

Cattleman's Code of Ethics

SUBJECT AREA: ART

GRADES: 5/6

CONCEPTS: Emphasis, Unity & Craftsmanship



SUMMARY

Students will create a stained glass ornament using melted wax crayons. The ornament will provide a background on which to write a short phrase that students will include in their own "Code of Ethics."



MATERIALS

- Wax paper
- Wax crayons, pencil sharpener
- Permanent sharpie, scissors, string or ribbon
- Iron, dish towel or scrap of old sheet, surface to iron on



LEARNING RESOURCES

[DIY Star Stained Glass Ornament Suncatcher Craft](#)

[Gene Autry's Cowboy Code](#)

[10 Principles of the Cowboy Code and How They Apply Today](#)

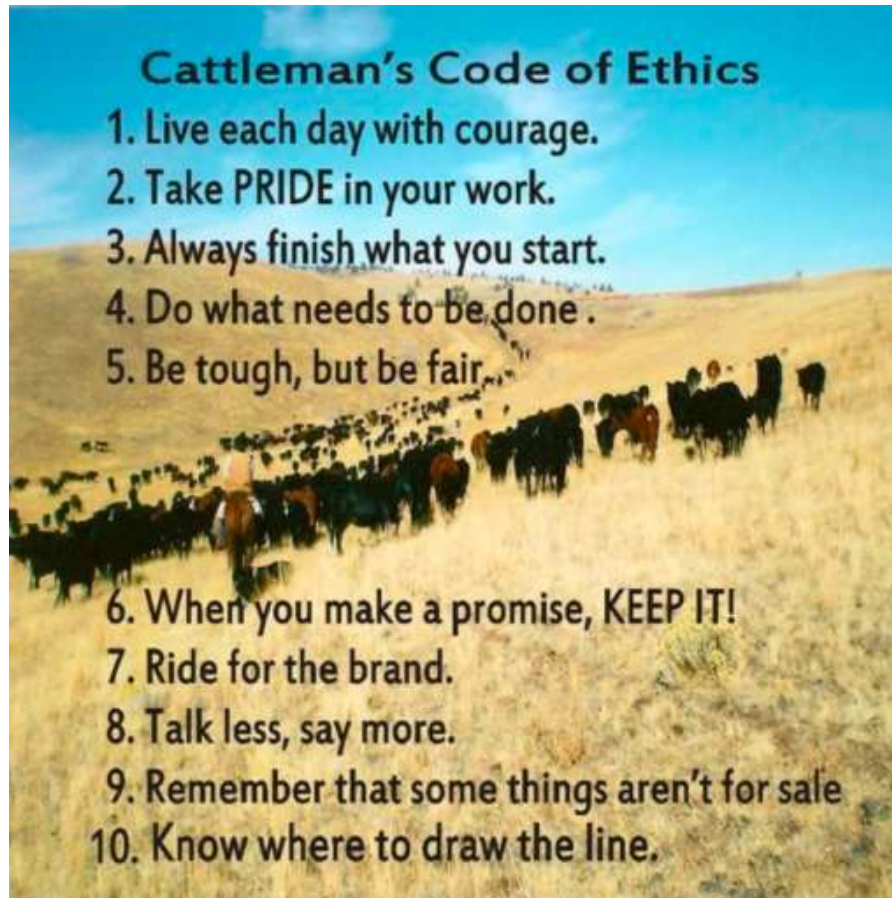


ASSESSMENT

Students will provide evidence of learning by:

Creating a stained glass ornament using melted wax crayons. The ornament will provide a background on which to write a short phrase that students would include in their own "Code of Ethics."

As the “**Cattleman’s Code of Ethics**” illustrates, there are many important ideas to incorporate when documenting one’s personal behavioural “RULES” ... protocol, social conduct, manners, etiquette, guidelines, and social code.



Gene Autry’s “Cowboy Code”

1. The cowboy must never shoot first, hit a smaller man, or take unfair advantage.
2. He must never go back on his word, or a trust confided in him.
3. He must always tell the truth.
4. He must be gentle with children, the elderly, and animals.
5. He must not advocate or possess racially or religiously intolerant ideas.
6. He must help people in distress.
7. He must be a good worker.
8. He must keep himself clean in thought, speech, action, and personal habits.
9. He must respect women, parents, and his nation’s laws.
10. The Cowboy is a patriot.



Although slightly different, **Gene Autry's "Cowboy Code"** can also be used as an example that demonstrates common sense, work ethic and noble behaviour. Other actors from cowboy-western movies including The Lone Ranger, Hopalong Cassidy, and Roy Rogers and Dale Evans, are also known to follow a code of honour. We can look to our agriculture industry as a group who similarly hold ethics and codes of conduct as important. "Many farm businesses are now developing 'codes of conduct' that set out the ethical principles and professional standards expected of employees in a particular workplace. A code of conduct can help employees understand what is reasonable and/or expected behaviour in the farm business."

As children observe and learn while finding their way, it is interesting to see what is important to them as they try to make things right in the world they will inherit. What Code of Ethics/Conduct would they write to encourage good moral conduct, knowing right from wrong and acting with high standards as they carry on with their daily lives?

In this assignment, students will have fun as they create a stained glass ornament to provide a background on which to write a short phrase that they would include in their personal "Code of Ethics."

GENERAL LEARNER OUTCOMES

Students will:

Component 7 - EMPHASIS:

Students will create emphasis through the use of structural devices and strategies.

COMPOSITION Component 8 - UNITY:

Create unity by integrating the parts of a composition into the whole.

COMPOSITION Component 9 - CRAFTSMANSHIP:

Perfect images through economical use of material and efficiency of effort.

SPECIFIC LEARNER OUTCOMES

Students will demonstrate that:

Component 7 - EMPHASIS:

C. Rhythmic features can lead the eye to the dominant area in a composition.

COMPOSITION Component 8 - UNITY:

E. Interesting negative space complements and binds the positive areas into a harmonious whole.

F. Pervasive colour, texture or tone can unify a composition, as from an overall wash of paint, a glaze, a textural additive, or a surface treatment.

COMPOSITION Component 9 - CRAFTSMANSHIP:

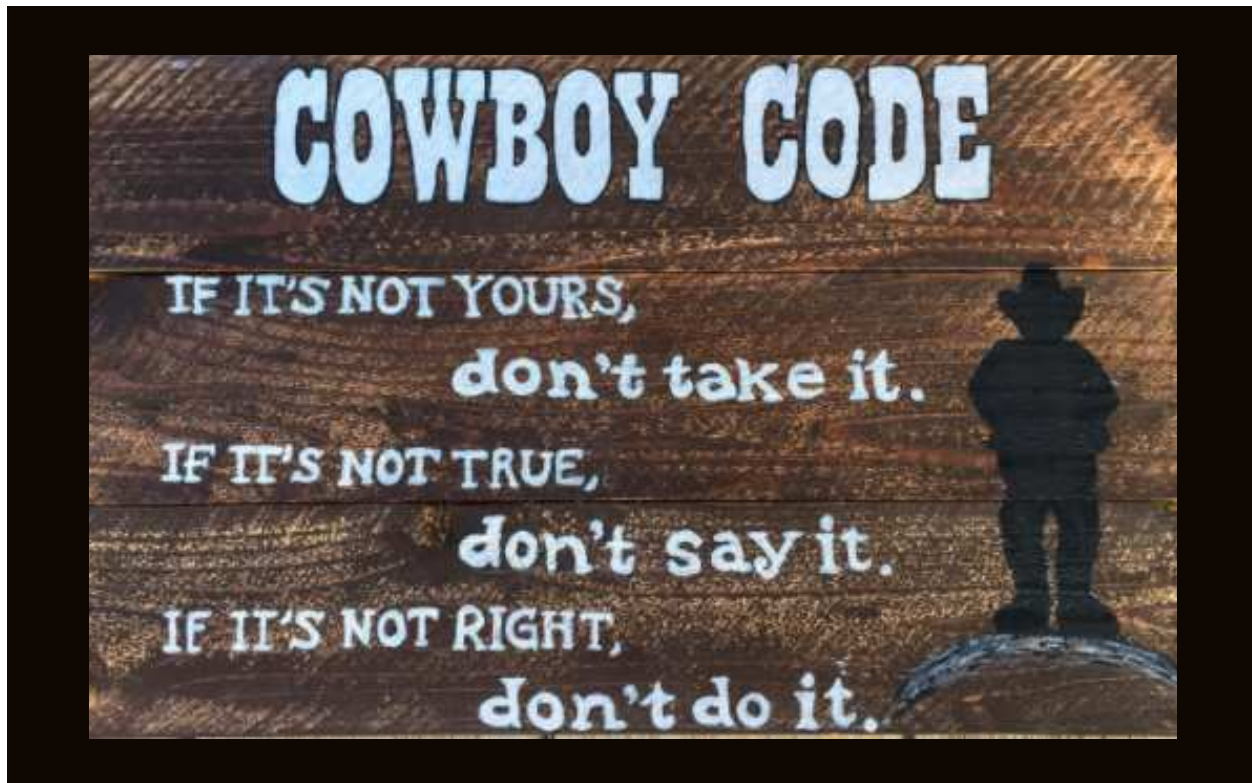
B. Skill in getting the most from the least.



STUDENT ASSIGNMENT

Cattleman's Code of Ethics

In this assignment you will be making a stained glass ornament using melted wax from crayon shavings. These will look stunningly like stained glass when hung near a window. On the ornament you will write a short phrase you think is important to encourage good moral conduct, knowing right from wrong, and acting with high standards as you carry on with your daily life.



This example of the **"Cowboy Code"** emphasizes pride in your work and resolution in the face of difficulties. Character defined the people of the West. Their code represented the core values they held to. Not only is it important for you as a student to have a personal code to follow, but it is also important to our Canadian Agriculture industry. The government of Canada created the **"Codes of Practice"** for the care and handling of farm animals.

As you learn and grow up, what important phrase would you include in a "Personal Code" to write to on your ornament? As you carry on with your daily life, what idea would you use to encourage good moral conduct, knowing right from wrong and acting with high standards?

Refer to the next page for step-by-step instructions on how to make your stained glass ornament.



Follow the steps below to make your stained glass ornament:



1. Choose a "Personal Code" phrase you plan to write on your finished ornament.
2. Decide on a shape for your ornament that you like, or find one that will suit the phrase you use.
3. Fold a 50 cm piece of wax paper in half and write your name on a corner with a Sharpie. This should be large enough for more than one ornament.
4. Choose mainly light coloured wax crayons and peel the paper off (dark colours are hard to write over with a Sharpie).
5. Open the folded wax paper. With a small handheld pencil sharpener, shave different colours of wax crayons randomly over half the wax paper. Have fun with the colours you choose! Do you want warm colours, cool colours or to purposefully place a pattern of colours in certain areas on the wax paper?
6. Remember to spread out the colours as it helps the overall balance of your design. Don't be afraid of some small empty areas as interesting negative space complements the positive areas of colour.
7. Carefully fold the top of the wax paper over your shavings.
8. Gently carry your folded wax paper with the shavings inside to the ironing area.
9. The iron will be on LOW and a dish towel or an old piece of bedsheet will be ready to set your work on.
10. Place your wax paper down so you can carefully fold the cloth over the wax paper.
11. Iron on top of the cloth, taking a peak to be sure all the wax has melted.
12. When melting is complete, remove your work and let it cool.
13. Trace your ornament shapes onto one side of the wax paper and cut them out.
14. Hold your ornament up, turning it, and decide where you want the top.
15. Punch a hole at the top of your ornament. Thread a string through the hole and tie the ends of the string together (this is so you can hang your ornament).
16. Carefully write your phrase on the ornament with a dark coloured permanent marker and let it dry so the marker doesn't smear. Stencils can be used, but be careful of smearing as markers can leak through the stencil. Write your phrase around the edge or inside the ornament shape.
17. Write your initials on an edge on the back of the ornament. Try not to have it distract from your work on the front of the ornament.
18. Put your ornament on display near a window to show off the lovely stained glass appearance!



Students will provide evidence of learning by:

Creating a stained glass ornament using melted wax crayons. The ornament will provide a background on which to write a short phrase that they would like in their "Code of Ethics."

Mark is based on:

COMPOSITION Component 7 - EMPHASIS

C. Rhythmic features can lead the eye to the dominant area in a composition.

COMPOSITION Component 8 - UNITY

E. Interesting negative space complements and binds the positive areas into a harmonious whole.

F. Pervasive colour, texture or tone can unify a composition, as from an overall wash of paint, a glaze, a textural additive, a surface treatment, or the like.

COMPOSITION Component 9 - CRAFTSMANSHIP

B. Skill in getting the most from the least.

Use the space provided to make your comments in the category you have chosen for each criteria listed.

Criteria	Excellent	Proficient	Satisfactory	Limited
<p>Problem Solving</p> <p>Evidence of understanding of the nature of the problem (assignment); employment of a solution suited to the problem; evidence of a strategy; conceptual investment.</p>				
<p>Craftsmanship</p> <p>Technical skill; mastery of procedures; evidence of care in articulation of form; finish of form for presentation; attention for detail.</p>				
<p>Aesthetics</p> <p>Evidence of design principles- unity, harmony, balance, rhythm, proportion.</p>				

- <http://www.cowboyway.com/GeneAutry.htm>
- <http://goodguyswag.com/the-10-principles-of-the-cowboy-code-and-how-they-apply-today/>
- <https://thepeopleindairy.org.au/recruitment/the-code-of-conduct/>
- https://shalomschultzdesigns.files.wordpress.com/2015/12/fotor_144959030806486.jpg
- https://img1.etsystatic.com/076/0/11315159/il_fullxfull.808821775_dfrou.jpg
- <https://i.pinimg.com/originals/8f/84/d5/8f84d5bd4b790432f71763195742449c.jpg>