THE 21ST CENTURY SELF-MANAGING ARTIST AND THE GENESIS OF NEW ART MARKET TRENDS IN SPAIN

Marta Pérez Ibáñez



TOOLS FOR THE FUTURE: RESEARCHING ART MARKET PRACTICES FORM PAST TO PRESENT

The formation and development of new markets

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THE SPANISH ART MARKET IN TIMES OF RECESSION

- ➤ The 2008 crisis: closure of hundreds of galleries -> The economy of artists was seriously impaired
- ➤ Lack of an updated Statute of the Artist, lack of a national recognition of the professional work of artists
- The new opening galleries cannot rely on artwork sales: they have to adapt to a new paradigm in the art market





TWO MAIN ISSUES



How do artists survive in the Spanish art market crisis?



How do galleries face the new circumstances of the global art market?



OUR SURVEY ON THE ECONOMIC SITUATION OF ARTISTS IN SPAIN



OUR RESEARCH PROCESS: METHODOLOGY

EXPERIMENTAL PHASE



FIELD WORK



QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS



QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

- Selection of 20 artists
- Interview
- Results

Meetings and discussion groups with artists

- Sampling
- Survey: over 1,100 artists participated
- Data analysis

- Data
 segmentation:
 further
 meetings with
 artists
- Evaluation of our conclusions



OUR RESEARCH PROCESS: EVOLUTION

First edition:

February, 2017. First substantial data contribution to the Subcommittee for the Elaboration of an Artist Statute, Spanish Congress of Deputies



Second edition:

> June, 2018. Includes new data from Spanish and European records, and a first quantification of professional artists. Media impact: social awareness



Doctoral thesis:

➤ July, 2018. Includes professional and economic context, data segmentation, qualitative analysis. Social and academic impact.





- Inverse relationship between age and gender
- > Polarized and uneven geographical distribution
- High degree of precariousness: low and irregular income, low level of contribution, high dependence on alternative income and third parties, job insecurity
- Artists of "high performance" -> men, 30-50 years old, painters, freelancers, more than 15 years of professional activity, with stable relationship with galleries
- Only 1/3 of the artists maintain a stable relationship with galleries



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- Resilient artists: The paradox of the "happy artist". Reorienting their strategies and to survive on their professional activity





NEW STRATEGIES, RESILIENCE AND SELF-MANAGEMENT...

NEW BUSINESS MODELS



THE GALLERIES





NEW BUSINESS MODELS IN ART GALLERIES Three categories

1.- DELOCALIZED OR GLOBALIZED MODEL

- Global clientele, no longer local
- The gallery premise prevails, but the activity becomes international: art fairs, joint ventures, institutional exhibitions, online sales
- Requires global branding, excellent communication, high investment. Provides high ROI, global network and new markets





NEW BUSINESS MODELS IN ART GALLERIES Three categories

2.- INTERMITENT OR ITINERANT MODEL

- No specific location, pop-up style
- Combined with art fairs attendance, showroom, office and online sales
- Requires good communication strategies, fidelized clientele and good programming





NEW BUSINESS MODELS IN ART GALLERIES Three categories

3.- HYBRID MODEL

- Their business comes from several independent but interdependent activities in dialogue with each other
- Provides different percentage of income and image,
 and demands a different percentage of involvement
- Requires premises that allow both activities, excellent combined branding, digital image and communication strategies. E-commerce supports well this model





THE ARTISTS





NEW BUSINESS MODELS IN ARTISTS' SELF-MANAGEMENT Three categories

1.- INDEPENDENT ARTISTS

- Mixed management, all channels are open
- The artist becomes a multi-task professional
- Limited or restricted exclusivity with galleries
- Good and global branding, excellent communication





NEW BUSINESS MODELS IN ARTISTS' SELF-MANAGEMENT Three categories

2.- INDEPENDENT SPACES: "THE THIRD PLACE"

- Laboratories of research, development, production, artistic residencies... and marketing
- Meeting place with the public and with other agents of the system (galleries, collectors, institutions, managers, critics, curators, other artists)
- They generate sinergies and increase creativity





NEW BUSINESS MODELS IN ARTISTS' SELF-MANAGEMENT Three categories

3.- INDEPENDENT ACTIVITIES

- Open studios, festivals, art fairs, artists residencies...
- They dynamize and make visible alternative and independent spaces
- They attract collectors, public and other agents of the art system, gallery owners, curators, critics
- "Strength through unity"





GALLERIES

are less sustainable, so they have to be more active, more global, more flexible, more creative, more available

CONCLUSIONS

ARTISTS

cannot easily make a living on art, so they have to be more active, more global, more resilient, more entrepreneurial









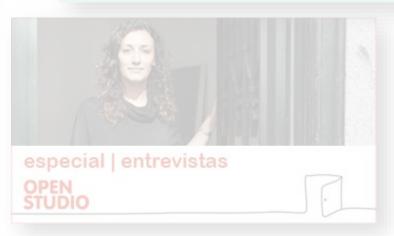


Bernal Lespa The 21st Century art market in Spain:

artists and gallerists adapting their activity to the new paradigm









THANK YOU



