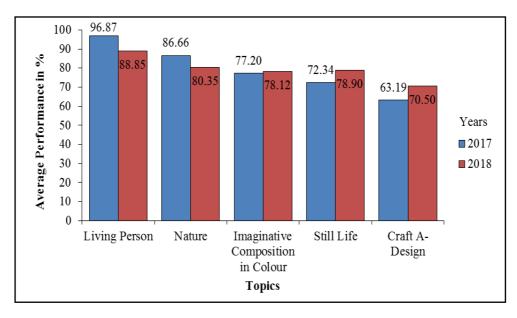


Figure 10: A Comparison of Candidates' Performance in Each Topic between 2017 and 2018.

5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusion

The general performance of the candidates in 016 Fine Art in CSEE 2018 was good. The analysis per topic shows that on question number 5 from the topic of Living Person, the candidates' performance was average with 67.3 percent. For, question number 4 from the topic of Drawing from Nature candidates had good performance of 81.9 percent. In Imaginative Composition in Colour, candidates had a good performance of 74.2 percent on question 2. In Still Life, the candidates' performance was 73.5 percent in question 1 and in Craft and Design, the candidates' performance was 81.6 from question 6. Most of the candidates who passed the Certificate of Education Examination were able to provide comprehensive answers because they had enough knowledge and skills about the content tested in the question. However, some of the students failed to score the full marks allocated in respective questions because of insufficient knowledge on the topics that were tested in the examination, misconceptions about the topics that were tested and insufficient knowledge and skills on technical ability in drawing, painting and designing.

5.2 Recommendations

In order to improve the student's learning for sustainable performance, it is recommended that:

- (a) Teachers should discourage the use of coloured pencils and crayon in painting instead students should use the recommended water colours.
- (b) School management team should provide the required teaching and learning materials for Fine Art subject and prepare study tours at least once per year in order to motivate learners.
- (c) In teaching and learning process, teachers should provide enough time for students to explore their knowledge and skills in order to make the learning process more of learner-centred, not teachers-centred.
- (d) Teachers should encourage students to perform more practical work to generate abilities and skills in doing artwork practically. This will help to increase performance.
- (e) Subject teachers should use physical surroundings to teach students the elements of art. This will help students to have clear understanding and identification of elements of art through visualisation.
- (f) The Fine Art teachers who are setting the examination should read the instructions properly and carefully when setting Fine Art objects to be drawn so as to avoid misleading the candidates.

Appendix
Summary of Candidates' Performance per Topic

S/N	Topics	Total Number of Question	The % of Candidates who Scored an Average of 30 % or Above	Remarks
1.	Living Person	2	88.85	Good
2.	Nature	2	80.35	Good
3.	Imaginative Composition in Colour	4	78.12	Good
4.	Still Life	2	78.9	Good
5.	Craft A-Design	4	70.5	Good

