National Cultural Policy Submission

Avelanda

Submitted: As an artist

Providing support across the spectrum of institutions which sustain our arts and culture.

Even if art is not viewed as a science; and largely, perceived as a discipline of creative pursuits. Its relevance on most technical spheres of varied specialties transcend time. It is one field of concern whose scope cannot be a subject of limitation that is only a reference to itself, but expands its reach and influence across all disciplines.

There is no institution that has not been a subject of art. And whose concept as an entity as a separate institution- makes it a field which is not part of the realm of arts. Such that when it is said of it and other relative spectrums; as being sciences which by recent standards are so, because of their empirical nature. Occupies a canon of literary endeavors, and intellectual achievements, with a stance that is totally, independent from the philosophical objectives which emanates from the arts. Since all institutions are motivated by some kind of philosophy, and driven by some sort of objective. It is easier to differentiate them amongst each other, however; difficult to separate them from art. Art is not simply, strokes of paint on a canvas. Or just a curvature of space on a certain body of a specific material made by chisel or hand.

Nor scores put together for resonance of sound and rhythm of melody. It is not drama portrayed in the essence of movement alone. It cannot be defined by who is performing it, or restricted to such means of confinement when viewed with regards to its nature. The philosophy of art rests not with the performer nor its performance. It is defined by one's methodology of application on the subject matter. Hence why disciplines come across as influencing each other. Because a set of rules on one particular field is not an innate set of rules on the other. And whenever they are applied, and depending on how they are applied- determines a particular philosophy. It is therefore, such philosophy that distinguishes fields apart from each other. But their arrival on a certain conclusion motivated by a particular problem, is simply, nothing else but art.

Art is therefore, a way of thinking. All of us can think; and of course come up with ideas. But what is not so clearly pinpointed is a fact that how such processes takes place, and how those ideas are generated in the process. We might overlook other disciplines over others because of their findings given empiricism as we speak of. What over shadows such realms is not their inadequacy as such, in explaining their relation to art. But our lack of understanding of their nature as to how they relate, or rather; associate with arts. We never speak of art as a science, because its nature is not empirical in approach. However, we do speak of other disciplines as being creative. Even if what is associated with them has nothing to do with canvases, and so on. Which are objects we are most familiar with in the arts.

Art tends be expressive, that is, it sort of skews the view of nature in favour of the artist. Giving it a central place in the universe. But whoever creates regardless of discipline is an artist. Instead of looking at how other institutions of prominence can influence or be of importance to the arts. I think it is wiser to change our view. And start looking at how those institutions can be influenced in a favourable manner by the arts. By this, we hope to achieve a particular thinking in modern philosophy governing the sciences. And promote a doctrine that would not only enforce technical advances towards any given problem in any field, but also enhance those aspects with which makes it easier to solve such problems when creativity is at play. Being prescriptive as to what institutions specifically, would limit us.

And that view would rather, narrow our scope instead of expanding it. By strong institutions I'm not sure what is meant precisely, because of the limitlessness of the application of the word 'art' across all disciplines. This suggests that there's no weak institution afterall, given its relation to art. What determines its strength is its power to influence, and be influenced by art. What is at requirement is merely not the fundamentals as we know them. Or as they have been laid before. It is a new perspective that will connect such institutions of concern in restructuring and reformulating a different kind of support required to sustain and develop

arts further from all sorts of various disciplines. Although it would be preferable to refer to those which wield power as our sole guide for reference.

But it would be our disadvantage to isolate the rest, if we are to really, shape and redirect our cause in building the fundamentals of this policy. Because to begin with, all this is done to deal with the current problems we are facing in society. Art plays a major role than science does, in influencing how people think and behave. Therefore, it is significant for this policy to consider all prospects that needs to be dealt with accordingly, by the practitioner and all relevant institutions and entities herewith discussed. Since art lives in every culture. Then it is best to be careful on how to treat this policy, since it will not only redirect the cause of the lives of the artists; but as well as those of governments and the above respective bodies. In this case, we are tasked with a major role as practitioners to ensure that those institutions in return promotes a philosophy that favours and supports the development of arts and culture.

If at all we are to achieve what at first we have set out to pursue when deriving this policy. A long-term approach in thinking of what this would do in the future is required. Since afterall, it is a prosperous future we are concerned about.

Avelanda