

QUESTION 9**GENDER ISSUES IN SOUTH AFRICAN ART**

“Dora was a psychologically damaged woman. She had little, if any, scope of independent activity, and believed that she was being used as a pawn (a person whose actions are controlled by somebody else) in a game between her father and the husband of her father’s mistress...”

“Saartjie Baartman’s unusual popularity as a sexual object was because of her protruding buttocks and a flap of skin known as the ‘Hottentot apron’ covering her genitalia ...”

Adapted from Sue Williamson’s **Resistance Art in South Africa**, published 1989

- 9.1 With reference to the above-given statement, write a paragraph in which you discuss how Siopis expresses issues of abuse, feminine shame at the hands of others and woman’s place in history. Do this by referring to the subject matter of Siopis’s work. (4)
- 9.2 What is the message of Siopis’s work (Figure 9a)? (2)
- 9.3 *“The bracelets, made from Imizi grass, iron, wood, rabbit, goat and cow skins and plastic rope, have been woven in the traditional manner, a process which Magwa considers as metaphorical and a mark of his identity, his race and his masculinity.”*
- With reference to the above information, how does Magwa’s work, Figure 9b, reflect gender issues of both males and females? Discuss this by referring to the use of medium and shapes. (6)
- 9.4 Discuss ONE or MORE important social qualities that this life-sized work might metaphorically symbolise. (2)
- 9.5 Analyse an artwork by any artist from South Africa, Africa or the International world, which shows gender issues. Include the following in your answer:
- Name and title of the work
 - References to art elements, imagery, style and composition
 - Its relevance in society

(8)
[60]



Figure 9a: Penny Siopis, **Dora and other woman**, 1988.

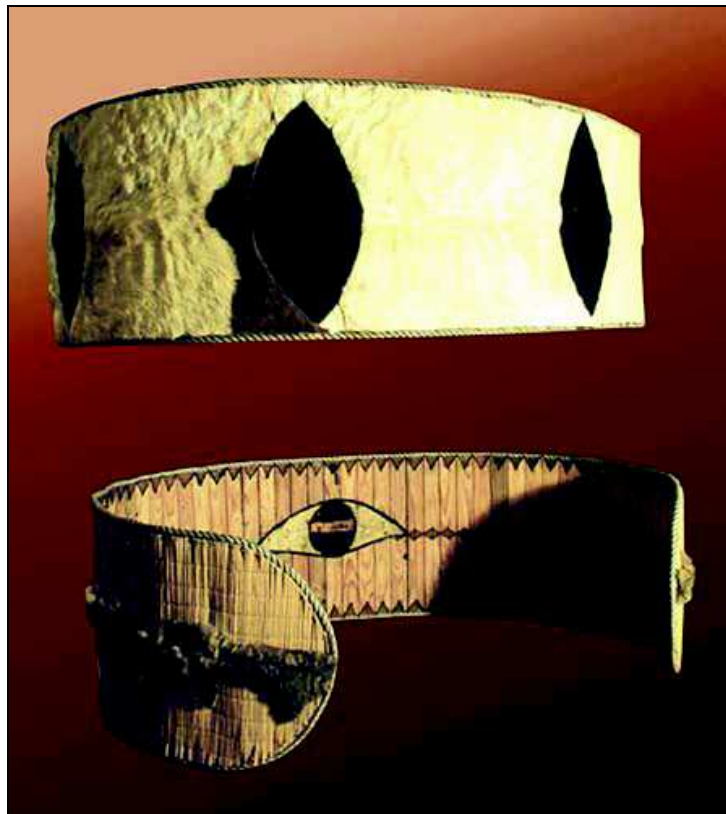


Figure 9b: Langa Magwa, **Iziphandla Bracelet Sculpture**. Mixed Media.

QUESTION 10**CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE**

- 10.1 Refer to **Figure 10a**.
This building is a brave combination of natural and industrial materials.
Elaborate on this, and say how the building impacts the surrounding area. (4)
- 10.2 By referring to two of the design shapes of **Figure 10a**, clarify what styles
this building incorporates. (4)
- 10.3 Refer to **Figure 10b**.
- The site for this building was strategically positioned to merge the fabric of the “black” township of Galeshewe, with the main “white” town of Kimberley. It has been decorated by local artists to emphasize cultural importance.
- Comment analytically on three noticeable and unusual design features of
this building, stating why you think the architects allowed for such diverse
shapes. (6)
- 10.4 Name ONE building by any contemporary architect (South African or
International) and describe its external appearance. Link the design
features to at least one important movement in architecture that might
have influenced your chosen building. (6)

[20]



Figure 10a: **Cradle of Humankind, Restaurant**, Gauteng. Daffonchio Architects & Associates.



Figure 10b: **Legislature for the Northern Cape Provincial Government**, Kimberly. Luis Ferreira da Silva Architects.