THE DIVINE COMEDY: HEAVEN, PURGATORY AND HELL
REVISITED BY CONTEMPORARY AFRICAN ARTISTS
Oct. 16 - Jan. 25

Curriculum Guide

SCAD MUSEUM OF ART
SCAD: The University for Creative Careers

The Savannah College of Art and Design is a private, nonprofit, accredited institution conferring bachelor’s and master’s degrees at distinctive locations to prepare talented students for professional careers. SCAD offers degrees in more than 40 majors, as well as minors in more than 60 disciplines. With over 29,000 alumni worldwide, SCAD demonstrates an exceptional education and unparalleled career preparation.

At locations in Savannah and Atlanta, Georgia; in Hong Kong; in Lacoste, France; and online through SCAD eLearning, the diverse student body consists of nearly 12,000 students, from across the United States and more than 100 countries. SCAD’s innovative curriculum is enhanced by advanced, professional-level technology, equipment and learning resources. The university, students, faculty and alumni have garnered acclaim from respected organizations and publications worldwide including Time, Vogue Magazine and U.S. News & World Report.

SCAD is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges (1866 Southern Lane, Decatur, GA 30033-4097; telephone number 404.679.4500) to award bachelor’s and master’s degrees. The university confers Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Fine Arts, Master of Architecture, Master of Arts, Master of Fine Arts and Master of Urban Design degrees, as well as undergraduate and graduate certificates. The professional M.Arch. degree is accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board. The SCAD interior design program leading to the Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in Atlanta and Savannah is accredited by the Council for Interior Design Accreditation (accredit-id.org, 206 Grandville Ave., Suite 350, Grand Rapids, MI 49503). SCAD Hong Kong courses of study are registered with the Hong Kong Education Bureau (registration numbers 261958-261971 and 262196-262202), are accredited by the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications (10 Siu Sai Wan Road, Chai Wan, Hong Kong, 852.3658.0000), and are recognized on the Hong Kong Qualifications Framework with a validity period of May 1, 2011 to April 30, 2016 (QR Registration Numbers 11/001052-11/001059/5 and 11/001060/9-11/001065/6) and a validity period of January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2017 (QR Registration Numbers 13/000159/LS-13/000163/LS and 13/000164/L6-13/000165/L6).

For more information, visit scad.edu, email admission@scad.edu, call 800.869.7223 or 912.525.5100 in Savannah, or call 877.722.3285 or 404.253.2700 in Atlanta.

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The SCAD Museum of Art (SCADMOA) showcases work by acclaimed artists, providing opportunities for students from all majors to learn from art world luminaries and expand their artistic points of view.

Mounting more than 20 exhibitions each year, the museum has presented such renowned artists as Jane Alexander, Uta Barth, Lynda Benglis, Alfredo Jaar, Sigalit Landau, Liza Lou, Angel Otero, Yinka Shonibare MBE, Kehinde Wiley and Fred Wilson. André Leon Talley, SCAD trustee, Numéro Russia editor-at-large and Vogue contributing editor, regularly curates couture exhibitions such as “Little Black Dress” alongside ever-changing, site-specific installations by such artists as Kendall Buster, Ingrid Calame, Odili Donald Odita and Jack Whitten. The museum’s permanent collection includes the Walter O. Evans Collection of African American Art, the Modern and Contemporary Art Collection, the Earle W. Newton Collection of British and American Art, the 19th- and 20th-century Photography Collection, and the SCAD Costume Collection.

The museum building itself is a work of art, demonstrating the university’s ongoing commitment to historic preservation and adaptive reuse. Constructed in 1853, the original walls feature handmade Savannah gray bricks, forming the oldest surviving antebellum railroad depot in the country. In 2011, this National Historic Landmark was transformed into an award-winning, modern museum building by architect Christian Sottile, a SCAD alumnus and dean of the SCAD School of Building Arts.

SCAD students are the heart of this teaching museum; they attend academic classes and career workshops, lecture series, film screenings, gallery talks and annual events within its storied walls. SCAD students also serve as museum docents, welcoming visitors, interpreting the exhibitions and interacting with illustrious museum guests. As a center for cultural dialogue, the SCADMOA engages students through dynamic, interdisciplinary educational experiences.

Museum awards

Since opening its doors in October 2011, the renovated museum has been celebrated for its inspired architecture and design, world-class exhibitions and visionary community outreach and education programs that enrich art enthusiasts, educators and students of all ages. SCAD is proud to be recognized by the following:

- The National Preservation Honor Award
- AIA Institute Honor Award for Architecture
- Congress for the New Urbanism, Charter Award
- International Interior Design Association (IIDA)-Georgia Chapter
- Best of the Best Forum Design Award and Best of the Best Forum Award (education category)
- American Concrete Institute-Georgia Chapter First Place in Restoration Category
- American Institute of Architects-Savannah Chapter Honor Award (top honor awarded)
- AIA South Atlantic Region, Design Award
- Historic Savannah Foundation, Preservation Award
- Southeastern Museums Conference Publication Competition Gold Award for the SCAD Museum of Art Curriculum Guide
- Southeastern Museums Conference Exhibition Competition Certificate of Commendation for the outstanding exhibit “Pose/Re-pose: Figurative Works Then and Now”
SCAD presents the U.S. premiere of “The Divine Comedy: Heaven, Purgatory and Hell Revisited by Contemporary African Artists.” Curated by the internationally acclaimed Simon Njami, this monumental exhibition explores the thematic sequences of Dante Alighieri’s epic poem through works by more than 40 contemporary artists from 19 African countries as well as the African diaspora.

For centuries, Dante’s literary works and metaphorical language have been a source of inspiration for visual artists, inspiring European masterpieces by Sandro Botticelli, Eugène Delacroix, William Blake and Auguste Rodin, among many others. Through a variety of media, this exhibition demonstrates how concepts visited in Dante’s poem transcend Western traditions and resonate with diverse contemporary cultures, belief systems and political issues. Overall, the exhibition provides a probing examination of life, death and the continued power of art to express the unspoken and intangible.

“*The Divine Comedy: Heaven, Purgatory and Hell Revisited by Contemporary African Artists*” is the largest exhibition in the museum’s history. In addition to engaging the museum’s entire exhibition space of nearly 20,000 square feet, installations extend to the outdoor courtyard and to nearby satellite locations along Savannah’s Martin Luther King Jr. corridor.

Originally shown at Museum für Moderne Kunst Frankfurt am Main earlier this year, the SCAD Museum of Art’s presentation will include several works not previously exhibited including neon work by Kendell Geers, a photo series by Youssef Nabil, large-scale works on paper by Christine Beatrice Dixie, a sound installation by Frances Goodman incorporating bridal fabrics cascading from the ceiling, a calligraphy garden by Moataz Nasr and a collage by Wangeci Mutu.

Once the exhibition closes at SCADMOA, it will travel to the National Museum of African Art at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C.

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“The Divine Comedy: Heaven, Purgatory and Hell Revisited by Contemporary African Artists” at the SCADMOA is organized by Laurie Ann Farrell, SCAD executive director of exhibitions.

Featured Artists

Jane Alexander (South Africa)
Ghada Amer (Egypt)
Joël Andrianomearisoa (Madagascar)
Kader Attia (France)
Bill Bidnocka (Cameroon)
Wim Botha (South Africa)
Zoulikha Bouabdellah (Russia)
Mohamed Bourouissa (Algeria)
Edson Chagas (Angola)
Kudzanai Chiurai (Zimbabwe)
Christine Beatrice Dixie (South Africa)
Dimitri Fagbohoun (Benin)
Franck Abd-Bakar Fanny (Ivory Coast)
Jellel Gasteli (Tunisia)
Kendell Geers (South Africa)
Frances Goodman (South Africa)
Nicholas Holbo (South Africa)
Mwangi Hutter (Kenya, Germany)
Mouna Karray (Tunisia)
Amal Kenawy (Egypt)
Kiluanji Kia Henda (Angola)

Simon Njami is an independent curator, lecturer, art critic and essayist. He is co-founder and editor-in-chief of the cultural magazine Revue Noire. Previously, Njami was the artistic director of the Bamako photography biennial 2000-10; co-curator of the first African pavilions at the 52nd Venice Biennale in 2007; and artistic director of the Luanda and Douala triennials and the Lubumbashi Biennale. He has curated numerous exhibitions, including “Africa Remix” (a touring exhibition 2004-07), “A Collective Diary” (2010), “A Useful Dream” (2010), and the Johannesburg Art Fair (2008).

Njami is author of biographies of James Baldwin (1991) and Léopold Sédar Senghor (2007), and has contributed essays for the catalogs for the Sydney Biennale, Documenta and others. “The Divine Comedy” is Njami’s third collaboration with SCAD. In 2012, he curated “Le Miroir (The Mirror),” an exhibition of Mohamed Bourouissa’s work that was on view at the SCAD Museum of Art and SCAD galleries in Atlanta and Savannah, Georgia, Lacoste, France, and Hong Kong, and served as the keynote speaker at the university’s 2010 Art History Symposium “Africa on my Mind.”

Dante’s *The Divine Comedy* is one of the most highly regarded works of world literature and a classic that continues to inspire fiction and poetry today. Written between 1308 and 1321, this epic poem tells the story of the poet’s personal journey through the afterlife and the odyssey that led him from his wanderings in spiritual wilderness to a paradise shaped by divine love.

The three books of *The Divine Comedy* each present a realm full of wonders and marvels unparalleled in literature: “Inferno,” with its nine circles of hell and the punishments they hold for the sinful; “Purgatorio,” with its representations of the seven deadly sins; and “Paradiso,” whose nine celestial spheres are home to penitents, saints and angels.

Traditionally interpreted as Dante’s spiritual autobiography, *The Divine Comedy* is also one of the world’s greatest love stories. Once led to paradise, Dante meets his beloved Beatrice, “full of the sparks of love, and so divine.” It is through her guidance and devoted instruction that he comes to an understanding of that greater “Love which moves the sun and the others stars.”

Dante Alighieri (1265-1321) was born in Florence, Italy, where he lived and participated in local politics until his exile in 1301. In addition to *The Divine Comedy*, he wrote *La Vita Nuova*, a book of poems on the theme of courtly love, and *Convivo*, a treatise on his philosophical beliefs.
Curriculum Guide

Introduce your students to the richness and diversity of “The Divine Comedy: Heaven, Purgatory and Hell Revisited By Contemporary African Artists” by visiting the SCAD Museum of Art and experiencing the exhibits first hand. This curriculum guide provides standards-based learning exercises for elementary, middle and high school students and supplementary resources to aid in the exploration of museum exhibitions within the classroom experience. The following learning exercises have been designed to help educators create engaging classroom experiences that enhance students’ understanding of works found at the SCADMOA. These exercises can be adapted as needed to meet individual learning styles and levels.

The lessons are best supported with an accompanying field trip to the SCADMOA and the glossary at the end of the document can be used for spelling and vocabulary exercises before or after the visit.

Elementary School (K-4)
Learning Exercises

Exercise 1a: Scavenger Hunt
Exercise 1b: Symbol Drawing

National Visual Arts Achievement Standards Targeted:

NA-VA.K-4.1c Students use different media, techniques, and processes to communicate ideas, experiences, and stories. (drawing)
NA-VA.K-4.2a Students know the differences among visual characteristics and purposes of art in order to convey ideas. (scavenger hunt)
NA-VA.K-4.2c Students use visual structures and functions to communicate ideas. (drawing)
NA-VA.K-4.3b Students select and use subject matter, symbols, and ideas to communicate meaning. (drawing)
NA-VA.K-4.4a Students know that visual arts have both a history and specific relationships to various cultures. (scavenger hunt)
NA-VA.K-4.4b Students identify specific works of art as belonging to particular cultures, times and places. (scavenger hunt)
NA-VA.K-4.4c Students demonstrate how history, culture and the visual arts can influence each other in making and studying works of art. (scavenger hunt)
SCAVENGER HUNT
Search the museum for answers to the questions. Show your answer to a docent to earn a special sticker!

1. Ndary Lo, “The Day After”
   How many figures are suspended? What are they doing?

2. Abdoulaye Konaté, “Danse De Kayes”
   What materials were used to make this? What are other uses for this?

   How many pairs of shoes are included in this artwork?

4. Edson Chagas, “Tipo Pass”
   What is being disguised in these photographs? Why?

5. Moataz Nasr, “Dome”
   What does the Arabic symbol emerging from the installation mean?

6. Nicholas Hlobo, “Tyaphaka”
   What animal does this sculpture represent?

Hint: This work of art can be viewed from the 1st floor lobby and 2nd floor.

Hint: Ask a museum docent if you need help translating.
Exercise 1b: Symbol Drawing

Light and darkness play a big part in each of the areas of the exhibition (heaven, hell, purgatory), as do symbols. Draw the symbols below that you feel best represent light and darkness. Your symbols can be realistic or abstract.

LIGHT

DARKNESS
Middle School (5-8) Learning Exercises

Exercise 2a: Compare and Contrast Writing
Exercise 2b: Integrated Drawing

National Visual Arts Achievement Standards Targeted:

NA-VA.5-8.1b Students intentionally take advantage of the qualities and characteristics of art media, techniques, and processes to enhance communication of their experiences and ideas. (drawing)

NA-VA.5-8.2b Students employ organizational structures and analyze what makes them effective or not effective in the communication of ideas. (writing)

NA-VA.5-8.2b Students select and use the qualities of structures and functions of art to improve communication of their ideas. (drawing)

NA-VA.5-8.3b Students use subjects, themes, and symbols that demonstrate knowledge of contexts, values, and aesthetics that communicate intended meaning in artworks. (drawing)

NA-VA.5-8.4a Students know and compare the characteristics of artworks in various eras and cultures. (writing)

NA-VA.5-8.5b Students analyze contemporary and historic meanings in specific artworks through cultural and aesthetic inquiry. (writing)

NA-VA.5-8.6a Students compare the characteristics of works in two or more art forms that share similar subject matter, historical periods or cultural context. (writing)
Exercise 2a: Compare and Contrast

Select two works of art from the six shown below. Compare and contrast the pieces by discussing the image, composition and media of the works. When discussing your choices, use at least two words from each of the columns in the word bank to the right. Be sure to circle the two works of art you choose and use their titles as you make each point.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMAGE BANK</th>
<th>COMPOSITION BANK</th>
<th>MEDIA BANK</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>Medium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Proportion</td>
<td>Contrast</td>
<td>Technique</td>
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<td>Realism</td>
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<td>Style</td>
<td>Movement</td>
<td>Process</td>
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<tr>
<td>Subject Matter</td>
<td>Perspective</td>
<td>Time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Exercise 2b: Integrated Drawing

Using the two pieces you included in your writing assignment, draw an interpretation by combining elements of the two works. Your drawing should meld elements from the artists, contexts, and Dante’s journey through heaven, purgatory and hell. Use the space below for your rough sketch.
High School (9-12)
Learning Exercises

Exercise 3a: Compare and Contrast Essay
Exercise 3b: Integrated Drawing
Exercise 3c: Triptych Drawing

National Visual Arts Achievement Standards Targeted:

NA-VA.9-12.1a Students apply media, techniques, and processes with sufficient skill, confidence, and sensitivity that their intentions are carried out in their artworks. (drawings)

NA-VA.9-12.1b Students conceive and create works of visual art that demonstrate an understanding of how communication of their ideas relates to the media, techniques, and processes they use. (drawings)

NA-VA.9-12.2a Students demonstrate the ability to form and defend judgments about the characteristics and structures to accomplish commercial, personal, communal, or other purposes of art. (essay)

NA-VA.9-12.2b Students evaluate the effectiveness of artworks in terms of their organizational structures and functions. (essay)

NA-VA.9-12.2c Students will create artworks that use organizational principles and functions to solve specific visual problems. (drawings)

NA-VA.9-12.3a Students reflect on how artworks differ visually, spatially, temporally, and functionally, and describe how they are related to history and culture. (essay)

NA-VA.9-12.3b Students apply subjects, symbols, and ideas in their artworks and use the skills gained to solve problems in daily life. (drawings)

NA-VA.9-12.4c Students analyze relationships of works of art to one another in terms of history, aesthetics, and culture, justifying conclusions made in the analysis and using such conclusions to inform their own art making. (essay and drawings)

NA-VA.9-12.5b Students describe meanings of artworks by analyzing how specific works are created and how they relate to historical and cultural contexts. (essay)
Exercise 3a: Compare and Contrast

Using the five-paragraph essay structure, compare and contrast two pieces of art from the exhibition that you felt were the most successful in depicting heaven, purgatory or hell, and discuss how the artists' interpretations differ from one another.

Remember to consider the following as you construct your outline and final draft of your essay:

Identity
• Who is the artist and what is his/her background?
• What is the name of the piece?
• What culture does this piece depict?
• What material or medium is the work?
• What is its subject matter?

Style
• Does the size of the piece influence the experience?
• What are its formal elements (line, color, composition, etc.)?
• Is it abstract, naturalistic, idealistic, realistic, or a combination?
• How is the subject being depicted?
• What is the cultural origin of the style?

Symbolism
• Is the piece religious or secular (non-religious)?
• Does it contain symbolism? What do the symbols mean?

Context
• Are there historic, social, religious, or other contexts influencing the work?
• How does the artist’s (or the subject’s) personal background influence the work?
Exercise 3b: Integrated Drawing

Using the two pieces you included in your essay, draw an interpretation by combining elements of the two works. Your drawing should meld elements from the artists, contexts, and Dante’s journey through heaven, purgatory and hell. Use the space below for your rough sketch. Beside your sketch, describe which media you plan to use and why.
Exercise 3c: Triptych Drawing

The Divine Comedy explores Dante’s journey through the three realms of heaven, purgatory and hell. Create a triptych so that each individual panel represents one of the three realms of the journey. Incorporate visual elements of color, symbolism, and mood to develop three distinct yet cohesive panels. Use the space below for your rough sketch. Beside your sketch, describe which media you plan to use and why.
Selected Works


Wim Botha, Prism 10 (Dead Laocoon), bronze sculpture, 2013. Courtesy of the artist and Stevenson Gallery.


Mohamed Bourouissa, All-in, video with audio, five min., 41 sec. on loop, 2012. Courtesy of the artist and Galerie Kamel Mennour.

Abstract (adj.): existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence.

Allegory (n.): a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one.

Apartheid (n.): a policy or system of segregation or discrimination on grounds of race.

Atonement (n.): reparation for a wrong or injury.

Canon (n.): a general law, rule, principle, or criterion by which something is judged.

Chromolithograph (n.): a colored picture printed by lithography, especially in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Dichotomy (n.): a division or contrast between two things that are or are represented as being opposed or entirely different.

Epithet (n.): a word, phrase, or expression used invectively as a term of abuse or contempt, to express hostility, etc.

Existentialism (n.): a philosophical theory or approach that emphasizes the existence of the individual person as a free and responsible agent determining their own development through acts of the will.

Globalization (n.): is the process of international integration arising from the interchange of world views, products, ideas and other aspects of culture.

Hermaphroditic (adj.): having both male and female reproductive organs; having contradictory or disparate elements.

Heterogeneous (adj.): diverse in character or content.

Idealistic (adj.): characterized by idealism; unrealistically aiming for perfection.

Naturalism (n.): a style and theory of representation based on the accurate depiction of detail.

Psychogeographic (adj.): relating to a geography that emphasizes a playful drifting of urban environments.

Polarity (n.): a state in which two ideas, opinions, etc., are completely opposite or very different from each other.

Purgatory (n.): an intermediate state after death; a place or state of temporary suffering or misery.

Realism (n.): the quality or fact of representing a person, thing, or situation accurately or in a way that is true to life.

Reparation (n.): the making of amends for a wrong one has done, by paying money to or otherwise helping those who have been wronged.

Tableau (n.): a group of models or motionless figures representing a scene from a story or from history.

Triptych (n.): a picture or relief carving on three panels, typically hinged together side by side and used as an altarpiece.

Schema (n.): a representation of a plan or theory in the form of an outline or model.

Vertiginous (adj.): causing dizziness, especially by being extremely high or steep.

Xenophobia (n.): intense or irrational dislike or fear of people from other countries.

Glossary

Jane Alexander, Frontier with Church, mixed media installation, 2012-14. Courtesy of the artist.
Upcoming Exhibitions

Xu Bing

Exhibition: February 17 - July 3, 2015
Reception: February 17

Nari Ward

Exhibition: February 10 - June 21, 2015
Reception: February 17

Serge Alain Nitegeka

Exhibition: February 17 - April 19, 2015
Reception: February 17

Caomin Xie

Exhibition: February 14 - June 28, 2015
Reception: February 17