

"Europe Through Art: From Creation to Civic Engagement"



ETWINNING PROJECT 2024/25

The project: final production and objectives:

We wished to make the pupils work on protest art and so to gain cultural knowledge and critical thinking.

We wanted them to become aware of the importance of art in Europe when it comes to inform, warn or fight against social issues.

The partner countries: The Czech Republic, France, Turkey.

How we, teachers, shared the tasks and communicated:
We mostly communicated via a social media and thanks to videosessions.

About our project

Below, you will find all the information you need to understand who we are and how we worked.

STEP 1:

Ice-breaking activities:

The Czeck Republic and the French team exchanged photos of our school and asked pupils to record descrptions: timetables, holidays, trips etc

The students all wrote posts to introduce themselves.

STEP 2

To be sure the children were aware of the dangers of communicating and posting on the internet, Renata, the Czech teacher created an esafety quiz for us.

STEP 3: Our collaborative survey:

My French and Turkish partners agreed on asking our pupils to write five questions to write a collaborative survey about art. Title: 'How much do you know about art?'

The survey was then answered

to the three countries.

STEP 4:

After studying protest art in class - artists'names, the various purposes af art, places when we can see them etc.., we

completed, little by little, a mindmap, collecting everything the children had been learning.

STEP 5:

We finally decided on pieces of art we would ask the pupils to study and shared the tasks. We, the French team worked on expressing hypothesises on the pieces given. The children were not allowed to use the internet to chek what their opinion. The Czech team searched on the internet to check if our hypothesises were correct.

STEP 6: the logo.

A pupil from Turkey and many pupils fron the Czech Republic created logos and the children voted for their favourite one.

STEP 7

The evaluation of the project by the teachers and by the pupils.

STEP 8: a farewell online video session

Here are the results of our work.

Hypothesises

MAKE A GUESS!

The French team have tried to imagine the artist's purpose as well as the historical or social background.

HERE IS THE RESULT



I AM GOING TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT MY HYPOTHÈSES ON THIS PICTURE.

I THINK THE ARTIST IS BANKSY BECAUSE IS A STREET ART AND THIS IS BANKSY'S SPÉCIALITY.

FOR ME THE SCENE TAKES PLACE IN LONDON ON A SQUARE.

IT SHOWS A YOUNG BOY SEWING UNITED KINGDOM FLAG ON A SEWING MACHINE HE LOOKS VERY POOR.

I GUESS THE BOY COMES FROM COUNTRY WHERE CHILDREN ARE EXPLOITED TO WORK.

I AM SURE THAT BANKSY WANTS TO DENOUNCE CHILDL LABOR. AND THE FACT THAT OUR CLOTHES ARE MADE BY CHILDREN.



This art is a graffiti we don't know the artist. This art is on a wall in the street. This art is colorful, flowery and is a portrait to George Floyd. The artist wants to make people react to the in accident. We can see people manifest in the name of Georges Flayd so i think that people are manifest for the death of George Flayd.

I m not sure but maybe the artist want to pay tribute to George Flayd but also to his family and alors to the persons who witnessed this accident.



I am going to tell you what I think about this piece of art.

The artist is maybe Barbara Kruger because I have found other pictures of Barbara kruger that book like of this photos. She is an American artist.

The scene takes place probably in street or at home but I'm not sure because I can't see on the photo.

It probably old because their clothes and hair are not modern and the colours are dull.

I can see two young women in the middle and there is a message in the foreground that says:

We don't need another hero there are only two young women in the foreground.

The womenon the left is touching the arm of the other women and she is impressed, the women on the right have her arm standing and she is serious. I think the scene refers to the period who women fought for their rights around the world. I'm not sure but maybe the artist wants to remind people of this period.



THIS ART IS A DRAWING.

I AM GOING TO TELL YOU WHAT I THINK ABOUT THIS PIECE OF ART.

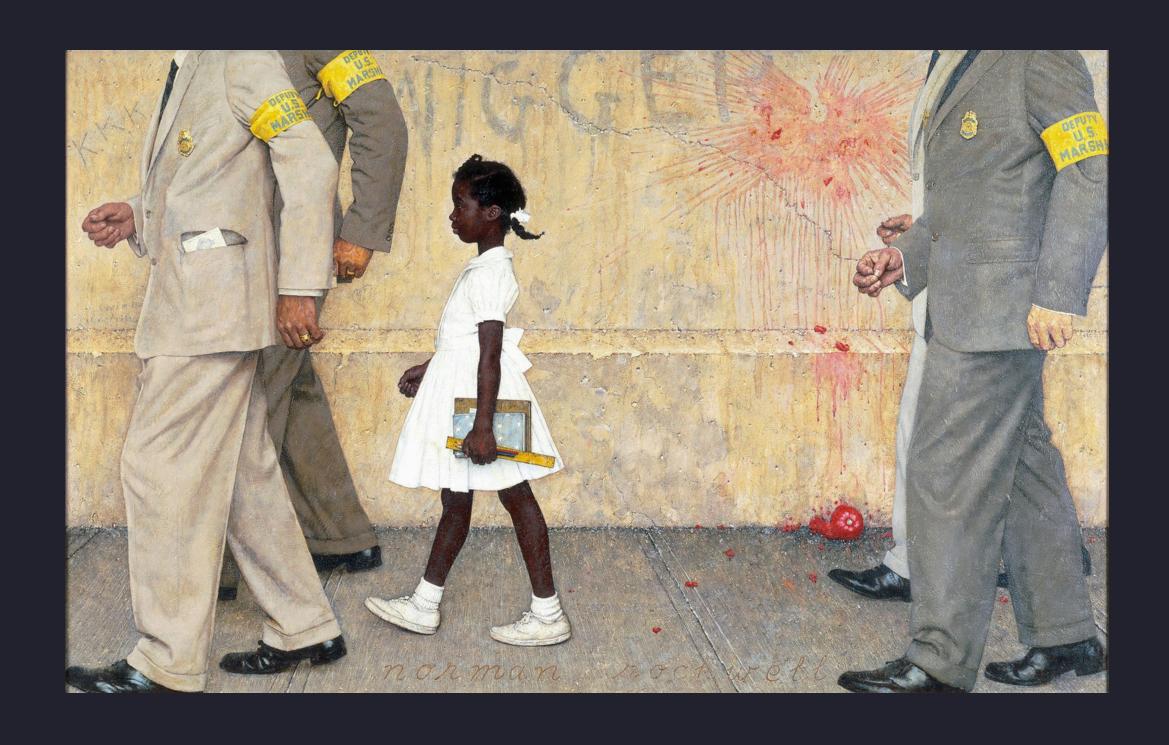
I AM NOT SURE BUT I THINK THE SCENE TAKES PLACE IN THE CITY IN AUSTRALIA.

THE SCENE TAKES MIGHT PLACE IN THE PAST BECAUSE I THINK
THE WALLPAPER IS COLORFUL.

THERE ARE BLACK PEOPLE DEMONSTATING.

THIS DRAWING MAY REFER TO RACISM.

MAYBE THE ARTIST WANTS TO DELIVER A MESSAGE AGAINST RACISM.



I am going to tell you what I think about this piece of art. It is called The Problem We All Live With.

The artist may be Norman Rodkwell because I can recognize his style. He is an American illustrator, who was famous in the 1940s.

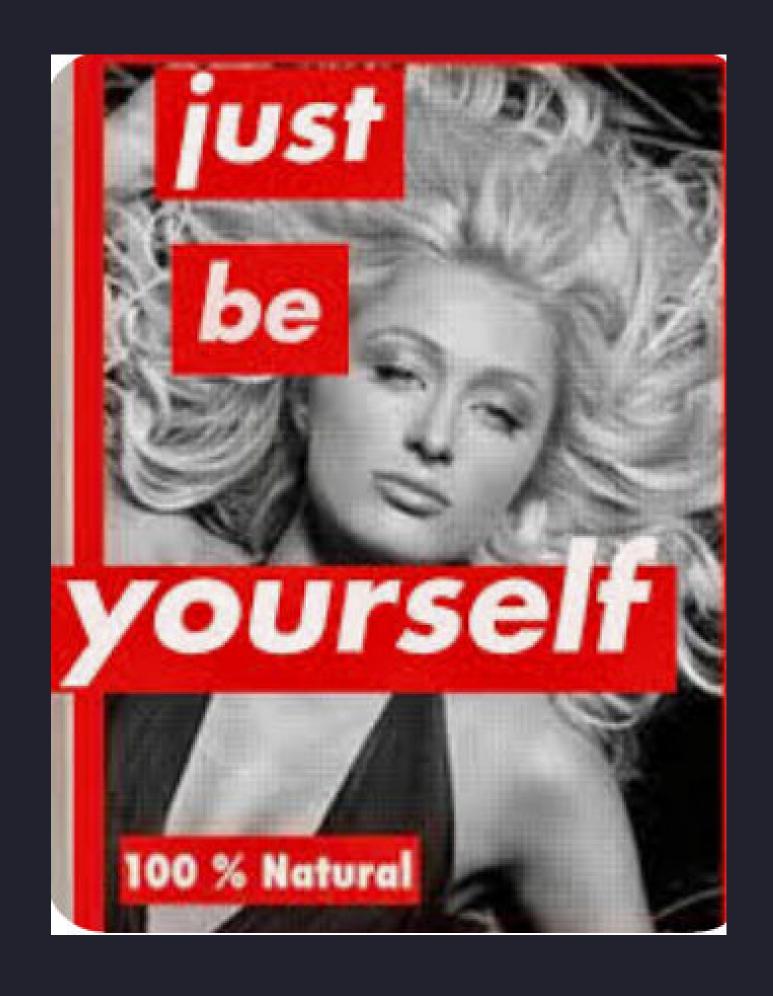
The scene takes place in a street.

It seems to me that the scene take place the day.

I can see five people, two mens in the left and two mens in the right and a small black girl dress in xhite who. She have copybooks and a ruler in her hand. The four mens are from the governement because they have armsbands and their arms and they are good dress and they wear a badge on their jackets. On the wall, it is written NIGGER and a tomato was thrown at the wall and brust.

The four mens are walking.
The little black girl is also walking without saying anything.

Maybe he wants the integration of black children into WHITE schools despite the hospitality of a part of the population.



I am going to tell you what i think about this image .It may be a magazines poster. I don't know who is the artist but the woman on this picture is blonde and quite young.

The scene takes place in a bed because the woman is lying down.

It may be in 70s because the picture is in black and white

i can see a blond woman in the background

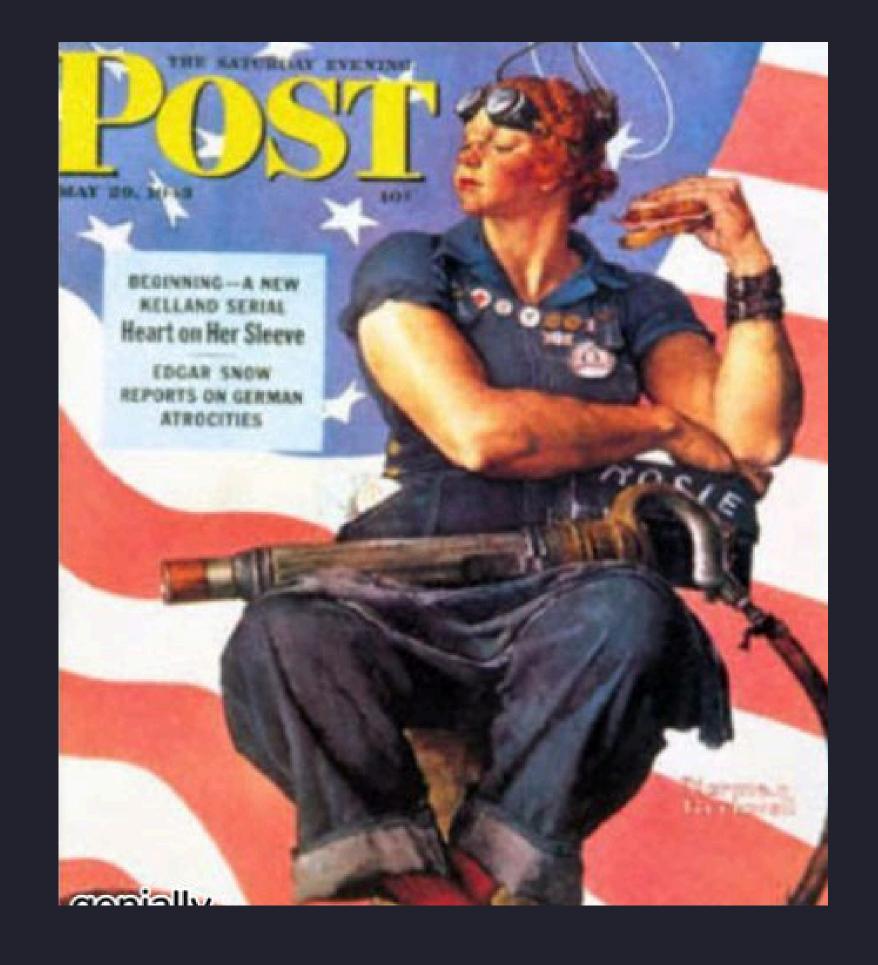
On this woman we can read « Just be yourself 100 %

natural »

The woman is looking at the camera and she is lying down .She is well dressed .

I am not sure but may be the artist is giving women confidence by telling then to stay natural and keep their personality

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I am going to tell you what I think of this piece of art.

First, I know it was created by Norman Rockwell

since his name is written on the picture.

Then, I think it may be a painting. I think the scene takes place in the United States since we can see the flag in the background. I believe it takes place in the past because the clothes on the woman gives off an ancient feeling. On the picture, there is a woman who is holding a sandwich and with a fuel pump on her lap. She is wearing working clothes and has dirt on her face. Maybe she is taking a quick break from her work.

It seems to me that the artist tries to convey a message during the World War 2 because the year written on the picture is 1943. I think that the artist wanted to bring awareness to the women who were working and helping during the World

War 2. Women were important because they worked to keep the economy of their country alive. She seems a bit bored.



The art shows two very different characters: a young man from the United States and a woman from Indonesia.

The young man is unemployed and seems some that unhappy while the woman work hard but she is sad. The man can buy designer shoes, while the woman makes shoes for others, but she doesn't even have any for herself. The message of the artist, who is probably Banksy, is to show the differences between their lifestyles. Despite their situations, neither of then seens truly happy. The artist wants to make people think about inequalities.



We don't know the name of the artist.

The scene take place in a tiny village maybe in France.

It seems to us that the scne takes place before the seconde world war because there are men with firearms. Maybe the woman is telling them good luck with a dandelion in her hands. We can see one woman on the right behind many men lined up. The men are weraing helmets. It must be a picture in black and white. Yhe woiman is blowing on a dandelion. The men are looking staight aheard. We are not sure but maybe the artist wishes to convey a message: « Good luck in the war ».

Maybe the artist wants to make people aware that the men leave yet on the front lines of war. It's for a historial fact.



We are going to tell you what we think about this piece of art. We don't know the name of the artist.

The scene take place in a tiny village maybe in France. It seems to us that the scne takes place before the seconde world war because there are men with firearms. Maybe the woman is telling them good luck with a dandelion in her hands. We can see one woman on the right behind many men lined up. The men are weraing helmets. It must be a picture in black and white. Yhe woiman is blowing on a dandelion. The men are looking staight aheard. We are not sure but maybe the artist wishes to convey a message: « Good luch in the war ».

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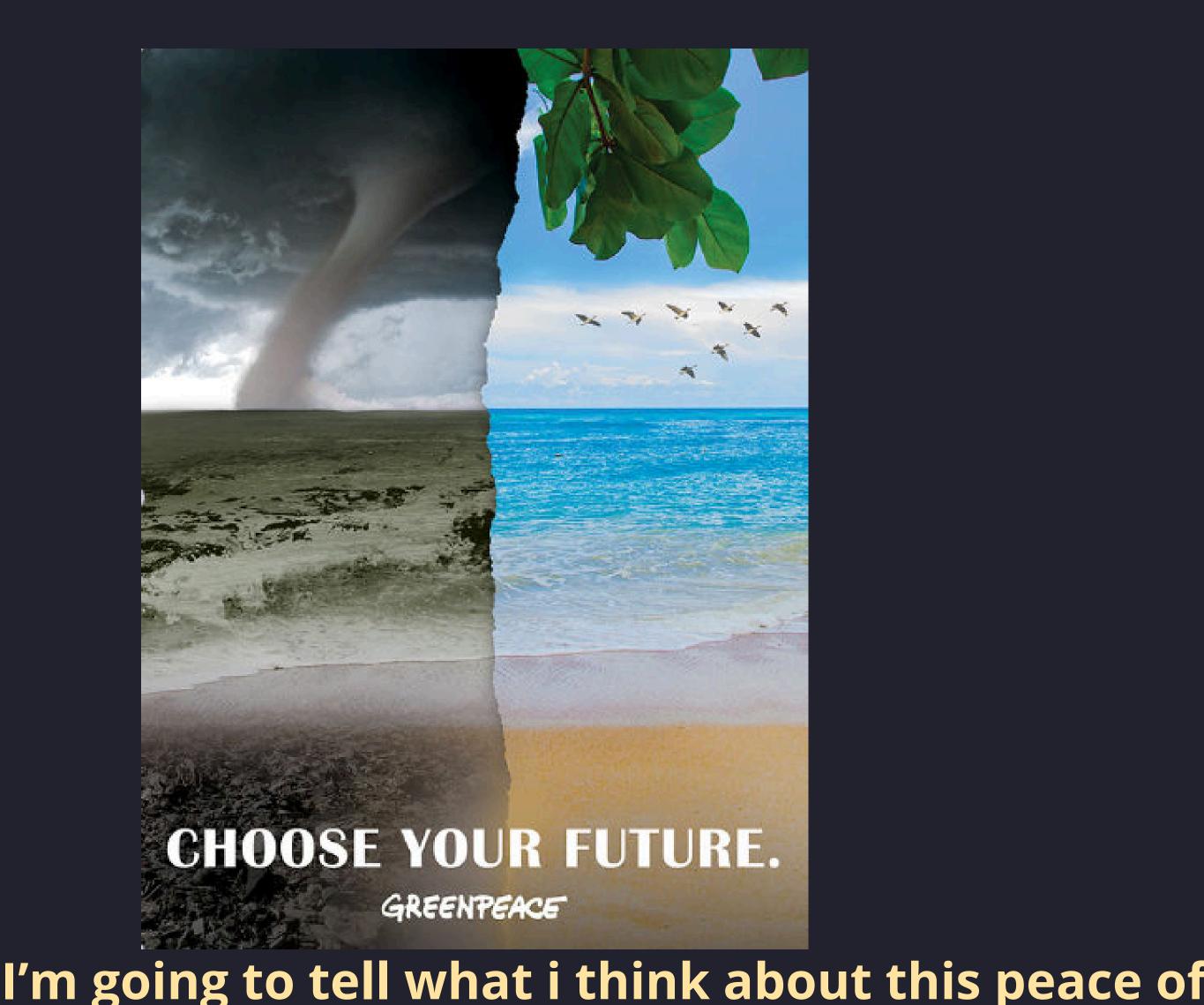


I am going to tell you about this piece of art.

There is no title. The artist may be a photograph but his name isn't on the picture and I don't recognize this art.

The scene takes place in a city and more especially in a street because there are buildings on the left and on the right of the photo montage.

The scene takes place in the future when ice floe will have melted, and when the global warming and the pollution will be more important.



art. It's called «Choose nyour futur». Sherpad Fairey made may have that photo montage. Sherpad Farey is a famous artist a famous artist graphicdisgner and certainly an american militant. He may collaboraited with GreenPeace. Then, in this peace of art you can see the beach in black and pollute sea with a big twister on the left of the picture and on the right the are a beautiful and peacefulbeache and blue sea with eight bird who fly.

. And on the center of the photo montage there is writte « Choose your future » in white letters. Finally, i am not sure but may be he wishes show that we don't stop polluting, the world will be ugly, dead and dirty. And that our beach now, which and attractive will be dead, black and covered with plastic and rubbish.

Maybe Sherpad Fairey Want us to stop pollute the world.



This piece of art is a drawing, in my opinion.
The scene takes place outside maybe in a street.
It seems to me that the scene takes place in the evening after school.

A girl is reading a poster about democracy on social networks.

A sad young girl is reacting a poster about a democracy tree an social media.

In my opinion, the artists wants to denounce the influence of social media on our societies.



- Form of art: The image is a poster
- You first impressions: The image is enthusiastic and realistic and old
- Where does the scène take place : This scene takes place in the USA
- When: I think it takes during the First World war
 - Who are the characters: A American person Uncle Sam, I recognized it.

- Who is the artist: The artist is Flag
- What are the people doing :he is pointing the finger at people to encourage then to join to army
- What does it refer to: A historical fact, war anglo american
 - What is the artist purpose: military recruitement send young men to war



There are an animals and a child out. At the bottom, there is deforestation. The picture is colored.

The scene takes place outdoors. I don't know the date the image was created but the scene takes place during the day.

The caracters are animals (tiger, bear, elephant and monkey), there is also a child. There is a man with an axe.

The animals are tied up and the child too and they are blindfolded.

The man with the axe, he don't look at us. I'm not sure but I think that the goal is to stop cutting down trees because it destroys houses and other spaces, including animals.



Today i would like to talk about what i think about this piece of art.

The scene takes place in the past because i think the quality is not the same that todays, and the colours are not good.

It seems to me that the scene takes place in the winter because the weather is bad and the sky is grey

i can see a polar bear in the street. It is sitting in front of abandoned shop.

The polar bear looks bad and sad because it lost it's home.

Maybe the artist wants to deliver a message that the climate change has a bad things because it is bad for the environment and the animal are in danger and that there are a lot of animal die in all around the world.

Now, this is the Czech students' contribution



In the picture we see a little boy sewing flags on a sewing machine. This is street art painted in London, England. It was created by the famous English artist Banksy in 2012. He wants to draw attention to cheap labor in the world. The painting protests against the exploitation of children and poverty in countries such as Asia, Africa, Colombia, Bangladesh, Egypt or the Pacific. Worldwide, today, over 170 million children are forced to work in difficult working conditions. The rights of children who work at the expense of education and for little or no pay are trampled on. They work 12-14 hours. These conditions also often force them to migrate to larger cities for a better life.



In 2020, George Floyd, a Black man, was killed by a White police officer. This event shocked the world. Many artists made murals and artworks to honor Floyd and protest police violence.

One famous mural was painted in Minneapolis by Xena Goldman, Cadex Herrera, Greta McLain, Niko Alexander, and Pablo Hernandez. It shows George Floyd as a hero for social justice. Around him are the names of other people killed by police.

Artist Jammie Holmes also made banners with Floyd's last words. These banners were flown over cities like New York and Los Angeles.

The mural is about 20 feet wide and 5.5 feet tall. It is near the place where Floyd died. It has become a symbol against racism and police brutality. The artists wanted to show respect and inspire people to fight for justice.



Barbara Kruger: We Don't Need Another Hero (1987)
Barbara Kruger is an American artist. She is well known for her feminist and conceptual art. She often mixes black-and-white photos with short, strong text. Her work talks about important topics like power, gender, and how people see men and women.

This artwork is a photo with a sentence on it. The sentence says: "We don't need another hero." It means that we do not need more men who are seen as perfect or strong heroes. Kruger wants us to think about why we admire these kinds of men and if it is really good for society.

The style of the artwork looks like an advertisement. But instead of selling something, it gives a message. Kruger uses this style on purpose. She wants people to stop and think. Her words are short, but they are powerful. They make us ask questions about the world around us.

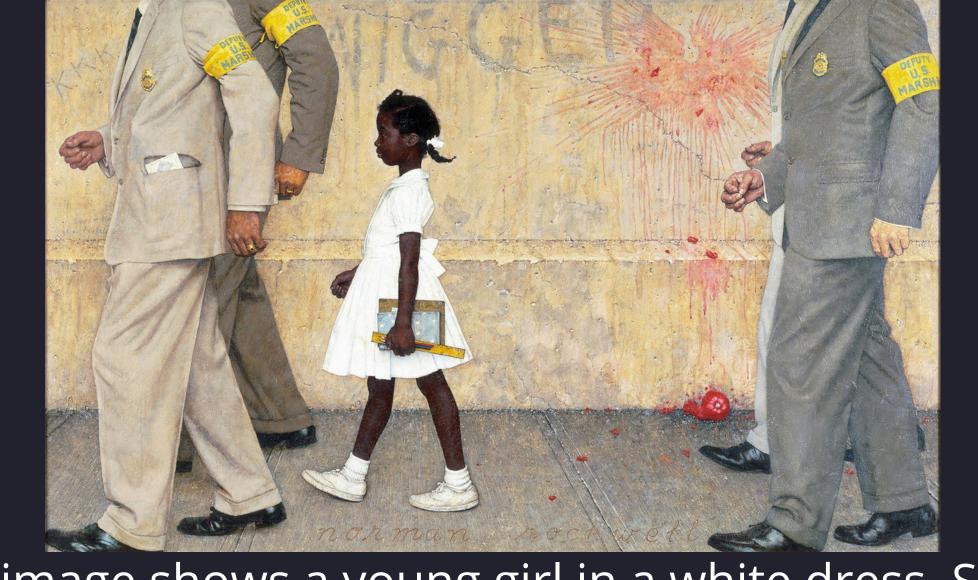
This piece is part of a bigger series. Kruger made it in 1987. Her works have been shown in many galleries around the world. She often uses pictures from pop culture and adds bold red-and-white text. Her art is easy to see but hard to forget.

Kruger's main themes are power, control, gender roles, and consumerism. She shows how media and society tell us what to think about men, women, and success. Her art helps us see these messages and think about them in a new way.



The painting Aways Was, Always Will Be Aboriginal Land was exhibited on 26 January 2018 at the National Museum of Australia. The artist is Charlotte Allingham. The aim of the painting is to highlight the original owners of the land, who are Aboriginal people.

Supporting Aboriginal identity. Paying attention to history, as the arrival of the British colony led to discrimination and violence against indigenous people. Recognizing indigenous people so that society recognizes their rights. Respecting culture. Charlotte Allingham, known as Coffinbirth, is of Wiradjuri and Aboriginal origin, who are the original inhabitants of Australia. She was born in 1993. She is known for her work that combines digital art and traditional Aboriginal culture with modern themes. She reflects on identity, decolonization, politics and the rights of indigenous people. We often see Aboriginal motifs, patterns and flags in her works. Her work is shared on social media and used in protest campaigns. In addition to art, he is dedicated to education about indigenous peoples and the fight for justice.



This image shows a young girl in a white dress. She is walking on the street. Four men in suits are walking with her. They are wearing yellow armbands. These men are protecting her. On the wall behind them, there is graffiti with

bad words.

This picture is based on a real event in the United States. The girl's name is Ruby Bridges. In 1960, she was the first Black child to go to a white school in the southern U.S. Many people did not want her there. It was a very difficult time. The men walking with Ruby are federal officers. They were sent to keep her safe. Every day, they walked with her to school. Ruby was only six years old, but she was very brave. This image became a symbol of civil rights and equality. It shows how one small girl helped change history. She showed that all children should have the same rights, no matter their skin color.

The original painting of this scene was made by Norman Rockwell, a famous American artist. He painted it in 1964.

The painting is called "The Problem We All Live With."

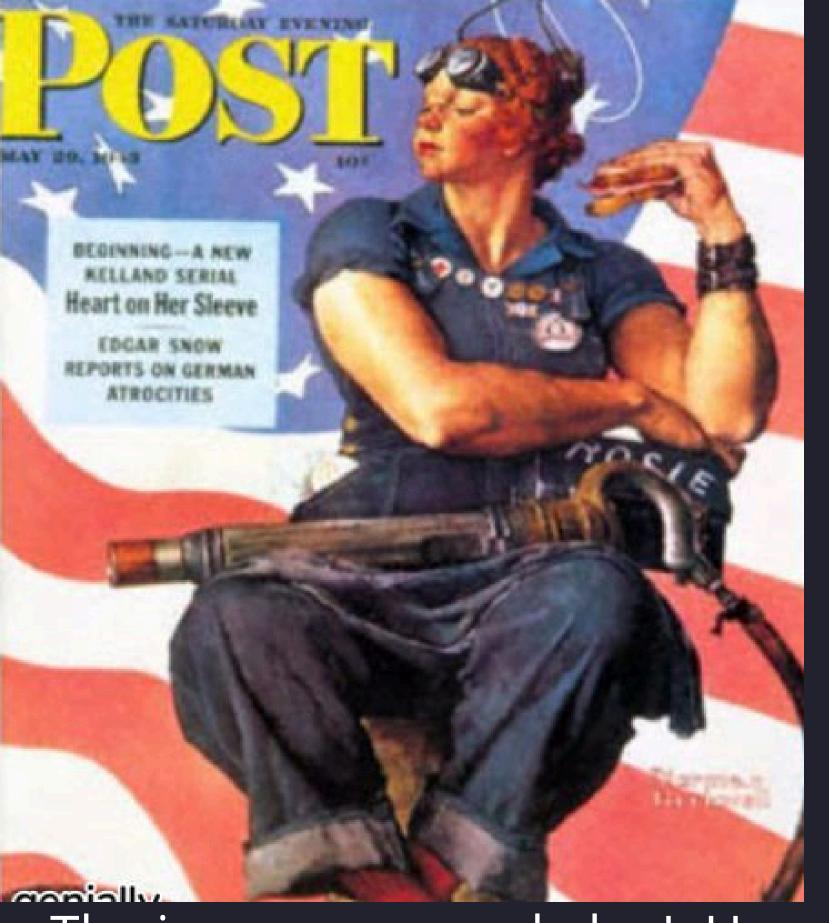
Rockwell wanted to show the truth about racism and the courage of young Ruby.

Even today, this image is powerful. It reminds us that change is possible, and that even one child can make a big difference.



Barbara Kruger is an American artist who used photography as a vehicle for social criticism. Her work is in black and white with white or red sans-serif captions. This work of art was created in the United States in the 1980. Her work is associated with New York and Los Angeles, where she moved in intellectual and artistic circles associated with feminism and postmodermnims.

Her inspiration was mass media and postmodern theory. Barbara started out as a graphic designer at the fashion magazine Mademoiselle which influenced her later style. She showed hoe the media manipulates oue identity, emotions, and selfawareness. Her works made people think crtitically about everyday messages like ,, Just be yourslef or buy happiness. Her work amplified feminist voices, criticizing stereotypical images of women in advertisements and societal pressures on the famale body, beauty, and modesty. Her goal was not only to create visual art, but above all: to question power structures in society, to make the viwer self-reflect, to criticize comsumerism and the cult of beauty, to get art out of galleries and into the public, and to strengthen the voice of women and minorities. Her works have been exhibited, for example, at the Musem of Modern Art: MoMA, the Whitney Museum or the Tate Modern.



Rosie the Riveter is an American cultural icon. She shows a strong and confident woman who works in a factory. She is wearing a blue shirt and a red bandana. She is making a fist and saying: "We can do it!"

The image was made by J. Howard Miller in 1943. He was an American graphic artist. He made posters for the U.S. government during World War II. His job was to make pictures that helped people feel strong and proud.

The Rosie poster was part of a campaign during World War II. At that time, many men went to fight in the war. The government needed women to work in factories. Rosie was used to encourage women to help the war effort. She became a symbol of female strength and independence.

Even today, Rosie the Riveter is a famous symbol. Many people still use her image to talk about women's rights and feminism. She shows that women can be strong, smart, and independent.



Jeff Danziger is an American political cartoonist and writer, known for his sharp and often controversial drawings that comment on current political and social events. He was born in 1943 in New York City. From 1967 to 1971, he served in the U.S. Army as an intelligence officer. Cartoon by Jeff Danzinger titled The World According to Nike. The left side of the image shows a young man in the US with a sign saying no work and a price tag of \$150 for shoes, while the right is a child in a factory who makes shoes for Nike. This cartoon points out the contrast between unemployment in developed countries and the exploitation of cheap labor in developing countries, especially children, in the production of branded goods.

The cartoon was published in 2005 and is often used in teaching globalization and business ethics.



Photo by The Flower and the Bayonet . In 1989 it was exhibited for the first time by the Centre National de la Photographie in Paris as part of the exhibition "In Our Time: The World as Seen by Magnum Photographers . Also in 2017, the Galerie Arcturus in Paris at the exhibition "La Jeune Fille à la Fleur, 50 ans après" commemorating the 50th anniversary of photography. 2023–2024 Musée des Impressionnismes, Giverny – exhibition "Flower Power" from 29 September 2023 to 7 January 2024.

A type of art is photography. The photo refers to democracy. Further in the photo is a young 17-year-old Miss Jana Rose Cashmere, holding chrysantenes in front of the soldiers of the National Guard with fighters. The aim of the painting is to capture the contrast between violence and peace. A girl holding a flower, a symbol of peace, innocence and life. Soldiers holding weapons with a symbol of force, control and violence. To show courage and resistance through nonviolence. The girl is not afraid to stand up to the soldiers. She does not use shouting, violence or aggression, her "weapon" is a flower. The painting inspires reflection on how even gentleness can be a form of protest. Express Hope for change A flower as a symbol of hope and a new approach to conflicts. Riboud probably wanted to show that even in the face of strength it is possible to remain humane and peaceful. Photo by Magnum Marc Ribound was taken in 1967.



In 2015, Russian photographer Sergey Ponomarev took powerful photos of Syrian refugees. One famous picture shows people jumping from a rubber boat and throwing bags to the land. They had just crossed the Aegean Sea and were happy to be safe. The photo is part of a series about the refugee crisis in Europe. Ponomarev followed migrants in many countries. His photos show the danger, fear, and hope of people escaping war.

In 2016, he and his team at The New York Times won the Pulitzer Prize for this work.

About Sergey Ponomarev

Sergey Ponomarev was born in Moscow in 1980. He worked for the Associated Press and later for The New York Times.

He photographed big events like the war in Syria and the conflict in Ukraine.

Ponomarev says photos should help people understand others and feel empathy.



This is a poster about climate change. It shows two penguins standing next to a fire in a dirty alley. There are trash bins and garbage around them. This is not their natural home. Penguins usually live in cold places like Antarctica.

The poster has big signs that say: "YOU CAN HELP" and "STOP GLOBAL WARMING." At the bottom, it says that global warming is a big problem. It is making the Earth hotter. Because of this, penguins are losing their homes. Ice is melting, and they have nowhere to live.

The message is clear: climate change affects everyone, even animals far away. The poster tells us that we can help. One way is by recycling. When we recycle, we make less trash and use less energy. This helps the planet. The poster was made by WWF (World Wide Fund for Nature). This group works to protect animals and nature. They want people to learn about the problem and take action.

This image is strong and emotional. It shows how bad the situation is. Penguins should not live in dirty cities. They belong in the wild. The poster asks us to think and to help.



"Choose Your
Future" by
Greenpeace falls
into the category of
activist art, which
emerged as a
means of drawing
attention to social,
political, or
ecological issues.

This particular type of art has its roots primarily in Western Europe and North America. In the 1960s and 1970s, artistic creation began to be connected with environmental movements. Greenpeace was established as an organization in 1971 in Canada.

"Choose Your Future" is one of the modern examples. It serves as a warning against climate change and calls for sustainable solutions.

The author of the "Choose Your Future" campaign is not a specific individual, but rather the international organization Greenpeace as a whole.



The author of this image is Patrick Chappatte. Image was published on January 26, 2022 on Tribune News.

The goal is to point out that the internet or social media in general connects families and we can find good news there, but we can also come across fake news or "perfect things or people". So we have to be careful what we believe and verify the news. And we also have to be careful not to start believing that "perfect people" exist, because no one is perfect and that's sometimes great.



It is a recruitment poster where Uncle Sam is pointing directly at the viewer. Uncle Sam is named after the merchant Samuel Wilson, who supplied meat in barrels to the army during the War of 1812. It was used during World War I and World War II in the United States to recruit young men for the American army. The poster was created by James Montgomery Flagg. He was an artist, comic book artist and illustrator. He began publishing his drawings in magazines at the age of fourteen. The author was inspired by the British poster "Your Country Needs You". Over 4 million copies of the poster were printed. The poster became one of the most iconic images of American propaganda.



Banksy's Save or Delete.com is a thought-provoking artwork that makes people think about how human actions affect the environment. The piece shows two contrasting sides: a beautiful green landscape full of life and, on the other side, a polluted industrial wasteland. In the middle, there's a computer cursor pointing to two options, "Save" or "Delete," which looks like something from a digital interface. This contrast highlights the big decision humanity has to make—either protect the environment or continue to destroy it. The use of digital symbols reflects how technology influences our lives and how it can sometimes separate us from nature. The artwork is simple but very powerful, which is typical for Banksy. It doesn't just show a problem but also asks people to think about what they can do to help. Overall, it's a strong reminder of the choices we all face when it comes to the future of our planet.



This is a poster about climate change. It shows a polar bear sitting in the middle of a city street. There are tall buildings around him. This is not his natural home. Polar bears live in cold places with lots of ice and snow.

The poster has big signs that say: "YOU CAN HELP" and "STOP GLOBAL WARMING." These words ask people to take action.

At the bottom, the poster says that we are losing important places for animals. The Earth is getting hotter, and ice is melting. Polar bears are losing their homes. But we can still help.

The message is clear: climate change is dangerous, but we can do something. We can save nature if we act now. The poster wants us to think and help protect animals like the polar bear.

This poster was made to make people care. It shows how strange and sad it is to see a wild animal in a city. It reminds us that we all share the same planet.

Here comes the Turkish contribution:



In my opinion, this image strikingly reveals how serious and ruthless global warming has become. Seeing penguins - animals we usually associate with the polar regions - trying to warm themselves next to a burning barrel in a city alley is both tragic and thought provoking. This isn't a coincidence; it is a warning. This piece by WWF isn't just a work of art - it's a powerful protest.

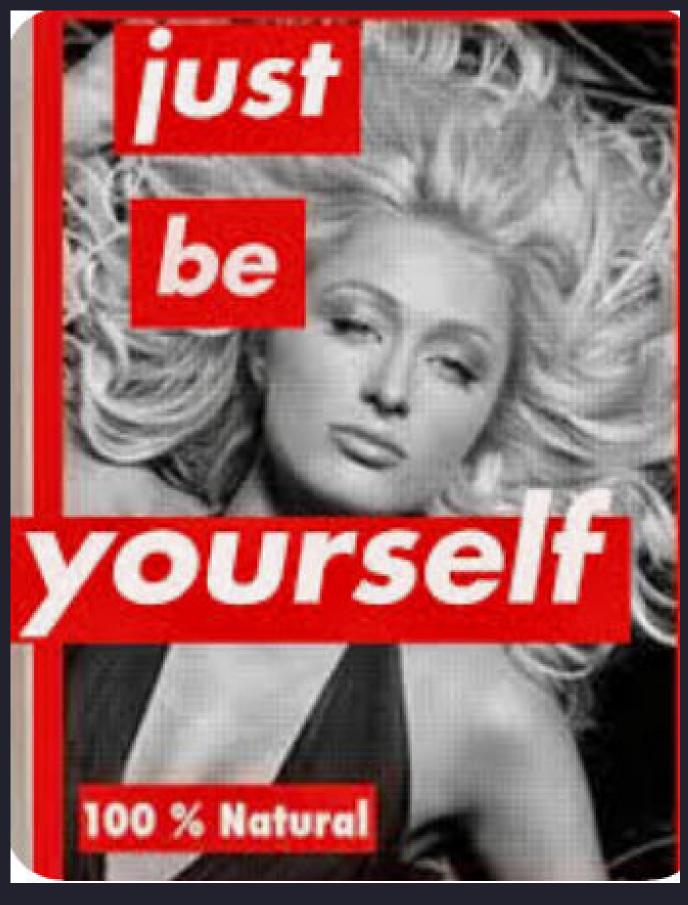
The phrase "You can help. Stop global warming" reminds us that we must look at ourselves before placing the blame elsewhere. Because this issue isn't just about the poles or wildlife - it's our issue too. I believe this image shows us that the harm we cause to nature will eventually come back to affect us all. One day, we too might be trying to stay warm next to a metal barrel between concrete walls.

That's why I see this image not just as an advertisement, but as a call to action. There is something each of us can do. Because truly: You can help



On May 25, 2020, the world saw a historic and tragic incident that would alter history. A 46-year-old black American, George Floyd, lost his life in Minneapolis, USA, during an arrest by the police. One of the officers, Derek Chauvin, pressed his knee on Floyd's neck for over nine minutes while Floyd repedeatedly struggled to say, "I can't breathe". The incident was recorded by a bystander on the internet and social media, and it became viral. It stunned millions of individuals and incited one of the largest global movements against police brutality and racism.

Even though George Floyd's death occured in the United States, its effects were felt throughout the world and reached as far as Europe. Many individuals withen European nations became aware that racism, injustice, and discrimination were not solely American issues. Theyy were also their issues. The George Floyd incident became a powerful symbol for demanding change and justice, not just in America but also throughout the world in most European cities, schools, and instituions.



When I look at Just Be Yourself, I don't think it's about personality. It is about society telling us to be ourselves but controlling what that actually is. This protest artwork by Barbara Kruger, known for short, impactful sentences on black and white photos. Her work criticizes society, especially media and advertising. The piece shows a black and white photo of a beautiful woman with perfect hair and makeup, like a beauty ad. On it, Kruger placed "just be yourself" in big red and white letters, with "%100 Natural" below. The message is so ireonic because the photo reminds us of fake makeup, posed shots, and photoshopped images. Nothing looks natural but at the end Kruger mocks the media messages. Ads say "be natural" but show unrealistic beauty standards.

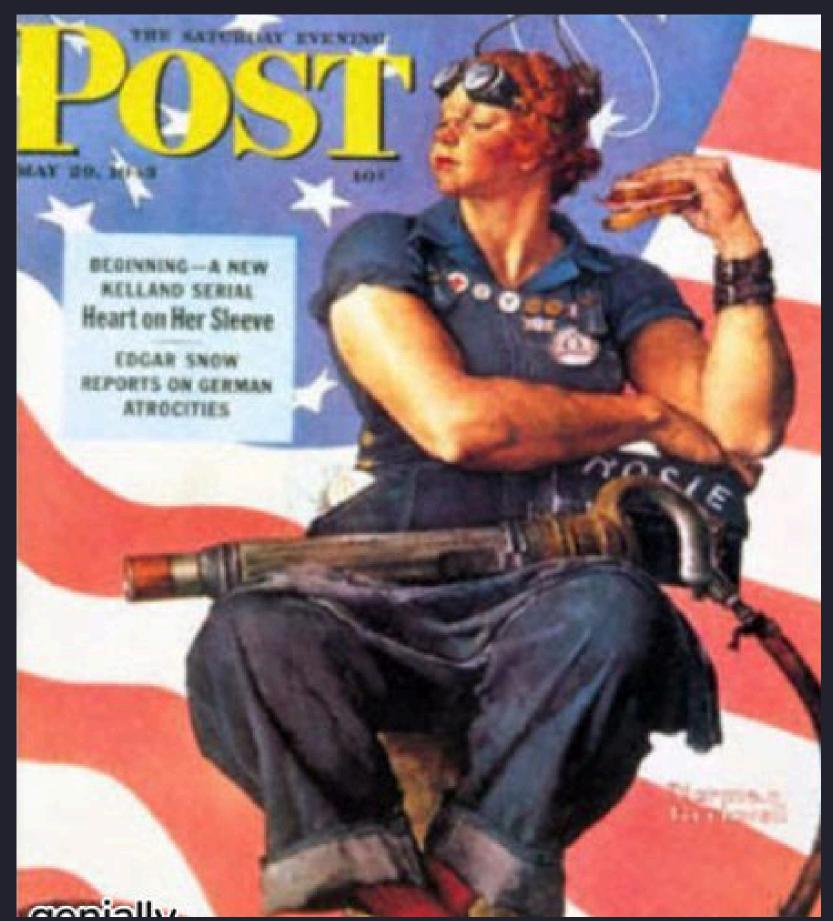


A painting by an artist named Banksy was found on the side wall of the poundland store in 2012

This painting depicts a poorly dressed young boy sewing British flags on an old sewing machine in honor of the Diamond Jubilee

With this painting, I believe Banks is emphasizing his disdain for child labor and warning people to be aware of how the things they buy are produced.

It is disheartening that this painting was removed and subsequently sold at an auction in Miami, despite the artist Banksy's statement that his art is not for sale and his opposition to capitalism.



Rosie the Riveter is one of Norman Rockwell's most iconic paintings, created in 1943

during World War II. It shows a strong, confident woman taking her lunch break while

holding a heavy rivet gun across her lap. She's sitting on an American flag, her foot

resting on a copy of *Mein Kampf*, Adolf Hitler's book. Rosie wears a work uniform

and goggles, and there's a sandwich in her hand. She's muscular, serious, and clearly not someone to mess with. Even though this image was made over 80 years

ago, it still stands today as a symbol of women's strength and independence.

Rockwell painted *Rosie the Riveter* during a very important moment in American

history. World War II had created a labor shortage, and many men were off fighting in

the war. This meant that women had to step into jobs that were once considered

"men's work," especially in factories and shipyards. The government even launched a

campaign to encourage women to work for the war effort, and the idea of "Rosie the"

Riveter" was born. There were a few different versions of Rosie, but Rockwell's was

This photo was took by Iván Valencia for the Associated Press. It shows a group of

migrants resting under a tree in the Darien Gap, which is a dangerous jungle between

Colombia and Panama. At first, the photo looks simple — just people sitting down. But

if you look more close, it tells a sad and strong story about people who are tired, afraid,

and hoping for a better life. The photo won the Pulitzer Prize in 2024 because it shows

the pain and brave of these people.

In the middle of the photo, there is a tree with a cross sign that says "Frontera Panamá

Colombia". The tree is full with clothes, pictures and flags from Venezuela and

Colombia. It looks like a memorial. It shows that many people passed this place and

maybe some of them didn't survive. Around the tree, there are mens, womens and

children. They sit or lay on the ground. A child hug his father. A young woman is looking

down. Their faces show tired, fear, and also a little bit of hope.