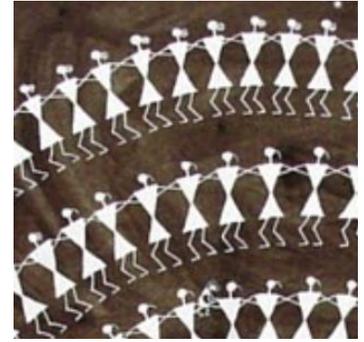


India!

Art Around the World Camp Day 2

Featured artwork from Contemporary artist Rana Begum and traditional artwork from India.



Ages- 3-6

NCAS Standards:

Artistic Process: Connecting

Anchor Standard: Relate artistic ideas and works with societal, cultural, and historical context to deepen understanding.

Performance Indicators: Understand that people from different places and times have made art for a variety of reasons. Identify a purpose in an artwork. To tell stories and record history/daily life/culture.



Artistic Process: Creating

Anchor Standard: Refine and complete an artistic work.

Performance Indicators: Use art vocabulary to describe choices while making art and afterward. Share and talk about personal artwork. What colors did you use and why? Where did you place these colors and why? How did your decisions transform your artwork?

Students will look at the work of Rana Begum, a contemporary artist with roots and inspiration based in Indian culture. We will learn about the meaning that colors play in India, and discuss what meanings they hold in our own culture. Students will also see examples of traditional Indian art, and will be prompted to think of the purpose that art served for the artists that made these works of art. Lastly, students will experiment with

watercolor layering and art crayons to create their own piece, investigating color relationships. This day in Art around the world camp will be concluded with a display and critique of everyone's artworks.

Resources: Color significance in Indian Culture:

<https://angelxie.medium.com/the-colorful-indian-culture-7b4eeafcf66f>

Enduring Understandings:

- Art is made differently, and for specific purposes at different points in history.
- Colors can hold different meanings and can serve different purposes.
- An artist's choices can transform their artwork.
- Color mixing and layering can create more options for us as artists.

Essential Questions:

- How does art help us understand the lives of people of different times, places and cultures?
- What role does persistence play in revising, refining and developing work? Putting what we know about color and culture, into our art pieces.

Vocabulary:

- Color mixing/layering, Movement, Balance, Focus, Contrast, Pattern

Lesson Sequence_____

Introduction:

- Collect flight tickets and travel on the big map to India. Discuss how far it is away from the US and what might be there.

Implementation:

- Show images below and talk about composition, color layering, culture and purpose. Ask prompting questions and have students repeat key terms to define. Point out outfit colors and ask about color

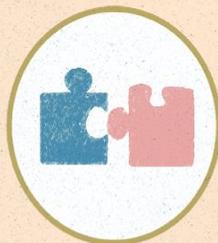
meanings in our culture. Compared to color meanings commonly understood in Indian culture.

- Students make their own piece, exploring color relationships and filling the page in their own way with several material choices.

Closure:

- Clean up song
- Students lay their pieces together and we circle around them. We talk about each piece one by one. “Close your eyes and look at this piece. What do you notice first? What is your favorite part of this piece and why?” Bring up basic compositional terms from student examples and see if they can identify similar pieces:

Elements Of Composition In Art



Unity



Balance



Movement



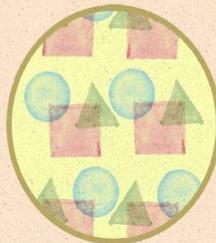
Rhythm



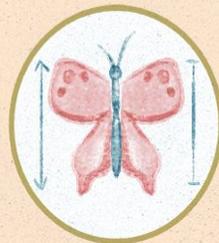
Focus



Contrast



Pattern

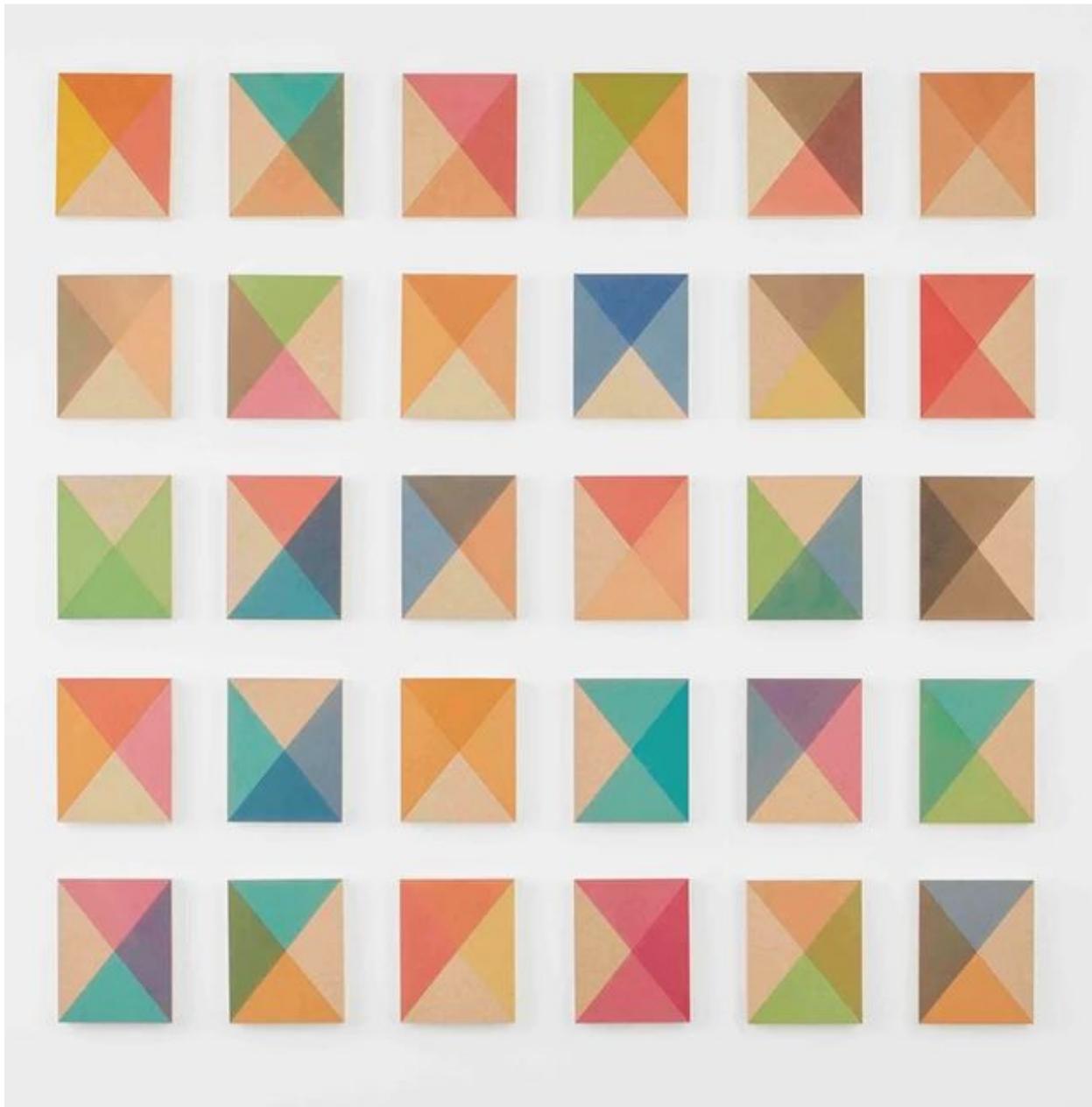


Proportion

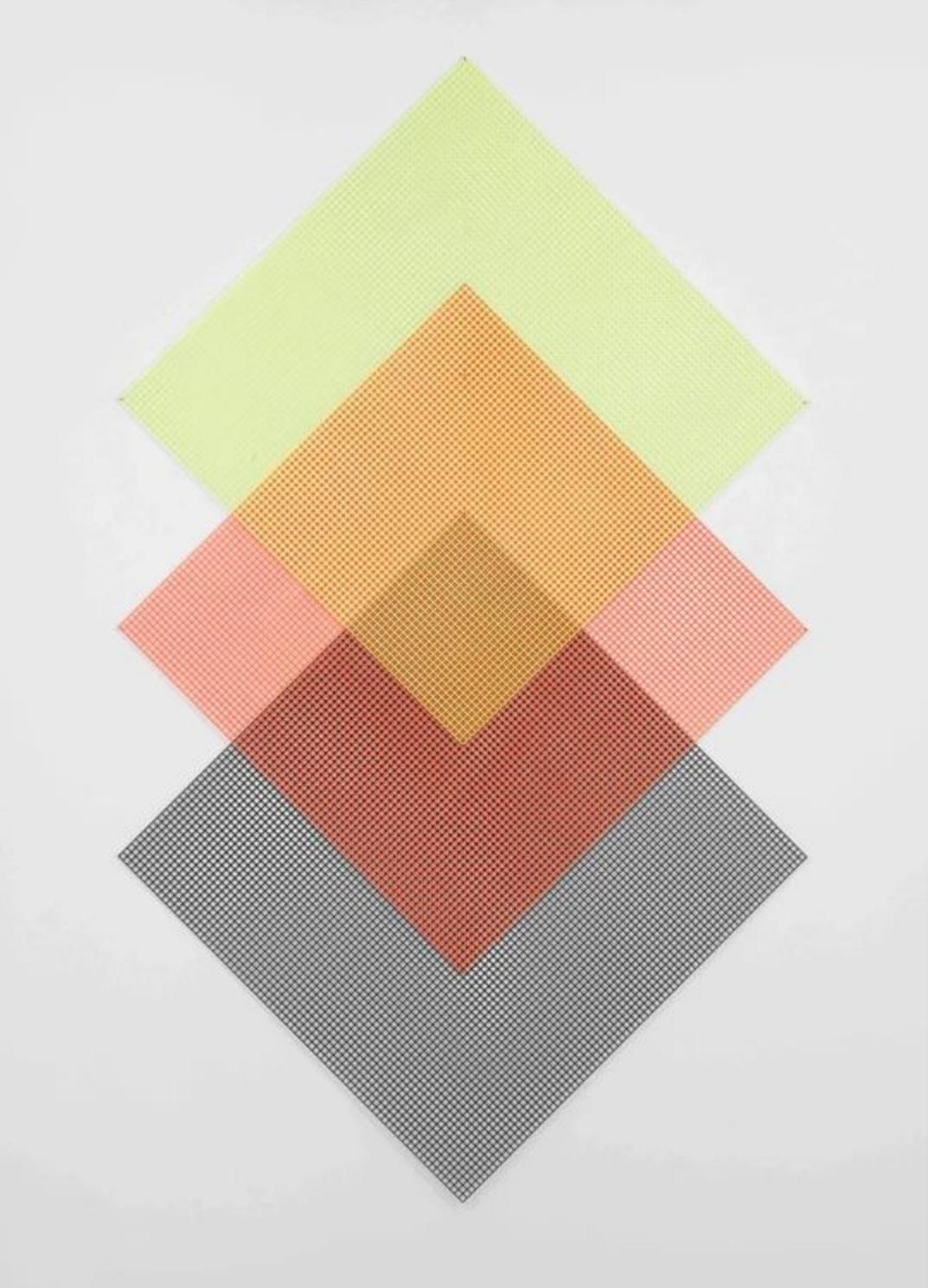
Rana Begum, a contemporary artist from Bangladesh!

Begum overlaps colors in her paintings, mesh sculptures and installations. Her inspiration comes from **urban landscapes**. She considers color, AND light when she makes her art. Her work needs light to reflect the colors in the way that she wants. Today we will explore how colors interact together when they are layered on top of each other, just as Begum does!

Paintings: What is happening when two triangles overlap in each mini painting?



Mesh: How many squares are there and how many colors do you see?



Traditional Indian Art Forms

Madhubani- Characterised by geometric patterns, this art form wasn't known to the outside world until the British discovered it after an earthquake in 1930's revealed broken houses with Madhubani paintings.



Warli- This is one of the oldest art forms of India. It originated with the Warli tribes from Western India. All Warli paintings depict daily life activities like fishing, hunting, festivals, dance and more.



