

Subject of the class scenario:

Historical monuments of the nearest surrounding – the seat of the Alfons Karny Museum of Sculpture.

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Time of performance: 60 mins

Participants: young people aged 13 – 15

Place: Alfons Karny Museum of Sculpture: inside and outside the building

General goal: familiarizing the participants with the history of the museum building.

Specific goals:

Cognitive goals

- The participants know the history of the seat of Alfons Karny Museum of Sculpture.
- The participants know the cultural heritage of their nearest surrounding.
- The participants know the artistic output of Alfons Karny.

Training goals

- The participants improve their artistic skills.
- The participants pay attention to objects and buildings found in their “little homelands”.

Didactic goal

- The participants take actions in the area of aesthetic shaping of the environment.

Methods of work:

- mini-lecture;
- performance of tasks from the worksheet;
- artistic work.

Forms of work:

- individual;
- collective.

Teaching aids:

- worksheets;
- stationery;
- art materials: stencils with decorative patterns, A4 sheets, pins or needles, scissors, two-sided tapes, glues, journals, catalogues, advertising brochures or printouts from websites about interior design.

Course of the class:

1. The educator greets the participants in front of the building of the Alfons Karny Museum of Sculpture. He/she draws attention to the place outside which all of them are standing and references the history of the buildings in the closest vicinity. The educator shares the most important information on the population structure in late 19th century. He/she tells who the inhabitants of Białystok were at that time, who the owner of the plot at which the participants are was, for whom the wooden residence was built and what an Imperial Russian general was doing in this area. The educator points out that the Alfons Karny Museum of Sculpture belongs to the trail of wooden architecture and is one of few examples of such residential buildings, not only in Białystok but in the entire Podlasie Province. The participants look at the exterior of the building, paying attention to its size, number of entrances and storeys. The educator tells the participants about what was formerly found in the garden part of the residence and compares it with the current condition.
2. The second part of the class takes place inside the building. The educator points out the architectural details that have been restored to their former glory through conservation works. The participants admire the ceilings, lintels with heraldic cartouches, stoves and wallpapers.
3. By way of summary, the participants perform the tasks from the worksheet.
4. The ending of the class is artistic work. The participants make a paper lantern for a small candle or tealight. Young people receive stencils with an architectural motif from the museum or use their own designs of decorative patterns. The participants pierce a sheet of paper with a pin to obtain an openwork pattern on the stencil. After "dotting" of the pattern, the sheet is rolled up in a tube and connected with adhesive tape. Inside a lantern prepared this way, one can place a narrow jar and put a small candle into it. This task will require: an A4 sheet with a decorative pattern, a pin or needle, scissors, narrow double-sided tape, a glass/jar, a candle.

Caution: the lantern should not be placed directly on the candle, as paper is a flammable material. The candle or tealight should first be put in a jar or a glass, shielding the flame, and the paper lantern should only be put on afterwards. Do not leave a lit candle or tealight unattended!

