



PRESENT

What can a picture show you?

WHAT IS THE ISSUE HERE?

Photos are not just photos. They usually show more than what is shown and are rarely neutral in their statement.

Photos can be snapshots, documents or even art. Their impact and messages can be described and named.

You can read photos!



THIS EXERCISE TAKES PLACE ON 2 DATES!

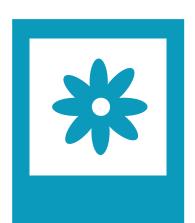


APPOINTMENT 2 CONSISTS OF 1 PART IN TOTAL 60 MINUTES











Can you read photos?



HOW IS THIS DONE?

The images are placed visibly for everyone (or possibly projected onto the wall with a projector). The group management invites you to look at both photos and asks all first impressions and ideas to be talked about. It is ensured that the participants support their statements about the photos with descriptions.

The participants then go together in twos. The small groups get the task to compare both photos. Now it is about the precise naming of the differences in the effect and design. Every small group uses the information sheet How does photography work? In a comparison of both photos, the exact description of the differences becomes important.

AIM

- · Sharing the impact of photos
- Recognition of creative elements in the image structure
- Recognizing messages that are conveyed by design



ABOUT 30 MINUTES



THREE PERSONS OR MORE



INFO SHEETS: PHOTO COMPAR-ISON, PHOTOGRAPHERS, HOW DOES PHOTOGRAPHY WORK? (IN EACH CASE IN THE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS)

EVALUATION

Then everyone comes together again in the whole group. Each small group summarizes their most important findings for the whole group. Only at the very end are the texts read aloud on the info sheets Photo comparisons and Photographers.

Attention: Do not speak of "dissolution"! The texts on the Information Sheets are additional information.

After the group has learned where the photos come from and how they were used, the group management can finally ask the following questions for discussion:

Can these two photos be used differently, so is the context interchangeable?

Is the message or statement of the pictures always the same regardless of the context in which they are shown?

Can you determine the effect of your picture yourself?

TO CONTINUE

You have now dealt with the basics of photo analysis.

The next part will be about experimenting with these design elements.

HOW IS THIS DONE?

The participants get together in small groups and receive Action Sheet B.

The small groups are distributed in the room and agree on each:

- · a motive that they are photographing
- a statement that you want to convey

Then they try together different design elements such as distribution, perspective, light, etc.

AIM

- Understanding the most important principles of photography
- Experiencing (by own design) how image effects can be controlled



ABOUT 30 MINUTES



THREE PERSONS OR MORE



CAMERAS OR SMARTPHONES, ACTION SHEET B INFORMATION SHEET HOW DOES PHOTOGRA-PHY WORK? IF AVAILABLE: PROJECTOR. PC

EVALUATION

The results from the small groups are presented to the whole group. The photos can be uploaded to Instagram and tagged #tamamfotosafari. They can also be played on a computer and projected onto the wall with the projector.

In any case, the photos are viewed together. Each small group briefly introduces their pictures and explains what they thought of when designing them. Afterwards, the other participants are also allowed to explain how they saw the photos.

If you enter #tamamphotosafari on Instagram, you will also see the photos of groups that have already done this exercise!

What can a picture show you?

HOW EVERYTHING FALLS INTO PLACE

All participants individually chose one statement for:

What was an important observation for me? How has my perception of photography changed? Which idea from this exercise do I take with me in my everyday life?

TO CONTINUE

At the end of the meeting, the group management hands out Action Sheet C and introduces the photo safari, which will be held in small groups by the next date. The group management helps with the division into small groups.

Each small group arranges a separate appointment for the subject search and for photographing. The group management has agreed with the small groups to have taken a certain number of photos until the next appointment so that they can be discussed in the whole group (check on Action Sheet C).

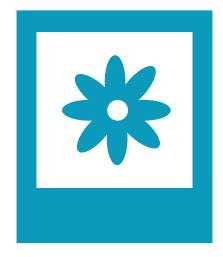
AIM

- The group reflects the exercise together
- · Planning the photo safari











What does your city look like?

HOW IS THIS DONE?

All participants consider in their small group with the help of Action Sheet C which motives or moods they would like to design. Afterwards, the small groups wander through their city, their neighbourhood or their village at appointed times, transforming their insights into their own photographs.



EVALUATION AT THE NEXT DATE

All small groups present the results of their photo safaris throughout the group. For this, the photos can be printed out, presented on a computer or with the projector. After every small group presentation, the other participants are allowed to confirm how they took the choice of subject and the creative implementation.

AIM

- Exploring one's own living environment
- Perception of exclusion and recognition
- Apply what you have learned in practice
- Express your own feelings creatively

HOW EVERYTHING FALLS INTO PLACE

Based on their experiences, all participants consider how they would like to photograph themselves as a group at the end of the exercise. Then a group photo will be staged!

You can also run a contest: The winners are presented onto the community website

TIP FOR FURTHER CONSIDERATION





CAMERAS OR SMARTPHONES,
INFORMATION SHEET HOW
DOES PHOTOGRAPHY WORK?
ACTION SHEET C
IF AVAILABLE: PROJECTOR, PC

If you find your photos successful, hang them out in the mosque for a week. Make a small exhibition and invite friends, parents, and acquaintances.



