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During the pandemic, several street artists went into silent streets under great personal risk to left inspiring mural. Thus, some believes that street art brings vibrancy to city (Tyson, 2020). On the other hand, many institutions of law enforcement consider street art is socially illness because they suggest street art usually contain discrimination content and it violets the right of property owner (Flessas & Mulcahy, 2018; Cowick, 2018). Indeed, the sudden growth in popularity of street art leads to the discussion of the extent to which street art should be promoted. For this discussion, it is necessary for us to evaluate the value of street art. This essay argues that street art should be promoted to large extent because of the following two arguments: street art can educate the public in an effective way and bring undesirable financial benefit. In addition, this essay will also against one objection from opponents, which is reduction of life quality (Wilson & Kelling, 1982, as cited in Molnár, 2017).

Firstly, street art can educate the public in an effective way. It is believed that street art uses legible letter styles, iconic graphics from popular culture and eye-catching advertisements to communicate with public through everyday urban environment (McAuliffe & Iveson, 2011, as cited in Chang, 2019; Molnár, 2017). For example, a popular mural in Amsterdam depicts a face mask with Superman Logo which worn by a nurse to thanks for effort contributed by nurse during the pandemic (Tyson, 2020). From this example, we can discover street artists can call public’s attention to the stressful healthcare system and let more people show their care to healthcare professionals, at the same time, warm and caring atmosphere is created to make whole city full of vibrancy. Indeed, some governors also agree that this communication method can create a charming city and boost the creativity of society if it presents in a proper way (Ler, 2012, as cited in Chang, 2019). By promoting street art to large extent, it is believed that street artists may have more dedicated places to deliver their inspiring thought to public under acceptable restrictions, such as Rail Corridor in Singapore (Chang, 2019) and City Canvas Festival, which is full of street art related to local culture, in Mexico (Briese, 2006, p. 34, as cited in Sun et al.,2019). With reasonable restrictions, street art with negative meaning, such as mural with extreme racial discrimination, can be controlled, and public no longer need to spend their money to learn from artworks by visiting museum because street arts are brought to the public in a direct way (Sun et al.,2019). In addition, street art is less ambiguous when comparing to artwork in the museum and public can directly grab the inspiring messages from street art within a short period of time (Seidman, 2008, as cited in Cowick, 2018). In short, public may be able to learn from the street art in a more convenient way by promoting street art to large extent.

Secondly, street art may be able to bring undesirable financial benefit to the society. A place will be reborn if there is presence of street art (Sun et al.,2019). Since street art can show out the uniqueness of a place, and therefore, draw global tourists’ attention. The East Side Gallery, which consists various street art on Berlin Wall, in Germany is one of example which is used to promote tourism (Sun et al.,2019). There is a mural on the Berlin Wall shows two former leaders of communist hug together and kiss with each other (Molnár, 2017). From this mural, tourists may have a deeper understanding on the public view toward the local political change. Tourists is likely to be attracted by those street art carried with unique meaning rather than reading tedious history reference books. Indeed, street art is a fusion of personal identity and image to form a breathtaking view, which can highlight the characteristic of a place but not hide its original historical and architectural value (Chang, 2019; Sun et al.,2019). Thus, street art is highly attractive. By promoting street art to large extent, more street art sites can be formed, and more tourists will be able to get to know the attractive street art sites though internet and mass media (Sun et al.,2019), so they will be willing to visit the country and promote the tourism to create undesirable financial benefit.

Admittedly, street art may not be appreciated by every single person (Sun et al.,2019) as they suggest street art usually contain discrimination content and it violets the right of the property owner (Flessas & Mulcahy, 2018; Cowick, 2018). Thus, they believe promoting street art may cause some discomfort in the society and lower the overall quality of life. However, it is believed social orders deeply affect how we perceive aesthetic and visual order (Molnár, 2017). By promoting street art to large extent, legalization of street art may be able to break their stereotype of street art. In another perception, street art can provide an additional, unique meaning to a place (Sun et al.,2019) which can let more people appreciate street art. In addition, more street artists can be found, so cultural diversity can be promoted. Citizens may also have more opportunity to access to different type of cultural and get to know with each other who have similar thought. Under this situation, thanks for the street art, the city can be more vibrant.

Undeniably, there are lots of challenges to promote street art to a large extent, including difficulty in locating the street art (Cowick, 2018), negative impact on environment caused by aerosol sprays used in street art (Flessas & Mulcahy, 2018), difficulty in setting the degree of legalization of street art. However, the benefit brought by proper development of street art is significant. It can bring undesirable financial benefit, and citizens can gain more inspiring idea from street art. Although there is still a long way to go, it deserves our effort to promote it to large extent.

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