

NR. 78  
Dez. 05/Jan. 06  
€ 15,00

# info dienst

KULTURPÄDAGOGISCHE NACHRICHTEN

## art 4 all

Jugendkunstschulen in Europa  
Art Schools in Europe

Präsentationen aus 13 Ländern  
Art Schools for Young People from  
13 Countries Introduce Themselves





Photo: Norsk Kulturskoleråd, Trondheim



Photo: Norsk Kulturskoleråd, Trondheim



Photo: Oslo musikk- og kulturskole

## Norwegen Norway



both photos: Trondheim musikk- og kulturskole



Photo: Oslo musikk- og kulturskole



## THE GOAL:

## MUSIC AND ART



**Harry Rishaug**  
Managing Director  
of the Norwegian  
Council of Music and  
Art Schools



The first public Norwegian music schools were established back in the 1950s. These days Norway has close to 430 municipal music and arts schools. Of these 409 are members of the national organisation known as the Norsk Kulturskoleråd - The Norwegian Council of Music and Art Schools. Altogether there are about 100 000 pupils in the schools, quite a large number of whom are studying

## SCHOOLS FOR ALL

more than one subject. Most of the children involved are between the ages of 7 and 16, and some schools also include adults, and even pensioners. On average, 17 percent of children in primary and secondary schools are also pupils of music and art schools. The National Parliament has however defined a goal of 30 percent – as a minimum.

About 5 000 teachers are employed at the music and art schools. Quite a number of schools offer a variety of subjects – although classical music is still the dominant field – but courses are also available in theatre, visual arts, dance, creative writing and contemporary circus. Most of the teachers work part-time, in particular in the districts where the schools are normally rather small. The average teacher has 30-40 percent part-time employment, often in combination with classes at regular schools or local cultural institutions and organisations. In particular in the outlying districts, daytime schools sometimes incorporate music and art school teaching in their activities, due to the long distances pupils have to travel.

## ORGANISATION

The national organisation was established in 1973, initially as a meeting-place for the headmasters of the 60-odd member schools. In 2000, it was merged with the smaller organisation for the visual arts, to create the present Norwegian Council of Music and Art Schools. Formally, this is an organisation owned by municipalities with a music and art school. In reality it is still strongly influenced by the school headmasters, having a need for professional companionship as leaders of a unique school in each municipality. During the last decade, politicians have attended the board

#### DER NORWEGISCHE RAT FÜR KUNST- UND MUSIKSCHULEN

Ursprünglich wurde die nationale Organisation 1973 als Treffpunkt für etwa 60 Musikschuldirektoren ins Leben gerufen. Der jetzige Norwegische Rat für Kunst- und Musikschulen wurde im Jahre 2000 durch einen Zusammenschluss mit der kleineren Organisation für Bildende Kunst geschaffen. Inzwischen besuchen circa 100.000 Schüler diese Schulen. Die meisten dieser Kinder sind im Alter zwischen 7 und 16 Jahren. Im Durchschnitt gehen etwa 17% der Schulkinder gleichzeitig auch in Kunst- und Musikschulen.

Der Rat ist Mitglied der Europäischen Union für Musikschulen (EMU) und wirkt in einer Nordischen Kooperation zwischen Norwegen, Schweden, Finnland und Dänemark mit. Den Großteil seiner finanziellen Unterstützung erhält er durch den norwegischen Staat. Von den 10,2 Millionen Kronen (1,3 Millionen Euro), die er erhält, werden 25% für die Organisation verwendet. Der übrige Teil dient der Finanzierung von Entwicklungsarbeit einschließlich Informationsveranstaltungen, nationalen Konferenzen, Expertenausbildungen für Lehrer und Schuldirektoren und der Qualitätsverbesserung. So werden von diesem Geld ein nationaler Jugendmusikwettbewerb, ein Nationalorchester sowie zwei Netzwerkprogramme zur Entwicklung von Kunst- und Musikschulen als regionale Zentren finanziert. Die Vision der Organisation ist es, eine Kunst- und Musikschule für jedermann zu werden – ein Ziel, das man noch längst nicht erreicht hat. Die Warteliste mit mehr als 25.000 Bewerbern beweist, dass hier noch ein weiter Weg bevorsteht.





meetings at both regional and national level with increasing frequency. The National Meeting, held every two years, is the highest authority of the organisation, consisting of representatives elected by the members from each of the 19 counties. In between these gatherings, the national board of seven members is the governing body. The council is a member of the European Music School Union (EMU), and participates

in the Nordic cooperation with Sweden, Finland and Denmark. Recently Iceland and the Faeroe Islands were invited to take part in these meetings. Strongly influenced by the councils' persistent work throughout the years, in 1997 the Norwegian Parliament passed an amendment to the new Education Act, in Section 13-6:

»All municipalities, either alone or in cooperation with other municipalities shall provide courses in music and other cultural activities for children and young people, organised in association with the school system and local cultural life«.



## FINANCING

So far there have been no central regulations and it has been up to the municipality to design their own music and art schools. The removal of the earmarked state support to the schools in 2004 led to the discontinuation of the limitation of school fees to NOK 1600 (Euro 200) per year. This has led to a rise in fees in some schools up to NOK 3500 (Euro 450). Largely as a result of this, the Council last year proposed regulations to the Ministry of Education. The expected change of government in the near future may imply a dialogue on the matter, since the winning parties gave music and art schools a high priority during the election campaign.

The Norwegian Council of Music and Art Schools receives a major part of its financial support from the Norwegian state. Of the NOK 10.2 m (Euro 1.3 m), that it receives, 25% is for the organisation, while the rest goes towards funding development work, including information activities, national conferences, specialist teacher and headmaster training, and quality improvement. The money also funds a national youth music competition, national orchestra and two regional network programmes for developing music and art schools as local resource centres. All member municipalities pay an annual fee, most of which is returned at regional level to cover the cost of meetings and a portion of the secretaries' salaries.

## ACTIVITIES

For the last ten years, the Council has cooperated with the National Broadcasting Company (NRK) to produce the TV programme »Happy Music Year!« every year on New Year's Day. This is an important marketing event for the music and art schools, involving young soloists, the national orchestra, dancers and other performers from all over the country. Even the Prime Minister and other celebrities have participated in this

programme. It is sponsored by reputable companies and organisations, similarly to the »Dream Scholarship«, in which Norsk Tipping, the state-owned game company, donates NOK 10,000 to 100 selected performing individuals or groups from music and art schools.

Last year, the organisation ended its management of the EU-supported »Cirque Nouveau« project involving Belgium, The Netherlands, Sweden, Denmark and Norway. Next year, a 4-year programme supported by Norad, The Foreign Ministry's development institute, will come to an end. Three Norwegian music and art schools and sister centres in South Africa, Mozambique and Zimbabwe shared cultural stimuli during camps and festivals, from which pupils and teachers alike from north and south were able to benefit.

The vision of the organisation is to become a music and art school for all – a goal that is as yet far from being realised. The waiting lists of more than 25,000 applicants prove that there is still a long way to go. The schools have, however, throughout the years proved that they are developing steadily, both in terms of quality, quantity and political priority. Our belief is that this will continue. The field of culture is clearly gaining an increasingly strong position in our society. The Norwegian Council of Music and Art Schools evidently has an important role to play, a role that Parliament last year underlined in describing the organisation as the national competence centre that gives professional support to our municipalities.

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# Norwegen





**Olav Kjök**  
Rector of the  
Oslo School of  
Fine Arts

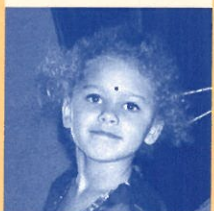
## BELIEVE

## IN YOUR OWN VALUES

### HISTORY AND EDUCATIONAL CONCEPTS

The School was established in 1959 as a private music school in a suburb of Oslo, and was initially known as »The Music School at Veitvet«. When this part of the city was being redeveloped after the Second World War, an engineer called Olav Selvaag had the idea to combine this process with the development of cultural activities here. The school became very popular, offering a variety of music and instrumental courses for children and young adults, ranging from kindergarten level right up to conservatory standard.

In 1979, the Oslo municipality took over the responsibility of the school and established the Oslo music school. This development continued as a part of the Norwegian music school system, which was growing fast in the early 70s. The educational thinking behind the music schools was that they should become institutions in which students could do more than just learn to play an instrument. Musical performance encourages listening and co-operation and stimulates the emotions, providing an outlet for personal creativity.



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In 2002, the Oslo municipality changed the name of the school to the Oslo School of Fine Arts, as part of a move to develop the school into a large resource centre for the arts. The idea of the school is that it should be the leading institution for teaching and performance in the various artistic and cultural subjects for children and young people in Oslo. The school endeavours to make children and young people believe in their own values, ideas and dreams. The school bases its teaching and on its own set of educational values. The main aim is for the school to become a place for everybody in Oslo who is interested in developing their artistic skills and interests.

### SCHWERPUNKT MUSIK

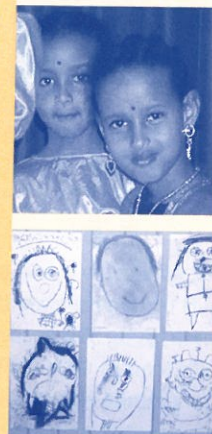
Die Musik- und Kulturschule in Oslo bietet ein breites Spektrum verschiedener Veranstaltungen an und unterrichtet in allen Fächern, die künstlerische oder kulturelle Komponenten enthalten. Den Hauptanteil stellt der Bereich Musik (über 4.000 der insgesamt 4.300 Schülern) dar, Schüler können fast alle Musikinstrumente erlernen. Andere Unterrichtskurse behandeln Tanz, Ballett, Schauspiel, Theater und verschiedene Formen der Bildenden Kunst wie zum Beispiel Malerei. Die meisten Schüler befinden sich im Alter zwischen 9 und 15 Jahren. Für die Schule ist es nicht nur entscheidend, dass die Veranstaltungen für alle zugänglich sind, sondern auch, dass der Kostenfaktor für den Besuch nicht ausschließend wirkt. Die Unterrichtsveranstaltungen werden zum Teil durch die Kommune und zum Teil durch Studiengebühren der Schüler finanziert.





### SUBJECTS AND COURSES

After 2002, the school expanded and now offers a broad spectrum of subjects as a result of its endeavours to provide instruction in all artistic/cultural subjects. Instrument classes still constitute the largest segment of the school's activities, and courses in most instruments are offered. Most instrumental teaching is given in small groups of 2-3 pupils, although the size depends on the level of the pupils. Other courses are dance, ballet, drama, theatre and various visual subjects such as painting. Composition, electronic work and Photoshop courses are examples of newer subjects offered at the school. A very popular course is called Music at the Beginning of Life, and is offered to parents with newly born babies. The course not only develops a joy of music, but it also represents an important network for new parents. Another area of activity is the talent school, which is offered for instrumental pupils with special interests and talents. Pupils are offered theoretical subjects in addition to instrumental and ensemble/orchestral lessons. Norway's most vital musical expression is probably that of the popular school bands, of which there are many all over the country. In Oslo the culture school works in close association with school bands, choirs and orchestras by offering highly subsidised music or conducting lessons for various organisations.



### FUNDING

One of the main issues is that the school should be accessible to all people and that it should not be too expensive. The funding comes from the local council as well as from fees paid by each pupil. In 2005, approximately 30% of the school's income was from fees and the remaining 70% came from the council. The fees vary, depending on the type of course attend. The standard charge for a once-a-week course is NKR 2000-2600 (€ 250-330) per year. Lessons can be between 30 and 90 minutes long, depending on the course, level, size of the group, etc. The culture school in Oslo is regulated by the education authority along with all the city's regular primary and secondary schools. There are several cooperations with these schools through concerts and performances.

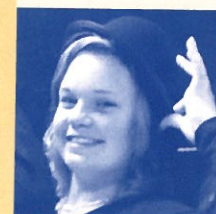
### PUPILS

Most pupils are in the 9-15 age group, but younger and older pupils are quite common too, although 99% of pupils are under 19 years old. Since 20,000 schoolchildren in the city of Oslo are from immigrant families, the music school offers special courses in instrumental and vocal traditions from these countries, which have proven very popular. The politicians see the culture school as a tool for aiding the integration of immigrants into Norwegian society through music and the arts. The total number of students is currently 4,286, comprising 157 pupils of the visual arts, 72 involved in dance, 49 pupils in drama and the majority of 4,008 pupils attending music courses. From January 2006, we will be expanding the school with the addition of around 850 new students in dance/ballet.



### THE FUTURE

The school is very popular and around 2,000 pupils have their names on a waiting list. Finding places for all these children is one of the biggest challenges facing the school. The cooperation between different areas of the arts is highly successful and high priority is given to the development of projects, concerts and various types of performance. All pupils should have a chance to experience the feeling of success, each at their own level, by performing on a stage or by using their creative artistic skills and ability by participating in a group activity.







# FREE ACCESS FOR EVERYONE



**Vidar Hjemås**  
Principal of the  
Trondheim City  
School of Music and  
Performing Arts

The Trondheim City School of Music and Performing Arts was originally a private school, and was established in 1911. In

1973, the music school became a public school, owned and run by the municipality of Trondheim. In 1998, other performing activities were added in addition to music. It is the largest of its kind in Norway, with more than 4,300 students and about 150 teachers.

The school is still growing. The music department is the biggest section of the school, with around 4,000 students. The school offers instruction in all kinds of instruments, as well as vocal training and various chamber music activities. In addition to theatre, fine arts, film and animation and a few dance activities are also offered here. There is also a special project, called the New Circus, which allows young people to learn a number of typical circus performance activities.

## PRINCIPLES

The school has a non-centralised structure. In addition to the main building, where the administrative department is located and some of the instruction is carried out, we offer classes in the children's local neighbourhoods, usually at the primary schools. Our teachers travel to nearly forty different localities in the community. We believe in the principle of free access for everyone. There is no qualifying examination or other entry requirements. We believe that everyone has a talent that lends itself to further development. This is why the school should be open to everybody. We also believe in the principle that the fees should be kept as low as possible. No one should be excluded because of their financial situation.

## SATURDAY SCHOOL

The Trondheim City School of Music and Performing Arts also runs a Saturday school programme for especially gifted/talented students, which is well known and has a good reputation. They also receive classes in breathing technique, music theory, and history of music. They play in chamber groups and they give concerts and perform frequently. The Saturday school children have to pass an audition before a jury to prove that they have reached a certain level before they are admitted. The Saturday school serves as a good foundation and gives the students a solid platform for more advanced studies. Many of our former students have been accepted as students at various conservatories, including the National Academy of Music in Norway and similar institutions abroad.

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## OFFEN FÜR JEDERMANN

Die Städtische Schule für Musik und Darstellende Künste in Trondheim wurde 1911 ursprünglich als private Musikschule gegründet. 1973 wurde sie zu einer öffentlichen Einrichtung mit der Stadt Trondheim als Träger. Im Jahre 1998 wurden andere Bereiche der darstellenden Künste neben der Musik im Lehrplan mit aufgenommen. Sie ist die größte Schule ihrer Art in Norwegen mit mehr als 4.300 Studenten und ungefähr 150 Lehrern. Die Abteilung für Musik bildet mit ca. 4.000 Studenten den größten Bereich der Schule. Weiterhin gibt es Lehrveranstaltungen auf den Gebieten Theater, bildende Künste sowie Tanz, Film und Animation.

## RESOURCE CENTRE

It also serves as a resource centre for council-run schools and local music groups. We feel a responsibility for providing a complete musical education for children in Trondheim. This means that there is a close cooperation between all the primary and secondary schools, which includes sharing rooms and instruments, providing schools with music teachers and other assistance, as far as we are able. And this goes for new performing activities as well. We have a close association with professional music and art institutions, the university and the conservatory. The local bands, choirs and orchestras also use the music school as a resource centre.

The Trondheim City School of Music and Performing Arts also participates in an international collaborative development programme, which involves 11 cultural institutions from four countries: Mozambique, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Norway.

If you are interested in further information on any subject concerning our school, please feel free to visit our web site: [www.trondheim.kommune.no/musikk-kulturskolen](http://www.trondheim.kommune.no/musikk-kulturskolen)

