Ethics

Assessment

Nan Goldin:

The participants works can be shared

and personal data protection, consult

Educator's Guide Part 1, point 4, p. 5.

<u>Here</u> the facilitator can find resources to carry out the assessment of the workshop.

A study on self-representation in art, focus on five artists: Rembrandt, Francis Bacon,

Robert Mapplethorpe, Cindy Sherman, and

331126308 The Artist the Image and the Self Representation in Rembrandt Bacon Map-

COPPA (Children's Online Privacy Protection Rule) imposes certain requirements on oper-

ators of websites or online services directed

to children under 13 years of age, and on operators of other websites or online services

that have actual knowledge that they are

a child under 13 years of age.

<u>line-privacy-protection-rule</u>

cial_Networks

Portraiture":

collecting personal information online from

In the following link you can find informa-

https://www.ftc.gov/enforcement/rules/rulemaking-regulatory-reform-proceedings/childrens-on-

Before the participants chose how to por-

discuss with them on privacy concerns:

top-five-social-media-privacy-concerns

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/

You can find these questions and some

answers given to them in this link to the

https://www.npg.org.uk/whatson/self/home/

project "Young people's Guide to Self

tray themselves on social media you could

https://www.reputationdefender.com/blog/privacy/

300335107 Security and Privacy Issues in So-

tion on parental consent, confidentiality and security, safe harbor provisions, etc.:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/

plethorpe Sherman and Nan Goldin

Description and reference links

online with the consent of participants or it can be kept offline. For more on privacy



PHOTO BOOTHS

50' to **90'**

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This workshop questions the ability and power of people to make choices about their own portrait image (selfies). Thinking about self-representation in different contexts (online and offline) and thinking about privacy issues when publishing portraits. Entering 3 different photo booths, either being the photographer or the photographed, participants are challenged to think about issues of privacy, personal identity, and public image.

STEP BY STEP

GOALS

- To raise awareness about how messages can carry different meanings to different people.
- To stimulate thinking about own and others' privacy.

PREPARATION

Before the activity:

- Gather props or costumes to dress up.
- Different backgrounds (can be used billboards, painted panels, cloths, curtains...).
- Prepare a private social media platform to share the participants' photographs (e-portfolio, padlet...).

OPTIONAL: a green screen (it can be a curtain or a blanket) and a printer.

Prepare the space/room:

- Create 3 different spots for groups to work (it can be inside a classroom or open air).
- Each spot can have a table with props or costumes and a background.
- Chairs and tables.
- Internet access.
- Video projector and a computer.
- One smart phone per group of participants (minimum).

OPTIONAL: image edition apps.

DIGITAL SKILLS

LEVEL 2: creative use of digital tools.

	The facilitator shares with the participants the questions of this workshop: "Who am I? What is the message I want to share in this specific context? How do I represent myself?"
10' to 15'	The facilitator introduces the BOOTH 1: "In this booth, you can ask your friend to make a photograph of yourself that is for personal use only. This picture is personal and only to be shared with a close friend or relative and never online. It can be printed, if you have the chance. Think this will be a portrait of you for your closest friends and family. It can be, for example, a picture way to be for a family of the contract of the contrac
	ture you take for a family album that will disappear into your mother's cupboards and will appear again in 10 years!"
10' to 15'	The facilitator introduces the BOOTH 2: "In this booth, you can ask your friend to make a photograph of yourself that is for personal use, but have a digital output. For example, your next profile picture on Instagram."
10'	The facilitator introduces the BOOTH 3: "In this booth, you can ask your friend to make a photograph of yourself that is for both digital and analog output, but for a social / societal use.
15′	For example: the image that will be on the cover of tomorrow's (online and print) newspaper, over the whole country.
	What social issue do you want to point out?TIP: Choose a magazine cover with a portrait of someone representing a social issue you think is relevant. Now, you can photograph yourself as if you were the one representing that issue."
0' to 15'	EXTRA: Booth 3 can have a green screen so that participants can digitally change the backgound of their photographs. Participants can search for an image on the internet or make a photo that relates to the social issue and use it as the background for their cover. Facilitators can suggest an app like PS Express. With a green screenl in this booth, it will be easy to do the photo-montage.
15'	The facilitator asks participants to share their portraits - the ones they picked and the ones they took. Participants can use a private social network platform to share the results.
30′	OPTION 1: The facilitator asks participants to explain their choices and analyse them with all the group.
	For that, the facilitator can go back to the questions from the Introduction and revisit them. Did opinions changed after this exercise?
	OPTION 2: The facilitator creates a "peer review" dynamics. Each group will analyse the images produced by another group and try to guess to each Booth they belong (booth1, booth2 or booth3). The facilitator ask participants to explain their choices and analyse them with all the group. For that, the facilitator can go back to the questions from the Introduction and revisit them. Did opinions changed after this exercise?
	The facilitator can also add some discussion topics to the previous ones. Here we share some ideas:
	Talk about the difference between a selfie and a self-portrait.
	Depending on whether the image is private or public, has your body posture changed?
	Did the private use of image had any connection to the image elements?
	How is our identity shaped by the people around us?
	Do you think that gender matters in self-portraits?