



Keith Haring



Keith Haring was born in 1958, in Pennsylvania, USA. He loved drawing cartoons and visiting museums. Here he is travelling on the subway.



Keith Haring is known for colourful, cartoon artworks and certain characters such as crawling babies, barking dogs and spaceships.



When he was 20 years old he moved to New York City. Keith Haring had relationships with men and was a part of the LGBTQ+ community in New York.

In the 1980s, New York was very exciting place and there were many artists working in the same neighbourhood as Haring, such as Andy Warhol and Jean Michel Basquiat.

Keith Haring was inspired by graffiti artists. He drew hundreds of drawings on New York's subway. He used chalk to make his art, like the image below



People walked past his art every day. Imagine walking past artworks on your way to school every day!

He got in trouble sometimes for drawing on the subway, but many people loved his art. He carried on drawing because he wanted everyone to experience art.

Keith Haring started becoming famous and had exhibitions in galleries. When the paintings were sold, he often gave the money to children's charities.

Haring, painted art with and for kids. He made murals in lots of children's hospitals and schools. He even painted a massive artwork of the Statue of Liberty with over 1000 kids! He often listened to hip-hop music. Break-dancers used his pavement drawings as a surface for their performances. Do you think these figures are dancing to hip hop?



Keith Haring's art became very expensive to buy. However, he wanted everyone to be able to buy his work. He opened a new shop called the Pop Shop to sell his art on badges, posters, games and T-Shirts.

In 1988, Haring became very sick with a disease called AIDS. Haring kept on drawing and he even made posters to tell people about the sickness. Before he died, Haring set up [The Keith Haring Foundation](https://www.keithharingfoundation.org/) to fund AIDS research and to help kids who are in need.



Annotation

Your artist research

- Explain who your artist is and bit about them?
- What are they inspired by?
- Why have you chosen them?
- What do you like about their work? Why? (go into detail)
- How could their work, and your response to their work help you with your designing? (talk about your intentions about using the process or colours or drawing style etc. in your future designs).

Your experiments

- Explain the process you have used.
- What materials have you used and why?
- How did you do the process?
- What do you think of the outcome? (really evaluate the process in detail)
- How could you use the process in your final piece? (you can write the 'use' as a question—'could I use gel plate printing as a background?')

Your Designs

- Clearly label the processes, materials and media used.
- Explain how your artist/designer has influenced the work.
- Add questions as to whether a certain process or style may work better ('could I try adding more colour next time?')

Book Presentation

What makes a well presented book?



Interesting layouts—always consider the layout of your pages, present them creatively but clearly and in order of creation.

Always annotate everything! Either to state how you did something or to evaluate it, or just state what you are going to do next.
Remember most of your marks come from your book.

Ensure that all your pages are clearly titled. Make sure your pages are full and compact. If a piece of work isn't enough to fill a whole page, concentrate on filling one half and then continue work from there.

