Photographic representation of human trafficking

Human trafficking has been a controversial issue affecting the world, and it is a practice that has been taking place since the 18th century and the previous years. The trade involves the forceful movement of people from one place to another for sexual slavery, organ donation, forced labor, and forced marriage, among others. Individuals can play their part by helping anti-trafficker organizations to identify incidents of human trafficking. *Although human trafficking is a challenge affecting most countries globally, a lack of awareness can make people not identify ideal victims and contribute to eliminating the practice in the short and long term.*

The representation of bodies

The image shows a young boy sitting at the corner of a building holding their hand. The position displays they are in distress, and there is a rusty chain with a padlock on the table. The chains may have been used to cuff the individual while held in the darkroom. It proves that it is an incident of human trafficking. One can predict the boy's age to be between nine and fifteen years, which proves they may be innocent. An older adult is pointing the finger at the young boy while holding some dollar bills. There has been a shift in rhetoric terrain, and economic analysis has been used to anchor the representation of different vices and prevent their commercial critique (Keire 7). The individuals behind the visual representation had a reason for using the dollar bills,
and they were passing a critical message to their audience. It is a metaphor and can mean that American citizens support human trafficking by paying for some people, which is a form of white slavery. The type of clothing and structure of the hand of the person threatening the boy shows it is a male. The hair proves that the young boy is of South American origin or from Asia. It signals the condition of human trafficking in those regions of the world. The boy has clothes on. It communicates that it may not be sex slavery but other forms of human traffickings, such as forced labor. There would be a difference if it was a young woman dressed inappropriately. In the image, the body of the adult and the rest of the image are the ones that have been cropped. One could have a different image meaning if the parts were not cropped. The action would have had an agenda, such as indicating it is the individual who has been sold. For instance, it helps me focus on the hand that is pointing at the young boy. The positioning of the image also seeks to trigger some thoughts of the individual analyzing it. The image of the boy is blurred while the focus is on the chain, money on the rusty table, and the adult. There is a small distance between the two individuals, and that can communicate one is in danger.

Manner and expression

The visual representation does not provide the facial expression of the two individuals. But from interpreting the image, one adjective to represent facial expression is mean. The young boy would not have been clenching their knees if the adult had been giving meaningful information. It proves the adult is mean. Another adjective is suffering. The boy is not in a position of power as the adult is threatening them. Their face would show they are scared, which may be why they are facing downwards. There is no eye contact between the boy and the adult, but the latter seems to be facing in the direction the former is sitting. However, one would preempt this was an abduction, and the ideal victim is afraid of facing the oppressors. When analyzing the pose of the image, the
adult is standing while the young boy is sitting in the corner of the room. Pose-in images help to provide a broader picture of human trafficking, and that contributes to providing a message of the vice and shapes public opinion (Bonilla and Cecilia 202). The pose angle shows that the adult is threatening the boy, and it is a powerful image to understand a situation. Besides, the boy is clenching his knees, and the pose would indicate they are in danger. Considering the age of the boy, the visual show they are not in a position of power and would follow all the directives despite it not being their choice given by the adult. The pose alone communicates a lot about human trafficking, and sharing this information will help individuals gain awareness of situations and provide help when needed. The picture does not show any form of movement. Nevertheless, the boy is facing downwards, and it may mean the adult said or did something that caused the mobility. The pictures in media are helping in building an ideal image of a trafficking victim and showing the failures of the world to address human trafficking incidents (Wilson and Erin 4). The boy seems to be trapped and immobilized. Anyone who has access to the room will identify they are victims and provide help. Therefore, mobility can help communicate fundamental messages about people and their situations.

**Setting and composition**

Chains are the main props used in the image. They show that the individual may have been chained and locked up in the room. Besides, there is a rusty table in the room. There is a difference between this table and the one used in schools, and it shows the process is a human trafficking incident. The dollar bills are also critical props in the image. It is not a marketplace or a grocery store where individuals can use the money to purchase products. Their meaning is that someone paid for the boy, which is why they were unchained and wanted to be released to their new owner. The props help one understand the concepts of the images and interpret the objective of the artist.
who took the picture. One thing missing from the image is the condition of the room. It would have been critical to help individuals know the situation and the relationship between the individuals. A dark room depicts it as a cell and is utilized to hold individuals and prevent others from seeing what is taking place outside. In addition, there was a reason money was used as a prop, and it shows the transaction was successful, and the new owner can have their subject. Capturing the image of the new owner would have helped to detail the context of the young boy and pass a critical message about human trafficking. Individuals can assist victims and anti-traffickers with critical information about human trafficking by having meaningful interpretations of the situation (Lockyer 2). Sharing the information and being witnesses will make the perpetrators face the law and incidents of human trafficking to reduce globally. A bright color seems to come from one point in the image. It depicts one window on the far end of the room. The boy might have been clenching since they were in the dark, and when the traffickers opened the windows, it made them scared. The only light colors in the visual are the clothes of the boy. There are bright colors, such as red which signify danger.

The setting seems to be a small room. The rusty nature of the table shows that there are no daily activities taking place, and the setting is only used on some occasions. It communicates since it illustrates the young boy is in danger as they are confined in the room. It is challenging to identify the geographical location, but the setting influences our image interpretation. Analyzing risk profiles can help in analytically identifying the association between victims of human trafficking among the youth (Reid et al. 705). At this stage, no individual is safe, and readings and visuals show that anyone can be a victim.

Conclusion
In conclusion, the images show that the young boy is a victim of human trafficking, and they face threats from the adult. The setting, props, color, pose, mobility, positioning of components, clothing, body, hair, gender, and age, among other elements, helps provide a deeper meaning to the situation. Anti-traffickers organizations should use such images to raise awareness about the menace and help other individuals globally to play their part in identifying people in depressing positions and oppressors. One can retrieve critical messages from the visual, and it made me aware of how to identify an incident of human trafficking.
Works Cited


Wilson, Michael, and Erin O’Brien. "Constructing the ideal victim in the United States of America’s annual trafficking in persons reports." *Crime, Law and Social Change*, vol. 65,
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