

CRAYON BATIK

By Beverly Miller



Unit: Kenya: The Rhythm of Survival

Lesson: Faux Crayon Batik

Length: 3-5 Days, Blocks, Periods

SOLs: A1.5, 6,17,19,20,28

*Lesson Plan may be modified for any grade level.

*Related disciplines – history, language arts, etc.

Focus Activity

Questions:

1. What is a batik?
2. Where does the art form originate?
3. What are the steps involved to creating this beautiful art?

Answers:

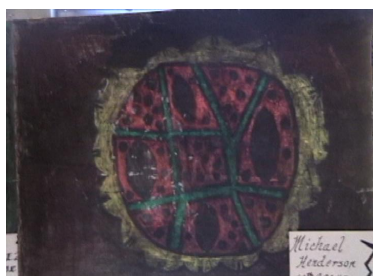
1. Batik is a method of wax-resist textile dyeing.
2. Originated in Southeast Asia. Used for thousands of years on the island of Java to produce elaborately patterned textiles.
3. a. Design motif and pattern (geometric shapes and/or natural forms) (mythical birds and dragons).
b. Areas that are not to receive color – lay in white chalk very heavy and this is part of the resist process. And then, all other areas, lay in crayon very heavy and thick.
c. Fold up and wash image with diluted India ink.
d. Iron final artwork.

Objectives

1. TSW create a “crayon batik” following the steps listed below.
2. TSW create a contemporary batik similar to the traditional batik art form with fabric.
3. TSW utilize African subject matter – (landscape, peoples, traditional African designs, wildlife, etc.)
4. TSW mount final paper “crayon batik”.

Directions

1. Select color of construction paper.
2. Draw subject matter with pencil and go over with white chalk. Lay chalk in very heavily!!
3. Lay crayon on your design shapes very HEAVY and thick.
4. Fold your paper completely up, creating creases in the crayon layer. (Be careful not to tear paper).
5. Brush a diluted layer of ink on batik.
6. Iron the batik on layers of newspaper to melt the crayon and flatten out the batik.
7. Mount the final work of art on construction paper.



Assessment

1. PRS Interwrite Quiz on “BATIK”.
2. Mounted & displayed crayon batiks.
3. Verbal or written critique on batiks.