

## CCAD Student Teacher Art Work on Development



**Theresa O'Leary**



**Alison O'Grady**



**Clare Cahill**



**Olivia Beechinor**

The map of Africa is the focal point. The layers of paper symbolize the underlying issues. The Red Cross stands for universal aid. The vividness of the red is for blood shed and also abundance of life. The hessian bags are dead-weight on hooks, the symbols we so often associate with Aid delivery. One has a hole for sadness, another shows x marking the spot (greed and corruption). The third remains open-to symbolize hope. The question mark is the rhetorical question: Who knows what will happen?





### Margaret O'Carroll - *Challenging Rhetoric*

Using rhetoric is easy but actions speak louder than words. This work consists of 5 windows, which offer an alternative narrative on the theme of equality. The work begins with a framed copy of the *American Declaration of Independence (All Men are Equal)* The rhetoric is challenged by the use of a *gold icon* representing the greed of corporate America. Corporations often dictate internal and external policies, ignoring the concerns of the common man. The second window depicts the Chinese *Ying and Yang of Balance and Harmony* . In reality, balance and harmony are often ignored by those in power i.e. religious persecution, quelling of uprisings, restriction of freedom of speech. This challenge is represented by a sea shell. When you listen you can hear the sea. In China, many voices are not heard. The 3<sup>rd</sup> *Love thy Neighbour* implies that all are regarded equal in God's eyes. This does not apply to women in Catholicism, who are denied positions within the church and are still considered to be representations of Eve. The red and gold fabric represents seduction and temptation. The 4<sup>th</sup>, the French ethos of *Liberte, Egalite and Fraternite*, which originated during the French Revolution is incorporated into the constitution. This rhetoric does not apply to the Romanian gypsies who have been deported from France, nor to the 2 million Algerian immigrants living in France --poor and ghettoised. France conducted nuclear testing and bombed the Greenpeace ship in Auckland Harbour to prevent them protesting. The *glass pendant* represents sand fused together through nuclear explosion. But the work does offer hope. Martin Luther King represented a movement, which was not dictated by a 'top-down' approach instead there was a groundswell of opinion which created a 'bottom-up' approach, which encompassed the will of the people and where equality was achieved.



Evelyn Broderick



John Twomey



### Sinead Foley

This piece depicts the closed vision of Africa which people sometimes have and reflects on the fact that we don't always see what Africa has to offer the rest of the World. The underlying message is that Aid can do more than just support Africa. It can grow and nurture self-sufficiency, giving it a brighter future. The tube represents a closed-off view but despite that, the tube does offer shelter. It's also wrapped in twine to symbolize choking. Typical symbols of African people are used; mother carrying water, tribal warriors, child carrying the baby and man lighting the fire. The second tube, with light shining through the tube, is either a sunset or the dawn of something new. The images are bright and not bleak. African people are used again but in a school scenario. Seeds are spread around to symbolize knowledge is growth. Aid is spelt out in seeds and twine to demonstrate the different types of Aid. The two circular tubes representing glasses help to clear our vision. Both are visions of Aid but the question remains which one is more appropriate?



### Corinna Moore



### Ciaran O' Nuallain

The Sculpture consists of 4 hands, 2 raised holding a mesh frame, while the other 2 stretch out to catch that which might fall through. The mesh frame is meant to be ambiguous, jumping between representations of a coin box, a ballot box and a picture frame, which keeps those looking through, protected. The texture applied to the surface of the clay represents a dry and scorched earth, and can embody a misunderstood notion from the West that many problems in the Developing World are caused by geographical reasons, rather than trade protectionism. The outstretched hands have hollow palms which represent how many in developing counties can not avail of governmental or NGO Aid. The colours used are not meant to reflect a particular race or denomination. Moreover, it seeks to reflect the complexity of social and cultural needs, not only economic ones.



### Christina Dervin