

## Silence: through the visual world

**Akashdeep Kaur**

Research Scholar, Sardar Sobha Singh Department Of Finearts, Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab, India

### Abstract

I organized an Exhibition painting on disable children. This exhibition begun 7 Nov., 2017 at Punjabi University, Patiala. In this exhibition the use of bright colours such as red, yellow a mix of black, blue, green and use of different array of colours gave a pleasurable view to the spectators. Other than, enjoying the colours of life through paintings and silence-through the visual world. The afternoon was adorned with Dr. Basu's impressing, knowledgeable, inspiring lecturer on Art Therapy. These differently abled artists make art different. In this exhibition specially abled children bringing out the artistic perceptions of theirs, the art lovers of enjoyed watching the exceptionally beautiful art works.

**KEYWORDS:** Visual, Exhibition, Specially abled

### Introduction

7 Nov, 2017 I organized an Exhibition Silence: through the visual world at Art Gallery and Museum Punjabi University, Patiala. This exhibition title emphasis the Differently abled children's Art Work. Using of an Art as a medium to express oneself and touch the lives of others is indeed a beautiful gift. In a land of rich artistic heritage, I little tried and trying find a wide range of specially abled artists experimenting with various forms of art. Disability in the arts has always been a subject in the shadow, with polite acknowledgements and appealing ribbons given out every once in a while. Artists with disabilities therefore have to fight a little harder to get the appreciation they deserve. I believe it is time to bring an end to this ignorance and, I introduce to you some little artists from Patiala School For Deaf, Saifdipura, Patiala. Featured below, that transformed their feelings, troubles, experience into something beautiful.



Easterneggs

Ashish is a quintessential artist who loves strokes and colours that bring to life the varied hues of nature. He can observe trees, flora and fauna for hours, which naturally flows into his paintings with an unabashed gaiety, Green is his favored shade of colour as it soothes him. His artistic style will grow in time and is sure to touch the chords in our heart.



Spiderman

Jasnoor draws his inspiration and visual imagery from his experiences which include watching TV, dreams, and observing his environment. He has had no formal training in art. His characters, especially from the cartoons, come to life with the simplicity and purity of his thoughts, his favourite being Spiderman. At first glance, lines seem clear and steady, it is amazing to watch how he can sketch without lifting his pen with a free and determined form for his expression. He is not aware of his artistic potentials and at the moment simply expects a very good from his art teachers.

These differently abled artists make art different. In this exhibition specially abled children bringing out the artistic perceptions of theirs, the art lovers of enjoyed watching the exceptionally beautiful art works. The exhibition of eye-pleasing and catchy art works of the differently-abled artists is being put up at Art Gallery and Museum, Punjabi university, Patiala.

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An exhibition is the display of a range of artworks either by an individual artist or a group of artists. This may

- Include paintings, drawings, Sculpture, Video, Film, Sound, light, Installation, text, performance, interactive art and new media.
- Focus on the recent work of an individual artist or a range of their work over a period of time.
- Focus on the work of a group of artists or who share a common theme, technique or subject matter.
- The art galleries and art museums play vital role in an Exhibition. A public art museum or art gallery is an environment designed to display artworks for public viewing which can contribute to a greater understanding and appreciation art. A private art gallery may also display artworks for public viewing however their primary focus may be commercial rather than civic or educational Art museums and galleries may also have other functions such as the collection, conservation and study of art. Any discussion involving the word exhibition, museums and art galleries, art curators, collection, security, particularly when lay people are involved, inevitably raises the much pursued questions what is Exhibition?, exhibitions by museum and by other sources-are they different ?, why have an exhibition ?, who is exhibition for ?, how are exhibition developed/curated ?, what are the tasks of exhibition development & management ?, which objects to include ?, Exhibitions are the principal public programs of museums. They reach far more people than other types of public programs, such as school group tours, workshops, film presentations, lectures, or symposia. An exhibition is an organized, self-conscious display. Exhibitions are usually produced with a sense of some intention, an aim that the planners wish to achieve. Most frequently this goal is increased awareness and appreciation of some type or aspect of art. The purpose can be as specific as the development of a known artist's work over a limited period, or as general as the concept of worship as expressed in the art of a broad and complex culture. In the words of a noted curator and scholar, "Art museums have exhibitions that keep culture alive. They state art in terms of new research, attesting new prejudices, keeping touch with a constantly changing state of society. Like something alive. But exhibitions are the life of those museums, not the objects, not the research. Should there be a difference between the type of exhibition which a museum or art gallery curates and that which other community and business organizations develop? A business's exhibitions are about promoting increased product or service sales. A museum's exhibitions should be about something else. The something else is ideas. A museum and art gallery is in a powerful position, via its exhibitions, to promote an awareness of the different and changing interpretations which have been placed on history. Some ideas of what an exhibition is include

- A showing of works of art
- A display of photographs
- An explore of real objects
- An awareness raising exercise for a service organization
- A visual presentation of ideas

All of these ideas can qualify as exhibitions of art works. The word 'show' tends to be used for exhibitions of artworks. However, this term is acceptable in relation to exhibitions in other types of museums. The word 'display' is often used

interchangeably with the word 'exhibition'. There is a tendency to consider 'displays' as simple and small, compared to 'exhibition' which are larger and more thoughtfully prepared. Museums always should work to display thoughtfully prepared exhibitions regardless of their scale. Some of the purposes of museums and art galleries, exhibition are to-

- Entertain people
- Educate people
- Enlighten people
- Expose a community/region/state/nation to history as evidenced by artifacts, works of art, photographs etc.
- Inspire and motive people
- Communicate ideas

Exhibition development requires planning and careful thought. People working on exhibitions can be one person or many people. The many tasks can be done by one person or shared. Larger institutions use specialists to look after specific tasks. The same work has to be done in smaller museums but it is shared across a few people. Exhibitions are best developed by a group of people, but there needs to be ONE leader. The exhibition development team might include: curator, designer, project manager, education officer.

In school or out, art should move with us. Art is a way of seeing, of thinking, of acting; art is a way of living. Art is not something we might practice once before each meal or one hour a day. It is more like a great potentiality, inherent in all people, only awaiting release.

Exhibitions of children's work are an important means of helping pupil to realize, the wide possibilities, for expression. The exhibitions should not be, in any way, competitive. All should have the opportunity to show work at some time during the year. There are different types of exhibits: the large show planned once or twice a year to which outsiders are invited, and the small, impromptu shows which continue throughout the entire year. The latter type is of more importance to the pupil. It is more intimate and gives more children a chance to exhibit. By hanging pictures in well-ordered exhibits and trying to understand some of the rules of good arrangement. The children will learn much.

Keep child art in the "child art" class and not in competition with that of the adult World. It will help remove the temptation to do copy work, if a child knows that a piece of his original work, even though badly executed, is superior to a well-executed copy.

Everyday there is art in almost everything we do. From the time the children enter and arrange the flowers until dismissal, art should be evident in some form. A list of some of the opportunities for art during each day's work might be as follows:

- Flower arrangements to be made.
- Beauty corner materials to be changed.
- A new picture to be mounted and hung.
- Discussion of the things seen on the way to school.
- Sketches for clarification of arithmetic problems.
- Maps in outline, in color, illustrated.

- Painting at the easel.
- Art work, such as carving, drawings or painting, in conjunction with a project.
- Work of particular interest to the individual.

Many other opportunities will offer themselves for art expression during the course of a day in a rural school. Besides those regular daily uses for art, there will be days when you will want to take an outdoor sketching trip for a lesson in observation and drawing.

The end would be to see child art and then select a few for analysis. The child art reflects various patterns which they follow as per verifying age 5-12 groups.

The study was of the focused area in the Malwa Region with special emphasis on Saifdipura School will be made. The doodling, drips, and drops have been part of emotional reflections of the psyche of the child art works. These doodles and running of pencil marks, rubbers of crayons in specific directions have various angles to personality of the child. Differently abled children are more so blessed with creativity as one of the 5<sup>th</sup> senses happens to and allow the 6<sup>th</sup> to predominate.

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