

Introduction Artistic Research

- Introduction to the theoretical field (debate, methodologies)
- Introduction to the practical field (practice-based and practice-led research)
- Introduction to artistic research in the different disciplines (websites, platforms, institutes)

Introduction to the theoretical field: **debate**

Annette Arlander states in 2016: '**There is not one form of artistic research but many types**'

SHARE The Handbook of Artistic Research: *'Is research through art practice possible?'; 'What is knowledge? What is art?'; 'What is valorised in artistic research?'; 'What form of labour is being proposed?'*
"Conflict of the Faculties" by Henk Borgdorff
"What is Artistic research?" by Julian Klein

The most dominant subject in the debate is the dichotomy (or paradox) of the artistic and the scientific (methods and evaluation criteria) and the position of artistic research in relation to both fields.

SHARE: 'Living with contradictions is difficult, and, especially for intellectuals and artists employed in academic institutions' and 'Contradiction seems intrinsic to the role of the professional artist-educator'.

'Art and Research Colliding' by Teemu

'Who's Afraid of Artistic Research? On measuring artistic research output' by Dieter Lesage

Introduction to the **theoretical and practical field**

In this context artistic can include any kind of artistic practice like;
architecture; design; dance; music; theatre; literature; art; video; new media; etcetera.

difference between **research universities** and **university of applied sciences**, there are also collaborations

Approximately 280 institutions around the world offer the arts-based PhD. (DCA, DPhil, PhD, DFA) 15 books on the subject and in the order of 300 to 400 articles (SHARE, 2013)

second cycle (masters)

taught masters, research masters, professional masters, now including the Master Fine Arts (MFA), Master of Design (MDes), Master of Music (MMus), Master Architecture (MArch).

third cycle (phd, pd)

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), the Professional Doctorate (PD), Doctor of Fine Arts (D.F.A.), Doctor of Architecture (D.Arch.), Doctor of Education (D.Ed.)

SIX Cultures by Elkins

‘the continental model’ Continental Europe, especially Scandinavia, along with some institutions in the UK, Central and South America and Southeast Asia. North-western Europe **based on the social sciences**

‘the nordic model’ Norway and Sweden **‘research for art’**

‘the UK model’ UK, Australia, South Africa, Uganda, Canada and other Anglophone centres including Malaysia and Singapore. **‘practice-based’ or ‘art-based research’ and, ‘practice-led research’**

‘the Japanese model’ based on **studies of natural, technological, scientific** and artistic precedents (STS)

‘The Chinese model’ (mixed, still in development)

‘the lack of a North American model’

Trichotomy

- (a) **‘practice-based research’** derived from artistic practice; developing theory out of practice
 - ‘reflect on action’ (Schön 1982)
 - ‘research into art’ (Frayling 1993)
 - ‘research on the arts’ (Borgdorff 2012)
 - interpretive perspective (reflection’ and ‘interpretation’)
- (b) **‘practice-led research’** art is the research; discovery-led; may lead to question or hypothesis
 - ‘research for art’ (Frayling 1982)
 - ‘research for the arts’ (Borgdorff 2012)
 - instrumental perspective (extended techniques’ in service of the art practice)

most controversial

- (c) **‘practice as research’** artistic practice as a ‘research methodology’; Artistic Research
 - ‘reflection in action’ (Schön 1982)
 - ‘research through art’ (Frayling 1993)
 - ‘research in the arts’ (Borgdorff 2012)
 - ‘immanent’ and ‘performative perspective’

(Borgdorff 2012)

- a) **The instrumental perspective** suggests that 'theory' serves the creative process or performance practice in the arts. technical know-how. is used in the service of artistic practice. applied research, technical-scientific paradigm.
- b) **The interpretive perspective** holds that theory provides reflection, knowledge, and understanding with respect to artistic practices and products. form of reflection on artworks
- c) **the performative perspective**, no innocent theory. Metatheoretical perspective; theory itself is a practice.
- d) **the immanent perspective**, no innocent practice. All practices embody concepts, theories, and understandings.

Table 7.B.4 General model including design research

Research types	Relations between research and practice	Subjective relations	Research object or objects	Types of produced knowledge	Research output
Academic (Scientific) research	Research about practice	Researcher is not author of artwork	Artworks, processes, ideas produced by other persons	Ideas, theories, methods, new data (art history and theory)	Texts
Practise-led research	Research is based on practice	Author of artwork = researcher	Artwork(s) produced by researcher	Artwork(s) and documentation of its production	Artwork and text
Research-led practice	Practice is based on research	Researcher = author of artwork	Production of artwork and new knowledge	New technological solutions, methods and theories	Artwork and text
Design research	Practice is based on research	Researcher = author of design object	Production of design object and new knowledge	New technological solutions, methods and theory	Design object and text
Art-based research	Practice as field research	Researcher is not necessary author of artwork	Effect caused by artwork(s) on social environment	Ideas, theories, methods, new data (social sciences)	Text
Artistic research	Practice and research are inseparable	Author of artwork = researcher	Artistic practice	Artwork and ideas and theories	Artwork and text

‘triangulation’ of methods introduced by Jordan Zlatev.

Table 7.B.2 Triangulation of concepts in relation to art research practices

Type of methods	Point of view	Concept of art	Modelling system	Research modelling	Relations between art and research
Subjective methods	First person	Art as self reflection	Art as an individual modelling system	Invention of individual models	Art practise is identical to research
Intersubjective methods	Second person	Art as communication	Art as the artificially constructed modelling system	Construction or exploration of communication models	Art as an tool of research
Objective methods	Third person	Art as commodity	Art as an collective modelling system not necessarily released as artificially constructed	Elaboration of general models	Art as an object of research

This triangulation of methods and related concepts could be used to ascribe not only relations between art and research but also proposed art research types.

Table 7.B.3 Mapping of both models: General model of relation between art practices and research and Triangulation of concepts in relation to art research practices

	Subjective methods	Intersubjective methods	Objective methods
Academic (Scientific) research	-	-	+
Practise led research	-/+	+	-
Research led practise	-	-/+	+
Art based research	-	+	-/+
Artistic research	+	-/+	-

Science:

- openness (outwardly directed, not introspective)
- transparency (traceable steps and sources)
- contextualized (researching the field)
- methods (being precise and consistent) methodological anarchy and tolerance
- self-reflective, critical (non-idealistic)
- novelty (aims to contribute, to know what's new)
- dissemination (communicates the result to a public)

what (conceptualize: micro and macro level: subject field)

why (relevance)

how (methodologies)

what for (aim)

criteria Borgdorff

(1) The investigation should be intended as research

(2) Research involves original contributions

(3) The aim is to enhance knowledge and understanding

The UK Arts and Humanities Research Council (ahrb 2003, ahrc 2007) no assessment after research questions, context, methods, documentation, and dissemination:

- (1) The research must address clearly articulated research questions or problems.
- (2) The importance of these questions and problems for a specified research context must be explained
- (3) One or more research methods are to be specified
- (4) The results of the research study and the research process are to be appropriately documented and disseminated.

websites/journals:

JAR	Journal for Artistic Research	http://www.jar-online.net
RUUKUU	studies in Artistic Research	http://ruukku-journal.fi/en
e-flux	journal/ publishing platform/ archive	http://www.e-flux.com
Phase	Phase multidisciplinary research	http://www.parsejournal.com/journal/
ARA	Artistic Research Archive	http://www.aramer.org
InFormation	Nordic journal of artistic research	http://www.artandresearch.info
Art&Research		http://www.artandresearch.org.uk
Leonardo	Art, science and technology	https://www.leonardo.info

Other:

Transartists	http://www.transartists.org
SAR Conference	http://www.sarconference2018.org
Research pavilion	http://www.researchpavilion.fi
Venice biennale 2017	https://universes.art/venice-biennale/2017/research-pavilion/

institutions/ platforms

SHARE	Step-Change in HigherArts Research and Education	http://www.sharenetwork.eu
SAR	Society of Artistic Research	http://www.societyforartisticresearch.org
EARN	European Artistic Research Network	http://www.artresearch.eu
ORCIM	Orpheus Research Centre in Music	http://www.orpheusinstituut.be/en/research
ELIA	European League of Institutes of the Arts	http://www.elia-artschools.org
AEC	European Association of Conservatoires	https://www.aec-music.eu
KNAW	Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences	https://knav.nl/nl
EPARM	European Platform for Artistic Research in Music	https://www.aec-music.eu
PARIP	Practice As Research In Performance	http://www.bris.ac.uk/parip/
EUFRAD	European Forum for Research Degrees in Arts and Design	
Other:		
PAF	Performing Arts Forum (St. Erme FR)	http://www.pa-f.net
BUDA Art Center	(Kortrijk BE)	http://www.budakortrijk.be/en
Pro-Arte	(St. Petersburg RU)	http://www.proarte.ru/en/
Weld	(Stockholm)	http://www.weld.se/frontpage/front/eng/
Dancelab/Cloud	(Den Haag NL)	http://www.cloudatdanslab.nl
BADco	collaborative performance collective (Zagreb KR)	http://badco.hr/en/home/
ReScen	Centre for Research into Creation in the Performing Arts (Middlesex University UK)	http://www.rescen.net/home.html
A-pass	Advanced Performance Training (Brussels BE)	https://apass.be
RADC	Research Academy for Dance and Choreography, Zurich University of the Arts (ZHdK)	
APAP	Advancing Performing Arts Projects	http://www.apapnet.eu
CCN	Centre Chorégraphique National (by Mathilde Monnier, Montpellier)	https://ccncn.eu
GradCAM	experimental graduate school Writings from the Finnish Academy	
Artists in labs	Swiss residency program	http://www.artistsinlabs.ch/en/
Symbiotica	Artist in Labs Australia	http://www.symbiotica.uwa.edu.au/home/about
NL:		
PhD'arts	ABKM/ Leiden	https://www.phdarts.eu/Index
ACPA	Leiden	https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/humanities/academy-of-creative-and-performing-arts
LUCAS	Leiden	https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/geesteswetenschappen/centre-for-the-arts-in-society
MAR	ABKM	https://www.kabk.nl/en/programmes/master/artistic-research
ArtScience	ABKM	https://www.kabk.nl/en/programmes/master/master-art-science
ARIAS	Amsterdam Research Institute of the Arts and Sciences	https://www.ariasnl.nl
iArts	UM/ABKM	http://www.iartsmaastricht.com
ARTI	AHK Artistic Research, Theory and Innovation	
WAAG	Wag Society (Bio art)	http://waag.org