

**Title**

Three Dimensional Design with Elements of Lakota Culture.

**Grade Level**

High School.

**Theme**

To design a contemporary building.

**Duration**

Ten days.

**Goal**

Students will design and build a model structure using Lakota concepts of order.

**Objectives**

Students will be able to incorporate and understand structure developed in Lakota order.

**South Dakota Standards**

This lesson uses culture and creativity.

**Cultural Concept**

The circle may be incorporated or borrowed as an influence for the lesson.

**Cultural Background**

The C.O.M.A.E. principals will be applied and directed toward the circle: Centering, Orientation, Moving, Arranging, Echoing (color, shape, form and material). In Lakota culture the circle is sacred. It represents the four winds, night and day, the moon, the year, and the division of time. Therefore camps, tipis, camp circles, etc. are done in a circle. A full circle represents the world, and when it is red it represents the sun, and when it is blue it represents the sky. When a circle is divided into four parts it represents the four winds. These ideas may be used to develop the design.

**Student Activities**

In this lesson the Lakota concept of the circle may be considered and become part of a building design. This three-dimensional project can be elaborated upon and have open guidelines.

**Resources**

This activity will require many materials: wood, glass, glue, paper, paint, plaster cloth, wire mesh, found shapes, and anything that will complete the project.

**Assessment**

A completed model will be the end result of the lesson.

**References**

- Neihardt, J. G. (1984). *The sixth grandfather: Black Elk's teachings given to John G. Neihardt*. (Ed. Raymond J. DeMallie) Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press.
- Walker, J. R. (1917). *The sun dance and other ceremonies of the Oglala division of the Teton Dakota*. New York: The American Museum of Natural History.

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**Date**  
4 July 2009