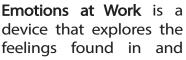


If a museum is located outside of the school, how can it become a place that encourages conversations about important society issues, particularly the problem of school violence?

By identifying the emotions they see in a painting at a museum, students can learn the vocabulary needed to understand and share their own feelings. This allows the students to become aware of their reactions and thereby better control them. They discover that some of their observations and interpretations of the world around them are unique to themselves, but also that they share some commonalities with their fellow students.



around 8 paintings from the permanent collection of the Musée Fabre.

The emotions of the characters depicted in the artworks will be discussed, but also those of the viewers looking at the works as well as the painters' while making it.

This educational tool can be used while visiting the museum alone or with a guide, but also outside of the museum, in preparation for a visit, or to continue exploring the works discovered on location.

This device is like a toolbox. It is comprised of many different elements that can be used and combined according to educational goals.

Each element can be downloaded and printed from the museum's website: www.museefabre.fr

- 8 paper postcards containing details of the artworks
- 8 downloadable digital postcards
- 8 explanatory notes that give a few pointers on the artworks
- 8 "in their words" devices
- 8 "what a story" devices
- 1 "the right words" device, i.e. 30 words about feelings and emotions

in the context of the FRAME program entitled Des Maux, des musées, des mots / Curating a Culture of Respect.













Tomi Ungerer, untitled, grease and colored pencil, ink wash and collage on paper, 42 x 29 cm, 2014 © Tomi Ungerer/Musées de Strasbourg - Photo credit Musées de Strasbourg