ART-ECO SCENARIO







part I. INTRODUCTION







ART-ECO INTRODUCTION

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

- Duration of the workshop
- Recipients of the workshop
- Number of participants
- Working methods/techniques
- Materials needed for the workshop
- Purpose of the workshop

II. FRAMEWORK OF THE WORKSHOP

- Presentation of the workshop leaders
- Establishment of group rules

III. CONTENT

- Introduction to the program
- Mini-lecture
- 10 worksheets and exercises

IV. CONCLUSION OF THE WORKSHOP V. EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE VI. EXAMPLE CERTIFICATE







GENERAL INFORMATION

Age of participants: 50+

Program modules:

- ART-ECO general information (2h)
- What is ART-ECO? (2h)
- Plastic in our daily life, ART-ECO examples in everyday life
- Eco festivals (2h)

Aim of the workshop

After the workshop, the workshop participant:

- can distinguish between types of ART-ECO
- $\circ\,$ understands the concept of ecology and ART-ECO
- can explain what ART-ECO is about
- can explain the problem of plastic waste
- knows the terms tied to plastic and plastic waste
- can explain what impact waste has on climate change
- can explain what climate change is
- knows the festivals that promote ART-ECO







GENERAL INFORMATION

Workshop topic: ART-ECO

Time: 6 - 8 didactic hours (depending on the chosen expansion part of the workshop)

Form of implementation: Workshop

Didactic methods: Talk, presentation, practical exercises, explanation, observation, discussion

Tools used during the class Computer/laptop set, projector, Internet

Competencies of participants after the workshop

Competencies of the 50+ workshop participant:

- Improving awareness of how to take care of the planet,
- Knowledge of ART-ECO
- Able to build environmentally conscious things of everyday use
- Increase knowledge about ecology







FRAMEWORK

- 1. Introduction of the worksop leader
- 2. Setting the rules of group work
- 3. Introduction to the class-mini-tutorial (for each module)
- 4.Break
- 5. Practical workshop (for each module)
- 6.Break
- 7. Practical workshop (for each module)
- 8. Questions and answers
- 9. Summary with evaluation









PART 1. - Introduction

ART-ECO is concerned with environmental activism and highlighting issues, while art in nature and land art are similar in some ways, but less concerned with activism. Land art tends to engage conceptual issues, while art in nature uses natural found materials to create beautiful works. Photography and painting that deal with environmental issues are also part of the eco-art movement.

Eco-artists are concerned about the environment. As a result, they often create art that improves the environment and/or highlights a particular environmental issue. It should also be noted that eco-art deals with aesthetics, ethics, politics, culture and economics and the impact they have on the world's ecosystems. With climate change continuing at an alarming rate the field of environmental art is rapidly expanding.







Mosaic is a decorative technique known since ancient times. The oldest found at the Uruk excavation site, dating back to 5,000 years ago. Briefly speaking, consists of arranging an ornament or picture from smaller pieces. It's a jigsaw puzzle that is put together by additionally making all the elements.

At first the main materials included pebbles for example river pebbles which were broken into finer, more regular fragments, the so-called tesserae. Now we can make mosaics out of marble or fragments of pottery, glass and even gemstones.

Mosaics had a predominantly decorative function (although it can also be assumed that they were also utilitarian, as they covered walls and floors). They are characterised by varying levels of detail depending on the materials used. Today, mosaics still have a decorative function, although they are no longer so commonly encountered. Many works functioning in urban space and created in the last century have been removed or destroyed during reconstruction. It is, however a technique that still has the power to bring colour to both private and public spaces.







ART-ECO module - general information:

The workshop leader explains to the workshop participants what ecology and ART-ECO are, explains the definitions associated with the topic. Then moves on to general information and techniques that can be used in Eco art. The next stage is to move on to explain the main principles of ecological art.

We ask questions:

- \circ Do you know what ART-ECO is?
- Do you know what ART-ECO techniques are?
- What do you think are the main principles of ART-ECO?

The workshop leader summarises the discussion.









We listen to the participants answers, then summarise:

ART-ECO deals with environmental activism and highlights ecological issues, while art in nature and land art are similar in some ways, but less concerned with activism.

The techniques that can be used are:

- MOSAIC
- PASTING TECHNIQUE
- PAPERMAKING
- FLATSCAPES

Main principles of ART-ECO:

- Repair and reclaim damaged natural environments, often restoring ecosystems in an artistic way.
- Create works using natural materials.







PART II. WORKSHOP







PART II. - Workshop

Workshop part - depending on the time you have; you can choose the work sheets and exercises yourself which you will do with the participants. It is also important to adapt the exercises to the size of the group.

The work should be done in small groups or in pairs. This will allow participants to be more adventurous and openminded.

All the worksheets and exercises are also included in PDF format for distribution to the group.









PART II. - module 1. WORKSHEETS 1







WORKSHEET: ECOVASE







How to make:

 To start, you'll need to scour your rubbish and recyclables for a large, sturdy base - a plastic or cardboard box should suffice. Kleenex boxes, cans and containers of oatmeal or breadcrumbs are also good options. You may need to combine several items, such as two plastic cups to achieve you vase base.



Source : https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/20/at-home/turn-your-trash-intoart.html 25.08.2022







- Next, look for a longer, tubular piece such as an empty toilet paper roll or paper towel - to mimic the neck of a traditional vase. Use generous amounts of masking tape to attach it to the base of the cups.
 Painter's tape and duct tape also work, as does a hot glue gun.
- To give the vase a more elaborate look, add handles, knobs or flaps by cutting out shapes from leftover cardboard you have. You can glue or stick them on.



Source: https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/20/at-home/turn-your-trash-intoart.html 25.08.2022







- Cut or tear newspaper into strips; make more strips than you think you'll need.
- Use wallpaper glue, but most liquid adhesives should work. Whatever glue you decide to use, start with a ratio of two parts glue to one part water, so that it's sticky.
- Dip your strips into your glue mixture. Pull the excess glue off the strip using your hands
- Layer the vase with the strips until it is completely covered and let it dry completely.



Source : https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/20/at-home/turn-your-trash-into-art.html 25.08.2022







- Repeat the process so that the vase has at least two dried layers of paper.
- Here's the fun part. Using any paint, you have at home, transform your vase into a colourful decoration. Often artists use chalk paint, a durable self-priming paint that adheres easily to most surfaces. When the chalk paint dries, "it almost looks like a terra cotta finish.". Start by applying a base coat in the color of your choice
- Let the first layer of paint dry completely and assess whether it needs a second base coat.







 Add patterns, stripes, colour blocks - anything your heart desires. And voilà, you have turned your rubbish into your own treasure.



Source : https://www.nytimes.com/2020/06/20/at-home/turn-your-trash-into-art.html 25.08.2022







WORKSHEET: EKO PIGGY BANK







EKO PIGGY BANK

Materials:

- Plastic milk bottle
- Scissors
- Paper
- Permanent marker

How to do it:

- Choose a bottle with a wide top
- Cut a rectangular hole on one side so that the coins can go inside
- Find similar types of balls, pegs or caps that can serve as legs and glue them on the opposite side of the bottle
- Draw two ears on paper, cut them according to the shape and glue them on the top of the head
- The ears must be attached on the same side of the coin slot
- Glue googly eyes and draw two holes on the cap for the cute pig's nose
- Your adorable piggy is ready!







EKO PIGGY BANK

The end result:



Source: https://stylesatlife.com/articles/plastic-bottle-craft-ideas/ 25.08.2022







WORKSHEET: Ecological box







ECOLOGICAL BOX

Materials:

- A metal can
- Bottle caps
- Hot glue gun

How to do it:

- Start by joining the bottle caps together with a hot glue gun on a metal can to form a pattern like the one below.
- Connect the bottom 3 caps of the lid to 3 caps at the top of the can with the use of a hot glue gun. This will allow you to open and close your box.







ECOLOGICAL BOX

The end result:



Source: https://pl.pinterest.com/pin/710794753703465127/ 25.08.2022







WORKSHEET: ECOPOT COVER







ECO POT COVER

Materials:

- Several plastic bottles of the same height
- Hot glue gun
- Clamp bands
- Scissors
- Paints
- Brushes

How to do it:

- Join the bottles together using a hot glue gun to form the shape of a closed circle.
- Paint the circle with the colour and pattern of your choice to match your garden arrangement.







ECO POT COVER

The end result:



Source: https://pl.pinterest.com/pin/737042295284036241/ 25.08.2022







PART II. - module 1 SUMMARY

Task summary and evaluation

In conclusion we tell the participants about the endless possibilities that ART-ECO has









PART II. - module 2. INTRODUCTION







INTRODUCTION

Introduction

One aspect of eco-art that distinguishes it from general environmental art is that it generally refers to contemporary activist art, rather than simply as art that involves the earth. Therefore, the term environmental art should be taken as a starting point in terms of exploring this genre of art rather than as a complete and allencompassing description of it.

This concept can be explained quite simply by looking at the definitions of each word:

- Environmental: relating to or from the environment or external conditions.
- Ecological: characterised by the interdependence of living organisms such as ecosystems in the environment.







INTRODUCTION

Today's society generates a huge amount of waste. As a result, recycling has become an essential environmental protection measure. Two approaches have emerged within this field: downcycling and upcycling. In downcycling, destruction is slowed down, but the items lose quality as a result of the process, while the process of downcycling allows the item to gain value through creative intervention.

We ask questions:

- What is environmental art?
- What is the difference between ECO-ART and environmental art?
- What is recycling?
- What is downcycling and upcycling and what are the differences?









INTRODUCTION

We listen to the participants' answers, then summarise:

Downcycling and upcycling.

Downcycling allows the destruction to be slowed down, but the resulting objects lose quality as a result of the process, while the process of upcycling allows objects to gain value through creative intervention.

The environmental benefits of recycling art include, for example, contributing to the use and extension of of materials, and consequently reducing the amount of waste produced.









PART II. - Workshops

Workshop part - depending on the time you have; you can choose the work sheets and exercises yourself which you will do with the participants. It is also important to adapt the exercises to the size of the group.

The work should be done in small groups or in pairs. This will allow participants to be more adventurous and open-minded.

All the worksheets and exercises are also included in PDF format for distribution to the group.









PART II. - module 2. WORKSHEETS 2







WORKSHEET: ECO VASE II






ECO VASE II

Materials:

- Plastic bottle
- Scissors

How to do it?

- Cut out the top part of your bottle and set it aside
- Then cut the bottle into strips and flatten it as shown in the photo below
- All the strips should be the same size and of equal lengths
- Take a strip, loop it over, and tuck under the adjacent strip
- Keep doing this until you have completed the whole bottle
- Your amazing vase is now complete.







ECO VASE II

The end result:



Source: https://stylesatlife.com/articles/plastic-bottle-craft-ideas/ 25.08.2022







WORKSHEET: SNOWFLAKES







SNOWFLAKES

Materials:

- Plastic bottles in different colours;
- Scissors;
- Knife
- String
- Ribbon
- Permanent markers
- Glitter paint

How to do it?

- Cut out the bottom part of the bottle with scissors and create snowflakes as shown in the picture
- Use markers or glitter paint to draw designs on the snowflakes.
- Make a small hole on the snowflakes to insert a ribbon or string.
- You have beautiful snowflakes made from plastic bottles ready to hang on your Christmas tree.







SNOWFLAKES

The end results:



Source: https://stylesatlife.com/articles/plastic-bottle-craft-ideas/ 26.08.2022







WORKSHEET: ECO-SCARECROW







ECO-SCARECROW

Materials:

- Plastic bottles
- String
- Scissors
- Hot glue gun
- Paints

How to do it?

- Connect the bottles with string so that the shape resembles a scarecrow
- Glue on the eyes, nose and mouth
- Colour/Paint the scarecrow



Source: https://pl.pinterest.com/pin/916482592892988314/ 25.08.2022







WORKSHEET: FLOWERS FROM PLASTIC BOTTLES







FLOWERS FROM PLASTIC BOTTLES

Materials:

- Plastic bottles (green and white)
- Acrylic paints
- Glue
- Scissors and knife
- Marker
- Candle
- Hot Glue gun



Source: https://stylesatlife.com/articles/plastic-bottle-craft-ideas/ 25.08.2022







FLOWERS FROM PLASTIC BOTTLES

How to do it?

- Cut out the bottom part of your bottle with a knife
- Use scissors to cut out the shape of the petals
- Paint the flowers in the colour of your choice
- Then take a green bottle and cut out its top and bottom parts
- Draw leaf-like shapes (large and small) on the green bottle and cut them out with scissors
- Cut thin strips from the remaining green plastic to form stems
- Light a candle and smooth the edges of the plastic with the flame.
- You can use the candlelight to twist the thin strips to make the stems look like the real thing
- Glue the flowers, stems and smaller leaves together and decorate the center with a beautiful stone or pearl
- Gather all the flowers and glue them together with tape
- Take the box and attach the larger leaves to the edges with tape and place the glued flowers in the center.







PART II. - module 2 SUMMARY

Task summary and evaluation

In conclusion we tell participants about the endless possibilities that ART-EKO has.









PART II. - module 3. INTRODUCTION







INTRODUCTION

Introduction

In many applications, plastic is virtually irreplaceable because it is cheap, strong, lightweight and corrosion resistant. The most common applications for plastic are packaging and building components such as piping. In the medical industry, plastic is often the key to controlling contamination and infection. Syringes, pipettes and gloves used in healthcare and biomedical research cannot be reused. While the overuse of plastic packaging is a concern, some form of packaging is often necessary to maintain the hygiene or freshness of food or to preserve the integrity of the product during transportation.









INTRODUCTION

Plastic waste causes greenhouse gas emissions at every stage of its life cycle. The extraction and transportation of plastics depends on oil, gas and coal. The production and disposal of plastics also emits tons of carbon. Plastics can break down into smaller pieces, called microplastics, through biodegradation or exposure to sunlight, heat or water.

These microplastics disperse all over the world, even into the depths of the ocean. Toxic chemicals can bind to microplastics and form poisonous pills that aquatic animals eat. Plastics also harm animals through entanglement and ingestion at all levels of the food chain.







INTRODUCTION

We ask questions:

- What is plastic?
- What impact does waste have on climate change?
- Do you segregate your rubbish at home/work?
- Do you try to get your household/co-workers to segregate rubbish too?
- Do you reuse used things/objects?
- What environmental festivals do you know of?
- What uses do you know of plastic bottles?

We listen to the responses of the participants, lead the discussion by including as many people from the group as possible. At the end we summarise:

With ART-EKO, we reduce waste by giving it a second life especially plastic, which is an extraordinary threat to the environment.









CONTENT

PART II. - Workshops

Workshop part - depending on the time you have; you can choose the work sheets and exercises yourself which you will do with the participants. It is also important to adapt the exercises to the size of the group.

The work should be done in small groups or in pairs. This will allow participants to be more adventurous and open-minded.

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PART II. - module 3. WORKSHEETS 3







WORKSHEET: HANGING ORNAMENT







HANGING ORNAMENT

Materials:

- Empty plastic bottles
- Scissors
- String
- Knife
- Hot glue gun
- Something to decorate
- Acrylic paint

How to do it?

- Cut empty plastic bottles into different shapes, as shown in the picture with a knife
- Round bottles can be cut in half with vertical slits about three-quarters apart.
- Fold the plastic strip as shown in the photo
- You can paint them in bright colours of your choice
- When they are dry, make a hole in the bottom to tie a loop to hang the lantern
- You can add decorations such as pom-poms to the lantern to make it more decorative.







HANGING ORNAMENT

The end result:



Source: https://stylesatlife.com/articles/plastic-bottle-craft-ideas/ 26.08.2022







WORKSHEET: ECO CUP







ECO CUP

Materials:

- Plastic bottles
- Acrylic paints
- Marker
- Scissors

How to do it?

- Cut the plastic bottle into two pieces
- Using scissors, cut out the shape as shown in the picture
- Paint the bottle white and draw faces on it with a marker or you can come up with another design.
- Let the paint dry
- You can organise and store your pens or toothbrushes in it.







ECO CUP

The end result:



Source: https://stylesatlife.com/articles/plastic-bottle-craft-ideas/ 25.08.2022







PART II. - module 3 **SUMMARY**

Task summary and evaluation

In conclusion we tell the participants about the endless possibilities that Eco art has.









CONCLUSION OF THE WORKSHOP

At the end of the workshop, the workshop leader should ask if there are any questions or concerns.

It is worth asking the group:

- What did you like the most?
- What were the weaknesses of the workshop or what could be improved/changed/expanded?
- What surprised you the most?

The group should be thanked for their active participation in the workshop and invited to fill out an evaluation questionnaire.

At the end, hand out the certificates for participation in the workshop.







EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear participant,

- We hope you found the workshops interesting and you could learn a lot of interesting things.
- We rely on receiving your feedback, so we will be very grateful for your time and completing the questionnaire below.
- The questionnaire is anonymous and will take several minutes to complete.
- It will allow us to obtain knowledge, which will allow us to improve our offer.

In the questionnaire, please use a scale from 1 to 5 to answer individual questions.

(where 1 means - very low; 2 - low; 3 - sufficient; 4 - high; 5 - very high). For each question, please mark only one answer on the scale.









EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

WORKSHOP:
LEADER:SCORE12345The workshop leader had good contact with the
group (could easily communicate)112345The technique was explained in an easy and
coherent way.1111111The workshop was led with enthusiasm.1111111I would attend another workshop led by this
leader.111111

| General view of the workshop | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|----------|
| | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | <u>г</u> |
| SCORE | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | | | | | |
| The workshop program was done in a logical | | | | | |
| and coherent way. | | | | | |
| The workshop met my expectations in terms of | | | | | |
| the discussed substantive content. | | | | | |
| The knowledge gained through the workshop | | | | | |
| was interesting and new. | | | | | |







EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

| Materials | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CORE | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| The presentation and materials used contained | | | | | |
| useful information. | | | | | |
| Materials were of good quality | | | | | |
| Materials were consistent with the content | | | | | |

Would you like to take part in other workshops?

yes no

If yes, please write down topics that you would be interested in

.....

Additional comments

Thank you for completing the questionnaire!









EXAMPLE CERTIFICATE



Workshop leader's signature

Organiser's signature













