

Topic: Art and culture in public spaces

SOURCE link	Who is addressing my topic?	What is being said?	Why/How is this important to me?	What are the key words or language being used?
Mass Cultural Council	Massachusetts Cultural Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -founded in 1990 -Mass contains 329 local + regional councils as subsets of MCC; all run by volunteers -funding for each community is decided based on MA's local aid formulas -only 9 operating regional councils (when 2+ towns join resources; one town serves as fiscal agent) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -provides general overview of the MCC and how it allocates funding for the arts in-state 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -central agency -local/regional councils -public dollars -LCC (Local Cultural Council)
"Public Spaces: Reflection of Society and its Culture" -Rethinking TheFuture	Online architecture magazine that addresses global topics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -modern public spaces should aim for mixed use, healthy spaces that reflect the diverse population but fall short due to lack of funding and maintenance -parks and malls are most valued public spaces -public art can draw people to spaces that then offer greens, bike lanes, etc. -incorporated performance venues promote community engagement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -note that the source lists malls as public spaces, despite being privately owned -offers architectural perspective and urban design terminology 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -mixed-use spaces -fostering community engagement -green space -visually appealing environment -accessibility
"Writing on the walls: the cost and value	Local news organization in Worcester, MA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -(2020) volunteers worked to create a BLM street mural -the POW!WOW! 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -local perspective -city with supposedly the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -"Mural city" -public life in the city -volunteer work

<p>of public art" - Worcester Magazine</p>		<p>Mural festival (privately funded and originally taking place in Hong Kong) and the Worcester Cultural Coalition help generate the high # of murals -the city itself does not pay for the public art and allegedly does very little to maintain statues that fall into its jurisdiction -greater push for local artists to create installations</p>	<p>most murals in New England offering insight into process of obtaining/creating public art</p>	<p>-city's sign ordinance -privately funded -national conversation</p>
<p>What is Public Art? - Association ForPublicArt</p>	<p>Association for Public Art webpage</p>	<p>- link to an article about a museum without walls program which has a free app that gives unique histories tying back to art installations</p>	<p>-one of the main sources for defense of public art with important examples of successful initiatives</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>Sarasota and public art article from Gale</p>	<p>Sarasota Magazine; published in late 2022</p>	<p>-Since 86, Sarasota has had a Public Art Committee that purchases artworks after granting recommendations -members of the PAC are local volunteers -selected artworks must bear relation to the region or community (controversial) -developers either incorporate art into buildings or pay the public art fund -similar to the above source, Sarasota has implemented a free audio tour for its</p>	<p>-Sarasota is a city in Florida known for its art, so it's important to understand its process of implementing new installations and the subsequent public reception -This is a local perspective</p>	<p>-Outdoor decor -City's public art fund -commissions -privately funded public art -outdoor art gallery</p>

		artworks		
"New York's BIPOC-Led Arts Orgs are Grossly Underfund ed" - Hyperallergic	Hyperallergic Online Magazine (published March 29, 2023)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the NY Council on the arts faced proposed budgets cuts -cultural organizations for POC are already underfunded even before budget cut; most receive less than \$1 million -NYSCA don't have access to ethnic state which makes it hard to see disparities in funding -HueArts NY maps out the 500+ art entities of color to help w/ proper funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Can connect to and compare with the Gale database source on DEI initiatives in Michigan -Looks beyond headlines of funding amount to who receives that funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -art entities of color -operating budget -state's creative economy -NYSCA (New York State Council on the Arts)
"Cultural institutions ramp up diversity, inclusion efforts" - Gale	Crain's Detroit Business magazine, written by Sherri Welch in 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Cultural institutions (often museums and art centers) in Michigan were often aimed at a white audience and thus beginning work in DEI -other cultural heritage centers are expanding efforts with traveling programs that reach more remote suburbs, offering training to teachers -Museum board of directors are becoming more diverse -state grants are essential in these efforts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -This is a case study of successful DEI efforts in the culture and art sectors -it would be interesting to compare this with Massachusetts' efforts to have cultural institutions better reflect the population 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -cultural institutions -funding for outreach -population shifts -traveling exhibits and cultural programs -professional development workshops
https://www.theguardian.com/news/datablo	The Guardian - (large UK based news organization)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Guardian created a map of privately owned public space based on input sent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -global perspective that hones in on ownership in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -creeping privatization of public space -local

g/2012/jun/11/private-ly-owned-public-space-map		<p>from readers -in England, only organizations coordinating street works have access to registrar of public/private space</p>	<p>UK -link to data doesn't work but does offer insight on how privatization happens behind the scenes</p>	<p>authorities -open spaces, streets and city squares, village greens</p>
Public art resource center essay	<p>Americans for the Arts (created in 2017 as an online portal that publishes essays, etc. that promote public art projects)</p>	<p>-(page 10) public art can educate the wider public as demonstrated by muralists in Chicago which highlight 50 notable Black historical figures -public art programs should have budgets for the education aspect so as to incorporate maps, lectures, audio tours, etc. -(page 12) public art can teach kids cultural background of their cities -Washington State created a set curriculum on public art</p>	<p>-offers success story of Washington State Arts Commission working with an arts org. To create public art based lessons -in depth resource (24 pages) -presents history of these initiatives in 20th century</p>	<p>-Intertwining public arts and art education -community curriculum -</p>
Gale article - Libraries and art	<p>(2016) Library Journal Magazine accessed by Gale</p>	<p>-argues that visible promoting art in libraries can encourage creativity in patrons and share information (complementing books) -art can warm people up to a new library or site redesign -public art at libraries is often funded by PFA (which is not always effective and requires</p>	<p>-connects key public space (library) with the importance of public art and finds ways they can work together -references numerous case studies from around the country -calls out failings in PFA which is mentioned in other sources,</p>	<p>-public art as core to the library mission -diverse audiences -civic purposes beyond beautification -joint public/private sector endeavors -PFA (percent for art program)</p>

		<p>supplemental funding)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -well received installations convey local area and people (e.g. Chapel Hill library) 	including Sarasota	
Boston's Public Art Scene - WCVB	WCVB news (2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Now + There accelerator program is a non profit that creates temporary, site-specific installations throughout Boston (e.g. "Beam Me Down" in East Boston focuses on climate change) -Boston Ballet UNI Tent travels around, increasing access to dance/art of movement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -local info on public art curatorial initiative and subsequent impact/reception -emphasis on diversity with Latin artist creating a mural for the Prudential 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -constantly evolving -collaboration -Now + They're (non profit group) -site-specific projects
https://news.northeastern.edu/2019/10/15/northeastern-professors-new-public-art-installations-throughout-new-england-bringing-climate-change-home/	Northeastern University Global Newsletter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -works in tandem with NWF and Great Marsh Coastal Adaptation Plan to make climate change predictions more public -uses QR codes to further provide info to viewers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the installations are site specific to New England towns (Durham, Cambridge, Essex) -Thomas Starr is a local professor, could try to reach out to him? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -series of <u>small</u> signs -site-specific -public art installation -climate change
Community seeks more public art - Greenfield Recorder	Local news organization (2023)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Making it Public: for Mass Municipalities grants \$15k to selected towns for public art programs -following the program, Erving revealed 1st public art in over 10 years -cultural district funding in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -offers insight into arts funding in more rural regions in Western Mass -describes state initiative and limits of cultural funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -NEFA (New England Foundation for the Arts) -MAPC (Metropolitan Area Planning Council) -promoting vibrant and public art making

		Greenfield is for downtown use, limiting art elsewhere		
"Amherst picked for initiative to boost public art" - AmherstBulletin	Local news organization (2022)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -(2022) Amherst, MA was among 8 towns picked to partake in "Making it Public" from the NEFAI -Amherst is the 2nd community in MA to establish percent for art, but it's only 0.5% of the town budget -the program includes free training for local artists in creating temporary public art 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -surprisingly similar to the greenfield article in terms of being selected for the program, even though amherst is much less rural 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~free training -percent for art bylaw -professional and equitable initiatives -temporary installation -New England Foundation for the Arts (NEFAI)
"An Environmentalist Intervention: East Boston's Stunning Public Art" - ArtsBoston	ArtsBoston Magazine; article is written by an Emerson student	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -(2022) East Boston unveiled the "Sea Walls: Boston" public art project consisting of 21 murals that address climate change in oceans -Local and international artists participated in creating the murals (Sea Walls have appeared internationally as well) -cooperation w/ BPS -murals highlight diversity in Boston alongside climate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Application of art as tool for promoting information while beautifying public spaces/making them more appealing -asks question about who funded this effort? -local example 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -cultural heritage -positive attention and action are the goals -beautify -identities affected by climate change -integration of statistics
Public art and public places -TrinityCollegeCT	Trinity College publication 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -case study of public art controversy with a statue of upturned New England chapel meant to denote devil in the world 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -who should decide what art pieces the public art fund gets spent on? -should there be a board of volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -New York PAF (public art fund) -site specific visual

		-art received better reception in Canada	vetting each piece?	
"Using art to define our parks" - Gale	National Recreation and Park Association magazine (note that it was published in 2015)	-art can make parks seem more meaningful to their host communities, drawing people in -public art can be diverse (large, temporary, multisensory, etc) -site specific art is more successful in drawing attention -changing installations periodically brings steady visitors -promotion of public art	-this database connects the importance of public art with the functionality of public spaces in general -art can promote the use of parks, open gyms, etc. (people often argue for less funding for these locations due to lack of use)	- <u>Pop-up parks</u> -budget -temporary art exhibit programs with regular solicitations and funding -inviting -site-specific -site stewardship
"Conservation of Contemporary Public Art" - Getty Institute	Getty Conservation Institute Newsletter	-case studies on conserving contemporary public art installations -In Cambridge, MA, public art murals saw damage from vandalism, gang tags, and weather -should we invest in large scale installations knowing that they are at high risk of ruin? -maintaining original artist's intent v. routine washing/cleaning	-presents the nuances of maintenance, not only with whose responsibility that it (private sector, volunteers, etc) but also what that maintenance should entail	-endurance -physical, social, political -collaboration -usage -conservation and maintenance

https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/A467147832/PPPM?u=milin_andoverhs&sid=bookmark-PPPM&xid=8e634091

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<https://www.pps.org/projects>