

# Graffiti – Breaking wall

## 3 steps to the activity realisation



### Step 1 – preparation phase

Graffiti is known to the general public. Young people in particular know and love the variety of manifestations. As an essential part of youth cultures, graffiti is an inseparable part of their everyday life and expressions of life. Graffiti enables young people to creatively implement their own ideas and to develop their own styles. This can be used as a starting point for discussions of more individual nature, about life and circumstances. Graffiti can be a mean transporting of messages of significant importance.

### Step 2 – activity phase

It starts with a brief introduction to the history of graffiti and its public perception. The aim is to show the importance of graffiti for identifying young people in different cultures (e.g. indigenous people)

Based on this, the participants design their own graffiti. Under professional guidance, they get to know techniques and styles and practice them practically on a breaking wall. This consists of several parts (canvases), so that every young person can create their own graffiti, but at the same time all together result in a large overall graffiti.

### Step 3 – wrap up phase

Include a group discussion to help young people reflect on what they have learned. By discussing the work and including motifs from other cultures in your own graffiti, you have the opportunity to recognize similarities and differences and to address individual issues and issues of globalization.



Type of activity:  
Art education

Value of the activity:  
Teamwork



Timing:  
preparation: 30 min.  
implementation: 225 min.  
checking learning progress: 90 min.



Activity follow-up:



Other value case box components:  
Canvases 40x40, fleece to protect the floor or wall, a wall on which the canvases can be attached

Exercise to be implemented in a trustful atmosphere



Value quoted:

Your notes:

V ...

V ...

V ...