Danica Dakić
Role-Taking, Role-Making

Press conference and preview: January 21, 2010, 10 a.m.
Opening: January 21, 2010, 7 p.m.
Exhibition duration: January 22 – May 16, 2010

“Role-Taking, Role-Making” is the title and leitmotiv of the Generali Foundation show devoted to Düsseldorf-based artist Danica Dakić (born 1962 in Sarajevo). The social and cultural shaping of roles, as well as the way roles are adopted and articulated, are central motifs in her art. In the media of video, film, and photography, the artist examines concepts including “culture,” “home,” and “tradition”—values which are subjected to dramatic change by war or migration, and whose traces become legible in history, language, and identity. These issues appear in a special light on account of Dakić’s own experience of migration. In her work, the artist promotes sensitivity to processes associated with flight and exile, with alienation and cultural memory. One of the questions she asks is: What is freedom? Can being uprooted also be seen as an opportunity and not merely as estrangement? What does it mean to lose one’s language and the ability to express oneself in new surroundings? Which roles are imposed on us?

Role-Taking, Role-Making (2004/2005) deals with role-related behavior between conforming and self-positioning with reference to forms of cultural representation and collective visual memory. The theme is the historical and political situation of the Roma in Southeast Europe, their marginalization in Kosovo, but also the dubious nature of the “integration” of Roma in Germany. The work examines roles attributed to Sinti and Roma in a united Europe and in the Kosovo of the post-Yugoslavian era, as well as the representation of “gypsies” in European cultural and art history.

For Role-Taking, Role-Making, Dakić worked with inhabitants of the enclaves of Preoce and Plementina. In reenactments of stock portrayals of “gypsies” from art history, a range of narrative and representational strategies are interwoven with interviews and documentary sequences from the real lives of the protagonists.

An external point of view is provided by footage of rehearsals for a theater play—Federico García Lorca’s Blood Wedding—performed by the Pralipe company from Skopje which, as Europe’s only Roma theater group, worked from 1991 through 2004 at Mülheim’s Theater an der Ruhr, where Dakić accompanied them and documented their work on film.

In Isola Bella (2007/2008), too, Dakić addresses the categories of role, identity, and personality. Against a backdrop of photographic wallpaper showing an paradisiacal
island, the inhabitants of a home for the physically and mentally handicapped in the Bosnian town of Pazarić develop performances, tell stories from their lives, write texts, sing songs, and improvise on the piano. The work is concerned only in immediate terms with the history of this place and its inhabitants. The protagonists, detached by the setting from their social, legal, medical, and cultural profiles, take to the stage with their desires, dreams, and fantasies. As actors and audience, they perform and reinvent themselves at the same time. The masks they wear both on stage and in the audience, the wallpaper, and the cinematic stylization suspend the reality principle, as Tom Holert notes in his remarks in the publication accompanying the exhibition. They protect, create distance, and enable the performers to present the “I as an other” for the duration of the play.

The themes and subjects of Dakić’s films and photographs make such distancing essential; any pushiness would compromise the integrity of those portrayed. With the help of strategies from theater, performance, and photography, the artist examines the stereotyping gaze while at the same time lending those portrayed the power to free themselves from precisely this kind of stereotyping. Theatricality is actively pursued, the pictorial content heightened—not as an objectified cliche, but with a fragmentariness (sometimes ironic), with all manner of contradictions that break open the illusionism of reenactment and turn the act of staging into the actual content of the picture.

Danica Dakić’s engagement with the language, identity, and history of marginalized people leads not to a faithful depiction of reality, but to its fictionalization via staging, articulating a critical discussion of received forms of representation and normative role attributions.


Curator: Sabine Folie
Assistant Curator: Georgia Holz

For further information and press inquiries please contact:
Barbara Mahlknecht +43 1 504 98 80-14, found.presse@generali.at

This exhibition is a joint project by Kunsthalle Düsseldorf gGmbH, Generali Foundation, Vienna, and The Museum of Contemporary Art Zagreb
Accompanying Program

Januar 22, 2010, 6 p.m.
Guided tour with the artist (in German)
Danica Dakić

March 2010, 7 p.m.
Fictional space, social care
Lecture (in English)
Nataša Ilić (curator, member of WHW, Zagreb; co-curator of the 2009 Istanbul Biennale)

April 22, 2010, 7 p.m.
Auftritt des Ich. Identitätspolitik und Narrativität bei Danica Dakić
Panel (in German)
Amra Bakšić Ćamo (producer, Sarajevo Center for Contemporary Art/pro.ba)
Danica Dakić (artist, Düsseldorf)
Tom Holert (professor of epistemology and methodology of art production, Akademie der bildenden Künste, Vienna)
Doris Krystof (curator, Kunstsammlung NRW, Düsseldorf)
Beate Söntgen (professor of art history, Ruhr-Universität Bochum)

April 23, 2010, 6 p.m.
Guided tour with the artist (in German)
Danica Dakić

May 6, 2010, 7 p.m.
Eldorado – Topologien einer Projektion: Mythos, Tapete, Video
Lecture (in German)
Kristin Marek (art historian, Ruhr-Universität Bochum)

Exhibition Publication

Danica Dakić
Ed. Sabine Folie, Ulrike Groos, Tihomir Milovac
Essays by Horst Bredekamp, Sabine Folie und Tom Holert; interview with the artist by Ulrike Groos and Tihomir Milovac; short texts about the works in the exhibition. Germ./Engl., 152 pages and 105 color and b&w-illustrations
Verlag der Buchhandlung Walther König, Cologne
Later-career academics are inherently involved in 'role making'. Role-making characterises how a person lives a role and transforms the expectations into concrete behaviour (Herrmann and Jahnke 2012). However, very few descriptions of reconstructed identities as an outcome of those academics' 'role making' from their authentic objectives are available in the higher education literature. Identities of research-active academics in new universities: towards a complete academic profession cross-cutting different worlds of practice. Role-taking theory also called social perspective taking, is a social-psychological concept. Role-taking occurs where an individual looks at their own role performance from the perspective of another person. In taking the view point of another, they are able to see themselves as an object, as if from the outside. Role-taking one of the most important factors in facilitating social cognition in children. Manipulation is inherent in role-taking and can be perfectly normal. Social Role-taking Theory and Role-taking Theory of Hypnotism. Role-taking theory of hypnotism where Theodore Sarbin argued that hypnotic responses were motivated attempts to fulfill the socially constructed roles of hypnotic subjects leading to the misconception that hypnotic subjects are simply faking. Role making. Role making describes how expected behavior is created and modified in interaction, a tentative process in which roles are identified and given content on shifting as interaction proceeds. Symbolic interactionists tend to avoid the extreme relativism implied by role making. Roles are fluid and every interaction produces a different and unique role and asserts that role making produces consistent patterns of behavior that can be identified with various types of social actors.