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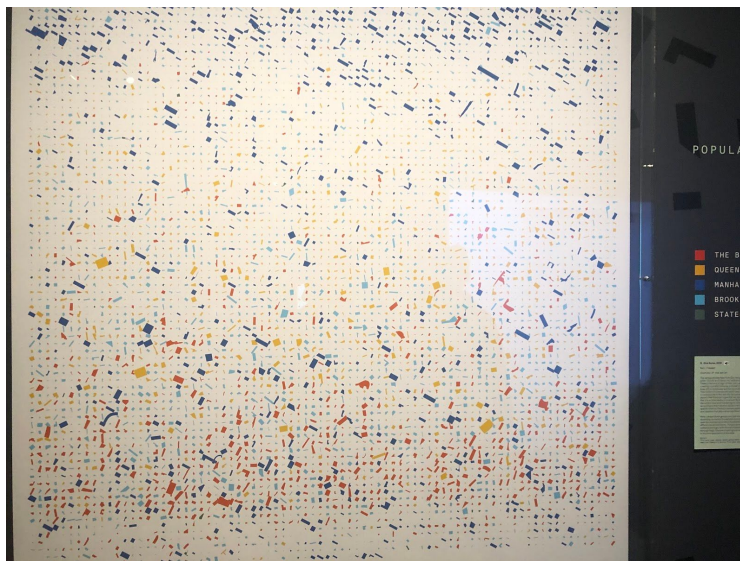
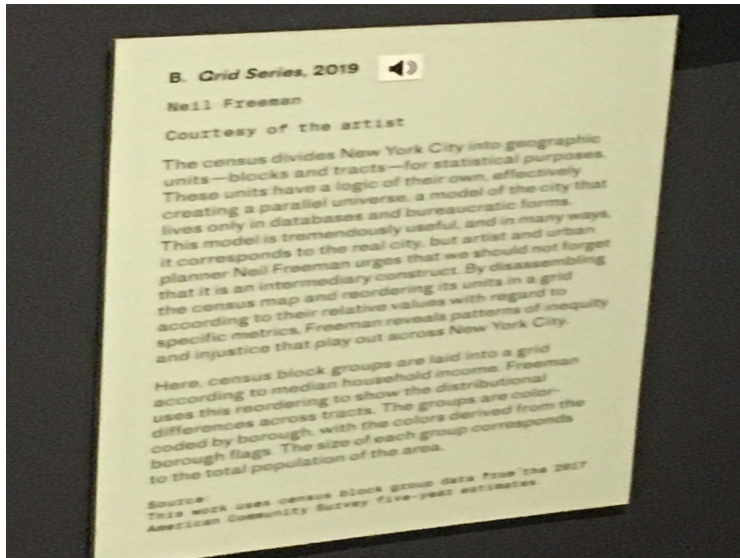
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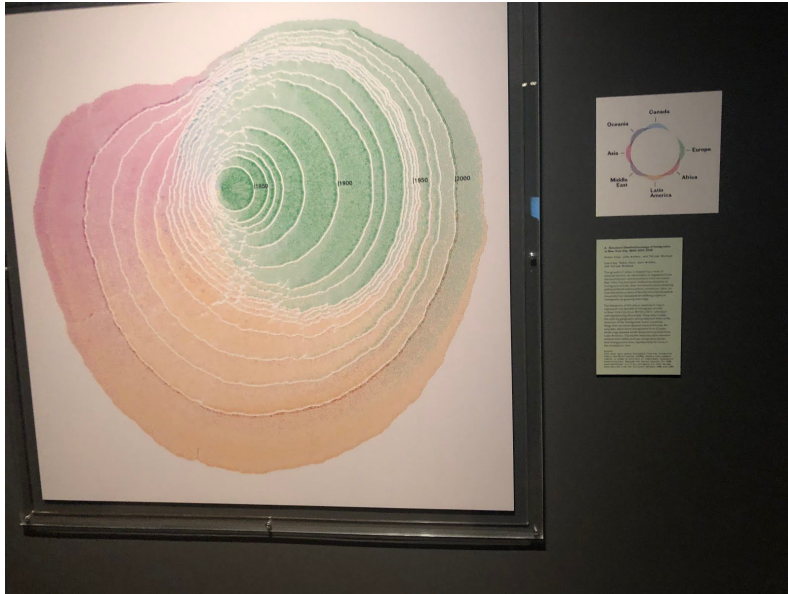
Museum Trip



This piece is called "Stay healthy" . It stood out to me as it reminds me of the art style used in the Monopoly board game and the overall use of a pop art style. The figures are simple. The hair doesn't use a cross hatching technique and instead just follows the direction of the shape. This piece in general is simple as it only uses 4 colors: blue,black,gray and white.This piece was made in the 60's and connects to the time of workers unionizing and going on strike



This is called part of a series of works called the Grid series. The Story behind this piece shows the living conditions of the city of New York. Each color is a different borough and the size depends on the building itself, how many people reside in these. Blue being Manhattan shows the most skyscrapers and took up half of the piece itself while the other boroughs are in smaller homes with some exceptions but for the most part the buildings are all living complexes



A. Simulated Dendrochronology of Immigration to New York City, 1840-2017, 2019
 Pedro Cruz, John Wihbey, and Felipe Shibuya
 Courtesy Pedro Cruz, John Wihbey, and Felipe Shibuya

The growth of cities is shaped by a host of external factors, as information is registered from the environment and encoded in their structure. New York City has been molded by decades of immigrant arrivals, their movements determined by global political and economic conditions. Here, an interdisciplinary team of faculty from Northeastern University has visualized the shifting origins of immigrants as growing tree rings.

The designers of this piece used each ring to represent one decade of immigrant arrivals to New York City from 1840 to 2017, with each cell representing 40 people. They color-coded the cells by geography and positioned them in the direction of the immigrants' home countries. Rings that are more skewed toward the east, for example, show more immigration from Europe, while rings skewed south show more arrivals from Latin America. The earlier historical data remains present and visible even as immigration grows and changes over time, representing the core of the metaphorical tree.

Source:
 This work uses census records from the Integrated Public Use Micro Series (IPUMS). Rather than summary tables, it draws on millions of individual, anonymized questionnaire records. Because the census records for 1890 were destroyed in a fire, estimates for that decade were derived from the 1850-1900 between 1880 and 1890.

This piece is called A simulated Dendrochronology of immigration to New York City, stood out to me the most as from afar it looks like a generalization sketch using the colors that are opposite. Blue and Orange, Red and Green. But as you get closer you can see that these colors are meant to represent something larger. Each ring is used to represent one decade of immigrant arrivals in New York City from 1840 to 2017, each cell representing 40 people. Just

seeing the visual influx of immigrants during the great migration to now, helps show how diverse New York really is.