

LIVING WITH ART MARK GETLEIN Document

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Art has always been an integral part of human culture, serving as a reflection of society, a means of personal expression, and a source of aesthetic pleasure. For many, engaging with art is not just an occasional activity but a continuous journey that enriches daily life. Among the many resources available for understanding and appreciating art, *Living with Art* by Mark Getlein stands out as a comprehensive, accessible guide that invites readers to experience art in a meaningful way. Whether you're an art novice or a seasoned enthusiast, living with art through Getlein's insights can transform your perception and interaction with the visual world around you.

What is *Living with Art* by Mark Getlein?

Living with Art is a widely acclaimed textbook and guidebook designed to introduce readers to the fundamental concepts of art, its history, techniques, and significance. Authored by Mark Getlein, a seasoned educator and art historian, the book aims to foster a deeper appreciation for art by exploring its various forms, functions, and contexts.

Key Features of *Living with Art* include:

- Clear explanations of art principles and terminology
- Visual examples from diverse cultures and periods
- Critical analysis of artworks
- Discussions on the role of art in society
- Practical insights into art appreciation and collecting

The book's engaging narrative makes complex topics understandable and relevant, encouraging readers to incorporate art into their everyday lives.

Why *Living with Art* Matters

Living with art goes beyond mere viewing; it involves integrating art into your environment, understanding its context, and developing a personal connection with it. Here are some reasons why embracing art through Getlein's perspectives can enhance your life:

1. Enhances Cultural Awareness

Art reflects cultural values, beliefs, and histories. Living with art helps you understand different societies and their expressions, fostering empathy and global awareness.

2. Stimulates Creativity and Critical Thinking

Engaging with diverse artworks inspires your own creativity and encourages analytical skills as you interpret meanings and techniques.

3. Enriches Personal Environment

Incorporating art into your home or workspace creates a stimulating environment that can uplift mood, inspire conversation, and promote mindfulness.

4. Connects You to Human Experience

Art captures emotions, stories, and universal themes, allowing you to connect with others across time and space.

How to Live with Art According to Mark Getlein

Living with art involves active engagement rather than passive observation. Getlein emphasizes several strategies to cultivate a meaningful relationship with art:

1. Educate Yourself

Understanding the basics of art history, techniques, and symbolism enhances your appreciation. Living with Art provides foundational knowledge that helps you recognize and interpret artworks more deeply.

2. Curate Your Environment

Display artworks in your home that resonate with you personally. Consider the following when choosing pieces:

- Size and scale relative to your space
- Colors and styles that complement your decor
- Subject matter that evokes positive emotions

3. Visit Museums and Galleries Regularly

Experiencing art in different settings exposes you to diverse perspectives and techniques. Take time to study pieces, read descriptions, and reflect on your reactions.

4. Engage in Artistic Activities

Creating art yourself fosters a personal connection. Whether drawing, painting, or crafting, hands-on involvement deepens your understanding.

5. Discuss and Share Art Experiences

Engaging with friends, family, or online communities about artworks encourages new insights and shared appreciation.

Understanding Art Through Getlein's Framework

Getlein organizes art appreciation into manageable concepts, making it easier for readers to develop a comprehensive understanding. Some key ideas include:

1. Elements of Art

Basic components used by artists to create works, such as:

- Line
- Shape
- Form
- Color
- Space
- Texture
- Value

2. Principles of Design

Guidelines that govern the composition of artworks:

- Balance
- Contrast
- Emphasis
- Movement
- Rhythm

- Unity

3. Art Techniques and Media

Understanding how different materials and methods—such as oil painting, sculpture, printmaking—contribute to artistic expression.

4. Context and Content

Analyzing the historical, cultural, and personal circumstances surrounding artworks enhances interpretation.

Applying Living with Art to Your Daily Life

Living with art can be a transformative experience. Here are practical ways to incorporate Getlein's teachings into everyday routines:

1. Start a Personal Art Collection

Begin with small, meaningful pieces—posters, prints, or local artwork—and gradually expand your collection.

2. Decorate with Art that Inspires You

Choose artworks that evoke positive emotions, motivate productivity, or provide comfort.

3. Educate Your Family and Friends

Share your knowledge and enthusiasm about art, fostering a culture of appreciation at home.

4. Attend Art Events and Workshops

Participate in local exhibitions, art classes, and community projects to deepen your engagement.

5. Use Art as a Conversation Starter

Display intriguing pieces that invite discussion and reflection among visitors.

The Impact of Living with Art on Personal Well-being

Integrating art into your life isn't just about aesthetic pleasure; it also contributes to mental and

emotional well-being:

- Stress Reduction: Viewing and creating art can lower cortisol levels and promote relaxation.
- Enhanced Focus: Art activities improve concentration and mindfulness.
- Expressive Outlet: Art provides a safe space for emotional expression and processing.
- Community Connection: Sharing art experiences fosters social bonds and cultural

understanding.

Conclusion: Embrace Art as a Lifelong Companion

Living with art, inspired by Mark Getlein's Living with Art, offers a pathway to a richer, more meaningful life. By understanding art's elements, history, and significance, you can cultivate a personal environment that nurtures creativity, curiosity, and emotional well-being. Whether through collecting, creating, or simply appreciating, integrating art into daily routines transforms your space and perspective, making art an enduring companion in your journey through life.

Meta Description: Discover how living with art through Mark Getlein's Living with Art can enrich your life. Learn practical tips on appreciating, integrating, and engaging with art daily for personal growth and well-being.

Living with Art Mark Getlein: An In-Depth Exploration of Its Impact, Content, and Educational Value

Art books serve as vital gateways to understanding the visual world, and among them, Living with Art by Mark Getlein has established itself as a cornerstone text in art education. As a comprehensive and accessible resource, this book not only introduces readers to fundamental art concepts but also encourages a deeper engagement with the cultural and historical contexts of artworks. This investigative review aims to analyze Living with Art's features, pedagogical approach, strengths, limitations, and its influence on students, educators, and art enthusiasts alike.

Introduction: The Significance of Living with Art

First published in 1984 and continually revised, Living with Art has become a staple in art appreciation courses worldwide. Its enduring popularity suggests that it fulfills a crucial educational need: making art accessible and engaging for a broad audience, from novices to seasoned students. The book's success lies in its ability to balance visual richness with scholarly depth, presenting art not merely as aesthetic objects but as dynamic cultural phenomena.

Overview of Content and Structure

Living with Art is organized into multiple sections, each designed to build a comprehensive

understanding of art, its history, techniques, and significance. Its layout facilitates a gradual immersion into complex topics, making it suitable for introductory courses and independent study alike.

Core Chapters and Themes

- The Power of Art: Exploring the emotional and societal influence of art.
- The Language of Art: Discussing visual elements like line, shape, form, and color.
- The Visual Elements and Principles of Design: Analyzing how artists organize visual components.
- Art Media and Techniques: Covering traditional and contemporary methods.
- Historical Overview: Tracing art from prehistoric times through modern movements.
- Themes and Contexts: Examining religion, politics, gender, and identity within art.
- Contemporary Art and Issues: Addressing current debates, technology, and global perspectives.

This structure enables readers to develop a layered understanding of art, from foundational vocabulary to complex cultural interpretations.

Pedagogical Approach and Educational Effectiveness

Living with Art is renowned for its student-centered pedagogy, which emphasizes active engagement and critical thinking.

Use of Visuals

- The book is richly illustrated with high-quality images, often complemented by detailed captions.
- Visual comparisons and thematic galleries encourage viewers to identify stylistic and contextual differences.
- Diagrams elucidate technical processes, aiding comprehension of artistic techniques.

Accessible Language and Explanations

- Mark Getlein employs clear, jargon-free language, making complex concepts digestible.
- Definitions of art terminology are integrated seamlessly, fostering vocabulary development.

Critical Thinking and Reflection

- End-of-chapter questions prompt readers to analyze artworks and relate them to broader themes.
- Case studies illustrate how historical and cultural contexts influence artistic choices.

Supplementary Features

- Sidebars highlight interesting facts, artist biographies, and contemporary issues.
- Suggested activities and project ideas foster experiential learning.

Educational Impact: Studies and feedback from educators highlight Living with Art's capacity to cultivate visual literacy, interpretative skills, and cultural awareness. Its approachable tone and structured content have made it a preferred textbook for introductory courses.

Strengths of Living with Art

- Comprehensive Coverage: The book spans from prehistoric cave paintings to contemporary digital art, offering a broad perspective.
- Rich Visual Content: The abundance of images supports visual learning and appreciation.
- Balanced Theoretical and Practical Content: It blends art history, criticism, and technical explanations effectively.
- Inclusive and Global Perspective: Emphasizing diverse cultures and voices enriches understanding.
- User-Friendly Design: Clear layout, headings, and summaries facilitate navigation.

Notable Features:

- Living with Art employs thematic chapters that connect artworks to societal issues, fostering relevance.
- The inclusion of recent developments in digital and media arts keeps the material current.
- The glossary and index are thorough, aiding quick reference.

Limitations and Criticisms

Despite its many strengths, Living with Art has faced some critiques, particularly regarding its scope and depth.

Surface-Level Analysis

- As an introductory text, it offers broad overviews rather than in-depth scholarly analysis.
- Advanced students or specialists may find the content lacking nuance or detailed critique.

Cultural Bias and Representation

- Some critics point out that Western art history is more extensively covered than non-Western traditions.
- While efforts have been made to include diverse cultures, gaps remain in representing global artistic voices comprehensively.

Digital and Interactive Limitations

- Given the rise of digital media, some argue the book could incorporate more interactive elements or links to online resources.
- The static nature of print may limit engagement with contemporary, multimedia artworks.

Cost and Accessibility

- As a high-quality textbook, it can be expensive, posing barriers for some students.
- The physical format may not appeal to digital-native audiences seeking interactive content.

Impact and Legacy in Art Education

Living with Art's influence extends beyond its pages, shaping how art appreciation is taught and understood.

Educational Adoption

- Widely adopted in college-level art appreciation classes, it has set standards for curriculum design.
- Many educators cite it as an effective tool for fostering visual literacy and cultural awareness.

Influence on Public Understanding of Art

- By making art accessible, it has contributed to increased public engagement with art museums and cultural institutions.

- Its approachable tone helps demystify art for general audiences, encouraging lifelong learning.

Critical Reception

- Reviews often praise its clarity, breadth, and pedagogical effectiveness.
- Some scholars appreciate its balanced approach but call for more in-depth treatment of non-Western and contemporary art.

Conclusion: Is Living with Art a Worthwhile Investment?

In sum, *Living with Art* by Mark Getlein remains a seminal text in art education, especially for beginners and casual learners. Its comprehensive scope, engaging visuals, and accessible language make it a valuable resource for fostering appreciation and understanding of art's role in society.

While it may not satisfy the needs of advanced scholars seeking specialized critique, its strengths lie in its ability to inspire curiosity, critical thinking, and cultural awareness. For educators, students, and art lovers seeking an inviting entry point into the visual arts, *Living with Art* continues to be a trustworthy and inspiring companion.

Final Verdict: A foundational, well-crafted resource that, despite some limitations, effectively bridges the gap between complex art concepts and everyday understanding—truly a living document in the realm of art appreciation.

Question/Answer What are the main themes discussed in 'Living with Art' by Mark Getlein? The book explores themes such as the history of art, the elements and principles of design, the role of art in society, and how to appreciate and analyze artworks critically. How does Mark Getlein approach teaching art appreciation in 'Living with Art'? Getlein uses accessible language, visual examples, and real-world contexts to help readers understand and connect with art, encouraging active observation and personal interpretation. What are some new features or updates in the latest edition of 'Living with Art'? The latest edition includes updated images of contemporary artworks, expanded sections on digital media and technology in art, and revised analysis to reflect current art trends and scholarship. Is 'Living with Art' suitable for beginners or only for students with prior art knowledge? The book is designed to be accessible for beginners, providing clear explanations and foundational concepts, making it ideal for those new to art study as well as students in academic courses. How does 'Living with Art' incorporate digital resources and online learning tools? The book often accompanies online platforms with interactive images, quizzes, and supplementary videos to enhance understanding and engagement with art concepts. What makes 'Living with Art' by Mark Getlein a popular choice among art educators? Its comprehensive coverage, engaging writing style, visual richness, and emphasis on critical thinking make it a trusted resource for teaching art.

appreciation effectively. Can 'Living with Art' be used as a textbook for art history or studio courses? Yes, it is widely used as a textbook in art appreciation, introductory art history, and studio courses due to its thorough coverage and accessible approach to art concepts.

Related keywords: art appreciation, art history, visual literacy, art education, art techniques, creative expression, art analysis, artistic inspiration, art critique, art appreciation book

Be With

be with is a phrase that resonates deeply across different aspects of life?whether in relationships, personal growth, or day-to-day interactions. It encapsulates the idea of presence, companionship, and emotional connection. Understanding the multifaceted meaning of "be with" can help individuals foster stronger relationships, improve their mental well-being, and cultivate a more mindful approach to life. In this comprehensive guide, we will explore the various dimensions of "be with," including its significance in relationships, its role in self-awareness, and practical ways to embody this concept in everyday life.

Understanding the Meaning of "Be With"

The phrase "be with" is versatile and context-dependent. At its core, it signifies being present, sharing experiences, and forming bonds with others or oneself. It can imply:

- Emotional connection: Being emotionally available and attentive.
- Physical presence: Spending time together in person.
- Mindfulness: Being fully present in the moment.
- Supportiveness: Offering companionship during difficult times.
- Acceptance: Embracing oneself or others without judgment.

Recognizing these facets helps to appreciate the depth and importance of "be with" in fostering meaningful relationships.

The Significance of "Be With" in Relationships

Relationships are the foundation of human experience, and "being with" someone is central to creating trust, intimacy, and mutual understanding. Whether romantic, familial, or friendship-based, the act of simply being with another person can have profound effects.

Emotional Presence and Connection

Being with someone emotionally involves more than just physical proximity. It requires active listening, empathy, and genuine interest. When you "be with" someone emotionally, you:

- Validate their feelings.
- Offer a safe space for expression.
- Demonstrate understanding and compassion.

This emotional presence strengthens bonds and fosters a sense of security.

Physical Presence and Quality Time

Spending quality time together is essential in nurturing relationships. Being with someone physically can involve:

- Sharing meals.
- Going for walks.
- Engaging in shared hobbies.
- Simply sitting in silence, appreciating each other's company.

These moments create memories and deepen connections.

The Role of "Be With" in Building Trust

Trust develops when individuals feel genuinely "with" each other. Consistency, attentiveness, and authenticity are key. When you show up for someone consistently and are present in their life, you cultivate a foundation of trust and reliability.

Practicing "Be With" in Your Daily Life

Integrating the concept of "be with" into daily routines can enhance your relationships and personal well-being. Here are practical ways to embody this idea:

Mindfulness and Presence

- Practice mindfulness meditation to increase your awareness of the present moment.
- During conversations, focus fully on the speaker without distractions.

- Limit multitasking when spending time with others.

Active Listening

- Listen attentively without planning your response.
- Nod or provide affirmations to show engagement.
- Reflect back what you've heard to ensure understanding.

Offering Support and Compassion

- Be available during others' challenging times.
- Show empathy through words and actions.
- Avoid judgment or unsolicited advice; sometimes, just being there is enough.

Self-Reflection and Self-Compassion

- Be with yourself by practicing self-awareness.
- Acknowledge your feelings without suppression.
- Engage in self-care routines that nourish your mind and body.

The Spiritual and Philosophical Aspects of "Be With"

Beyond relationships, "be with" also has spiritual and philosophical connotations. It emphasizes unity, presence, and acceptance of the flow of life.

Being Present in the Moment

Practicing presence aligns with mindfulness philosophies. It encourages individuals to:

- Let go of past regrets and future anxieties.
- Embrace the current experience fully.
- Cultivate gratitude for the present.

Acceptance and Non-Judgment

"Be with" entails accepting situations and people as they are, fostering a sense of peace and understanding.

Unity and Connection

Recognizing that we are interconnected encourages compassion and empathy, emphasizing that "being with" others is part of the human experience.

Common Challenges in Practicing "Be With"

While the concept is simple in theory, it can be challenging to embody consistently. Common obstacles include:

- Distractions and digital interruptions.
- Emotional barriers like fear, mistrust, or past hurt.
- Time constraints and busy schedules.
- Personal insecurities or self-doubt.

Overcoming these challenges requires intentional effort and practice.

Tips to Enhance Your Ability to "Be With" Others and Yourself

- Set boundaries to ensure quality interactions.
- Practice active mindfulness in daily activities.
- Engage in reflective journaling to understand your feelings.
- Prioritize quality over quantity in relationships.
- Learn to listen without judgment and offer genuine support.

Conclusion: Embracing the Power of "Be With"

"Be with" is more than just a phrase; it embodies a philosophy of presence, connection, and acceptance. Whether in nurturing intimate relationships, supporting friends and family, or fostering a healthier relationship with oneself, embodying "be with" can lead to more meaningful, fulfilling experiences. By cultivating mindfulness, compassion, and genuine engagement, you can enrich your life and the lives of those around you. Remember, at its heart, "be with" reminds us that true connection begins with being fully present—an act that has the power to transform relationships and inner peace alike.

Be With: An In-Depth Exploration of Connection, Presence, and Meaning

In an era defined by rapid technological change, social upheaval, and shifting cultural norms, the concept of "be with" has taken on profound significance. Far beyond its simple grammatical

structure, "be with" encompasses themes of companionship, mindfulness, emotional intimacy, and existential presence. This long-form exploration aims to dissect the multifaceted nature of "be with", examining its psychological, philosophical, and cultural dimensions, and offering insights into how this phrase influences human experience.

Understanding the Phrase "Be With": Definitions and Variations

At its core, "be with" is a versatile phrase whose meaning shifts depending on context. It can denote:

- Presence and companionship: Being physically or emotionally alongside someone.
- Acceptance and mindfulness: Embracing the present moment or one's current state.
- Relationship commitment: The act of being in a romantic, familial, or platonic partnership.
- Alignment and harmony: Living in accordance with one's values or the natural flow of life.

These variations reveal that "be with" is less about a static state and more about a dynamic process of engagement, connection, and authentic existence.

The Psychological Dimension of "Be With"

Presence and Mindfulness

One of the most profound interpretations of "be with" is rooted in mindfulness practices. To be with oneself or others in the present moment fosters emotional resilience, reduces stress, and enhances well-being. Mindfulness-based therapies encourage individuals to be with their thoughts, feelings, and sensations without judgment, cultivating a sense of inner peace.

Key aspects include:

- Acceptance: Allowing emotions to be present without suppression or avoidance.
- Non-attachment: Recognizing transient thoughts and feelings without clinging.
- Compassion: Extending kindness inwardly and outwardly.

Research indicates that practicing "being with" one's emotions can improve mental health, bolster emotional intelligence, and deepen interpersonal relationships.

Attachment and Connection in Relationships

In romantic and platonic contexts, "be with" signifies emotional availability and genuine connection. Healthy relationships often hinge on the ability to be with another person authentically?listening,

empathizing, and sharing vulnerabilities.

Studies in attachment theory reveal that individuals who are comfortable being with their partner's emotions tend to report higher relationship satisfaction. Conversely, avoidance of being with difficult feelings or conflicts can erode intimacy.

Common themes include:

- Empathy: Truly listening and understanding the other.
- Presence: Giving undivided attention.
- Mutual vulnerability: Sharing fears, hopes, and insecurities.

Philosophical and Cultural Perspectives on "Be With"

Existential Philosophy and the Art of "Being"

Existential philosophers like Jean-Paul Sartre and Martin Heidegger emphasize the importance of authentic existence?being with oneself and the world in a genuine manner. Heidegger's concept of Dasein ("being there") underscores the necessity of authentic presence and awareness.

In this context, "be with" involves:

- Living intentionally.
- Facing mortality and the transient nature of life.
- Cultivating a sense of connectedness with existence itself.

This philosophical outlook encourages individuals to be with their authentic selves, embracing both their limitations and potentials.

Cross-Cultural Interpretations

Different cultures have unique perspectives on "be with":

- Japanese: The concept of "wa" emphasizes harmony and being with others in a way that fosters social cohesion.
- African: The idea of Ubuntu ? "I am because we are" ? highlights communal existence and interconnectedness.
- Indigenous Cultures: Often stress living in harmony with nature and the community, embodying

the essence of being with the environment and others.

These cultural paradigms show that "be with" is integral to collective identity and societal functioning.

The Role of "Be With" in Modern Society

Digital Age and the Challenge of Connection

In a world saturated with social media, the act of being with has transformed dramatically. Virtual interactions can create a paradoxical sense of loneliness amid connectivity. The superficiality of online engagements can hinder genuine presence and authentic connection.

Challenges include:

- Superficial interactions: Likes and comments replacing meaningful conversations.
- Distraction: Constant notifications preventing mindfulness.
- Emotional disconnection: An inability to be with difficult feelings or conflicts.

However, the digital realm also offers opportunities for deeper being with others through virtual support groups, mindfulness apps, and online communities that encourage authentic sharing.

Therapeutic and Wellness Practices Centered on "Being With"

Contemporary therapeutic approaches increasingly emphasize "being with" as a foundational principle:

- Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction (MBSR): Encourages participants to be with their sensations and thoughts.
- Compassion-Focused Therapy: Teaches clients to be with their emotional vulnerabilities.
- Somatic therapies: Focus on bodily awareness, fostering a sense of being with one's physical experience.

These practices aim to cultivate acceptance, resilience, and emotional depth.

Practical Applications and Exercises to Cultivate "Be With"

To integrate "be with" into daily life, consider the following exercises:

- Mindful Breathing

Focus on your breath for five minutes, observing sensations without judgment.

- Emotion Journaling

Write down feelings as they arise, allowing yourself to be with each emotion fully.

- Active Listening

When engaging with others, practice silent presence, resisting the urge to interrupt or judge.

- Nature Immersion

Spend time outdoors, consciously observing your surroundings to be with the natural world.

- Body Scan Meditation

Systematically bring awareness to different parts of your body, fostering physical and emotional presence.

Consistent practice of these exercises can deepen your capacity to be with yourself and others authentically.

Critiques and Limitations of "Be With"

While "be with" offers numerous benefits, it is not without challenges:

- Emotional Overwhelm: Fully being with difficult feelings can be distressing without adequate support.
- Cultural Variability: Not all cultures prioritize or interpret "be with" similarly, influencing its applicability.
- Misinterpretation: Overemphasis on being with can lead to avoidance of necessary action or change.

Balancing being with and proactive engagement is essential for healthy functioning.

Conclusion: Embracing the Power of "Be With"

The phrase "be with" encapsulates a profound approach to life—one rooted in presence, connection, acceptance, and authenticity. Whether viewed through psychological, philosophical, or cultural lenses, "be with" invites us to slow down, embrace the moment, and cultivate genuine relationships with ourselves, others, and the world.

In a society often driven by speed and superficiality, mastering the art of "being with" can serve as a pathway to deeper fulfillment, resilience, and meaningful existence. It challenges us to confront our inner landscapes and external realities with honesty and compassion, ultimately fostering a richer, more connected human experience.

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In embracing "be with", we open ourselves to a richer, more authentic existence—one that celebrates presence over perfection, connection over distraction, and being over doing.

Question What does it mean to be with someone in a relationship? Being with someone in a relationship typically means sharing a committed, mutual connection, often involving emotional intimacy, support, and companionship. How can I be with someone who lives far away? To be with someone long-distance, focus on regular communication, trust, setting shared goals, and planning visits to maintain your bond despite the physical distance. What are some ways to be with yourself and practice self-love? Being with yourself involves self-reflection, engaging in activities you enjoy, practicing mindfulness, and prioritizing your well-being to foster self-love and acceptance. How does being with family influence our mental health? Being with family provides emotional support, a sense of belonging, and stability, which can positively impact mental health, though unhealthy dynamics may have adverse effects. What does it mean to be with someone in a supportive way? Being with someone supportively involves listening, understanding their feelings, offering help when needed, and being present during both good and challenging times. How can I be with my friends more meaningfully? To be with friends meaningfully, prioritize quality time, active listening, sharing experiences, and showing genuine care and interest in their lives. What are some signs that someone truly wants to be with you? Signs include consistent communication, making time for you, showing interest in your life, supporting you, and demonstrating trust and respect in the relationship.

Related keywords: companionship, presence, together, accompany, stay, unite, connect, associate, link, join

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