

Research Article

8 2019 Stephen Foliationni and Eytayo Tolulope (jisakin. This is an open access atticle learned under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerlox Licenses (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-ro-nd/3.0).

Re-Inventing African Literature through Visual Arts

Stephen Foldrammi

Department of Fine and Append Arts Obatemi Awolówo University (6-1e, Nigeri

Eyitayo Torulope Ijisakin

Department C5 ne and Applied Arts, Obátémi Awólówo Viversity Ile-Ife, Nigeria

Dol: 10.2478/miss-2019-0054

Abstract

Evidence abounds of the synergy that exists between literature are visual arts in Africa. Illustrations are known to have given more meaning to books, while the lest plays the role of the storyteller, the illustration acts out the story or scene on the pages of the book. Illustrations also make readership veriesly and appealing to children and the uneducated people in our local communities. In recent times however, studies have shown a sharp decline in the inclusion of very good, insightful and inspiring illustrations into African iterary text. When inclusion is often poor and limited to the cover page of the book. This paper examines the ments derivable from the inclusion of visual arts into African iterature as well as the reason for its decline with a view to suggesting how it can be used to reinvert African iterature. It is expected that by so doing publishers and authors will see the need and importance of using more illustrations in their books. One will, in turn, generate more interest in the culture of reading among the youths of the 21st century as well as the development of iterature directed towards children and the unread.

Keywords: Re-invention; illustration; Visual Arts; Literature; Publishing

1. Introduction

The idea for the gaver was birthed as a response to the 50th-anniversary celebration of the classic work. Things of Apart by Chinua Achebe (1924-2013), the illustrious Nigerian Africanist and literary icon Part of the celebration took place at the Obafemi Awólówó University, Ile-Ife in 2008. This card, simultaneously with a conference in honour of Achebe, as well as the Ife festival of the Arts. (Shart of the (2008) celebration, students from selected elementary and junior high schools in the vicient city of lie-Ife were invited and requested to read Things Fall Apart (Achebe 2012) and express it in various forms of artistic rendition. The result was phenomenal; not that illustrations have not been made from this text before, but these children gave their own visual understanding of the novel in a fresh and inspiring way. Using various artistic media such as watercolour, gouache, pencils, pen and ink, they created on paper a wide range of visual perception of the scenes and expressions in Things Fall Apart.

2018 marks the 60th year the novel Things Fall Apart was published, while the author Chinua Achebe passed in 2013; however, drums are still being rolled out for the celebration of one of the most famous books ever written by an African author (Irele 2001). It became therefore necessary to revisit illustration in iterary works on the African continent with particular focus on the works of art created by the school children for the 2008 jubilee celebration of this epic novel. Oral literature was