

Illustrating Children's Books

/ Jenny Lucander





language and culture

sensitive situations

use of or distrubution of power

the right to use ones own mother tongue should be guaranteed but is not always in practice

## **KONSTSAMFUNDET**









## Examples of different kinds of diversity in my books



# **BILDERS MAKT**

Kunskapsbank om rasistiska stereotyper

Historia Teman Funktion Om Bilders Makt

#### Om Kunskapsbanken Bilders Makt

Vi lever i en visuell kultur. Bilder formar vår uppfattning av världen, andra människor och oss själva. Men många saknar nödvändiga kunskaper för att kunna tolka visuella uttryck. Bilders Makt är en fritt tillgänglig kunskapsbank med bilder, film och förklarande texter om stereotypa bilder. Ordet stereotyp är hämtat från tryckkonstens historia där stereotypen är den mall som gör att man enkelt kan mångfaldiga typer för tryck. Liksom den ursprungliga stereotypen som användes för att låsa fast och fixera typerna i tryckprocessen, är den stereotypa bilden en mall, en låst bild. Genom att berätta om bildernas historia, funktion och teman erbjuder Bilders Makt ett verktyg för fördjupad visuell läskunnighet om rasistiska stereotyper.



Vad är en stereotyp bild? Film,3 min



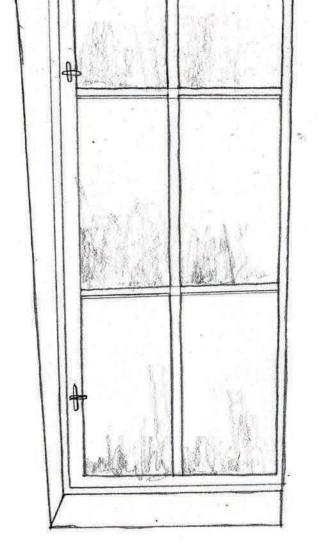
Det här är inte jag





https://bildersmakt.se/





Mirror or Window



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# QUALITY

The attitude of the author or illustrator

AND

The angle of the narrative is equally important





# Diversity in Children's Books **2015**

Percentages of books depicting characters from diverse backgrounds
Based on the 2015 publishing statistics compiled by the Cooperative Children's
Book Center, School of Education, University of Wisconsin-Madison
ccbc education wisc edu/books/pcstats asp





0.9% American Indians/ First Nations 2.4%

Latinx

3.3% Asian Pacifics/ Asian Pacific Americans 7.6% African/ African Americans 12.5%\* Animals, Trucks, etc. 73.3%\*\* White

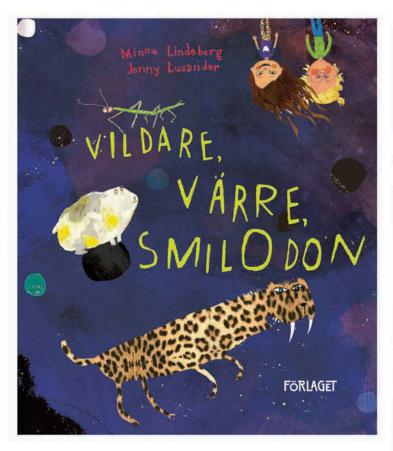
Elustration by David Huyck, in consultation with Sarah Park Dahleri & Molly Beth Griffin Released under a Creative Corrects BY NC-5A Scenae Migs.//creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-ea/40/

<sup>\*</sup> About a quarter of the total children's books published in 2015 were picture books, and about half of those depict non-human characters, like animals & trucks.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The remainder depict white characters.



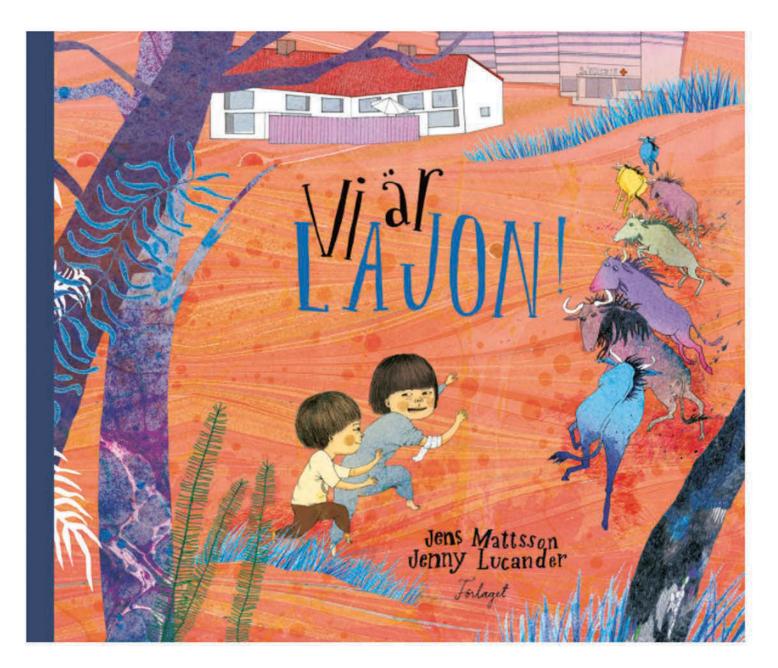




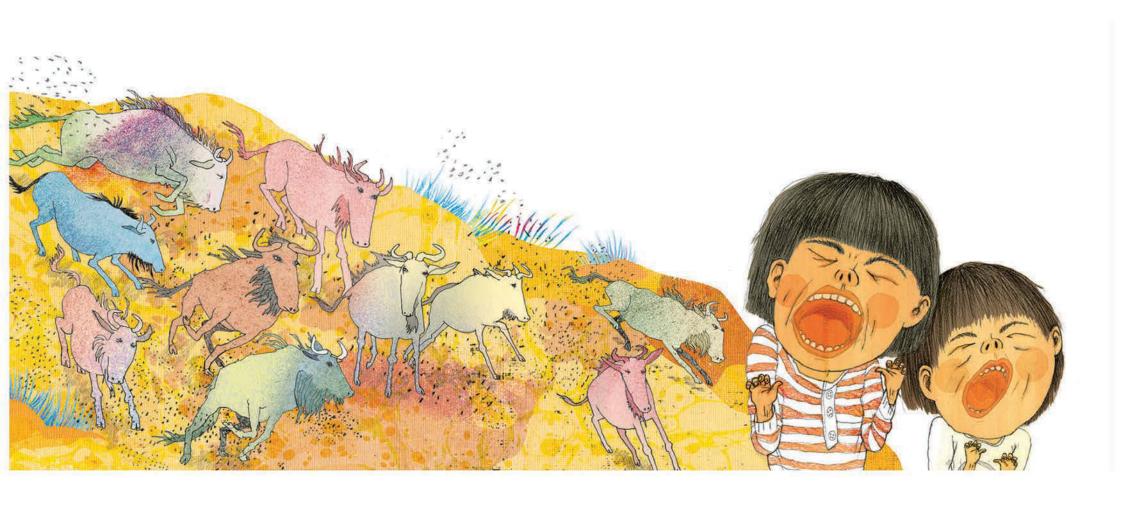
Vildare, värre, smilodon



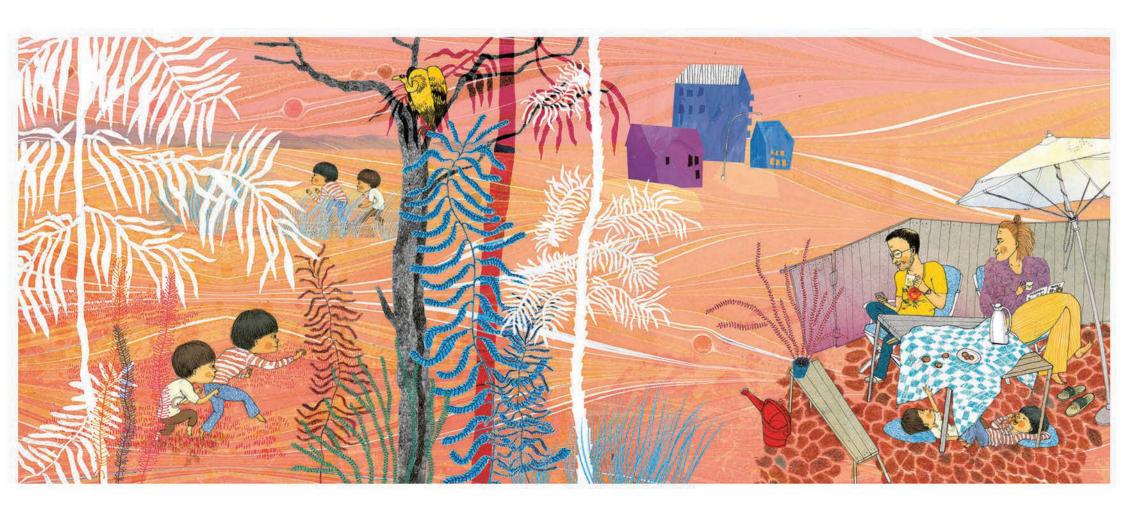




Case: Vi är lajon!



Characters - Children



Characters - Adults

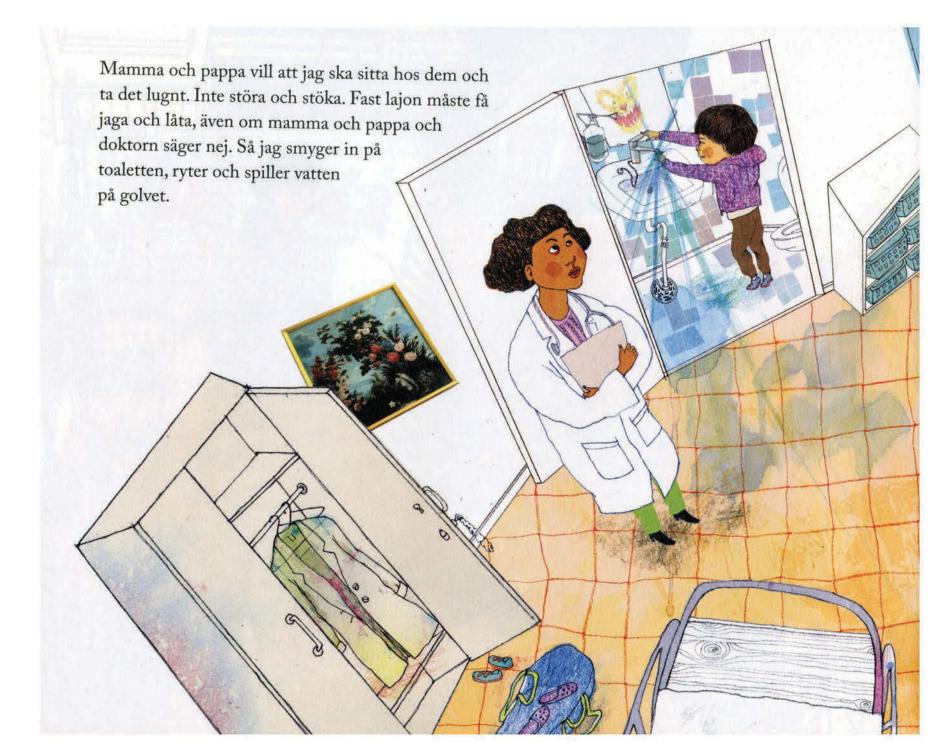


Settings - what kind of home?

## Characters - nurse and patient

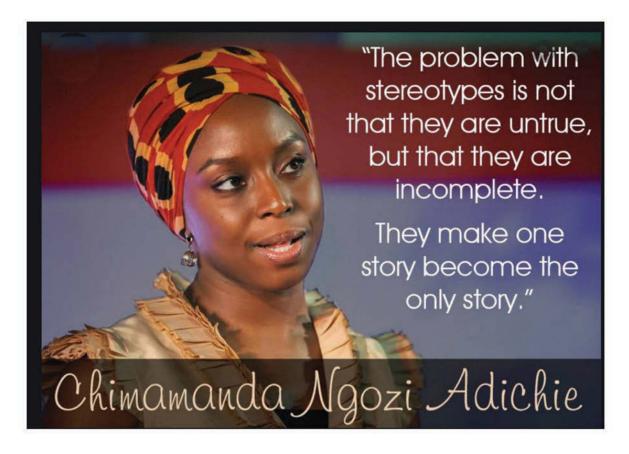


### Characters - doctor



## The **Danger** of a Single Story

In a twenty minute video, a 2009 TED Talk by Chimamanda Adichie, Adichie describes the powerful impression the multitude of British stories made on her as a young girl growing up in Nigeria. She argues that inherent in the power of stories, is a danger—the danger of only knowing one story about a group. "The single story creates stereotypes, and the problem with stereotypes is not that they are untrue, but that they are incomplete. They make one story become the only story.



Adichie recounts speaking to an American student who, after reading her novel centered on an abusive male protagonist, lamented the fact that Nigerian men were abusive. Having just read American Psycho, Adichie returns his pity, and calls it a shame that "all young American men are serial killers." The TED audience laughs at the absurdity of this generalization and her point is clear: on a micro-level, the danger of a single story is that it prevents people from authentically connecting with people as individuals. On a macro-level, the issue is really about power: almost by definition, there are many stories about the dominant culture so the single-story threatens to create stereotypes that stick to groups that are already disempowered.