WHAT OTHER SOURCES WERE USED IN THIS SECTION?

(1) Minnesota Law: MN Statutes 2014, Section 120B.021, subd. 1 and
120B.024 Subd. 1 (6).

(2) Federal Law: Every Child Succeeds Act, Title VIII, Section 8002.

Supporting Research:


(4) Short Term Music Training Enhances Verbal Intelligence and Executive
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Schellenberg, Nicolas J Sepeda, and Tom Chau, Psychological Science,
2011; and Neuroanatomical Correlates of Musicianship as Revealed by
Cortical Thickness and Voxel-Based Morphometry, Cerebral Cortex, July 2009;
19:1583–1596 by Patrick Mertudez et al.

(5) Formal art observation training improves medical students’ visual diagnostic
skills, Journal of General Internal Medicine 23(7) 991-7Naghshineh, S.,
Hafler, J.P., Miller, A.R., Blanco, M.A., Lipsitz, S.R., Dubroff, R.P., ... Katz,

Foundation for Educational Research: The Mere, Upton Park, Slough,
Berkshire, UK.; Harland, J., Kinder, K., Lord, P., Stott, A., Schagen, I., Haynes,
J., ... Paola, R. (2000).

(7) Top 10 skills children learn from the arts, by Valerie Strauss, Jan. 22,

(8) Arts Foster Scientific Success: Avocations of Nobel, National Academy,
Royal Society, and Sigma Xi Members, 2008, Robert Root-Bernstein,
Leighanna Beach, Lindsay Allen, and Caitlin Russ.

No. 4, pgs. 293–307, “Examination of Relationship between Participation
In School Music Programs of Differing Quality and Standardized Test Results”
Christopher M. Johnson and Jenny E. Memmott, University of Kansas

(10) Doing Well and Doing Good by Doing Art: A 12-Year National Study of
Education in the visual and performing arts - Effects on the Achievements and
Values Of Young Adults by James S. Catterall Professor of Education University
of California at Los Angeles, October 2009, AND Arts Education and the High

(11) Polling: Americans Speak Out About the Arts in 2018, Americans for the Arts.

(12) Minnesota Common Course Catalogue (MCCC) The MCCC is being
implemented to meet state and federal requirements, including: Minnesota
Statutes, section 120B.35 - Student Academic Achievement and Growth;
Minnesota Session Laws 2009, Chapter 96, Article 2, Section 60 -
Implementing Rigorous Coursework Measures Related to Student Performance;
and HR 2272 America COMPETES Act of 2007 SEC. 6401. Required
Elements of a Statewide Longitudinal Data System; https://education.mn.gov/
MDE/dse/datasub/MCCC/. Schools are also required to have “a process to
assess and evaluate each student’s progress toward meeting state and local
academic standards” as well as other requirements related to World’s Best
Workforce: https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/2018/vote/120B.11?keyword=
type=all&keyword=worlds+best+workforce.

(13) “Locale codes” are derived from a classification system originally
developed by NCES in the 1980s to describe a school’s location ranging from
“large city” to “rural.” The new locale codes used for analysis in this
report incorporate changes in the way rural areas are defined, in agreement
with geographic standards used in the 2000 decennial Census, based on
the physical location represented by an address that is matched against a
geographic database maintained by the Census Bureau. This database is the
Topographically Integrated and Geographically Encoded Referencing system,
or TIGER. In 2005 and 2006, NCE supported work by the Census Bureau
to redesign the original locale codes in light of changes in the U.S. population
and the definition of key geographic concepts.