Play Sculpture Model with Waste Metals, Plastics and Fibres

Okogwu Antonia, BA Nigeria, MFA ABU, PhD
Dept. of Fine Arts and Design, University of Port Harcourt

ABSTRACT: Play is defined by Advanced English Dictionary as activity by children that is guided more by imagination than by fixed rules. Play can also be defined as a state where the body and mind is let loose, only engaged in the act in the immediate environment with or without any secondary object at this junction on would be pondering on what play got to do with sculpture that a study of this nature is striving to interlace. The core or thrust of this study is on play and Sculpture and an attempt is made to marry the two major word in this study. It is this marriage that has led the researcher to the dumpsites to source waste metals, plastics and fibres, utilizing welding piecing stringing and construction and assemblage methods in the sculpture studio. This union has given birth to a movable model of play sculpture that can satisfy the yearning of children of about ten years old. As they were thoroughly engaged in the model moving it from one place to another in Campus 1, Delta state University, Abraka, Nigeria. One can see that creativity does not necessarily have to be expensive to be expressed.

KEY WORDS: Play, Sculpture, wastes, marriage, interlace,
Play Sculpture Model with Waste Metals, Plastics and Fibres

Figure 1: Sculpture and Play illustrated

Figure 2: The Arcelormittal Obit Descender, Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park, 2019, courtesy: olympicpark.co.uk. Lois and Richard Rosenthal Center for Contemporary Art, Zaha Hadid Architects

Figure 3: Moveart, layside Play Sculpture, Accoya Wood All Urban ESI external Works, Courtesy: www.burri.world.
Play Sculpture Model with Waste Metals, Plastics and Fibres

PROCEDURAL PRACTICES IN PLAY MODEL SCULPTURE
The interplay between Sculpture and Play in children around ten years of age is explored in this study with a Play Sculpture Model with waste metals plastics and fibres.

Step 1
Conceptual stage involves working with materials in consideration of play for children and at this stage mobility to play knowing the nature of children and their active nature.

Step 2
Acquisition of metals of various shapes are bought and brought into the sculpture studio

Step 3
Arranging the metals and welding them together to appeal to children

Step 4
Spraying the form with only two colours of black and silver and attaching some stringed dices flip-flops to catch the attention of the children owing to their colourful nature.

Figure 4: play sculpture model, metal, plastics, 2014, Photograph: Okogwu Antonia, 2014

Figure 5: Play Sculpture Model 2, bicycle, chains, seat and wheel, metal rings, chrome motor cycle fenders, metal basket and angle bar. 53.34cm x 147.32cm (1ft.9ins x 4ft.10ins), 2011. Photograph: Okogwu Antonia, 2016
Play Sculpture Model with Waste Metals, Plastics and Fibres

A square metal frame serves as a base, followed by welding on of a bicycle wheel and the motor cycle fenders and seat carriers are welded in place. Chains are doubled and fastened to strengthen the composition, bicycle seat is place in the centre while a circular metal basket is placed as a luggage compartment for toys. This circular basket with a pipe in the centre is placed on top of the motor cycle seat casing. The pedal is done with circular conical wrapped chains on the two sides of the form. The handle is that of a bicycle but has two and welded firmly to the motor cycle fenders. Two metal rings were welded in the centre of the configuration for strength and to add to the embellishment.

This play model was purposely placed in places where people could interact with and it turned out that both adults and children rode on it.

Figure 6: Children from Abraka Model Primary School Playing with play sculpture model, 1, 2016, Photograph: Okogwu Antonia

Figure 7: Children from Abraka Model Primary School playing with play sculpture model 2, 2016, Photograph: Okogwu Antonia
Play Sculpture Model with Waste Metals, Plastics and Fibres

Figure 8: Children from Abraka Model Primary School Playing with play sculpture model 3, 2016, Photograph: Okogwu Antonia

Figure 9: Children from Abraka model primary school playing with play sculpture model 4, 2016, Photograph: Leo West

Figure 10: Children from Abraka Model Primary School Playing with Sculpture model 5, 2016, Photograph: Okogwu Antonia
Play Sculpture Model with Waste Metals, Plastics and Fibres

Figure 11: Children from Abraka model primary school playing with play sculpture model 6, 2016, Photograph: Okogwu Antonia

Figure 12: Children from Abraka model primary school playing with play sculpture model 7, Photograph: Okogwu Antonia, 2016

Figure 13: Children from Abraka model primary school playing with play sculpture model 8, Photograph: Okogwu Antonia
WASTENOMICS IN PLAY SCULPTURE MODEL

In the Developing countries like Nigeria a lot of Wastes of metals, plastics and other sources of wastes are dumped on us through second hand this and second hand that. One should not just see them as menace but glean on them to make money. That is actually what was done to achieve the Play Sculpture model in other words there is wealth in wastes as one looks at it from the brighter positive side. Scraps of three origins were gathered from the dumpsite and assembled to the Sculpture model.

CONCLUSION

Play is an integral part of humanity for both the children and the adult as a matter of fact all work and no play makes jack a dull boy as the saying goes Sculpture incorporated into play widens the vista of study in Sculpture studies. More also is the incorporation of wastes in play sculpture. There is not only creativity in wastes but also wealth that can be harnessed in Wastenomics.

REFERENCES

4) Lenherr M. R,(1971) Children’s use of an abstract play sculpture, Kansas state university, Scholar.geogle.com (page 74)