Curriculum Units by Fellows of the National Initiative 2022 Volume III: The Social Struggles of Contemporary Black Art

Introduction

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Historically, Black art has been not only a domain for various artistic representations but also a venue from which to recast and explore several historical and social struggles. While that exploration has obviously dealt with issues of race, slavery and colonialism, black diasporic art has also been a powerful venue for addressing issues of gender, sexuality, the environment, militarism, technology, and so on. Indeed, recent developments in scholarship, curation, and activism have exhibited the central place that black art occupies in engaging these issues.

These developments have placed at least two significant pressures on how we think of art, in general, and black art, in particular. First, these shifts have challenged conventional assumptions that art is best known and assessed according to its formal properties only. Instead, this rethinking in how we encounter art insists on placing it in dialogue with historical, political, and social contexts. Second, these transformations urge us to understand black art and the social processes that it engages within transnational rather than national frameworks. To this end, these approaches have eschewed frameworks that seek to contain art within any single national tradition and instead has located black art within both national and transnational social processes, movements, and struggles.

To this end, our seminar worked to place art by black artists from Africa, Europe, and Latin America in feminist, anti-colonial, anti-racist, abolitionist, environmental, and queer politics. As the Fellows engaged these works, they produced a dynamic set of conversations about the relevance of black contemporary art in this historical moment. Those conversations led to unit plans that are both pertinent and inspired. In their own individual ways, each one manages to address a variety of social issues and to present the intricacies of black art as well.

Irene Jones's curriculum unit "Reclaiming the Lost Art of Using Textile" puts African American textile artists in conversation with their Navajo counterparts, forging a necessary conversation with two groups that have rarely been in dialogue. In "'Do You See me? I see you:' Identity and Activism in Black Art," Amy McIntosh considers how black art has been used to address and mediate social urgencies and devastations. Sean Means's "The Resiliency of the African American Financial Narrative Presented through Multiple Media of Art" uses visual art, theater, and television shows to demonstrate how financial distress and wellbeing have been central to African American cultural production. Perrine Punwani's "Art as Advocacy: Explorations into Literary and Visual Art to Provoke Change" examines how art by people of color has not only been used to express beauty but to incite social transformation as well. In Katherine Steiner's "Struggle, Defiance, and Triumph: Black Photographers and Their Magic," she presents the work of black photographers to show students how artists have responded to social and political crises with artistic and technical innovations. Tara Waugh's

