



### 3. Activities Portraiture and Representation

<https://youtu.be/FUi0F9ZdCJ4?t=2> 3.43mins

1. Watch animation and discuss with class
2. As the animation says throughout history there have always been disabled people and attitudes and treatment were generally negative towards them and so artists who were disabled would not feature disability in their art. Using the library and or the internet, identify 5 disabled artists-those with long term impairments that substantially impacted on normal activities. Which of them did not feature disability in their art and which ones chose to explicitly or implicitly include it in their art?  
[ UK Disability History Month has collected together articles and art works of a number of disabled artists and this will help you?  
<http://ukdhm.org/resources/2017-disability-and-the-visual-arts/> ]
3. How were disabled activists able to change the way they were shown in portraiture from what had happened previously?
4. Choose Nancy Willis, Tanya Raabe Webber, David Hevey or Paddy Maesfieldd and explain how the social model perspective made it possible for them to produce art that changed the way people thought about disabled people?(Need more detailed resources on these 4).
5. Compare the portraits of Valazquez of disabled people in the Spanish Court 300 years ago with how Tanya Raabe Webber draws her portraits  
<http://ukdhm.org/dwarfs-in-the-arts-diego-velazquez/>  
<http://ukdhm.org/tanya-raabe-webber-physically-impaired-artist>

6. Goya was increasingly deaf and depressed as a Court painter and instead expressed his fears and concerns through his Black Period paintings, *Los Caprichos* and a series of etchings not published until 50 years after he died-the *Caprices*. Do you think Goya was using his Art to challenge the norms of his day and do you think this inspired by his own impairments?  
<http://ukdhm.org/francisco-goya-and-his-illness>
7. Frida Kahlo as a disabled artist having had polio as a child and at nineteen was badly injured in the spine and pelvis in a motor accident. Most of her life she was having surgery but she merged her socialist views with a love of native Mexican culture and her feelings about her impairment into her paintings. Why was she able to do what many previous artists had not? <http://ukdhm.org/frida-kahlo-disabled-artists>
8. Toulouse Lautrec was born into a noble French family where consanguinity was common-marrying your relatives -this led to him getting a rare genetic condition the effect of which was his legs did not grow while his jaws did not form properly. He moved to be an artist and live in Paris when he was 17 and developed a unique style capturing the night life of Montmartre and sympathetically the local prostitutes. He was an alcoholic and was dead by age 37. His dramatic life was a rejection of his impairment, but the energy he had, produced amazing art. How do you think his impairment influenced Toulouse Lautrec's art?  
<http://ukdhm.org/henri-de-toulouse-lautrec-disability-and-art-in-fin-de-siecle-paris>
9. How does Goya or Georgia O'Keefe's approach to having an impairment vary from Toulouse Lautrec's in the way it manifests itself in their Art.