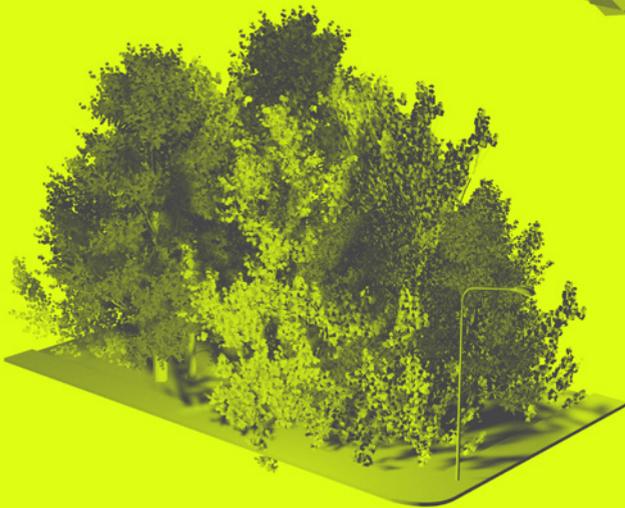
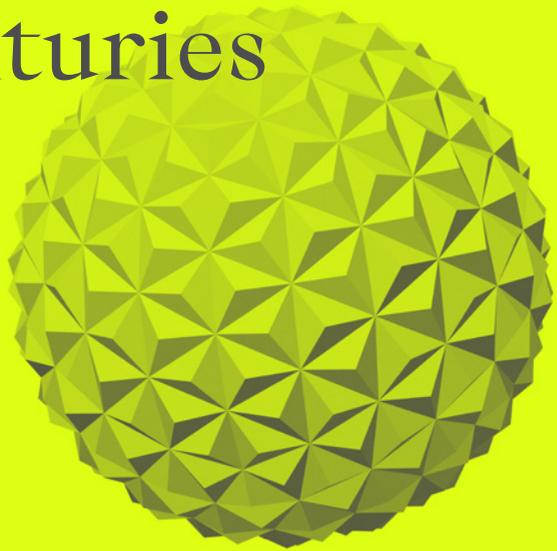


VISUAL NATURES

Politics and Culture of Environmentalism in the 20th and 21st Centuries



maat

Teaching material for schools
Secondary School
60-90 min.



This is an application of the concept of assembly, which in its etymology refers to being together, bringing together those who are similar. We propose to work on the concepts of dialogue, negotiation, and sacrifice, in order to come to the idea of the common good and how we should position ourselves in relation to nature.

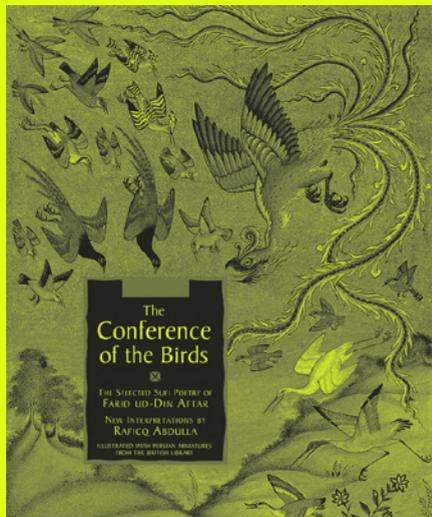
As a starting point, we suggest using the allegory narrated in the *Conference of the Birds* (12th century) by Farid Ud-Din Attar which shows us that only together and through individual concessions in dialogue can we arrive at an idea of the collective anchored in the common good. Nature being the common good that we must preserve, we propose that the activity uses the assembly device, which structures the exhibition, launching the three thematic axes: DEEP ECOLOGY, through exercises that show us the similarities with other beings; PLANETARY COMPLEX, a point at which we will become aware of the mismatch between human beings and their surroundings; MULTINATURALISM, whereby room is made for listening to the other, to other ways of seeing and thinking about climate action, such as the wisdom of indigenous peoples and feminist and **queer*** groups.

KEYWORDS

Assembly, Art, Deep Ecology, Ecology, Feminism, Multinaturalism, Nature, Negotiation, Perspectivism, Politics, Queer

CONNECTED SCHOOL SUBJECTS

History, Environmental Studies, Geography, Sociology, Mathematics, Philosophy, English, Arts and Crafts, Drama.



Cover of the books *The Conference of the Birds*.

* Discover all the NEW WORDS at the end.

maat Education and Public Programmes
Coordination: Joana Simões Henriques
Concept: Maribel Mendes Sobreira

IN CLASS

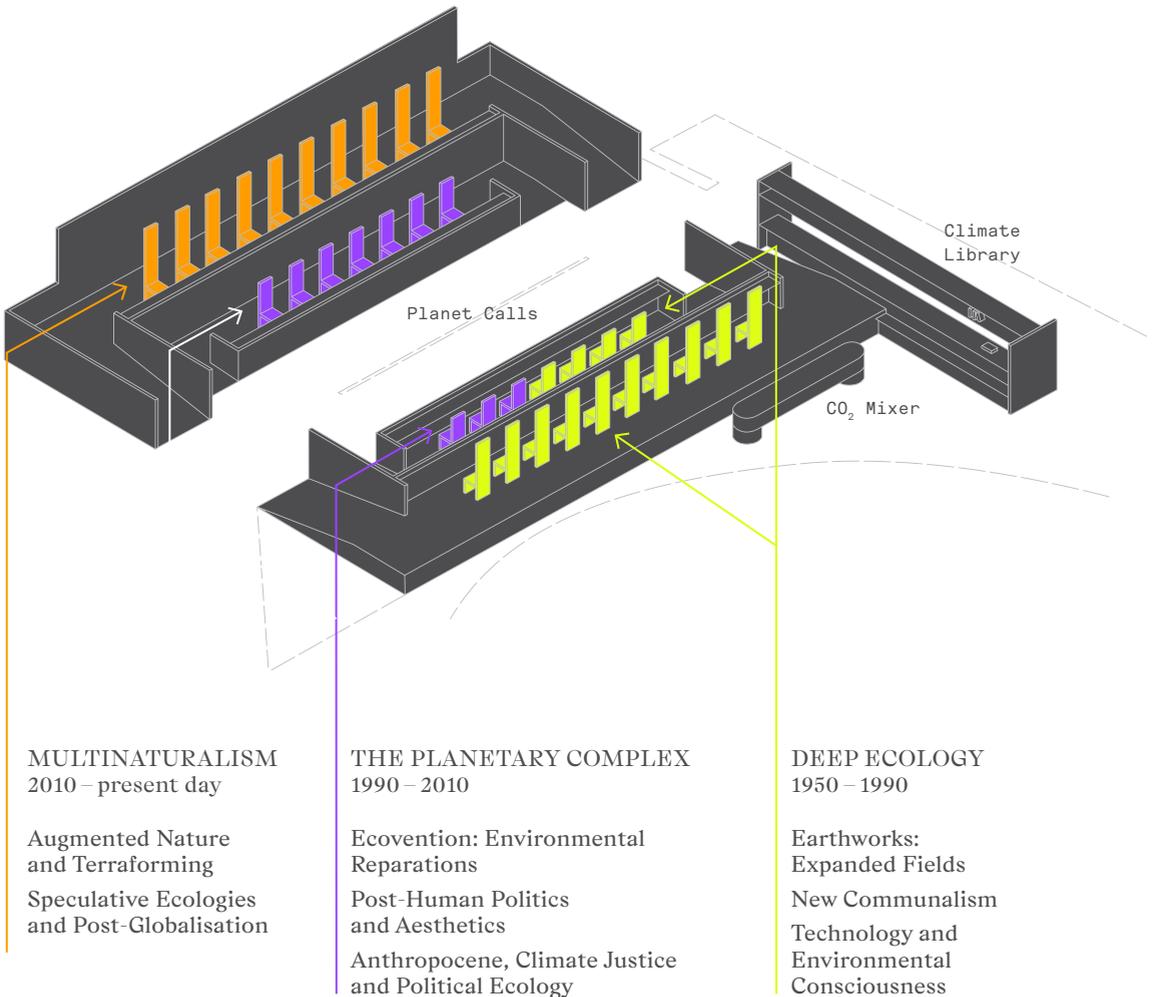
Students are asked to research the history of social and ecological **movements**. For this purpose, they are asked to divide into groups, and each group is assigned a specific era, focusing this research on the guiding concepts of the exhibition: DEEP ECOLOGY, PLANETARY COMPLEX and MULTINATURALISM. The aim is to subsequently hold a debate and set up an action in school to raise awareness on these topics. In the debates, the action should focus on questioning activities that they can share with other classes in order to create a greater political and social awareness of the associated themes. For example, how important is public space? Why are demonstrations organised? Are there differences between a demonstration and an assembly? How can we act collectively, but also individually?

AT THE MUSEUM

Using the mapping methodology, we propose mapping the main ideas of each thematic axis: each group responsible for each axis makes a visual map of the ideas of that axis, and then presents the important elements they have found to the class. At the end of the presentations, the students are asked to establish action strategies for taking over public space, in order to raise awareness among passers-by. How to communicate with unknown people on these three thematic axes? What to do, apart from individual actions such as recycling rubbish?

CONCLUSION

As we have seen and what we wanted to work on so far, is that the idea of assembly refers to a dialogue that can only happen in the taking of public space and in a communal way. We speak of assembly as the Greeks understood it in the agora, which had an important role in the destiny of the city and in its participatory democracy. Bringing it into the themes of the exhibition, our agora will have an important role in raising awareness that only together can we help in the decrease of climate change and respect for all beings.



NEW WORDS

AMERINDIAN

PERSPECTIVISM

A term that brings together various points of view, experiences and cultures. It defends that the world is made up of many human and non-human species that are interconnected, respecting the mythological and symbolic visions of each culture.

DEEP ECOLOGY

Deep ecology is a movement that emerged in 1973 by the Norwegian philosopher Arne Naess. Deep ecology encourages the senses and feelings towards nature and invites a true connection, the human being as an integral part of it and not as the dominator. This movement arose in opposition to "superficial ecology", which saw the environment from a human perspective, defending its conservation only because of its importance for human beings.

FEMINISM

Social movement that defends equality and equity among all beings. It started by defending the equality between men and women and nowadays includes all kinds of gender minorities.

MOVEMENT

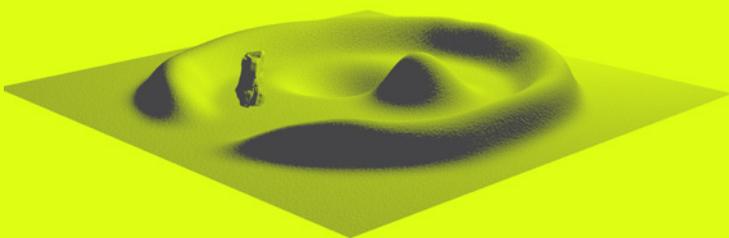
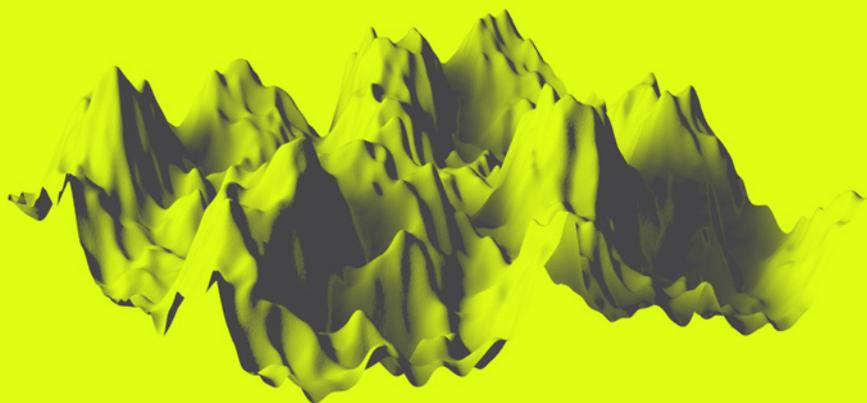
Being both a social and an artistic movement, it implies a group of people who come together for collective action and who defend a unitary idea of social defence or the promotion of a change of paradigm and vision within the scope of artistic, environmental, social, and class relations and contexts.

MULTINATURALISM

Also known by the term Perspectivism, by the Brazilian anthropologist Eduardo Viveiros de Castro, brings the notion that different forms of life experience the world in different ways, that is to say, there is not only one unitary, essentialist, and universal look, but several ways of seeing and making the world.

QUEER

Social movement that defends the fight for gender equality within an anti-capitalist vision. It is used to name people who do not fit into the male-female binary.



Discover more activities in
www.maat.pt/en/activities

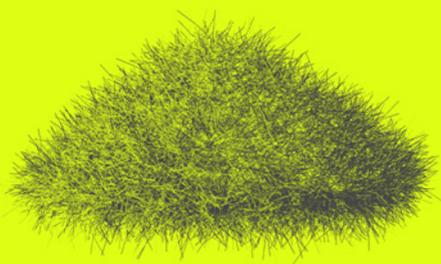
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