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GRAFFII CULTURE:
ITS DEVELOPMENT AND
SHFINGS IN INDONESIA

Alia Swastika

BEHIND THE MONSTER
Torey Karlin

MONSTER INSIDE US

Darbotz

SHEINGS NOONES

In Indonesia, when you mention public art, graffiti is the first type of art that crosses a person's mind. Graffiti has been growing as the most visible signifier of urban visual culture, competing only with advertisement on billboards and posters. All of these forms of public imagery are trying to grab and shape the collective visual memory of the public. And yet, aside of its very interesting visibility, graffiti of course plays another cultural role as part of the agent of social move-

ment, to massively build communi-

cation with general public regarding certain issues, in a creative, agitative,

and sometimes humorous way.

Looking back at its history, the connection between graffiti and political movements had started even in the very early stage of the nation. Wall drawings of important slogans were written down all over the cities such as, 'Be Independent or Die'. This moniker was recognised as the first graffiti tagging, announcing the younger generations' intentions in supporting the movement to fight for a new Indonesia.

Graffiti was being implemented as the main medium to communicate issues that could not be run in mass media because of political conditions and censorship. A key practice of the student movement, graffiti usage continuously grew as a form of communication during the 1980s and 1990s, where the students were fighting against the New Order Regime.

During 1990s graffiti was used by the subculture to identify themselves with certain peer groups introducing Indonesians to the technique called 'tagging'. The public started to recognise popular youth gangs and famous nicknames as they appeared on surfaces around the city. Graffiti also became a sign of battle between the nation's different gangs.

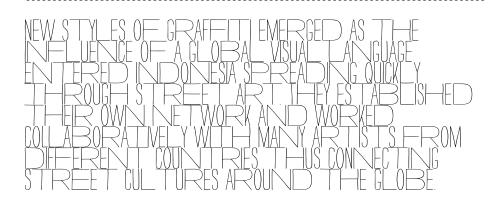
In some cities, artists started to question discourse of public space and who was in charge of it. They realised that they could play an important role if they claimed spaces to use artistically for the benefit of the public.

It was at this time in Yogyakarta that a collective called "Apotic Comic" was established. Shortly thereafter the collective followed the notion that it should use public walls to express artistic visions. In the early 2000s,

the creation of murals had become one of the mainstream expressionistic movements popular among both the youth and artists in the city. This phenomenon then influenced other cities, including small rural areas throughout the archipelago, growing to become a unifying trend for youths all over the country.

After the New Order regime collapsed, censorship in the media was erased and greater freedoms of expression became a reality. In the galleries and art spaces, this change had forced the artists to broaden their subject matters from political issues. For artists working in public spaces such as street and graffiti artists, the shift encouraged them to be more verbal, critical, provocative and direct, making issues part of the daily discourse of common people.

MERDEKA ATAOE MATT



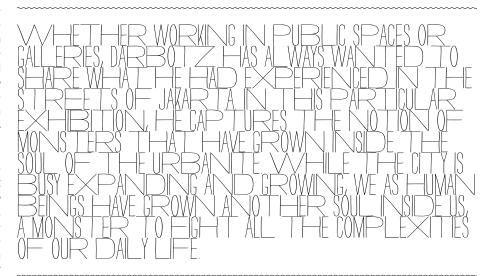
Street art soon became part of the dynamic contemporary visual arts as well as a new medium trend. Graffiti artists soon took part in gallery and museum exhibitions leading graffiti's induction into the canon of visual arts. Of course there are still critics who possess a cynicism towards graffiti artists who have joined the commercial side of the arts, but the same can be said for all types of new art during their respective time periods. The shift from the open public spaces to privately owned canvases has also signified that the graffiti artist is also changing when it comes to choosing his medium for presentation.

Darbotz is one of the graffiti superstars in Indonesia. His images are spread out all over Jakarta, easily visible among thousands of images produced everyday. His signature character 'cumi' (a modification of squid monster form), stands out due to his use of a black and white colour palette and repetitive patterns that have become his signature. By day the artist works as a designer in an advertising agency amongst everyday Indonesians, but by night Darbotz experiences Jakarta in a way that only an artist could. Nightfall in Jakarta brings its own inspirations after the crowds of life have gone inside.



Darbotz is also a leader in the graffiti movement, gathering other graffiti artists all around Jakarta into a network called Tembokbomber. Together they built their networks and shared their experiences with the broader public. They have held graffiti collaborations with artists from around the world in cities such as Berlin, Sao Paulo, and Paris.

Darbotz is quite aware that people have conflicting opinions about graffiti due to its transition from the subculture to mainstream. For him, it seems that being part of the subculture, considered to be more political and subversive also has its own ambiguous position. One can hardly avoid the exposure of capitalism and consumerism as it has touched virtually everyone's life. Instead of seeing this transformation merely as a sign of the graffiti movement's decline in political motive, it demonstrates how they are focused on developing their own identities, defining their own notion of being political, and developing more creative ways to connect with public spaces.







oday's world revolves around the city and its brick, mortar, concrete and steel. The city becomes the shell and the people become its soul. The grey walls become a place of interaction, a form of communication through colour and line.

Darbotz is an artist based in Jakarta, a complicated, hectic city drowning in colours and chaos. His artwork converses with everyday pedestrians with its largely monochromatic colour schemes free from messy complexities.

His images are filled with secret symbols waiting to be deciphered. Darbotz rescues the dirty streets by transforming walls with captivating images of his alter egos. The artist has a keen interest in symbolism in his works with colours such as orange unofficially representing Jakarta and pink representing the poisonous undercurrent of pollution in the city. While the colours sometimes represent the city's negativity, the pink is still beautiful and necessary.

Darbotz uses intricate patterns and designs that are almost a tribal exploration of our primal inner monster. These patterns however, form complex and bold imagery that interact with his alter ego the Cumi- a monster squid. Cumi needs numerous arms in order to keep up with the wild and chaotic streets of Jakarta.

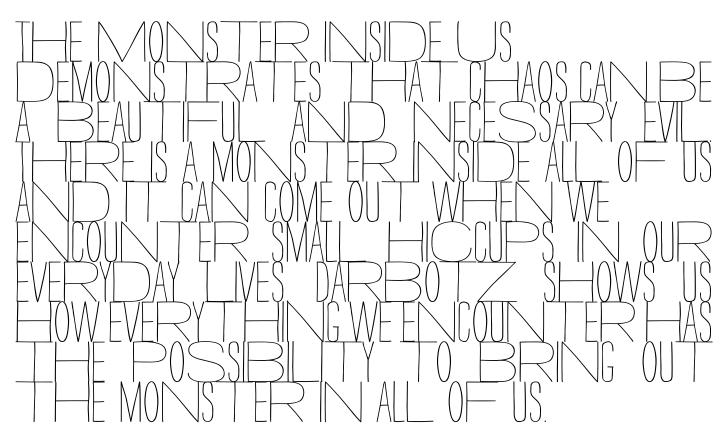


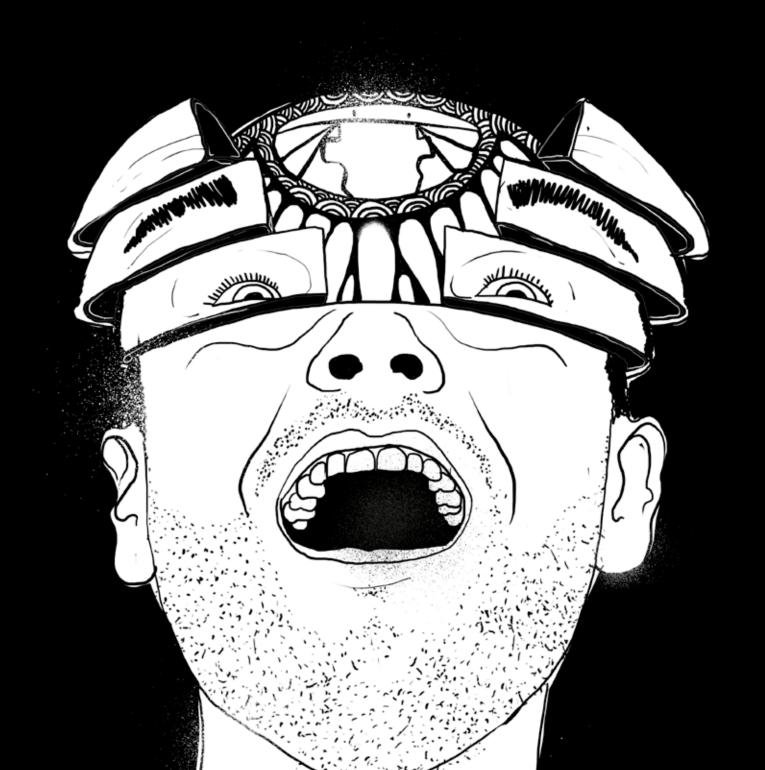
THE WORKS FROM ON STEP IN SIDE US BRIGHT STEP IS OF JAKAR TAIN TO THE GALLERY.

Each piece shows how disturbances in the city and modern conveniences can create a monster within us. The artist describes the brick wall as a 'silent witness in every city' as it is transformed by each person who decides to change it. Whether it is with posters and paint, or new construction and demolition. The wall becomes part-monster contributing to the chaos of a modern city. And yet, part-story teller, changing the stories on its surface over time.



Other key works display prominent characters in any modern city—street signs and buses. Street signs are unassuming entities telling one must obey the way of the city. If chosen to be ignored, signs become useless and the city transforms into a monster functioning without order. The Metromini bus becomes a menace on the streets of Jakarta driving with abandon while at the same time creating pollution.





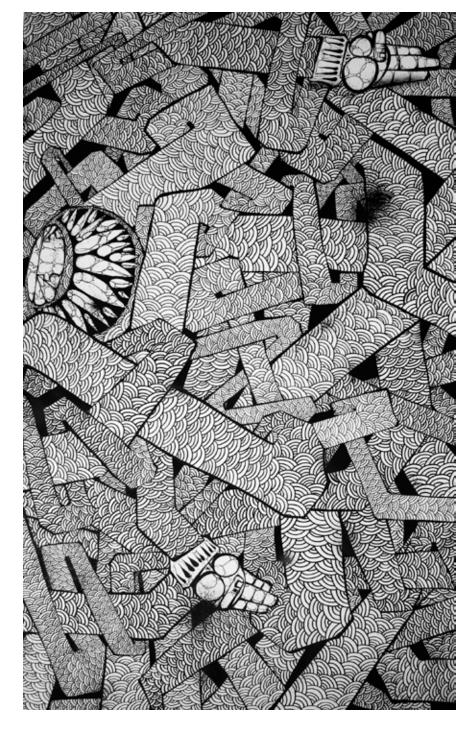
IVE BEEN LIVING IN JAKARTA FOR ALMOST 30
YEARS. EVERYDAY WE SEE SOMETHING DIFFERENT
IN THIS CROWDED CITY. EVEN WORSE IS THE
TRAFFIC - HECTIC AND CHAOTIC.

THE CITY'S SURROUNDINGS AFFECT ITS PEOPLE YOU'LL NEVER IN JOW A PERSON'S REAL ATTITUDE BY THEIR APPEARANCE, EVERYTHING HAS THEIR "MONSTER SIDE", EVEN ANIMALS AND OBJECTS.

IN THIS EXHIBITION, I WILL PORTRAY THE MONSTER INSIDE US. IT DOES NOT DIRECTLY EXPRESS THE CORRELATION, BUT WILL SHOW HOW OBJECTS AROUND US CAN BE MONSTERS. HOW A BRICK WALL CAN BE A MONSTER, HOW TRAFFIC CAN MAKE YOU A MONSTER, AND HOW MONSTERS CAN EVEN BE GLITCHES ON A PERFECT SUNDAY MORNING.

VHILE I USE A VARIETY OF MATERIALS AND PROCESSES IN EACH WORK OF ART, MY SUBJECT IS CONSISTENT. THE MONSTER ITSELF IS THE CHARACTER THAT I HAVE CREATED ALMOST 10 YEARS AGO. IT'S IN ME, IT'S MY ALTER EGO, IT'S HOW I SEE AND FEEL IN THE CITY I LIVE IN.,



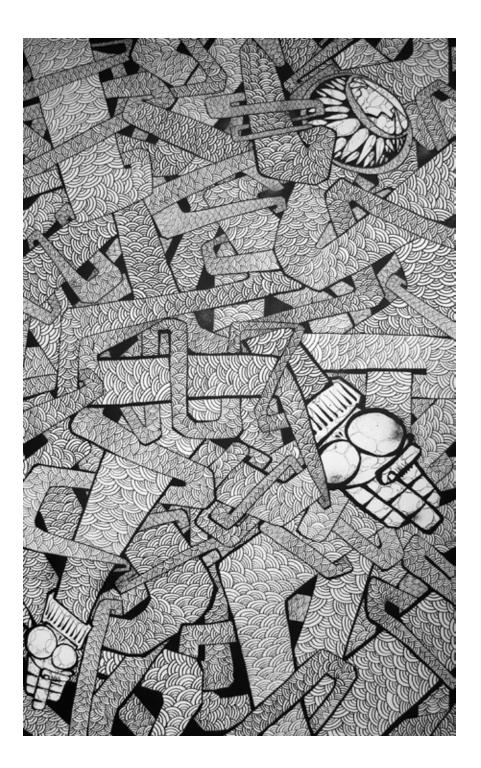


mixed media on canvas 120 x 200 2012

JOHN FY #1



mixed media on canvas 120 x 200 2012



GLITCHES #1

mixed media on canvas 120 x 50 2012





mixed media on canvas 120 × 50 2012



mixed media on canvas 20 x 20 2012



METROPOLUTE#2

mixed media on canvas 20 x 20 2012



METROPOLUTE #3

mixed media on canvas 20 x 20 2012



mixed media on canvas 20 × 20 2012

METROPOLUTE #5

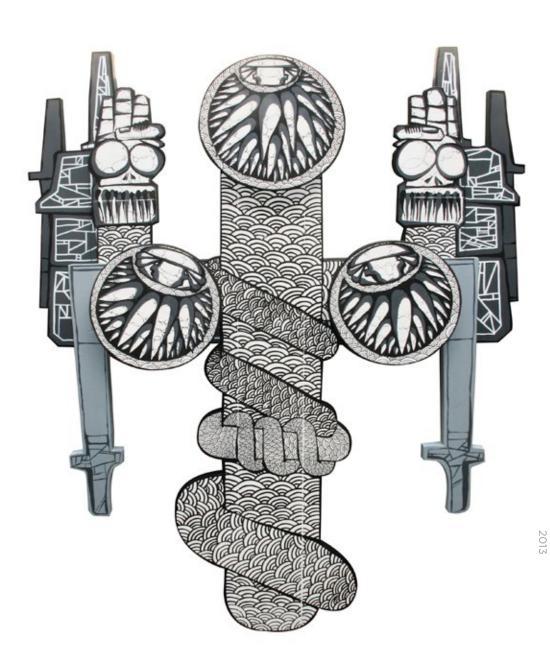
mixed media on canvas 100 x 100 2012





SIGNAGE #1

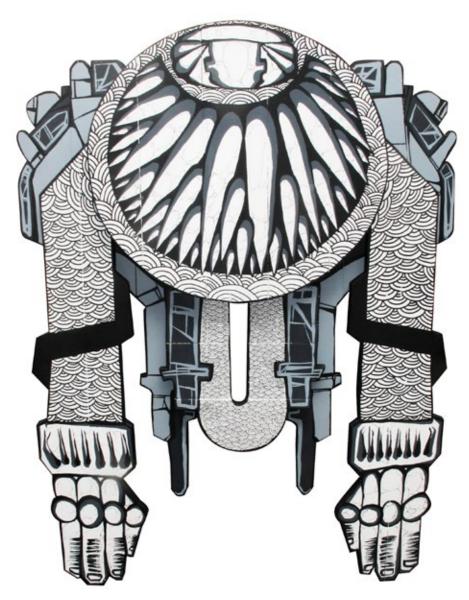
mixed media on wood 94 x 60 2013



mixed media on wood
93 × 70
2013

SIGNAGE #3

mixed media on wood 93 x 70 2013





METROMINI#1

mixed media on wood 81 x 65 2013



mixed media on wood 79 x 52 2013

AN JOTHER BRICK ON THE WALL #1





ANOTHER BRICK ON THE WALL #2





AN JOTHER BRICK ON THE WALL #4

ANOTHER BRICK ON THE WALL #5





mixed media on canvas 80 x 80 2013



mixed media on canvas 80 x 80 2013

MIND THE GAP #1





MD THE GAP #2







NERVE #2

mixed media on canvas 100 x 100 2013



photo: rendha rais



SOLO EXHBITION

MONSTER IN DISGUISE

2009

geseho garage Singapore MONSTER GOES OUT AT NIGHT

2010 D'gallerie

Jakarta, Indonesia

THE BOY WHO BECAME A MONSTER

2011

viviyip art room Jakarta, Indonesia

SFL FITED GROUPSHOW

MEDIUM RARE

2005

galeri nasional Jakarta, Indonesia **SNEAKERPIMPS**

2006

Jakarta, Indonesia

SHOUTOUT JOGJAKARTA BIENALLE

2007

Jogjakarta, Indonesia

400ML EXHIBITION

2008

Maison des Metallos

Paris, France

JAKARTA STREET ART UNITED

2009

Institut Kesenian Jakarta

Jakarta, Indonesia

QUINTIN SHOW

2009

tokyo, Japan

WALLSTREET ART

2010

salihara

Jakarta, Indonesia

INDONESIAN DISJUNCTION

2010

Kendra gallery bali, Indonesia **COLORS EXHIBITION JAKARTA/SAO PAOLO**

2011

wallworks gallerie paris, france

L'ART DU GRAFFITI

2011

Grimaldi Forum

Monaco

FINDING ME

2011

Galeri Semarang Semarang, Indonesia **KOSMO ART TOUR JAKARTA**

2011

D'gallerie

Jakarta, Indonesia

SELECTED PROJECTS

2008

nike bearbrick custom toys nike flywire window display installation nike sportswear remastered video installation nike windrunner commisioned artwork

2009

mercedez benz exhibition live painting on car Nike (RED) lace up save lives installation

2010

google chrome commisioned artwork nike AW77 commisioned artwork

2011

tv eye custom toy by indieguerillas natuzzi, the art of living commissioned artwork

2012

Nike Sportswear the look of sport exhibition Google chrome openspaces project Berlin Jakarta urban art project Artotel Surabaya commissioned artwork

RESIDENCY

2011

Kosmopolite art tour Paris france













www.thedarbotz.com

MIFA | ASIAN PACIFIC CONTEMPORARY ART







