



A **ct**
R **es** **pon** **sibly**
T **oday**

Frida Kahlo



1 NO
POVERTY



3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



5 GENDER
EQUALITY





**“Frida
is the most famous
Mexican painter.”**

**She is famous for her
strong,
emotional
self-portraits.**

She had **big health problems since she was young. When she was 18, she had a bad bus accident. She had pain for a long time. It made her feel bad all her life**





**Frida used art to express
her pain,
her identity,
and her culture.**

**Today,
she is a symbol of
strength,
resilience,
and being yourself.**

Self Portrait with Thorn Necklace and Hummingbird, 1940

1 NO POVERTY



Through her work
Frida talked about
the contrast of

poverty / wealth

One example is her painting Self-Portrait on the Borderline Between Mexico and the United States, 1932





**She loved
the Mexican way of life
and she wanted to show**

**Respect
& Care
for people
who had
few things**

My Dress Hangs There, 1933



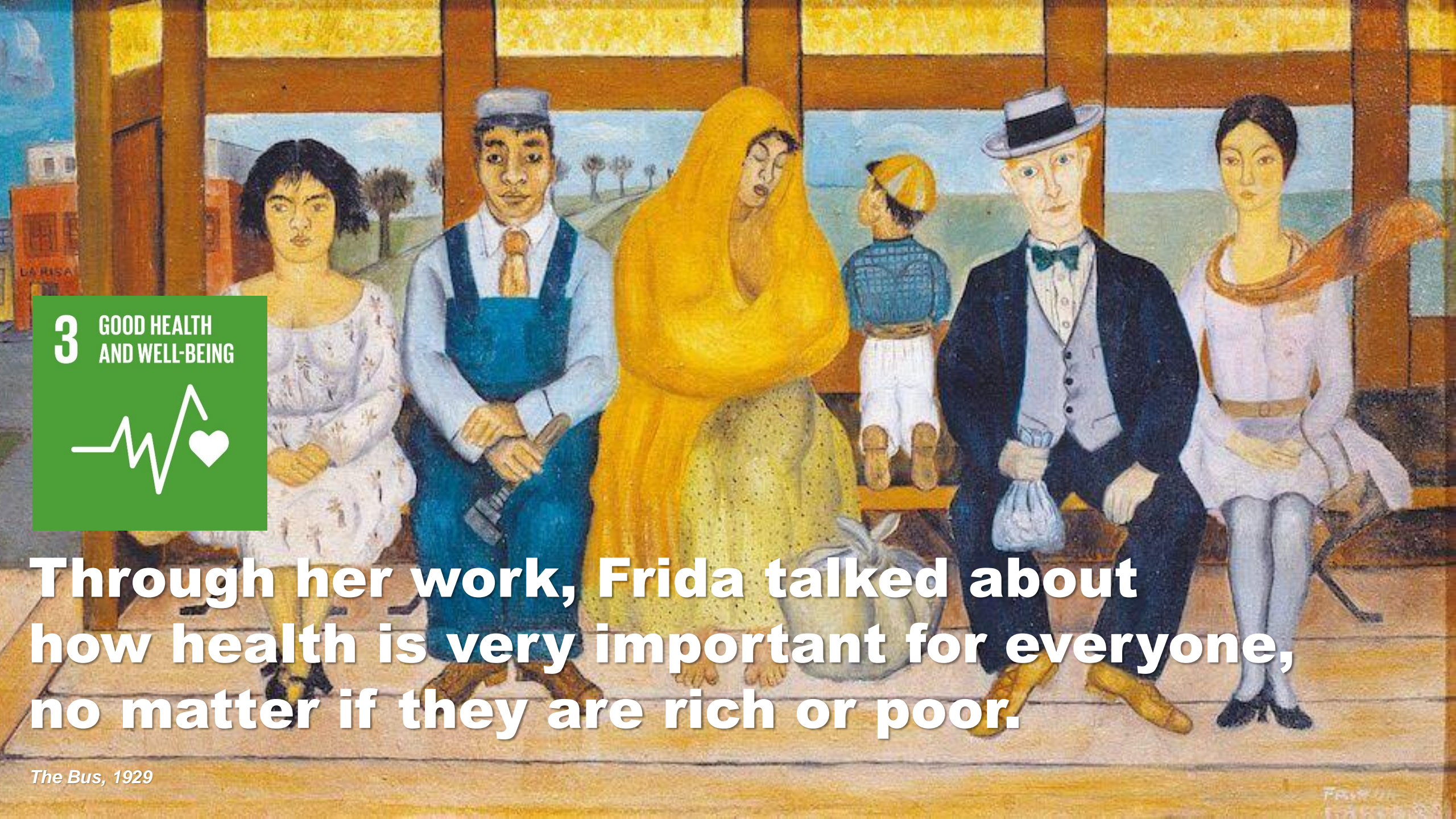
**Look at the difference
between
the rich way of living
in the USA
and the simple life
of Mexican people.
You can see
one of the traditional
Mexican dresses
that Frida used to wear.**

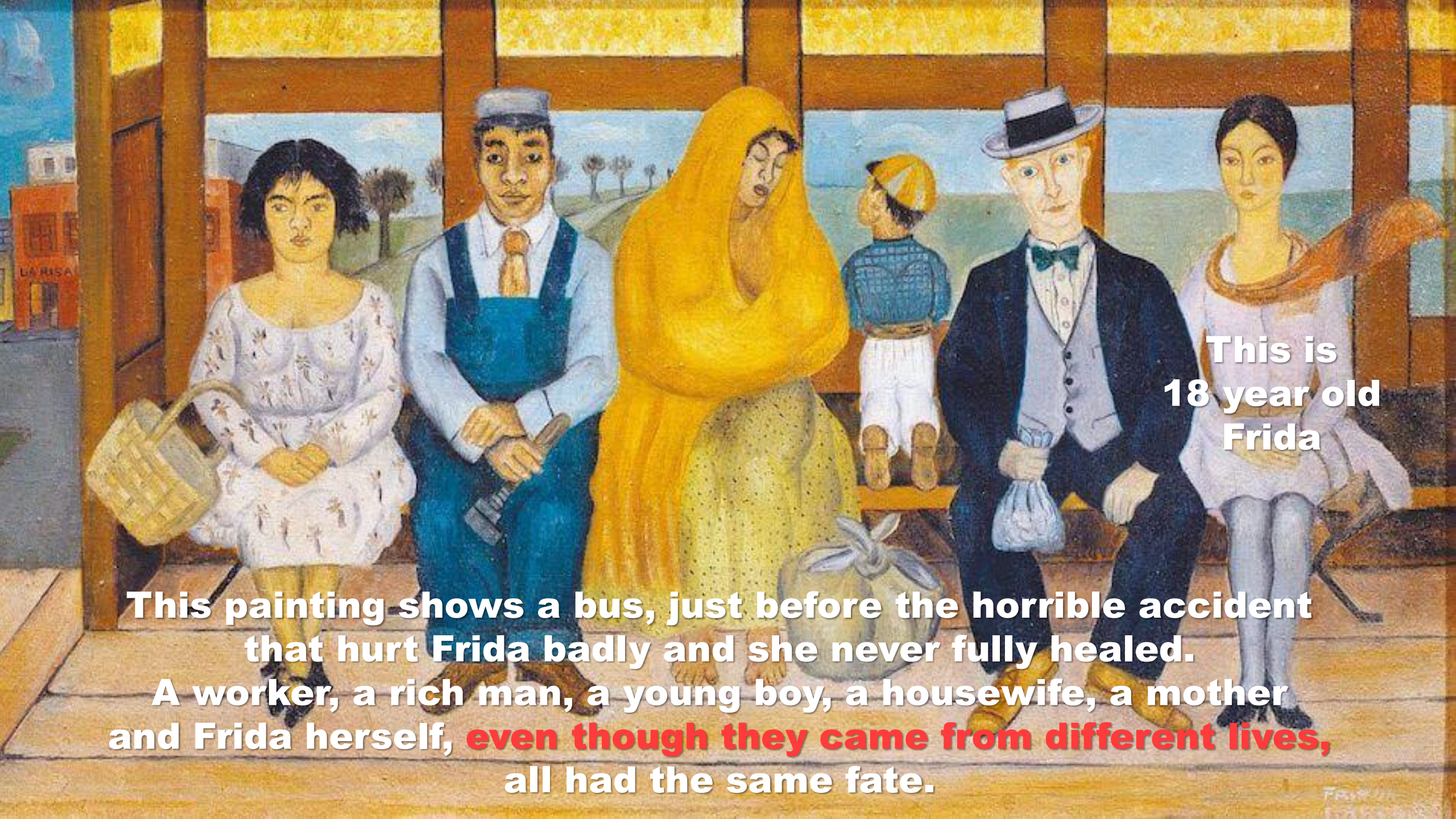
My Dress Hangs There, 1933

3 GOOD HEALTH
AND WELL-BEING



Through her work, Frida talked about how health is very important for everyone, no matter if they are rich or poor.





This is
18 year old
Frida

This painting shows a bus, just before the horrible accident that hurt Frida badly and she never fully healed.

A worker, a rich man, a young boy, a housewife, a mother and Frida herself, **even though they came from different lives,** all had the same fate.



**After the accident
she had more than 30 surgeries
but she never gave up.**

**She used painting
to show her pain
but also her courage
and strong character.**

The Tree of Hope (Remain Strong), 1946



4 QUALITY
EDUCATION



Frida Kahlo, taught at the “La Esmeralda National School of Painting and Sculpture in Mexico City in the 1940s



Even when Frida Kahlo was often sick, she still wanted to teach. She taught her students in her own house, Casa Azul (the Blue House), because she could not go to school. Her students were called Los Fridos. They learned how to paint, but they also learned to be strong, to be creative, and to love their culture. Just like Frida.



5 GENDER
EQUALITY



Frida's art often shows women's strength, identity, independence, and problems. That is because she never stopped being herself.

This picture shows two Fridas.

- **One Frida is strong and independent.**
- **The other Frida looks sad or in pain.**

The artwork tells us that girls can be strong, even when life is hard.

It shows that women have power inside them and must support each other.

They can stand up, and keep going, even when things are difficult.



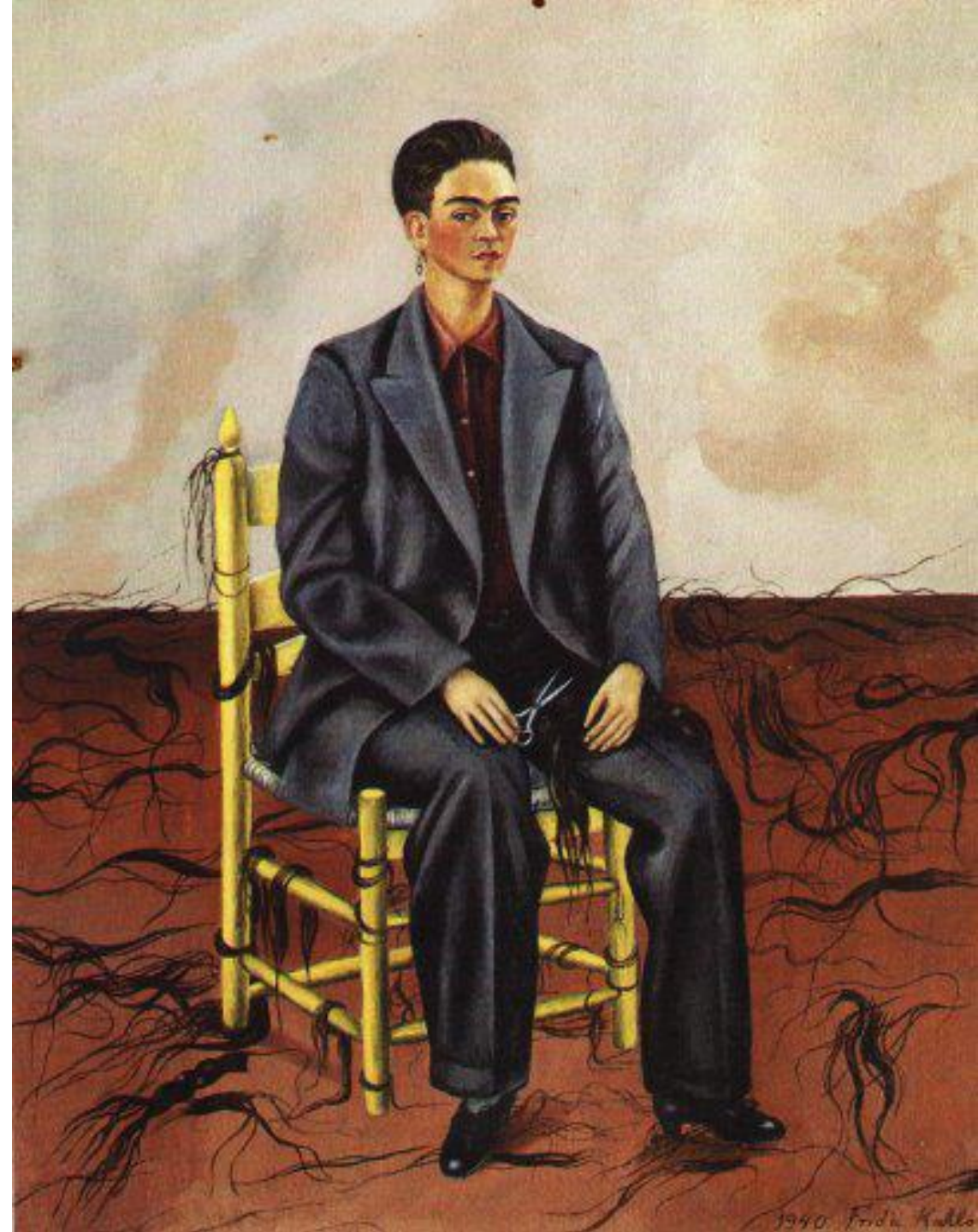
The Two Fridas, 1939

Frida cuts her hair short and wears a men's suit. She challenges traditional ideas about how women "should" look.

Shows independence and confidence in her own identity.

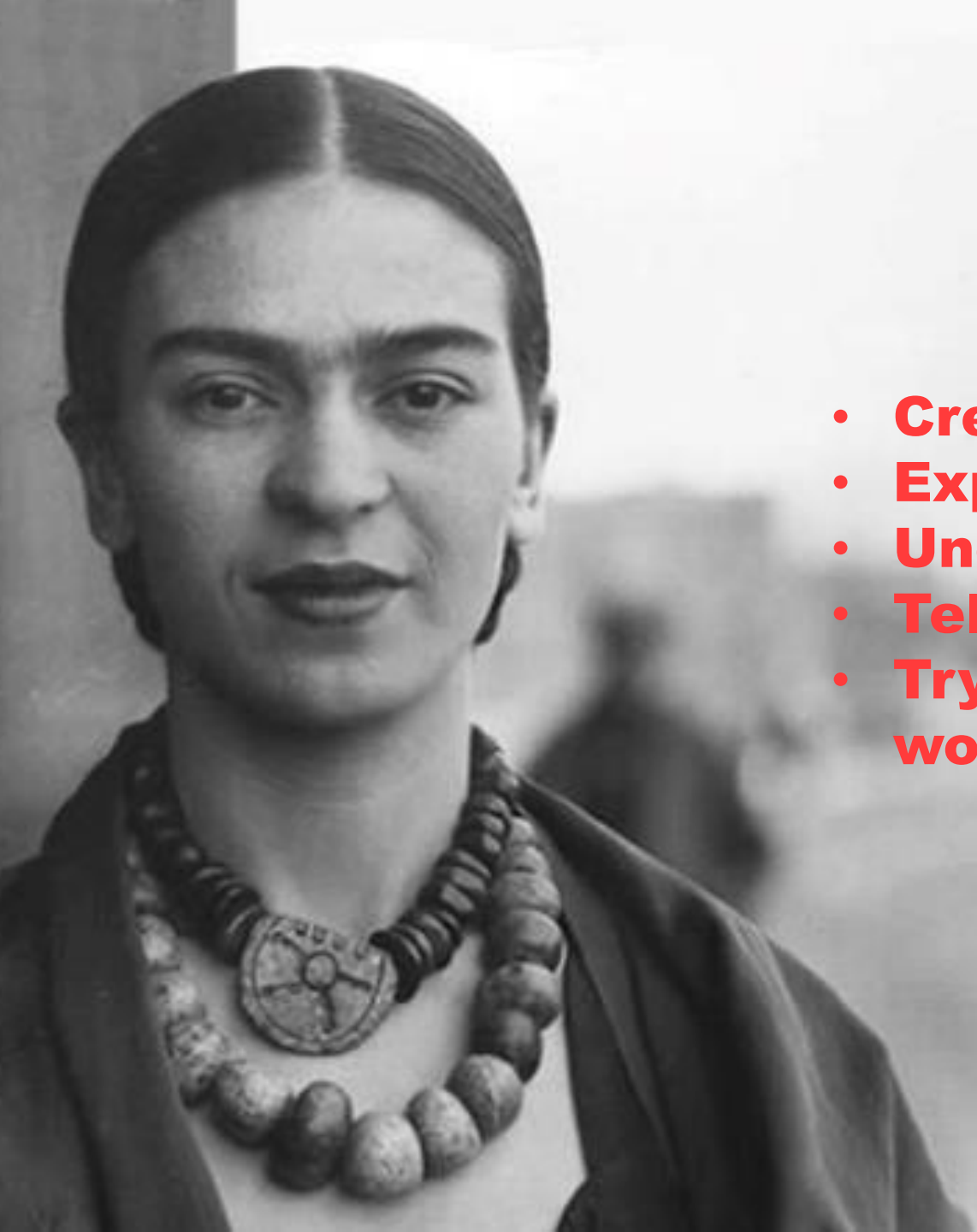
**She seems to say:
"Girls and women can look, act, and be whatever they choose!"**

Self Portrait with Cropped Hair, 1940





How to paint / live like Frida



- **Create art that is more than beautiful!**
- **Express a voice, a message!**
- **Understand yourself!**
- **Tell the truth about your feelings!**
- **Try to create a more fair and equal world!**



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