ARTIVISM: THE INTERSECTION OF ART AND ACTIVISM IN DRIVING CHANGE
Sambath Srey Nech and Abhisek E Lakra

Throughout history, different art forms have been used by human beings as a means of expression. Art has been a timeless vehicle for creative expression and communication across nations and centuries, from ancient cave paintings to Michelangelo's masterpieces and modern massive sculptures. Artists regard art forms as a sophisticated way of conveying subtle messages about societal values, political ideologies, and personal stories. From the symbolism embedded in religious iconography to the political commentary hidden within Renaissance paintings, art has served as a versatile medium for communicating complex ideas and emotions.

Urban art forms, including graffiti, have been associated since the early twentieth century with the use of art to convey strong political messages about a variety of urban issues. These colorful and frequently thought-provoking artworks act as visual protests against structural and social injustices that are displayed on city walls and in public areas. Graffiti and urban art raise the profile of marginalized voices, question the status quo, and start important discussions about issues facing modern society like civil rights and feminism through striking imagery, poignant slogans, and symbolic motifs (de Alencar, 2020; Becerra, 2021).

Combining the words "art" and "activism," artivism is the perfect example of how social change and artistic expression can coexist. Its origins can be found in the avant-garde movements of the early 20th century, particularly Dadaism, which used unconventional artistic forms to question social conventions and ignite critical discourse (Danko, 2018). Artivism is the active pursuit of social justice and addresses urgent issues by using artistic endeavors as a vehicle for immediate social intervention (Aladro-Vico et al., 2018). It is a break from more conventional forms of activism, making use of the visual, performing, and digital arts' capacity to arouse emotion, motivate action, and unite communities in the cause of collective liberation. Artivism redefines activism through its creative and multidisciplinary approach, providing a dynamic platform for artists and activists to work together, question social norms, and imagine a more just world.

Political art is a broad category that includes everything from commercial paintings and murals to video art and messages written on unusual objects like placards or pillows. These various modes of expression are useful for delivering important messages and igniting social debates. Paintings and street art became powerful tools for reaching wider audiences in response to the Black Lives Matter movement, going beyond the boundaries of conventional art spaces and cultural events. These artworks engaged communities in conversation and introspection while also raising awareness by converting public spaces into canvasses for activism (Williams, 2022).
The Red Rebel Brigade is a prime example of how art and activism can coexist when they use theatrical productions to raise awareness of pressing environmental issues, most notably the impending climate catastrophe. Their goal is to inspire governments and citizens to take significant action to safeguard the environment by means of their silent symbolic actions and striking red attire (Echlin, 2023).

Famous Indian artist Nalini Malani is a shining example of artistic activism due to her profound analysis of violence against women and gender inequality. Malani uses strong female characters in her artwork to highlight the voices and experiences of women in Indian society. Malani creates paintings, sculptures, and video projections that were on show at the National Gallery of Modern Art in New Delhi. The exhibition addressed issues of gender-based violence as well as the pervasive injustice experienced by rape and sexual assault victims (Art for Social Change: Inspiring Stories of Artistic Activism in India, 2023). It is quite fitting that India's most well-known cartoonist, R.K. Laxman, be called "The Nation's Uncrowned Conscience Keeper." Laxman's keen insight and cutting wit allowed him to precisely capture the spirit of Indian politics and society. His well-known persona, the "Common Man," provided insightful commentary on the joys and sorrows of daily existence while acting as a silent but influential voice for the average citizen (R K Laxman: A Cartoon Legend Who Painted Life Black and White, 2015).

Despite being a potent force for social change, activism is not resistant to criticism and challenges. Misunderstandings are a big obstacle since art is subjective by nature, which can lead to varying interpretations, offence, or controversy. Concerns exist regarding artivism's actual influence on concrete political or social change in the real world as well. Measuring its impact can be challenging, despite its ability to motivate action. Moreover, artivism runs the risk of losing its credibility and effectiveness as a true tool for activism when it is commercialized and watered down to fit in with prevailing trends (Artivism: Driving Social & Political Change by Artists, 2023).

As new media and online platforms transform how activists interact with audiences and mobilize for change, the future of artivism looks bright. Social media and other digital communication channels have given activists previously unheard-of chances to interact and work together across national boundaries, enhancing their voices and reaching a wider audience worldwide. These digital platforms function as online gathering places for the exchange of ideas, the planning of campaigns, and the coordination of cross-border artistic interventions. There are already initiatives underway like ‘The Artivist Network’ to create a global network of activists committed to solving urgent problems like climate change. Artivism is likely to use emerging technologies such as virtual reality and augmented reality to provide immersive experiences that transport viewers directly to the heart of social issues and promote greater empathy and understanding. Consider climate change simulations or virtual tours of refugee camps, all with the goal of inspiring action and raising awareness (Kidd, 2018).

Ultimately, artivism functions as a dynamic agent of social change, fusing activism and creativity to expose injustices and motivate advancement. In the future, artivists will have never-before-seen opportunities to connect, collaborate, and mobilize on a scale made possible by the growth of digital platforms and global networks. But even in the
face of innovation’s promise, we still need to guard against commercialization’s traps and uphold the integrity of artivism’s message. In the end, artivism acts as a ray of hope, reminding us of the transformative ability of art to spark meaningful discourse, promote cooperation, and bring about significant change both within and beyond our communities.

References