In the status quo, graffiti is frowned upon in modern societies. However, I believe that graffiti is a beneficial opportunity to express people’s emotions in urban cities.

On the positive side, graffiti allows people to express their emotions and feelings. Graffiti is often disapproved by people, but many still proceed to do so, which grants them valuable chances to present their feelings in a way which allows everyone who walks by to appreciate the new/strengthened idea given by the graffiti. Graffiti also allows artists to share their thoughts, ideas, and emotions with a wide audience, which is the exodus of people on trains where graffiti is prevalent. This can allow an influx of people to admire an artist’s works, whether the artist is in good or bad conditions.

Secondly, graffiti does not last forever, and does not have an infinite impact on the world. Graffiti cannot survive through the test of time over a decade or so, obviously coming with exceptions. Graffiti is paint/marks of a pencil, and these are able to be washed by natural occurrences such as floods and landslides, which erase graffiti and clear the negatives of graffiti away. This comes with a downside of erasing the graffiti, but the ideas could or likely already have been conveyed to at least a sizable proportion of citizens.

On the other hand, graffiti ruins a reputation of a city, especially an urban city with a high status. Graffiti is generally regarded as an occurrence in lower-status cities, where the regime is less strict and the city is overall worse in quality. This can be counteracted, as there can be specific liberated places where graffiti is permitted, such as the graffiti tunnel in the University of Sydney. This is a place where graffiti is encouraged, but everywhere else it is sparse. This allows for a specific place for expressions of ideas of everyone without disturbing others to a great extent. This could also encourage those who do not usually participate in graffiti a chance to, allowing them join the expression of ideas that others are taking part in.

Furthermore, graffiti can be etched permanently with specific materials, which can be used to permanently give a bad mark/reputations. Although we have discussed that most graffiti is not permanent, there are still things that are permanent. For example, at Auschwitz Museum, there have been discoveries of swastikas and anti-semitic graffiti from the prior origins of it being a Holocaust concentration camp. This has lasted over 8 decades from the Second World War, which means that graffiti can last a long time, which is a downside, especially when it is extremely negative like in this scenario.

In conclusion, I believe that graffiti is a beneficial opportunity to express people’s emotions in urban cities.