

Graffiti representation in Recent Movements in Bangladesh: A Qualitative Analysis of Graffiti in the Context of the July Movement

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Abstract

This study looks at the use of graffiti as a form of political expression in Bangladesh, particularly during the 'July Movement' of 2024, when students and young people banded together to demand social and political reform. This study will examine how graffiti functions as a symbolic form of protest and resistance within the movement using Stuart Hall's Representation Theory. This study will be done in a qualitative methodology to analyze and understand the visual codes, symbolism, and messages of five graffiti pieces created during and after the July Movement. By carefully analyzing these pictures, the study explores how graffiti transcends traditional communication channels by presenting alternative perspectives on authority, youth engagement, and national discourse through the use of visual components to challenge popular narratives. In this research, these graffiti pieces may both acts of resistance and reflections of the sociopolitical difficulties that Bangladeshi people face. The study will demonstrate how graffiti may serve as forums for debate, discussion, and the elevation of underrepresented perspectives when positioned within the broader socio political framework of the July Movement.