



## The exhibition

### “Focus: recent videos from the Museion collection.”

The new exhibition at Museion is called

“Focus: recent videos from the Museion collection.”

Focus means: We look at this closely.

Video art means artworks made with videos.

You can see the exhibition from April 12 to August 31, 2025.

#### **Important!**

There are explanations for some words in the text.

The explanations are placed to the right.

And these explanations are written in gray.

## What is the exhibition about?

In the exhibition, you can see 4 video installations.

An installation is an artwork made up of many different parts.

For example, different videos.

This kind of installation is called a video installation.

Sometimes a video installation also includes:

- Texts.
- Pictures.
- Or other things.

The video installations in the exhibition belong to the Museion collection.

Museion collection means:

Sometimes Museion buys artworks from artists.

Or artists donate an artwork to Museion.

These artworks then go into the Museion collection.

And Museion keeps these artworks safe.

Does Museion want to show the artwork again later?

Then Museion puts the artwork up again.

And visitors can look at the artwork in a new exhibition.

The video installations in the exhibition are about time and memory.

The video installations in the exhibition are by these artists:

- Korakrit Arunanondchai.
- Barbara Gamper.
- James Richards.
- And Berty Skuber.

### **Korakrit Arunanondchai.**

In the exhibition, you can also see an installation by the artist Korakrit Arunanondchai.

The name of the installation is “Untitled (Painting With History In A Room Filled With People With Funny Names 3).”

Maybe you look at this installation and think:

This is how the artist thinks about Western art history.

Art history is a science.

This science studies the lives and works of artists.

Western means: from Europe and North America.

The artist Korakrit Arunanondchai comes from Thailand.

Thailand is a country in Asia.

For people from Asia, the names of artists from the West are strange.  
And for people from Europe or America,  
the names of artists from Thailand are strange.

In the installation, the artist shows:

- Digital images.

Digital images are pictures, like photos.

Photographers made these images with computers.

- Rap music.

Rap music is a type of music.

In rap music, the singers speak very quickly.

- Polluted nature.

- And parts of films.

The installation by the artist also looks like a place.

In this place, there are many people.

But these people are **not** real.

These people are mannequins.

Mannequin means:

This doll looks like a person.

Mannequins often stand in the windows of clothing stores.

Mannequins wear things like sweaters and trousers.

The installation belongs to the private collection of Mauro de Iorio.

Private collection means:

People buy artworks.

And these people keep these artworks in their houses.

Only a few people can see the artworks in these houses.

But this installation is **not** in Mauro de lorio's house.

This installation is in Museion.

In the installation, there is also a video.

Museion first showed this video in an exhibition in 2016.

The video looks like a music video.

The artist Korakrit Arunanondchai is the main actor in the video.

Main actor means:

This person is the most important person in the film.

In the video, you can also see other young people.

These young people are wearing jeans.

The video shows many different things:

- **Drone footage.**

Drone footage means:

A camera is attached to a device.

This device with the camera can fly high up.

And a person controls the device with a remote control.

This way, the camera can take pictures from above.

- **Pictures of Nagas.**

Nagas are statues.

These statues look like multi-headed serpents.

Nagas are deities for people in Asia.

- **Or images of Buddhist temples.**

Buddhist temples are like churches.

People in Asia go to Buddhist temples to pray.

## **Barbara Gamper.**

This exhibition shows a video installation by the artist Barbara Gamper.

The name of the video installation is:

“Becoming otherwise (hot pink triangles and holes, or how to become woman?).”

In the video, you see a figure.

The figure moves.

And you also see:

- Hands.
- And mouths.

The hands and mouths move too.

The artist shows a strange figure in the video.

Maybe when you look at this figure, you think:

This figure was very important to people long ago.

Maybe this figure was a deity.

A deity is a powerful figure.

People pray in front of this figure.

And people believe:

If we pray in front of this figure, our problems will soon be gone.

The figure in the video is half woman and half animal.

The artist reads books by a researcher from Lithuania.

Lithuania is a country in Europe.

The researcher’s name was Marija Gimbutas.

Marija Gimbutas wrote about matriarchal societies.

A society is a group of many people.

For example, all people from one city.

Matriarchal society means:

In this society, women make the decisions.

That is why the artist shows in the video a figure that is half woman and half animal.

The artist wants to show you with this video:

All things change.

Even the water in a river moves and changes.

That is why the artist also shows water in a river in the video.

The name of this river is Talfer.

The Talfer flows directly past the Museion.

You can see the video in a room at Museion.

In this room, there is also another artwork by the artist.

This artwork is a sculpture.

A sculpture is a kind of statue.

This sculpture hangs down from the ceiling.

The name of the sculpture is:

“Becoming otherwise (human / nonhuman bodies, all interconnected cells)”

The sculpture looks like a beehive.

A beehive is the nest of bees.

Many bees live in a beehive.

The bees in a beehive live like in a matriarchal society.

### **James Richards.**

In the exhibition, you can also see a film by the artist James Richards.

The name of the film is “Qualities of Life: Living in the Radiant Cold.”

The artist shows different images in this film.

Some images were made by the artist himself.

These images show parts of old films.

And some images in the film were made by other people.



The film is about:

- Decomposition.

Decomposition means:

A person or an animal dies, and the body breaks down.

- Hygiene.

Hygiene means cleanliness.

- And infection of bodies and environments.

Infection means, for example:

A person has an illness.

And people near them get the same illness.

In the film, you also see pictures by Horst Ademeit.

Horst Ademeit was an artist from Germany.

This artist took many photos.

In the photos, the artist wants to show:

The environment is becoming more polluted.

Polluted means:

There are poisons on the earth and in the air.

And these poisons harm people.

That is why the film shows bodies of people and other things.

These bodies and things:

- Change their shape.
- Or float in a liquid.

In the exhibition you can also see another artwork by the artist.

The name of the artwork is “Internal Litter.”

Museion first showed this artwork in an exhibition in 2022.



The artist used 2 light boxes for this artwork.

A light box is a special box.

That is because there are lamps in the back of this box.

Sometimes you can put things into these boxes.

And sometimes you can hang things on the front of these boxes.

For example, pictures.

Are the lamps then switched on?

Then the pictures light up.

In each of these 2 light boxes you can see 8 images.

These 8 images are about the human body.

For example, you can see an ear or the head of a child.

The artist has printed these images on paper used for x-rays.

A doctor takes special images during an X-ray.

For example:

- Of the bones.
- Of the lungs.
- Or of the stomach.

The doctor uses a special machine to take these images.

These images are then printed out on X-ray paper.

Does the doctor hang the X-ray paper on a light box?

Then the doctor can see:

Is everything okay?

### **Berty Skuber.**

In the exhibition, you can also see a video installation by the artist Berty Skuber.

The name of the video is “Epicycles (eclipse).”

Epicycles are circles that move around bigger circles.

A long time ago, people believed:

The planets move around the earth in circles like this.

Museion first showed this video in an exhibition in 2015.

The video is about a very old device.

More than 2,000 years ago, people in Greece used this device.

Greece is a country in Europe.

The device is called the “Antikythera Mechanism.”

This device was a bit like a computer.

People used the “Antikythera Mechanism” to answer questions.

For example:

- When does the sun rise?
- What does the moon look like at night?
- Or how do the planets move?

In the video, you see some parts of the “Antikythera Mechanism.”

The artist also shows colors and numbers in the video.

In the exhibition, there are also two leporellos.

A leporello is like a folding book.

It is made from a long strip of paper.

The paper strip is folded like an accordion.

This makes it look like a book.

The two leporellos in the exhibition show:

- How did the artist make the video “Epicycles (eclipse)”?
- And how did the artist make another video?

Two curators selected the artworks for the exhibition.

Curators are specialists for exhibitions.

Curators work in places like museums.

A curator decides:

Which artworks should be seen in the exhibition?

One curator of the exhibition is called Bart van der Heide.

Bart van der Heide is also the director of Museion.

The other curator of the exhibition is called Frida Carazzato.

Frida Carazzato works as a research curator at Museion.

A research curator researches things in the museum.

For example, artworks or old objects from the past.

And a research curator writes about her research

and works together with universities.

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