South Farnham School *The Continual Pursuit of Excellence* Part of the South Farnham Educational Trust	Art Subject Knowledge Organiser		
	Summer Term	**Year 6**	**Batik**

What prior knowledge should students have?

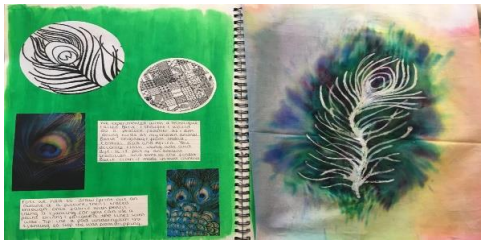
- Tie-dying and the effect it creates.
- A range of colour combinations – complimentary and non-complimentary colours.
- Annotations and sketches in sketchbooks – complying with the design criteria.
- Ability to compare and contrast relevant and contemporary artists.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Batik	A traditional art from using wax-resist dyeing on fabric.
Wax	A substance used to create a barrier on fabric, preventing the dye from reaching certain areas.
Resist	A technique that prevents or resists dye or paint from reaching certain areas.
Stencil	A template with cut-out shapes used to create patterns.
Dye	A coloured substance used to change the colour of an object, such as fabric.
Hand-drawn Batik	The technique where an artist hand draws the designs onto the fabric using a tjanting or a brush.

What skills will students learn? (Disciplinary Knowledge)

- Using drawings from sketchbooks to draw and design patterns for Batik.
- Applying wax accurately.
- Experimenting with various dye colours and shades.
- Developing attention to detail.
- Understanding colour theory and how different colours interact.

What key knowledge will be taught? (Substantive Knowledge)

- Understand notable events linked to Batik – became a UNESCO Masterpiece of Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity in 2009; Batik is often associated with cultural celebrations and ceremonies in Indonesia.
- Understand how Batik is made and its process.
- There are three different Batik techniques – Hand-Drawn Batik, Stencil Batik, and Print Batik.
- Traditional and Modern uses of Batik
- Notable Batik Artists: Ida Bagus Satyendra (an Indonesian artist known for his contemporary Batik works) and Affandi (an influential Indonesian who incorporated Batik into his expressionistic paintings.

Diagram