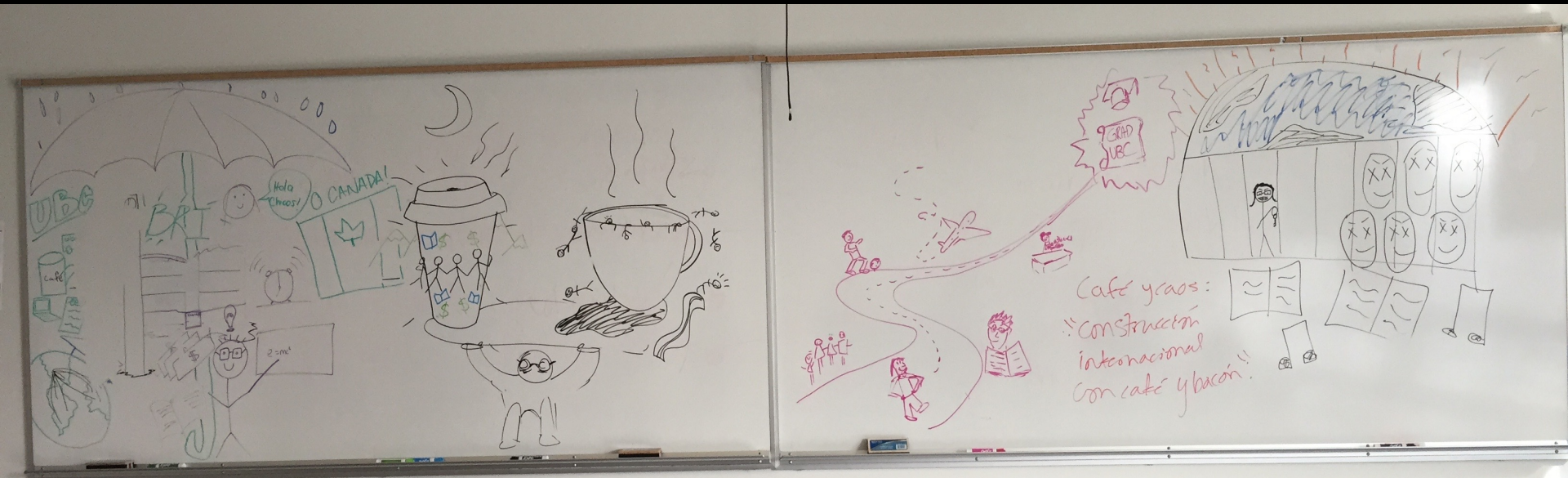


Introduction to Graffiti as political statement and art form

Spanish 222

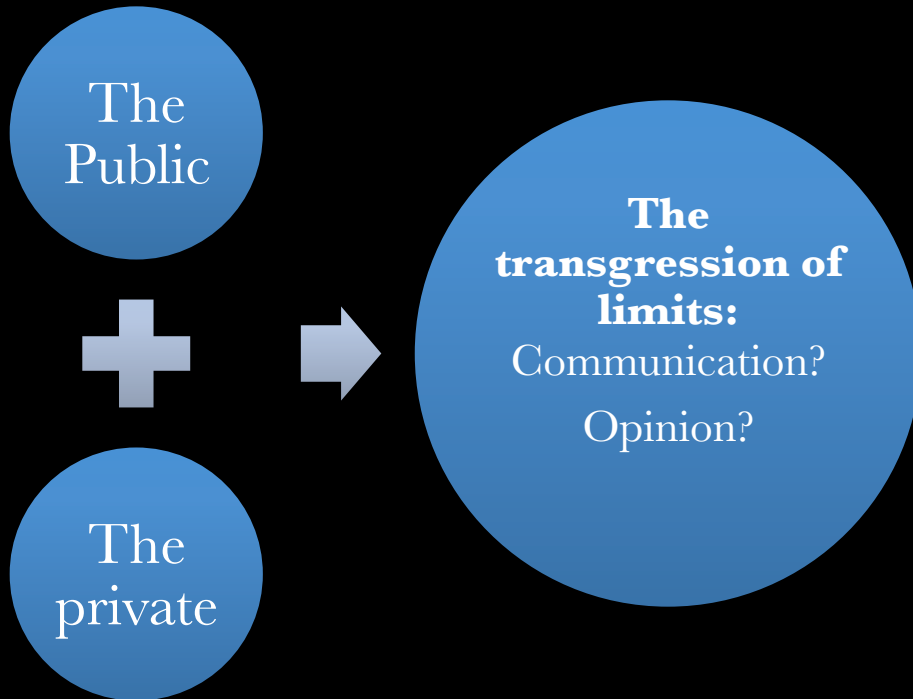
“Warm-up”

We have studied “Muralism” and you all even made your own piece of art that we categorized as “art” in our last class.



So now, I will ask you this: is there a difference between a “mural” and “graffiti”?

What is graffiti?



[Graffiti]“ is an invasion of space to throw out a silent cry, not because it is silent; because it has been silenced. We speak of society, of “everyone.” Beyond the space in which graffiti is made, has taken shape, it is a public expression whose primary objective, beyond an aesthetic one or a message *per se* is the repercussion of... it is a popular phenomenon, mainly youthful and possibly revolutionary” (C. Videla, 2007)

“Your silence makes you an accomplice. Stop Sirian genocide”

TU SILENCIO TE
HA CE COMPLICE
PAREMOS GENOCIDIO
DEL PUEBLO SIRIO

Graffiti as Dialogic Act



**Transmitter of
the message
(artist)**

**Receiver of the
message
(us)**

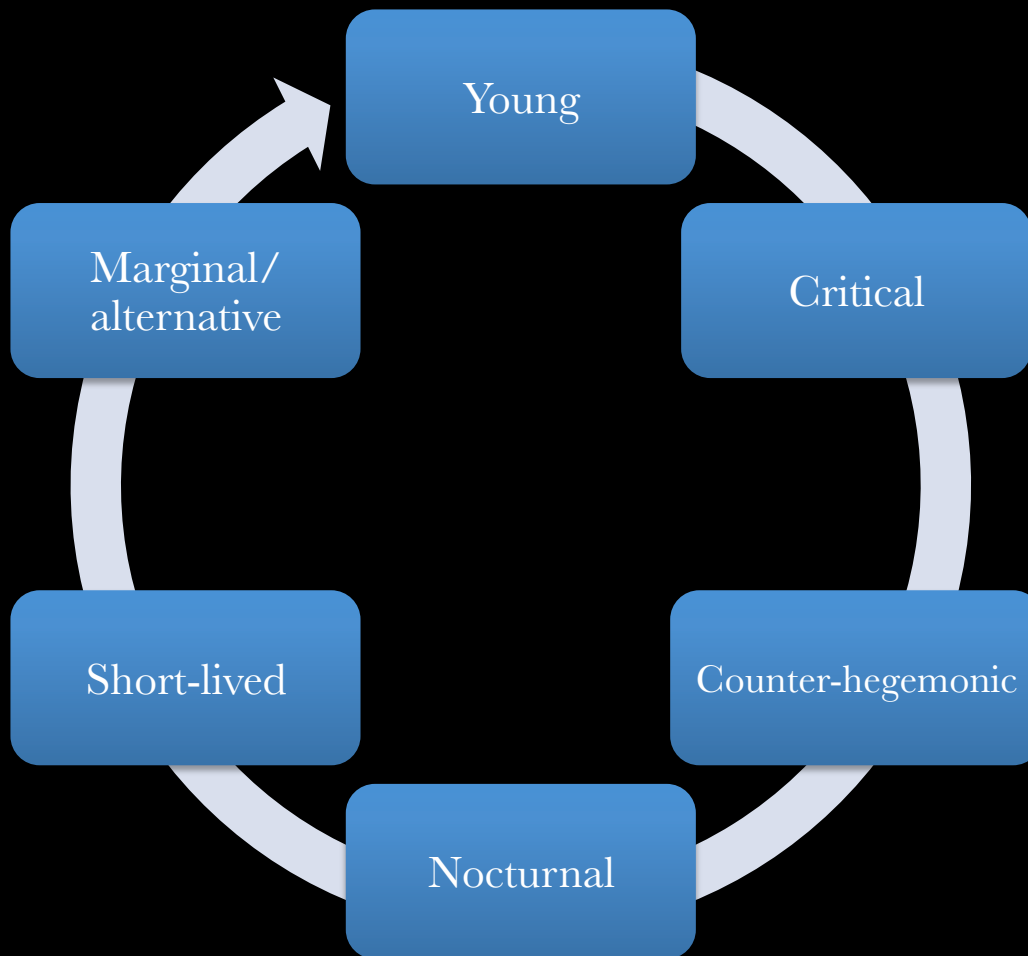


To whom is this message that we just looked at directed?

What has to happen for communication to take place?

- ACTION (receivers)
- A mutual desire to understand and to be understood.
- A taking back of the public space

What are the characteristics of Graffiti



Martín-Barbero:

Graffiti is a social practice that, as such, has an impact in the process of creating a dominant voice in Society (p. 262)

Martín-Barbero, Jesús (1998) *De los medios a las mediaciones. Comunicación, cultura y Hegemonía*, Santa Fe de Bogotá, ed. Convenio Andrés Bello. “Los métodos: de los medios a las mediaciones.”

Graffiti: Lavapiés (Madrid, España)

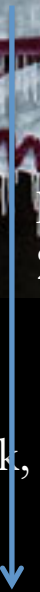


-In the past, Lavapiés was an urban slum and historically, it has been a space for “marginalized” citizens;

-Today, it is an up-and-coming alternative neighborhood that continues to have a large population of immigrants.

-Are there areas of Vancouver that are like that? Trendy up-and-coming neighborhoods?

-Many street artists take advantage of this space to start a dialogue with other youth in Spain and beyond or even to simply resist authority (or to communicate with it).



Sales Tax

Tax on you for just living in Spain

Artistas: Sabek, Ruina, y Laparesse

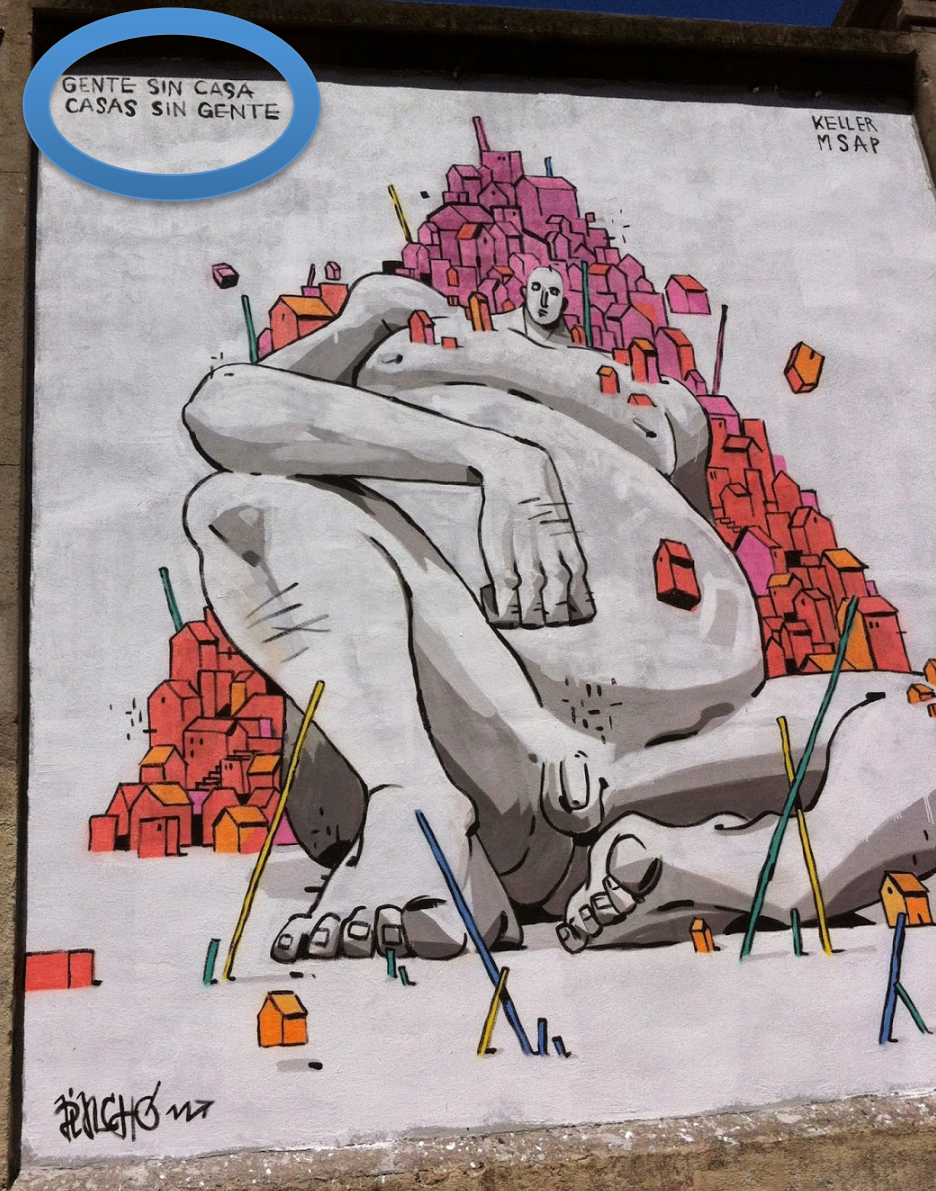
Unemployment

Against Francoist Crimes



Gentrification:

People without homes,
homes without people.





“God, please forgive me for not having married and for thinking for myself.”

Recap: LAVAPIÉS

In these images, we have observed graffiti used to...

- show aspects of daily life (the surreal “housewife”)
- criticize historical memory (or the lack thereof in Spain)
- highlight the way the economy works and the effects of unemployment and gentrification on the citizens of Spain
- spread the message of feminism to human beings of today.

Now, we’re going to take a look at some graffiti images from right at home... Vancouver! Do you see similar messages in these?



<https://jaybanks.ca/vancouver-blog/2016/02/08/street-art-vancouver/>

Vancouver



<https://jaybanks.ca/vancouver-blog/2016/02/08/street-art-vancouver/>

For next class

- Study the graffiti images from Argentina and answer the questions in your study guide on Connect.
- Also, see if you can begin connecting Robertson's ideas of "glocalization" that we saw with the mural movements to the graffiti movements.
- We will begin our discussions with these two points next class!