

Φύλλα Εργασίας

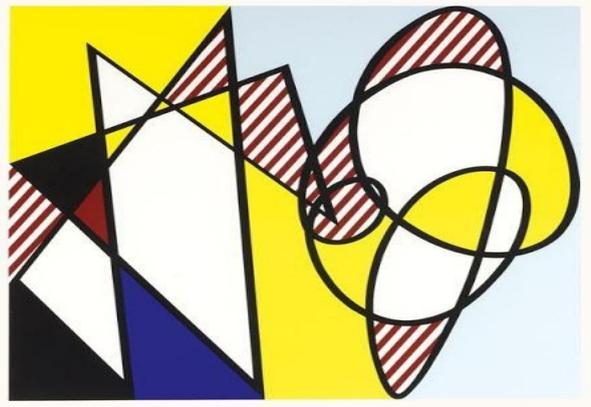
1^η Διδακτική ώρα

- ☐ **Δραστηριότητα 1: Image gallery of Conventional & Controversial Artwork** Study the pictures below and say which ones are proper works of art and which ones are graffiti/street art paintings. In what way one is different from the other? Justify your answer. (10 min)

a.



b.



c.





d.



e.



f.

➤ **Δ ρ α σ τ η ρ ι δ τ η τ α 2 : The Street Art Controversy**

Read the following texts. Both of them are on the same topic (graffiti) but parts of the texts have been mixed up. Work in pairs and find which paragraphs/sentences have been placed in the wrong text, remove (cut) them and put (paste) them in the right place of the appropriate text . Justify your answers. (20 min)

Text 1

Graffiti should be recognized as art, not vandalism

(by Sami Delavari,

<https://chscourier.com/opinions/2013/10/31/graffiti-should-be-recognized-as-art-not-vandalism/comment-page-1/>)

Graffiti covers the walls of freeways, bridges and buildings, showcasing the talent of those who create the beautiful imagery. It continues to become more widespread despite the ongoing debate of whether or not it is vandalism. This street art beautifies cities by giving them character and making them look unique and personal. As a non-violent form of expression, graffiti is a necessary outlet and should not be limited.

“Graffiti reflects individuals’ views on various issues and can make a dull brick wall stunningly beautiful,” said junior Megan Richardson.

There is nothing “progressive” about allowing public amenities to be defaced by graffiti; anyone who can avoid a graffiti-bombed park or commercial thoroughfare will do so, since tagging shows that an area is dominated by vandals who may be involved in other crimes as well.

Graffiti is a form of expression, and artists should be free to make their thoughts and beliefs public. Serving as a way to avoid violence, graffiti is an outlet for many to express their feelings. Making street art illegal limits the freedom of artists to create influential masterpieces. New York’s conquest of subway graffiti in the late 1980s was the first sign in decades that the city was still governable; that triumph over lawlessness paved the way for the urban renaissance that followed. Graffiti artists create works that reflect both struggles and accomplishments and at many times display political and social messages. The paint that coats walls in communities everywhere can contain symbolism so profound that it has been compared to poetry. People around the world also know Banksy, a famous London-based graffiti artist, for his satirical street art that reflects his political views. Banksy’s work is so distinct that it has inspired Obey Propaganda, a famous clothing company. Many others are beginning to realize the influence graffiti has on the world, and famous street art will only continue to flourish.

Text 2

Graffiti Is Always Vandalism

(by *Heather Mac Donald*,

<https://www.nytimes.com/roomfordebate/2014/07/11/when-does-graffiti-become-art/graffiti-is-always-vandalism>, **Updated** December 4, 2014, 9:16 AM)

Anyone who glorifies graffiti needs to answer one question: If your home were tagged during the night without your consent, would you welcome the new addition to your décor or would you immediately call a painter, if not the police?

No institution that has celebrated graffiti in recent years — like the Museum of Contemporary Art in Los Angeles or the Museum of the City of New York — would allow its own premises to be defaced for even one minute. Graffiti is something that one celebrates, if one is juvenile enough to do so, when it shows up on someone else's property but never on one's own. Many believe that graffiti rebels against authority, yet the skill required to create elaborate graffiti is remarkable. The world is a canvas for graffiti artists, and they should feel free to cover it as they please.

The question "When does graffiti become art?" is meaningless. Graffiti is always vandalism. By definition it is committed without permission on another person's property, in an adolescent display of entitlement. Whether particular viewers find any given piece of graffiti artistically compelling is irrelevant. Graffiti's most salient characteristic is that it is a crime.

Buildings that are "tagged" have a more personal feel than buildings with plain white walls. Because of the appreciation for graffiti's beauty, instead of viewing graffiti as vandalism, many realize the amount of skill necessary to create the street art and appreciate the message it delivers. Many people admire Keith Haring, a famous graffiti artist from the 80s known for his artwork around New York City. Haring's artwork is so widely known that the city has embraced its presence around the city.

John Lindsay, the progressive New York politician who served as mayor from 1966 to 1973, declared war on graffiti in 1972. He understood that graffiti signaled that informal social controls and law enforcement had broken down in New York's public spaces, making them vulnerable to even greater levels of disorder and law-breaking. A 2008 study from the Netherlands has shown that physical disorder and vandalism have a contagious effect, confirming the "broken windows theory."

2 Δραστηριότητα 3 : An Argumentative Design

Use the specific [infographic](#) and fill in the missing information that answers to the 4 questions about Graffiti, after you have read the two texts. You can draw information from the two texts and you can also add your own ideas or points of view. You can also change the images. (15 min).

Graffiti / Street Art

The infographic is a vertical layout with a white background and colorful brushstroke borders in pink, blue, and green. It features four rows, each with a question on the left and an image on the right. The questions are: 1. 'IN WHAT WAYS DOES GRAFFITI MAKE CITIES MORE BEAUTIFUL?' with an image of a street scene covered in graffiti. 2. 'WHAT KIND OF MESSAGES DOES GRAFFITI EXPRESS?' with an image of a person's face with colorful graffiti. 3. 'IN WHAT WAY IS GRAFFITI A FORM OF VANDALISM?' with an image of a graffiti piece of lips on a brick wall. 4. 'HOW IS GRAFFITI RELATED TO LAWLESSNESS?' with an image of a crowd of people wearing masks and sunglasses.

IN WHAT WAYS DOES GRAFFITI MAKE CITIES MORE BEAUTIFUL?

WHAT KIND OF MESSAGES DOES GRAFFITI EXPRESS?

IN WHAT WAY IS GRAFFITI A FORM OF VANDALISM?

HOW IS GRAFFITI RELATED TO LAWLESSNESS?

