1. Learning Objectives

Students learn about

- Artist are influenced by art they love
- American Indians influence many artists
- Artists are influenced by historical art forms, beading, weaving
- Intersections of art across many cultures
- Personal interpretation and reaction to visual art
- The tools used to create paintings

2. Key Concepts

- Cultural influences
- Individual view of art, artist and viewer
- Themes used in paintings
- Characteristics of visual art; color, line, shape, value, form, texture and space
- Principles of visual art; repetition, pattern, emphasis, contrast and balance
- Tools and techniques used to create paintings
- Each of us is given a gift

3. Teachers Quick Reference

Plains Area

Santee Sioux, Nebraska

Tunwin (antie) http://www.sageandsweetgrass.com/dictionaries/english.aspx

Exile

Cradle Board-Important technology among many tribes used to carry a baby. The cradleboard could be carried in the arms, worn on the back or used to prop up the baby like a baby chair.

Grass Dance-Men’s Dance performed today at Pow Wow’s

Winter months traditionally would be a time for art.
Plains style moccasin-background of moccasins white to represent winter

Could not sell- felt no amount of money was adequate as a piece of her spirit and soul would be in every stitch.

She found her first pair of moccasins were perfect, she was surprised and felt someone was working through her to create these. She found out her great grandmother also made moccasins- she feels that ancestry works through her.

Her collection represents the moccasin she made for her family. After the US Dakota War, their family got the name KITTO. Red is a color placed on top the medicine wheel to represent where her family comes from, a specific family line. The design for her father’s moccasin comes from her father’s dream to teach his family about Santee being a place of exile. And the family’s traditional homeland is the Minnesota River Valley.

Ramona’s other beadwork include cradleboards, The cradle boards hang on the wall to protect this child in a special way.

She views her talent is a gift form the creator. This gift, she feels, comes with a great deal of responsibility.

4. Content Review
• What type of art is this?
• What materials are used?
• What culture influence do you notice in Ramona’s art?
• Name three Ojibwe cultural references that are included in the artwork of Ramona Kitto Stately.
• Explain the story she tells through her art.
• List seven characteristics of art that are included in Ramona’s art.
• Identify the tools used by Ramona.
• What contributions from American Indian tribes and communities influence her art?
• What early influences did Ramona rely on?

5. Discussion Questions
• What connection does Ramona have to her art?
• Why doesn’t she sell it?
• What thoughts are taken into consideration when creating her work?
• What thoughts are taken into consideration when creating her art?
• List the Characteristics and principles of visual art; color, line, shape, value, form, texture and space, repetition, pattern, emphasis, contrast and most importantly balance. How does the acceptance of self provide balance in Ramona’s Art?
• Create an analysis of his art based on the artist's intention, cultural symbols, characteristics and principles.
• How does Ramona’s personal view of life exist in her art?
• Analyze how visual art is influenced by personal, social, cultural and historical contexts.

6. References

Santee Sioux
http://www.nrcprograms.org/site/PageServer?pagename=airc_res_ne_santeesioux

Grass Dance
MEN'S GRASS DANCE
http://www.tpt.org/powwow/mensgrass.html

Cradleboards
http://www.native-languages.org/cradleboard.htm