

# **Types of Art Installations**

### **Sculpture**

Sculpture refer to a type of art that includes 3D objects.



#### **Live Art**

Live art is art that includes people who are part of the installation. Notice how there are people who are posing in this installation.



#### **Street Art**

Street art is art that is found outside. It can be found on a road, building, or other surface. Most street art is made using spray paint or chalk.



### **Photography**

Art installations can also use photography. Artists can put photos on the wall or on a hanging sculpture, as show below.



#### Sources:

http://artinstallationesuichi.blogspot.com/2017/01/street-art-installation

 $https://www.tpr.org/post/under-i-35-san-antonios-newest-art-installation?utm\_medium=Social\&utm\_source=Facebook$ 

http://blogs.dailynews.com/arts/2016/07/12/breaking-convention-with-artist-allen-axelrod-comes-to-l-a-s-barnsdall-art-park-from-july-15-17/?

doing\_wp\_cron=1566309119.0525538921356201171875 https://www.itsligo.ie/files/2012/12/12LiveArt007JC.JPG

https://www.artbusiness.com/lopen/091313.html

https://iloboyou.com/100-skull-giant-sculptures-ron-muecks-largest-art-installation/



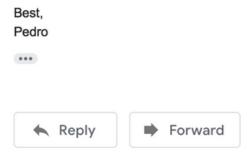
### **Email from a Museum President**



Your next job is to create an exhibit called about World War I. The exhibit will be an art installation. You will be in charge of deciding which type of art you want to use as part of your installation. Your art installation must:

- 1. Talk about propaganda related to World War I
- 2. Be eye catching so people will want to come to the exhibit
- 3. Be unique- we don't want a boring exhibit!!!
- 4. Teach people new information about World War I

As the president of the museum, I am excited to see what you come up with!





### Steps to Make an Art Installation

#### **Step 1: Read requirements**

You will be creating an art installation that talks about World War I. Your art installation must have:

- A central message (This is the message you want people who view the art installation to walk away with).
- At least 3 posters that support your central message.
- Many different materials and colors to catch people's eye.
- A plague that is placed in front of your art and explains what your art is about. You should write a minimum of 4 sentences.

#### Step 2: Look at posters

Your teacher will give you a handout called Examples of Posters. Read about each poster. Think about what the posters are telling you about World War I. Things to think about:

- What is the poster trying to convince people to think?
- Who is the audience? Potential soldiers, women, children?
- How does the poster support World War I?

#### Step 3: Pick a central message

Your central message can focus on any of the below ideas. Or come up with your own!

- Positives and negatives about propaganda posters.
- What life was like during World War I.
- How women and other civilizations were important to the war effort.
- Why government's use propaganda.

#### Step 4: Brainstorm Ideas and Build Your Art Installation

Brainstorm ideas for your art installation. You can sketch ideas on a separate piece of paper or use the space below. When you are ready to start building, obtain art and building supplies from your teacher. Then, start building your art installation.



## **Examples of Posters**



This poster was for the United States Navy. On this poster, a woman explains that if she were a man, she would enlist in the Navy. The Navy is a branch of the military. Women were not allowed to join the Navy at this time. The words "Be a man and do it" encouraged men to sign up for the Navy. The Navy wanted men to feel strong, proud, and patriotic for joining the war as a Navy sailor.



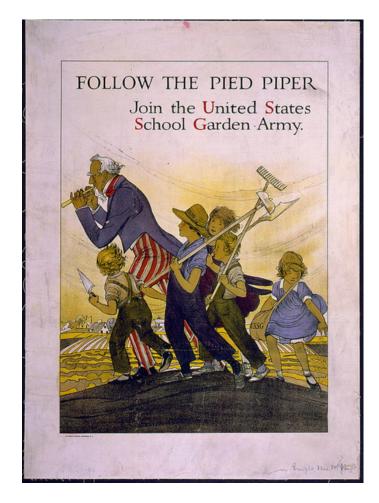
On this poster, a black cat is telling people that soldiers are tough and ready to fight. The cat is also saying, "Join the tanks." The Tank Corps was a special branch of the Army. Soldiers drove tanks while fighting in the war. Tanks were examples of weapons that were used in World War I. Tanks are large vehicles with strong armor and built-in guns. The poster is encouraging men to join the Tank Corps.



## **Examples of Posters**



This poster shows an American symbol, a woman named Columbia. Dressed in the American flag, Columbia stood for the United States' freedom. On this poster, Columbia is planting a victory garden. A victory garden is a garden made in times of war. Crops that were grown in the garden were sent to soldiers. When Americans saw Columbia as a gardener, they felt it was their responsibility as citizens to plant victory gardens, too!



This poster shows an American symbol, a man named Uncle Sam. Uncle Sam was a symbol for American government. Uncle Sam is working with a group of children in a garden. The poster is also based on a fairy tale of the Pied Piper. In the story, children followed the Pied Piper because of his magical flute. The poster is encouraging children to follow Uncle Sam and plant victory gardens. The government wanted people to know that children could support the war.



## **Examples of Posters**



This poster shows women's taking over jobs that men usually did. During the war, men left to fight in war. As a result, women took over their jobs so that factories and businesses could still function. During the war, women were called the "Second line of defense." This meant that after the soldiers, women were the next most important defenders of our country. They grew food, served as nurses to wounded soldiers, and worked in factories while the men were away. This poster is encouraging Americans to support their working women. Y.M.C.A stands for the "Young Women's Christian Association." It was an organization that supported the war.



This poster shows men working in coal mines. Coal mining was an important job during the war. Coal was used to fuel factories that made machines, weapons, and vehicles for the military. Coal-powered trains transported food, supplies, and other equipment to American soldiers. This poster shows a miner and soldier standing side by side. The poster is telling Americans that people should do jobs, like coal mining, to support the war.

### **Lesson: World War I Documents**



### **Examples of Posters**



This poster is telling Americans to support the war by buying war bonds. A bond is an agreement that says that you loaned a certain amount of money to the government. This means that people let the government borrow money from them. The government borrowed money because it costs a lot of money to fight a war! The government said that it would give the money back after the war. This poster used images of the Liberty Bell and Philadelphia's Constitution Hall. These are symbols of the American government and freedom. By using these symbols, the poster sent the message that people should buy war bonds to fight for America's freedom.



This is a poster that told women to support the war. One way women could support the war by joining the Red Cross. The Red Cross was an organization that supported the war. For example, the Red Cross took care of wounded soldiers. This poster is asking women what they are doing to help win the war and encouraging them to join the Red Cross to get involved!



This poster tells people to save sugar.
When America entered the war, the countries in Europe had already been fighting for three years. Many countries in Europe had very little food left for their soldiers. The American government wanted to help the countries that were on its side, like England, France, and Russia. This meant that America was feeding not just its army, but other armies too. That's why it was so important for Americans to save food.