

Rabbett Before Horses Strickland

Artist

1:32

1. Learning Objectives

Students learn about

- Artist are influenced by art they love
- American Indians influence many artists
- Artists are influenced by historical art forms, beading, weaving
- Intersections of art across many cultures
- Personal interpretation and reaction to visual art
- The tools used to create paintings

2. Key Concepts

- Cultural influences
- Individual view of art, artist and viewer
- Themes used in paintings
- Characteristics of visual art; color, line, shape, value, form, texture and space
- Principles of visual art; repetition, pattern, emphasis, contrast and balance
- Tools and techniques used to create paintings
- Each of us is given a gift

3. Teachers Quick Reference

Nanaboozhoo- Anishinaabe Hero and Nemeses. Nanaboozhoo teaches right from wrong through stories about his adventures.

Peter Paul Rubins – Flemish Baroque Painter who's style emphasized movement, color and sensuality.

Pablo Picasso- Cubism and Modern approaches to painting.

Marcel Duchamp- Assimilated Cubism and Futurism into his art.

One Room schoolhouse

Nokomis- Ojibwemowin for Grandmother.

Rabbett started painting Zeus with thunderbolts.

He practiced by imitating Pablo Picasso, Marcel Duchamp, and Peter Paul Rubins

He used to paint on glass to view two different views that led to painting on canvas with two different views

The whole family paints. The family paints on a lot of things.

Rabbett's family lived in a Bayfield when there was a one-room schoolhouse.

Rabbett's interest in art was well supported by help mother.

The art of Greek mythology influences his perspective in depicting stories of the Anishinaabe

Stories about Nanaboozhoo shapes shifting into rabbit, the Creation Story, and Shut Eye Dances all are rich with imagery that Rabbett can paint.

Turtles represent the months of the calendar. Thirteen turtles represent the month of the old calendar.

Antlers on Nokomis show her age

Nanaboozhoo is in every painting depicted as a hero or nemesis instead of a trickster-to represent the planner of new medicine, a collective consciousness that will com

Expressionism-not reference to anything-just comes our of Rabbis

Allegorical style of story telling through paintings

The Right to Consciousness-inspired from the lack of film footage and very few photos representing the genocide of American Indians- this painting depicts genocide with the women and children in the middle and the eyes of the dead come out.

Rabbett starts with two coats of black then uses color to move the eye. The depiction of the wind and it blowing moves the eye through the painting.

Glazes are used to create a blending effect. Glazes are used. The glaze is a transparent color on top of another transparent color, to make you look through color.

Rabbett's advise to up an coming artist: Do your own thing. Don't erase so much. Let it flow.

4. Content Review

- What type of art is this?

- What materials are used?
- What culture influence do you notice in Rabbett's art?
- Name three Ojibwe cultural references that are included in the work of Rabbett Before Horses Strickland?
- Explain the story he tells in the painting *Right to Consciousness*
- Why is that story important?
- List seven characteristics of art that are included in Rabbett's art.
- Explain the painting method used by Rabbett.
- What early influences did Rabbett rely on?

5. Discussion Questions

- Name three artists Rabbett looked up to. What connection did he recognize in the art of Greek mythology?
- What thoughts are taken into consideration when creating his art?
- Who is Nanaboozhoo and why is he in every painting?
- What is the significance of using ledger paper in her art?
- List the Characteristics and principles of visual art; color, line, shape, value, form, texture and space, repetition, pattern, emphasis, contrast and most importantly balance. How does Rabbett move your eye through the painting.
- Create an analysis of his art based on the artist's intention, cultural symbols, characteristics and principles.
- Analyze how visual art is influenced by personal, social, cultural and historical contexts.

6. References

Peter Paul Rubens <http://www.peterpaulrubens.org>

Pablo Picasso <http://www.pablocicasso.org>

Marcel Duchamp <http://www.theartstory.org/artist-duchamp-marcel.htm>

Ojibwe People's Dictionary <http://ojibwe.lib.umn.edu/>