

**How incorporation of western culture appropriations exists within
Pakistani art circle
and outside of the art circle?**

Introduction

Background to the problem:

From the start of my art academics, visuals from western art always were the first to inspire me, from art history classes to major studio practice, where we were inspired and learned from pictures of western art from books. This fascination became an enquiry when I start noticing, how much we are surrounded by the western culture. many contemporary artists are also appropriating from western art. the case of doing appropriations from western culture in Pakistani art have been seen, explored and discussed many times. Where artists are appropriating from western culture and from its arts, to create their own works. This subject become fascination for many Pakistani artists and researchers. such as works by Rashid Rana and Iftikhar Dadi are very well known for their approach and concerns toward, the relation between east and west in their respective fields. However, what I'm fascinated about is how appropriations from western culture is happening outside of the art scene. What are the other forms where appropriation from western culture exists? How non artist is dealing with western culture's appropriation.

Questions:

For Art circle.

1. what is appropriation?
- 2, when it did start in Pakistani art after **1947**?
- 3, how it done by the professional artists?
- 4.What are their concerns?

For outside of the Art circle.

4. how it's done by laymen outside of the art scene.?
5. what are their reasons to appropriate from west?

How they are dealing with borrowed material?

Theoretical Frameworks:

Theoretical frameworks of my study is about appropriation from western culture inside the art scene and outside of the art scene. I'm looking contemporary artists and non-artists, who are working with borrowed visuals from western art and culture, in order to understand, their context and how they are dealing with appropriated visuals. this study I will be focused on contemporary artists and non-artists and their fields. these subjects will be from Lahore Pakistan.

Significance of the Study:

As the main purpose of the study is to benefit my own understanding to improve my knowledge about outer culture appropriation in local culture and art, this study can be helpful for those young artists who have working with borrowed visuals from other culture, this study is also can be helpful for students who want to research about to the western culture appropriation in local context.



Limitations of the Study:

For artists

This research will be limited with two artists who have been only working with appropriated visuals from western art and western art history. Mainly established artists in their respective field. The artists will be one male and one female, both will be from Lahore, the work I will be looking produced by these two artists, will be from 2010 to 2020.

For non-artist

Here I will be looking at the other forms of appropriation, out of from art circle. I will look here the non-artist, specifically look who is working with still images, not the video or other forms. I will take a semi-structured interview with non-artist. This person must be 30 years old, This person will be from Lahore.

words/phrases related to appropriation

For Art

Failure of local art.

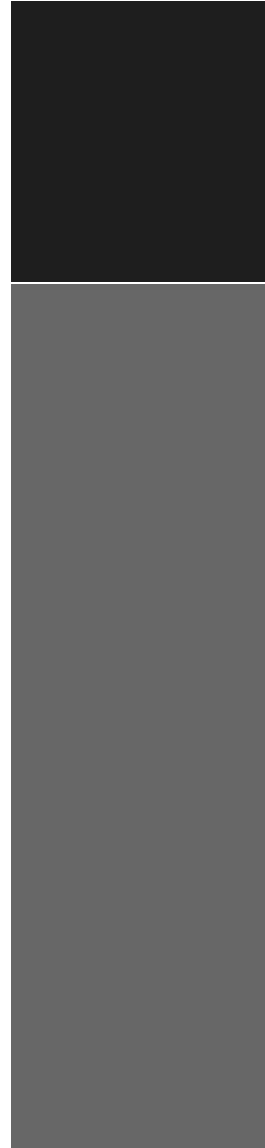
Failure of local culture.

Escape from traditional art.

Disowning the local culture or art.

Inspiration from rich outer culture.

New medium and style.



From outside of the art circle.

Easy to available.

Cheap to make.

Fit with one which aren't possible in this century.

Quick to get attention.

Methodology

Design of the Study:

The incorporation of western culture appropriations inside and outside of the art circle.

This study is about to find out what are the other forms of western culture appropriation outside art circle, for that will look upon both male and female artists. For non-artist I will look upon male only. In both cases I will select my subjects who are working with still image or painting. This study is will be divided into two phases. Which will be compared at the end.



Phase I

Here I will analyze artist's works and their context with western culture and art, what are their concerns with borrowed visuals. How they are dealing with them in order to create their own art work. I will search 2 contemporary artist which works in different medium and appropriate from western culture to produce their work. In this part, I will take an interview with one artist, this will be semi-structured about his/her work. Where mostly questions will be related to his/her own practice with borrowed visuals. I will do document analysis of second artist, which I will do by more reading about artist and practice of the artist, in order to understand what are the reasons for them to appropriate from western culture to developed their art work.

Phase II

Here I will look for, what are the other forms of appropriation other than art work, how appropriation is happening out of the art circle.

Here I will do snowball sampling to select the non-artist, who is working with borrowed visuals, in order to create something. I will take a semi-structure interview with final non-artist, in order to know that, how he is dealing with his visual materials. To collect more data with this case, I will go on observation walk twice in one week from **01:30 to 03:00** o clock. Where will search for those materials which contain the appropriation from western culture. these areas which I will visit will be local markets and shops, where I could find more local materials, I will document the data from these locations, will be in notes, photographs and video form.

Primary Sources:

For Artists

Interviews: 1. semi-structured.

For Non-artist

Interviews: 1. semi-structured or snowball sampling.

Observational walk twice in a week from **01:30pm to 03:00mp,**

Notes

Photographs

Video documentation

Advertisements

The Secondary Sources for artists and non-artist:

Online articles

Online Journals

Published books

Online Videos

Audio books

Posters

Online advertisements

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Boon, Marcus. *In Praise of Copying: Copy as Appropriation*. Harvard University Press, London: England, 2013

Sayed Kawanl., Abdullah Sarena. "Chronicling Pakistan's Art Movement from Traditional to contemporary: 1960-2011". *Wacana Seni Journal of Arts Discourse* 14, (2015): 32-56.

Young, James. *Culture Appropriation and the Arts: Art Culture and Appropriation*. Black Well Publishing, Malden USA, 2008.

It's a phenomenon which exist in our nature, language, culture, law and even in the history.

Traditional and regional modernism. their own style and identity , mixed influences

Building blocks of the creative practice

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Kennedy, Ann,Marie,. Makkar, Marian. Cultural Appropriation: The SAGE Handbook of Marketing Ethics. SAGE Publishing, Oliver's Yard London 2020.

Naficy, H., 2013. *Theorizing 'Third World' Film Spectatorship: The Case Of Iran And Iranian Cinema*. [online] Northwestern Scholars. Available at: <<https://www.scholars.northwestern.edu/en/publications/theorizing-third-world-film-spectatorship-the-case-of-iran-and-ir>> [Accessed 2 January 2021].

course, c., 2017. *Cultures, Subcultures, And Countercultures: Crash Course Sociology #11*. [online] Youtube.com. Available at: <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RV50AV7-Iwc>> [Accessed 5 January 2021].

their aboriginal products with mixed elements of outer culture, in order to sell more and more.

the cross cultures and global cinema. The other side youngsters inspired by the fetishisms of western world through films. Where often youngsters adopted various things from leading starts.

sub-culture, high culture , and low culture.

Sample no: 1,

For my primary source of data collection, I will take a semi-structured interview with **Ayaz Jokhiyo** for my qualitative research. I choose Ayaz because of multiple aspects for example authorship, viewership, and the relation of the artists/students who had encounter with these paintings only by books, Magazines, art history lectures and through virtual media but not in the physical space where they actually exist.



show displayed at Canvas gallery Karachi on 4 to 14
November 2019

Sample no: 2,

. Ambaer's work is mixture of the art history and contemporary socio-culture of urban Pakistan. Where she incorporates and appropriates the settings / environment from the paintings and other forms of arts from western art history and western culture, further she uses herself as a main character along with the appropriated setting to create her work



The Birthday (1915) by Marc Chagall but instead of using the interior from original she uses the typical Pakistani middle-class interior

Primary collections



Secondary collection

Dietary Supplement TeleOne.pk

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بیوٹی ٹیپس

چہرے کے داغ دھبے دور کرنے کے لیے گلاب کے عرق میں لیٹھوں اور چمکھو گلاب کا استعمال کریں اس سے چہرہ شاداب ہوگا اور داغ دھبے دور ہوں گے۔ چہن میں لیٹھوں کا رس اور دی ہڈا کر چہرے پر لگا لیجئے پھر صبح میں داغ دھبے صاف ہو جائیں گے اور بازار سے ملنے والی غیر معیاری کریموں کی بھی ضرورت نہیں پڑی گی۔ سولی کے پتے تھیں کر چہرے پر پڑانے والے داغوں پر بھی چہرہ تروتازہ ہو جائے گا اور داغ دھبے کم ہوتا شروع ہو جائیں گے۔ اگر چہرے کی دیکھ بھال سکی جائے تو تیل کی ایک پارکے تہہ چہرہ پر لگ جاتی ہے جس سے چہرہ مردہ ہو کر اپنی روشنی کھو دیتی ہے اور چہرہ کھردرا ہوتا ہے اور چہرے پر داغ دھبے پڑ جاتے ہیں جس سے چہرہ بد نما لگنے لگتا ہے، اس کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ صفائی کا خاص خیال رکھیں اور بھنگو گلاب سے بھی چہرے کو صاف کیا جاسکتا ہے اس کا روزانہ استعمال چہرے کو صاف اور شاداب رکھنے کے ساتھ داغ دھبوں کا خاتمہ بھی کرتا ہے۔



Jhalak.
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اور، دانتوں کے مسائل۔

کسے بچیں۔۔ پرائیڈو گلاب



Thank
You

FOR WATCHING AND LISTENING