

Doodling for research ...

... to understand the role of murals in the occupied West Bank

Research aims and objectives

West Bank Factsheet (2015):
 774,167 registered Palestine refugees in 19 camps.
 97 schools.
 2 vocational training centres.
 42 primary health centres.

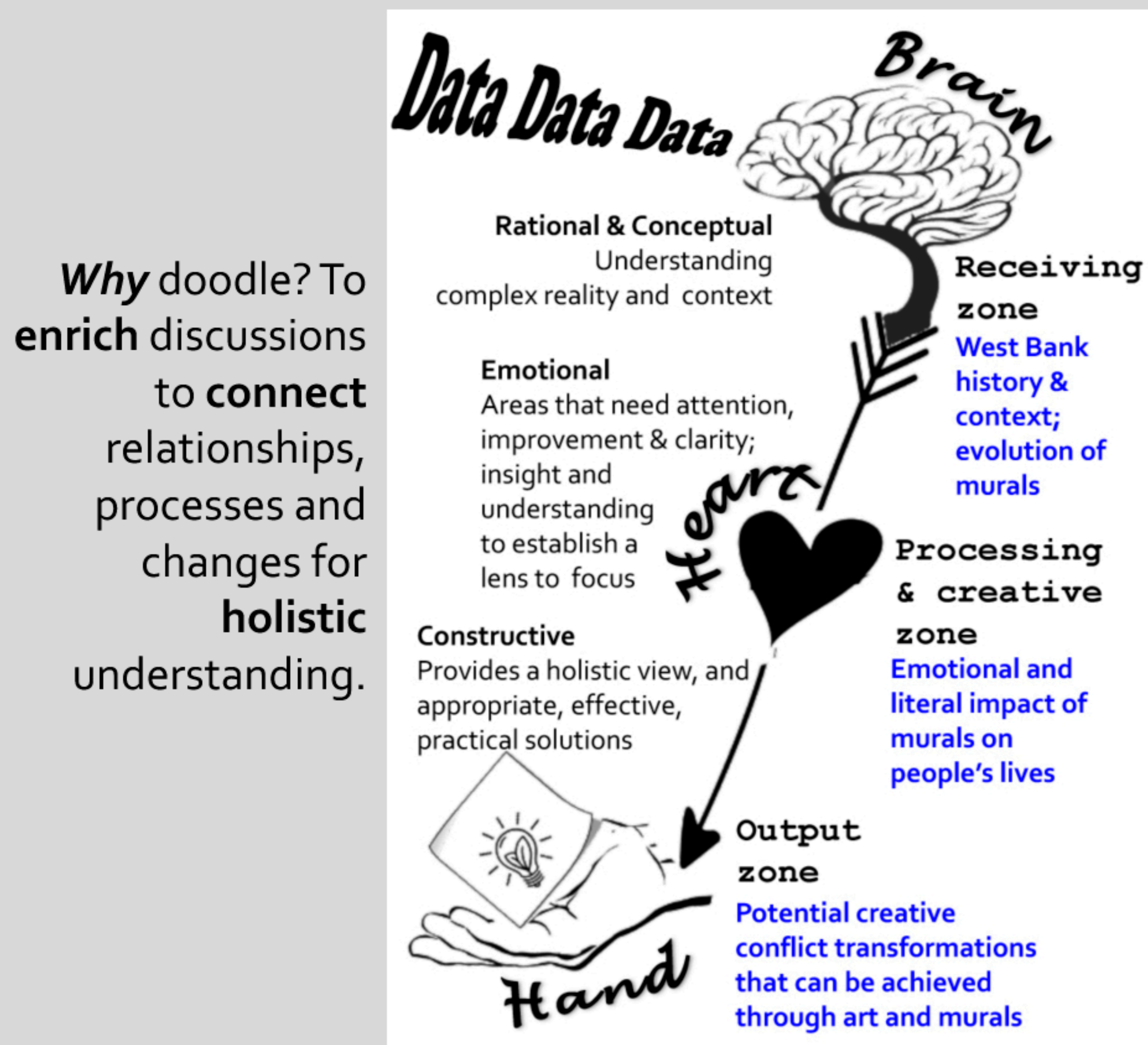
Case studies in refugee camps:
 Dheisheh and Aida (Bethlehem)
 Balata (Nablus)
 Am'ari (Ramallah)

-Understand the roles of murals in conflict, occupation, forced displacement

-Significance of murals for the people in the West Bank and its impacts on their lives

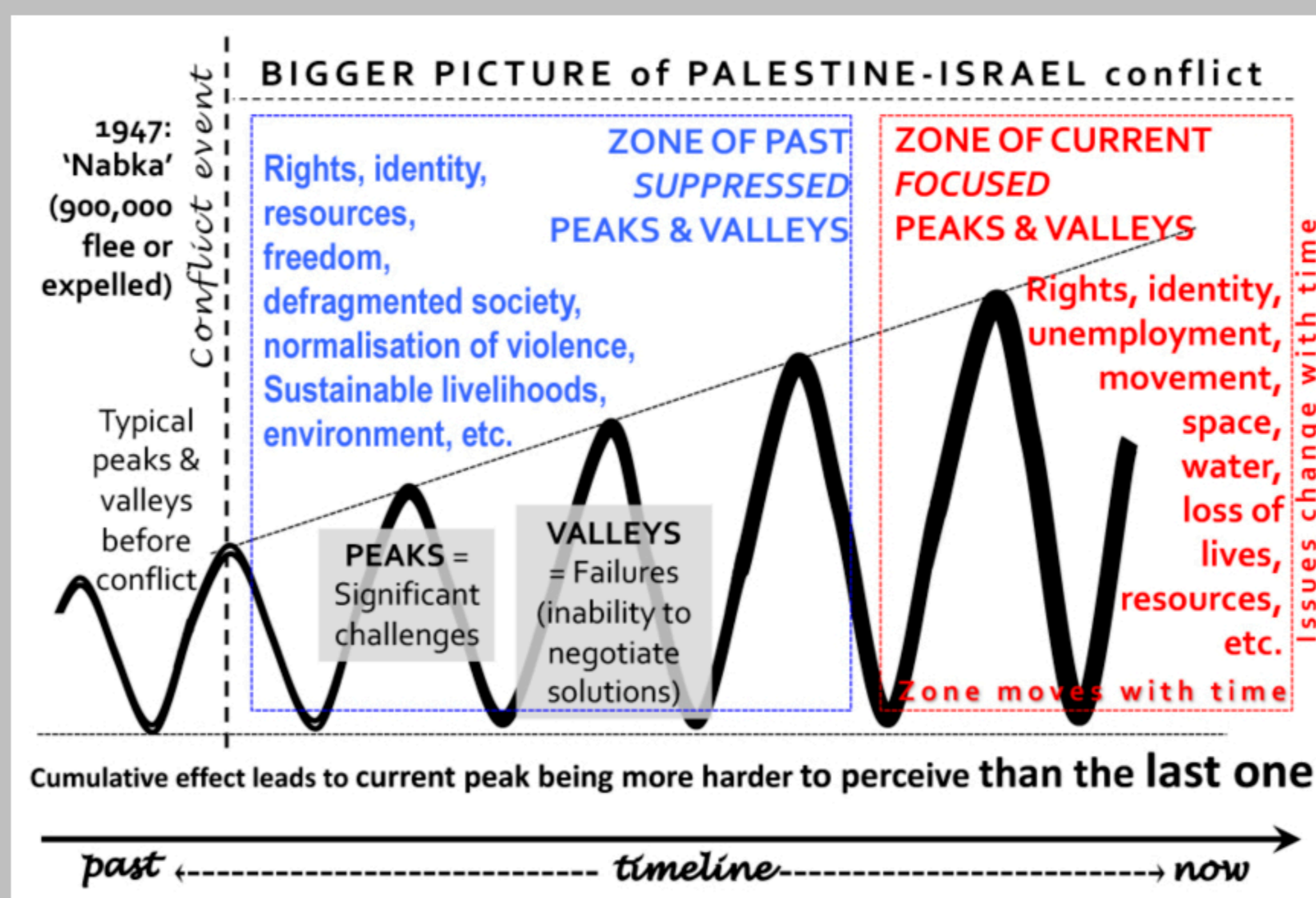
-Role of art (murals) in strengthening resilience and coping strategies

The Doodle Process in research and in conflict transformation



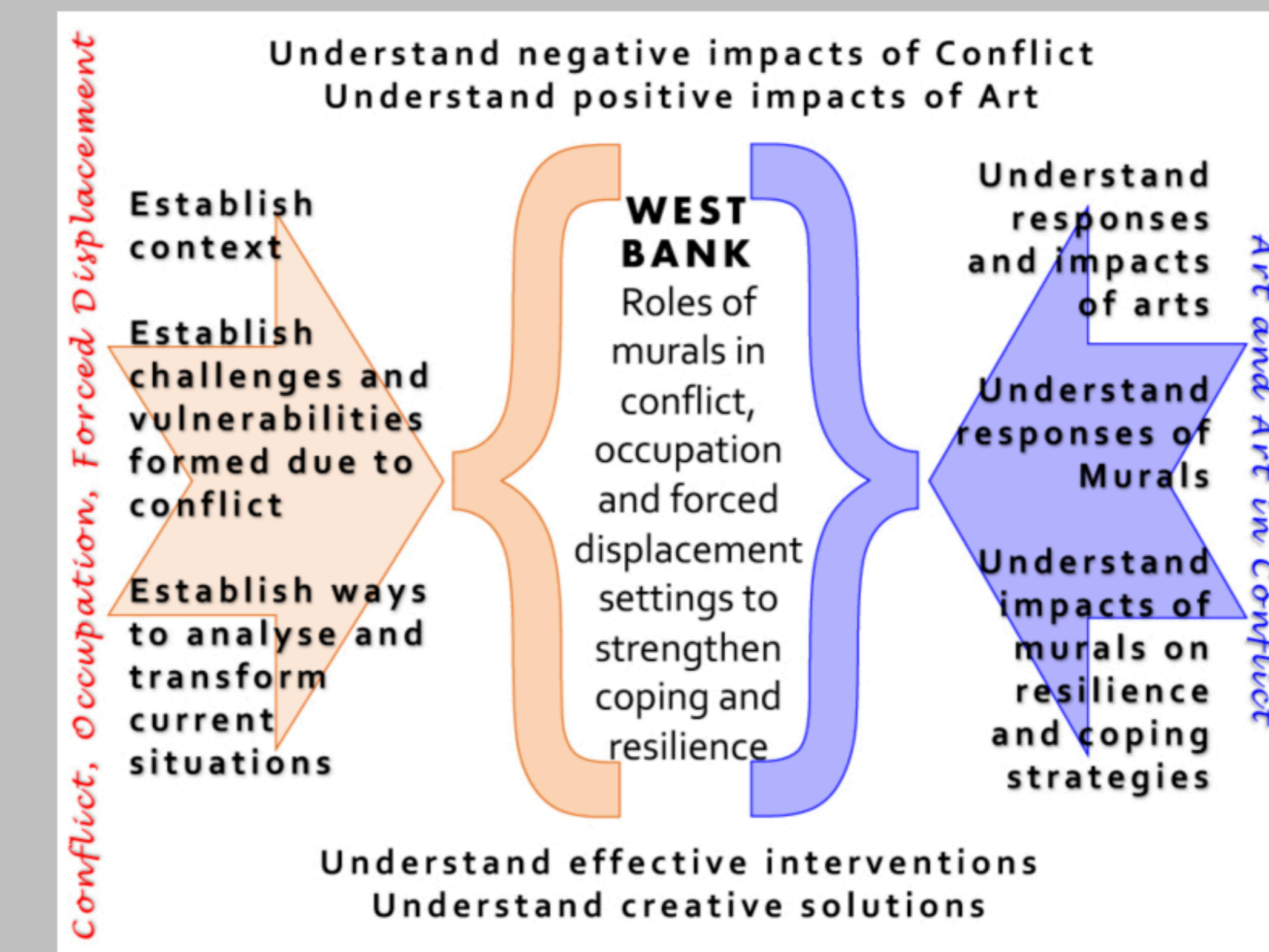
Why doodle? To enrich discussions to connect relationships, processes and changes for holistic understanding.

Conflict topography



Tendency to focus on present difficulty rather than all related difficulties (Leaderach, 2003)

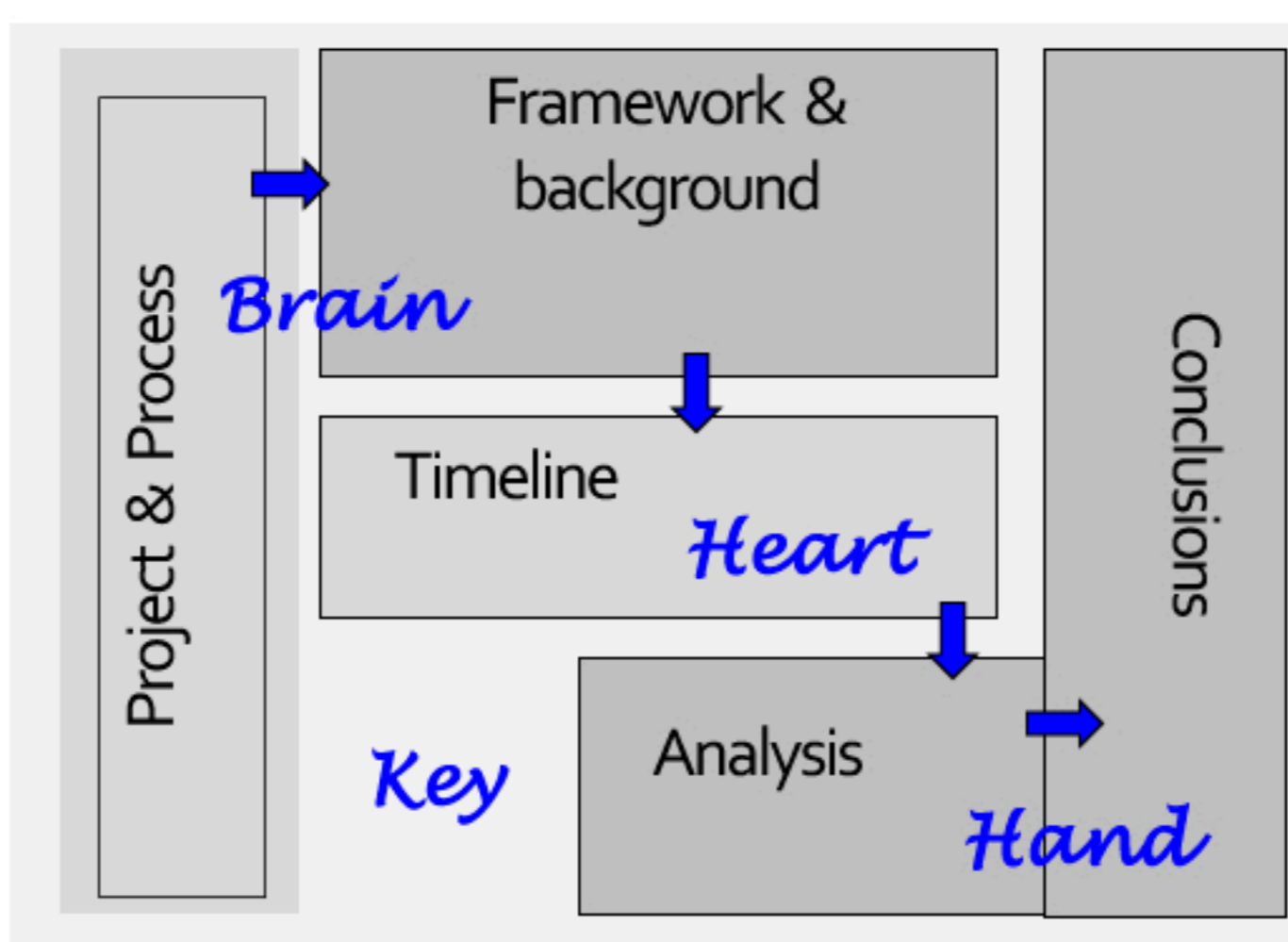
Conflict and art theories



Colony Impact	Betrayal by others	Peace attempts	Continued loss of rights, land and identity
Aliyah; Sykes-Picot Agreement; Balfour Declaration	UN recommends partition; State of Israel; Egypt recognises Israel	Madrid Peace Conference, Oslo Declaration	Construction of towns in Palestine areas; annexation of areas of Palestinian land; Palestine 194: bid for UN membership; Hope for Palestinian tech start-ups; 440 km wall completed; Vatican announces to formally recognise Palestine
PRE-1948	NABKA	FIRST INTIFADA	SECOND INTIFADA
	Handala cartoon 1969	Art as Resistance 1987- early 90s Murals for public communication banned. Short, strong statements painted on refugee camp walls called for: boycott against Israel; join public strikes; encourage to resist; empower and protest. If caught, artists usually met with brutal suppression	Art as Social Movement 1993 onwards Murals emerge; collaboration with activists & artists to take a public role; collaboration with institutions & communities
		Art as an international agenda 2005 Banksy makes an appearance in the West Bank; paints nine artworks; other international artists visit to paint murals alongside locals artists	Rethinking Art & Resilience Future? 2012 Local artists create revolutionary artwork to encourage people to re-examine & redefine resistance & their ideologies

Historical and Art Timeline

KEY to reading the poster and the Doodle Process



Note, Gaza is not included in the research

Murals are key in encouraging effective participation, interactive problem solving, and constructive confrontation techniques.

Murals focus on creative methods to build healthy relationships and communities, and provide fresh reflections.

Impact of Protracted Social Conflict



Urgent issues identified

CREATIVE TRANSFORMATION

SUSTAINABLE LIFESTYLES

SOCIAL DISCORD

OPEN SPACES

How murals respond to this

For the SELF

- Self esteem
- Assertiveness
- Empowerment
- Brings out of 'victim mode'
- Makes one feel good
- Improves physical & mental health
- Uncovers deep personal pain
- Defines mood

For the OTHER

- Visual & pictorial metaphor
- Brings mystical hope
- Brings 'us' together
- Grassroots participation
- Memorial to community
- Community as a 'whole'
- A legacy & an identity
- Reality is 'a slice of life'
- Unites against a common enemy
- Nucleus of public interest
- Reduces chaos
- Support for causes

UNFORTUNATELY, MAY PROMOTE

Violence; Bullying; Power control; Anger control; Social Status; Feeling of helplessness; Humiliation; Domination; Chronic victimisation; Terror; Division

What more can murals do?

COMMUNICATION
 Increase and strengthen communication, become a habitual pattern of communication; visually start a dialogue

PERCEPTION
 Make issues cohesive & give perspective

SPACE
 Increase aesthetic value; create friendly neighbourhoods; define 'public' social space; break monotony

AWARENESS
 Reassess ideas; determine types of interventions; give new confidence; create creative environments; help lead to realisation of rights

COMMUNITY
 Social representation; explore feelings and reactions; increase desire to learn more about self & others; make issues visible;

become a responsive environment; new sense of cultural & social wealth; embrace race, gender, class, disability, religion

PROMOTE
 Responsibility; Trust; Cooperation; Confidence; Entitlement; Empowerment; Identity; Health

REDUCE
 Labelling; Feelings of loss & diminishment; Mistaken assumptions; Misunderstandings; Unhappy memories; Prejudices; Rumours; Marginalisation; Trauma; Feeling of being 'rubbed out'; Sectarianism

Mural funnels
 Tapped and Untapped potentials of murals