

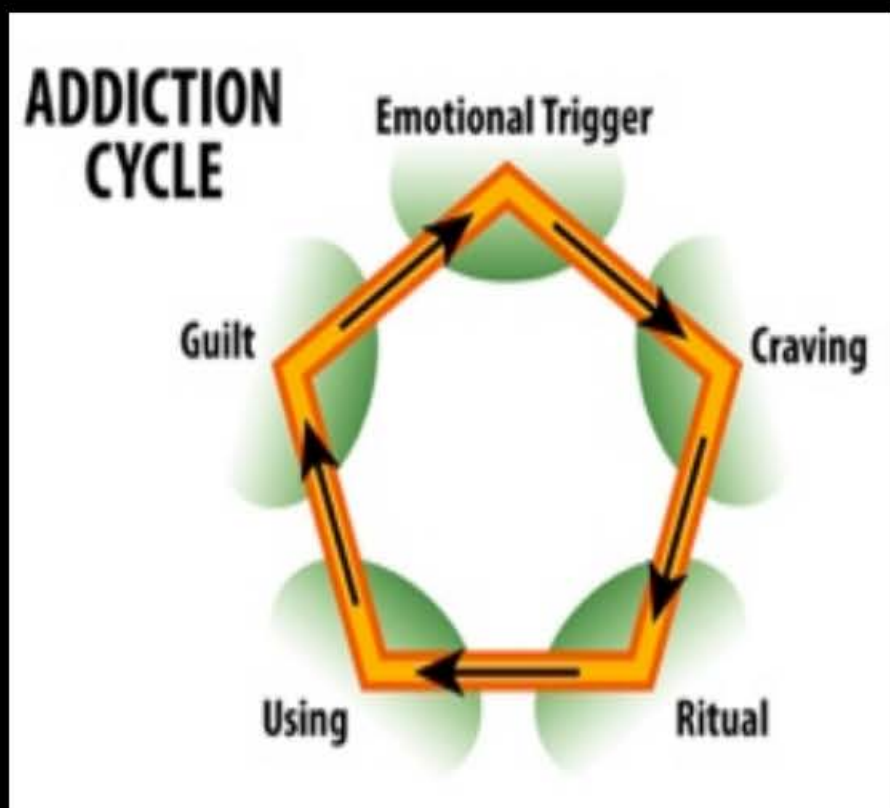


ADDICTION

THE CYCLE OF ADDICTION

- As defined by the ASAM (American Society of Addiction Medicine) addiction is a primary, chronic disease of brain reward, motivation, memory and related circuitry
- Addiction alters brain chemistry; It is both a psychological and physical disease
- Person behaves compulsively, the behavior is either reinforcing (rewarding/pleasurable); loss of control in limiting intake
- Addiction is a difficult disease, that with proper time, medication, support therapy, and love, can be combatted
- Addiction cannot be cured, because It is a life long struggle

THE CYCLE OF ADDICTION



- Addiction is a chronic illness with periods of remission and relapse
- Thinking Points:
 - Have you known anyone with an addiction?
 - Do you know what constitutes an addictive behavior?

DEFINITION

- Addiction is characterized by an inability to consistently abstain
- There is an impairment in behavioral control, craving, diminished recognition of significant problems with one's behaviors and interpersonal relationships
- There is a dysfunctional emotional response

CHARACTERISTICS OF ADDICTION

- Unsuccessful attempts to quit
- Cue-triggered relapse
- Loss of control
- Desire without pleasure
- Staying vigilant
- Cross-addiction
- Self-medication
- Genetic vulnerability
- "Substance abuser" vs. "addict"
- Addiction is not limited to substance abuse

MOST COMMON ADDICTIONS PORTRAYED IN ART

Food

FAI (Food Addiction Institute) defines food addiction as a disease which causes loss of control over the ability to stop eating certain foods

Food addiction includes obesity, anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa

Alcohol

Addiction Care Options defines addiction as a chronic disease in which your body and mind become dependent on alcohol

Drugs

The National Institute on Drug Abuse defines drug addiction as a disease of compulsive, or uncontrollable, drug seeking and use despite harmful consequences

Changes in the brain can be long lasting

These changes in the brain can lead to the harmful behaviors seen in people who use drugs

FOOD ADDICTION



- Sun Yuan and Peng Yu's *Civilisation Pillar* is a 'monument to capitalism, vanity and excess'
- The work uses fat from plastic surgery clinics, and was shown at the *Art of Change: New Directions from China* exhibition at the Hayward Gallery in London
- When interviewed about the work, Peng Yu commented: "...the fat was obtained from those alive... We erected a monument based on redundant fat from human being[s], wealth surplus and civilization. It was very appropriate to erect this golden, sticky and towering pillar in an art museum."

FOOD ADDICTION



- Nayland Blake engaged with issues of over-eating in his 1998 video piece "Gorge"
- Nayland Blake was born in New York in 1960 and is known for racy work in his sculptures, drawings, videos and performances
- What does this image evoke?
- How does it make you feel?

FOOD ADDICTION



- What does this piece evoke with regard to the body image of anorexia nervosa
- To prevent weight gain or to continue losing weight, people with anorexia usually severely restrict the amount of food they eat
- They may control calorie intake by vomiting after eating or by misusing laxatives, diet aids, diuretics or enemas
- They may also try to lose weight by exercising excessively

FOOD ADDICTION



- Millie Brown is a British performance artist who vomits onto canvas
- She was born in 1986 in Bath, United Kingdom
- Brown is best known as Lady Gaga's "vomit artist"
- She is also a founding member of the !WOWOW! Collective of London
- She states, "I wanted to use my body to create art... to come from within, to create something beautiful that was raw and uncontrollable"

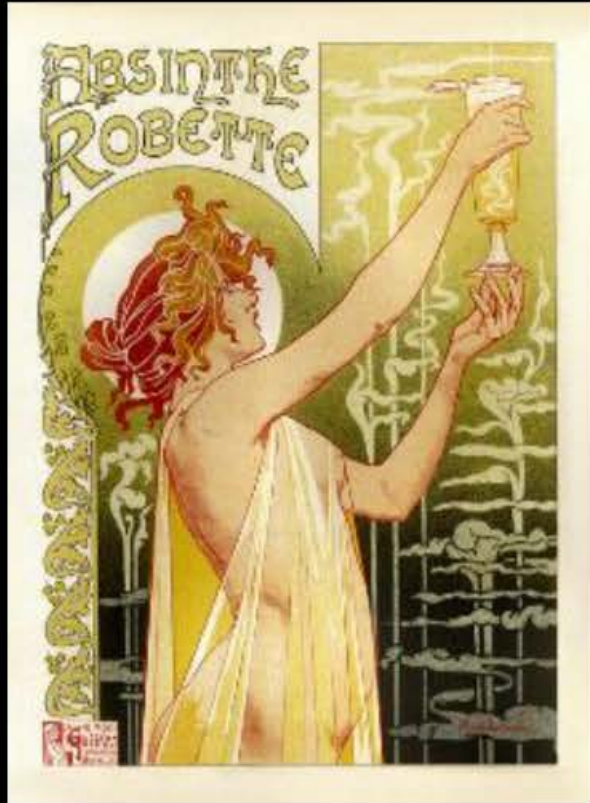
ALCOHOL ADDICTION



"Decisions" by Valerie Patterson

- Valerie Patterson: "I create images that provoke action, thought and a feeling of commonality. Many of my images have demanding, disturbing and uncomfortable content giving a voice to anger, hurt or fear. I believe that by focusing on life's harsh realities, my art can be a force for discovery, unity, humanity, healing and support in difficult times."

ALCOHOL ADDICTION



- Absinthe Robette, by Henri Privat-Livemont, published in 1896
- Absinthe is a highly alcoholic beverage (90-148 US proof) derived from flowers and leaves, green anise, sweet fennel and medicinal herbs
- This Belgian beverage has been immortalized by its iconic poster

ALCOHOL ADDICTION

- Much of alcohol consumption is glorified if not promoted as associated with 'fun' and a rite of adult passage
- Media images avoid the devastation of alcoholism without considering the consequences of the addiction



DRUG ADDICTION

- Drug addiction has changed throughout history, depending on availability, access, and market conditions, and include:
- Opium addiction
- Prescription drug addiction
- Marijuana/Hashish addiction
- Cocaine addiction
- Heroin addiction
- Crystal meth addiction
- Huffing/inhaled substances

DRUG ADDICTION

- Opium is a highly addictive narcotic drug acquired in the dried latex form from the opium poppy (*Papaver somniferum*) seed pod
- Traditionally the unripened pod is slit open and the sap seeps out and dries on the outer surface of the pod
- The resulting yellow-brown latex, which is scraped off of the pod, is bitter in taste and contains varying amounts of alkaloids such as morphine, codeine, thebaine and papaverine
- Many drugs, as medicine derivatives, come from plants, including marijuana, salvia (hallucinogen), digitalis (strengthens contraction of heart muscle), aloe vera (acts as topical/skin ointment)

POPPY SEEDS

Artist: Delilah Smith

"I create my own world fueled by some inner passion of brave optimism and confidence. I chose to make art for a living not as a hobby. I want my art to be seductive with color and movement. I like to push a subject and embrace its most intriguing features. As a series evolves it begins to have its own voice. It will call to me again and again and I will revisit the subject and paint it yet another way."



DRUG ADDICTION

- Prescription drug addiction is a chronic, often relapsing brain disease
- It causes compulsive drug seeking and use despite harmful consequences to the addicted person as well as the people around that person
- The abuse of prescription drugs leads to changes in the structure and function of the brain
- Common prescription drug abuse includes painkillers, antipsychotics, anxiolytic (antianxiety agent), sedatives, and stimulants

DRUG ADDICTION

- Prescription drugs have soared in popularity in the past two decades and are now the most abused substances in the world behind alcohol and marijuana
- Access to prescription drugs is plentiful in the United States, and the rate of prescription drug addiction has reached epidemic levels
- According to Drug Rehab.com, there has been a 265% increase in painkiller overdoses among men since 1999
- A 400% increase in painkiller overdoses among women since 1999
- 17,241 unintentional prescription overdose deaths in 2011
- 6.1 million Americans misuse prescription drugs each month
- 52 million people in the United States have abused prescription drugs

DRUG ADDICTION



"Letting Go" - Artist Margaret Dowell - Model-joan Jenkins -Oil on canvas 48"x 72"

- "Letting Go" was created as a visualization piece for someone in my life who was spiraling downwards due to a drug addiction
- "I remain grateful to my friend and art model, Joan Jenkins, for the use of her image in giving form to my vision." - Margaret Dowell

DRUG ADDICTION



- Photography: weed use which was featured in New York Magazine by Robyn Twomey
- Photographer Robyn Twomey's freelance assignments have taken her around the world with work appearing in Time, Fortune, Wired and New York Magazine
- She continues to freelance and work on independent photo essays

DRUG ADDICTION



DRUG ADDICTION

- Opium dens: common gatherings in 19th Century China, Southeast Asia, North America and France
- Form of male happy hour
- Highly addictive practice that negatively affected health, community well-being, family units, while fueling the wealth of 'drug dealers'
- Photograph: Opium den in San Francisco boarding house, late 19th century



CLAUDE MONET THE POPPY FIELD 1873

The Poppy Field was painted in the area around Argenteuil, where **Monet** lived between 1871 and 1878. Evoking the resonant atmosphere of a stroll through the **fields** on a summer's day, it is now among the world's most famous landscape paintings of the 19th century. The use of complementary colors, shades of light and dark, soft edges is interesting. You see more detail in the poppies than in the four figures. A beautiful painting of flowers that yield the powerful narcotic opium.



THOUGHTS?

- What feelings did the images bring out in you? Anger, disgust, curiosity?
- How do visual portrayals of addiction make you feel?
- Have you noticed visual images (art, photographs, public service announcement, posters, flyers, commercials) that promote addictions as being positive in any way?
- Have you noticed visual images (art, photographs, public service announcement, posters, flyers, commercials) that promote body-shaming?
- Have you noticed visual images (art, photographs, public service announcement, posters, flyers, commercials) that promote addictions in a negative way?
- What does social media contribute to negative images?