A Beautiful Tradition: Adaptation and Ingenuity in a Century of Plateau Women’s Art

Grade Level: High School (9th – 12th)

Subjects: Art/Art History, Social Studies (Native Americans, Montana or American history)

Time for Completion: two 50-minute class periods (or 1 class period and 1 homework assignment)

Overview

This unit provides an introduction to the art of indigenous peoples of the Plateau region, including three tribes currently in Montana and others who historically used this area for hunting and trade. It includes discussion of Plateau art forms and artistic media that preceded beading, as well as a brief history of the incorporation of beads into tribal art. Students will look at styles, techniques, themes, and changes in Plateau beadwork through a visual gallery of artifacts. A comparison is made between traditional Plateau cornhusk-style bags and beaded bags, in order to illustrate continuity of techniques and aesthetic styles, while emphasizing changing themes, materials and motifs. For comparative purposes, occasional contrasts to Plains-style arts are pointed out so that distinctions can be made.

The purpose of this lesson is three-fold: 1) to demonstrate the continuity of cultural expression and esthetics during a century of rapid change brought by colonialism and the reservation system; 2) to show how indigenous artists adapted traditional skills to accommodate changes in resources, local economies and historical circumstances; and 3) to illustrate the processes by which an introduced medium such as glass beads can be incorporated into indigenous cultures in such a way that the medium becomes an authentic form of native cultural and artistic expression.

Montana Art Standards

Content Standard 2—Students apply and describe the concepts, structures, and processes in the Arts, including composition, techniques, medium, function, and style. (Benchmarks 2.4 and 2.5 directly apply, benchmarks 2.1-2.3 apply in observation)

Content Standard 5—Students understand the role of the Arts in society, diverse cultures, and historical periods. (Benchmarks 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5)

Content Standard 6—Students make connections among the Arts, other subject areas, life, and work. (Benchmarks 6.1, 6.2, 6.4)
Montana Indian Education for All Essential Understandings

**Essential Understanding 1:** There is great diversity among tribal Nations of Montana in their languages and cultures. Each Nation has a distinct and unique cultural heritage.

**Essential Understanding 2:** There is great diversity among American Indians as identity is developed, defined and redefined.

**Essential Understanding 3:** The ideologies of Native traditional beliefs and spirituality persist into modern day life and tribal cultures, traditions and languages.

Objectives—In this unit, students will be able to

1. Locate the Plateau region on a map.

2. Identify several Plateau tribes, including three currently in Montana (Salish, Kootenai, and Pend d’Oreille). Identify intermontane tribes, such as the Nez Perce, who hunted and traded in Montana.

3. Understand some of the regional, historical, and cultural differences between Plateau and Plains tribes. Make a connection between these cultural attributes differences and art.

4. Identify different types of Plateau art forms and how they are or were made, including indigenous materials and introduced materials, with specific focus on cornhusk-style bags and beaded bags.

5. Recognize the various skills, designs, and utilization of available resources evident in traditional Plateau art forms, which extends to the incorporation of beads into tribal artwork.

6. Identify various compositional themes, design types, and techniques in Plateau beadwork, and define various terms related to three-dimensional art and to beadwork in particular.

7. Gain an introductory understanding of how European and American colonialism in the West initiated changes in daily life that in turn required adaptation and ingenuity on behalf of indigenous artists.

8. Observe some of the changes in Plateau art, specifically beadwork, between the 1880s and 1940s, including changes in media, function, style, and composition.

9. Understand how introduced media (beads) have been incorporated into indigenous cultures in a manner that allows for authentic continuity of an indigenous cultural aesthetic.

10. Appreciate the role of art and artistic expression in and to Native American cultures past and present, and understand the importance of art to cultural and personal identity.
Materials Needed

- “A Beautiful Tradition” CD or online resources which include PowerPoint slides, lesson plans, and worksheets.

- Digital projector for viewing the accompanying PowerPoint, or a computer lab if students are viewing the slideshow individually. (The slideshow could also be printed and hard copies distributed to the students, but the images are much better viewed on a computer in color. Additionally, this allows students to zoom in on details.)

- Internet access for viewing maps (also needed if accessing additional resources or complementary curricula). Maps could be downloaded and printed, if necessary.

- “Tradition, Design, Color: Plateau Indian Beaded Bags from the Fred Mitchell Collection” – a catalog produced to accompany a temporary exhibit of Plateau women artists’ beaded bags, 1880-1940, at the Montana Historical Society, Helena, Montana, May 14, 2009 – October 3, 2009. To obtain complimentary copies of this exhibit catalog for use in the classroom, contact the Education Division of the Montana Historical Society at 444-4789. This Lesson Plan is designed to be used in conjunction with this exhibit catalog; however, if desired, this unit may also be used as a stand-alone lesson without the catalog.

Suggested Reading

*If you can, please obtain or borrow through interlibrary loan the following book and have your class read these selected pages.*


Procedures and Activities

1. If including the suggested readings, these may be done prior to or after the PowerPoint.

2. View the PowerPoint slide show, narrating from the text. You might print the text for student reference as well, as it will be useful in completing the worksheet.
3. View and locate on a Map: Plateau region; Salish, Kootenai, and Pend d’Oreille tribes; Nez Perce traditional area; their neighboring tribes. (Note: all of the books listed under Suggested Reading and Additional Resources have good maps.)

4. Have each student choose one piece of art to analyze. You may choose to print these.

5. Complete the worksheets provided in this lesson. This can be done as a take-home assignment if students are able to print in color the image they chose to use for the analysis component of the worksheet. Answer keys are provided.