

## Learning Design Plan

Big Idea:	Misunderstanding/Gap:
Expanding African American representation through portraiture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Think that all types of Americans are represented in historical portraiture</li> <li>• Won't know the symbolic intentions of the artists, and think that portrait should always be for likeness</li> <li>• Think Wiley/Sherald paint all types of Americans--when they actually focus on African Americans</li> </ul>
6 Facets of Understanding:	
Explanation: Background about history of African American portraiture, and Wiley and Sherald's body of work	Perspective: Wiley's and Sherald's perspective on portraiture and African American representation in American art history
Interpretation: What the National Portrait Gallery presidential collection reveals about who is elevated in America, and who is not	Empathy: When people of color go to a museum, they do not often see themselves reflected in the artwork
Application: Identify areas of representation in America outside of art that people of color have historically been excluded from	Self-Knowledge: Do you see yourself represented in American portraiture?
Desired Understanding:	
The audience will understand that Wiley and Sherald use portraiture to include African Americans in a historically white American art narrative; the Obama portraits are a step towards inclusion, but also a reminder of the diverse American population that remains underrepresented in museums and in politics.	