

How Saipan's Art Council NEA Grant
Ineligibility Affected Local Artists

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Morrow, Guy. (2014). The impact of public funding on creative processes in australia: three case studies of visual artists. Retrieved from <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/282604451>.

Martell, C. R. (2004.). DEDICATED FUNDING FOR ARTS, CULTURE, AND SCIENCE. *Public Finance & Management*, Vol. 4 (1), p50-74. 25p.

Koo, J., & Cabral, E. (2016). How boston and other american cities support and sustain the arts: funding for cultural nonprofits in boston and 10 other metropolitan centers. Boston Foundation. Retrieved from <https://files.eric.ed.gov/fulltext/ED567843.pdf>.

It is clear that any facet of community-oriented organizations lacking in funding will affect how well their goals can be executed. The artists affiliated with our island's Arts Council is of no exception, and we may find that example in other communities around the world. The following review of literature will review the different methods arts funding influences and might influence art expression in a community.

First, Gilfillan and Morrow (2014) elaborates upon the ways in which public funding influences the creative artistic processes of three visual artists: Kelly Doley, Agatha Gothe-Snape and Nigel Helyer, all of whom are based in Australia. All three artists have received funding from the Australia Council for the Arts before their interviews. The authors established the artist's own understanding of artistic creativity, and how it defines the creative process for the context of their research. According to the article, the artists handling public funding and how that affects on the artistic process is also discussed.

Secondly, Martel focuses on how funding may hypothetically be secured and continued for the arts, culture, and science in Denver. The literature above addresses several questions, the most relevant including the results from funding dedicated to ACS, the approaches an

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organization may try and maintain dedicated funding, and how funding has influenced decision making such as fund allocation and plans towards raising additional revenue for the Denver Scientific and Cultural Facilities District.

Thirdly, Koo and Cabral (2015) prepared the article for the non-profit organization the Boston Foundation, on the strategies that may be employed towards sustaining the arts through funding of cultural non-profits. According to the literature, in 2012, Boston had a \$1.6 million dollars dedicated to the arts, \$130,000 of which was dedicated to local non-profit organizations. The main highlight is that the remaining money went towards a theater in the area, the city's art facility, youth art programs and Boston's arts administration.

Ultimately, there is no question the relationship funding has with sustaining an art culture in a community. Unfortunately, there was not a lot of material to be found specifically about our own island's art community, so much of the literature reviewed are from various places. Despite this shortcoming, it serves to show the ubiquity of the problems that may come to plague art communities when funding is lacking.