



***Arts and Humanities
for the 21st Century
Strategic Planning for Research and
Scholarly Activity at UND***

“A university should wish to feed the mental leaders of the next generation. For this *nothing can take the place of contact with the living spirit of research, original work, creative authorship.*” [emphasis added]

GB Halsted, “Original Research and Creative Authorship the Essence of University Teaching,” *Science*, 1:203-207, 1895

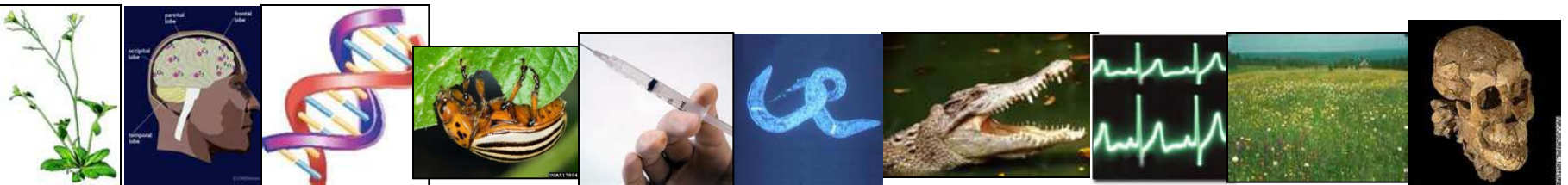


Why are we here?

"The best way to predict the future is to create it."

-- Peter F. Drucker

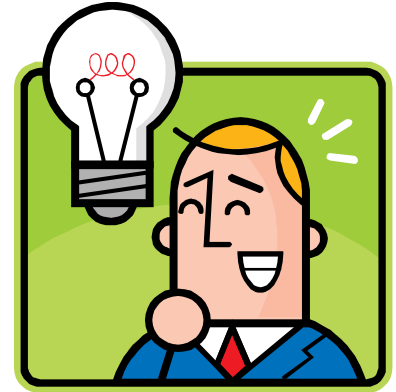
- Conversation about life sciences research at UND
- Critical input into development of a strategic plan for research
- Identify existing strengths and core resources
- Identify gaps
- Identify opportunities, especially interdisciplinary ones
- Identify barriers to research progress



The Strategic Planning Process

Faculty forums on

- Life Sciences
- Physical Sciences & Engineering
- Social & Behavioral Sciences
- Arts & Humanities

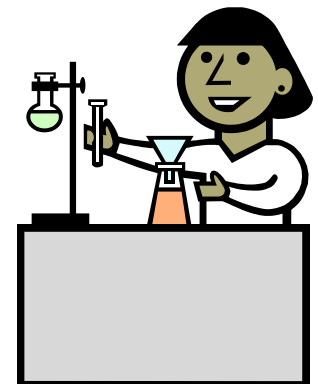


Faculty-private sector forum on Life Sciences Enterprise

Summaries of each forum posted on our blog:

<http://undresearch21stcentury.wordpress.com>

Opportunities for input on our blog



The Strategic Planning Process

Faculty committee to help draft strategic plan

Kim Porter, Kathleen McClennan, Julia Zhao, Richard Schultz, Jonathan Geiger,
Mike Poellot, Cindy Anderson, Stephen Ralph

Plan posted on web for comment

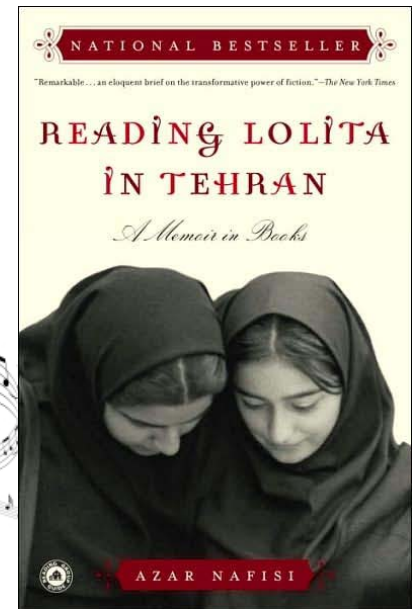
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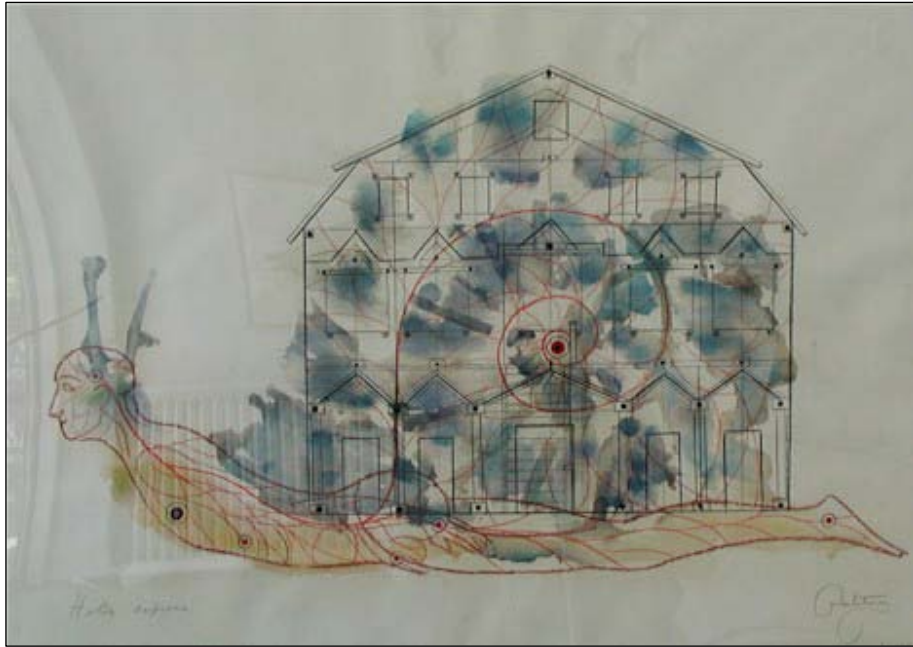


Plan finalized and presented to President Kelley

“Arts and humanities research contributes to a constantly growing body of knowledge on human experience, agency, identity, and expression, as constructed through language, literature, artifacts, and performance.”

“Arts and Humanities Research in the Innovation System: The UK Example,” *Cultural Science* 2(1), 2009, <http://www.cultural-science.org/journal/index.php/culturalscience/article/view/Article/26/104>





Carlos Estevez, Cuban artist

***Scholarly and creative work
takes many forms—
and very different forms than
in the sciences***

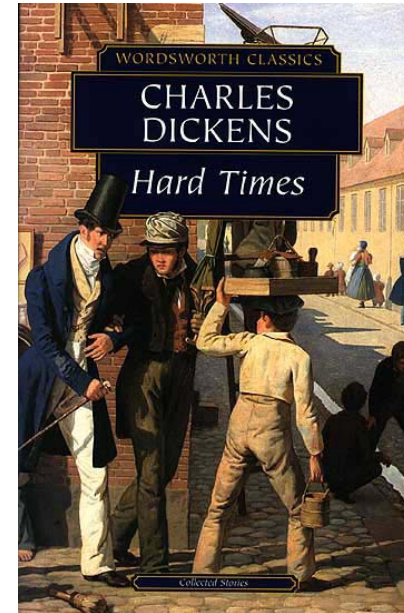
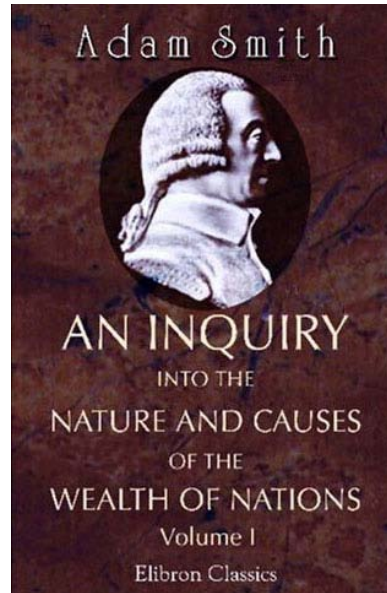


Alejandro Drago, UND



Sandra Donaldson, UND

- Arts and humanities provide a foundational understanding of the effects of change on society

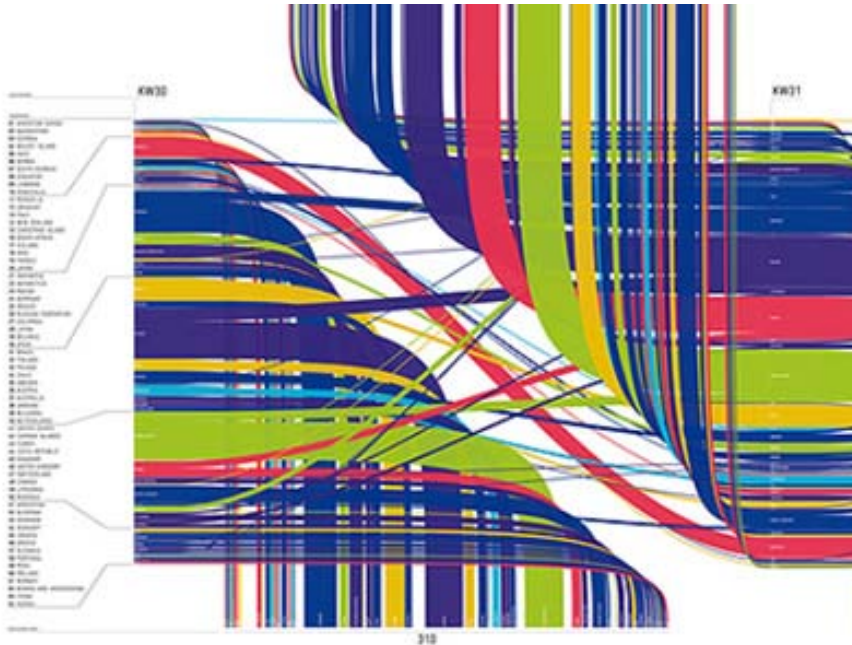


- The arts and humanities create languages that can communicate complexity in a comprehensive way

“Arts and Humanities Research in the Innovation System: The UK Example,” Cultural Science 2(1), 2009, <http://www.cultural-science.org/journal/index.php/culturalscience/article/view/Article/26/104>

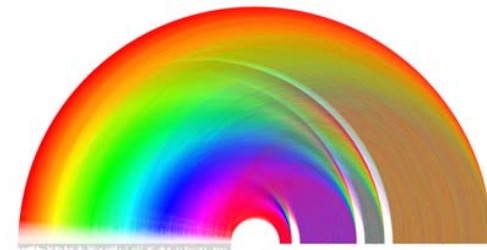
“Arts and Humanities Research and Innovation,” Arts and Humanities Research Council, London, 2008 <http://www.nesta.org.uk>

Visual art and design research can make complex information intelligible.

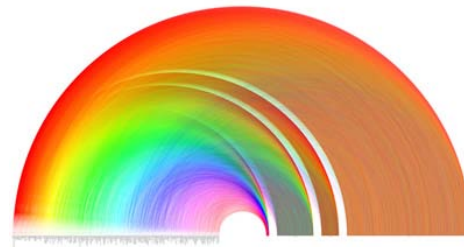


Fluctuation of fans of Icelandic singer Björk.

http://www.visualcomplexity.com/vc/project_details.cfm?id=642&index=26&do_main=Music



Obama



McCain

Occupations and donation amounts for the 2008 Presidential campaign

http://www.visualcomplexity.com/vc/project_details.cfm?id=628&index=18&do_main=Political%20Networks

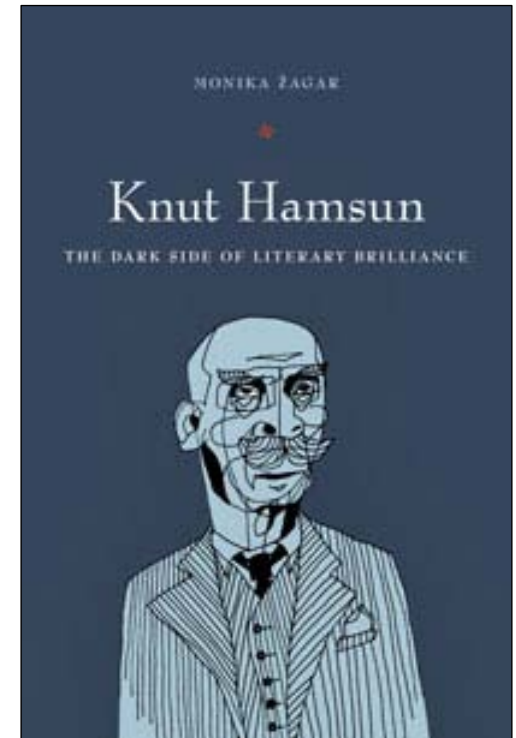
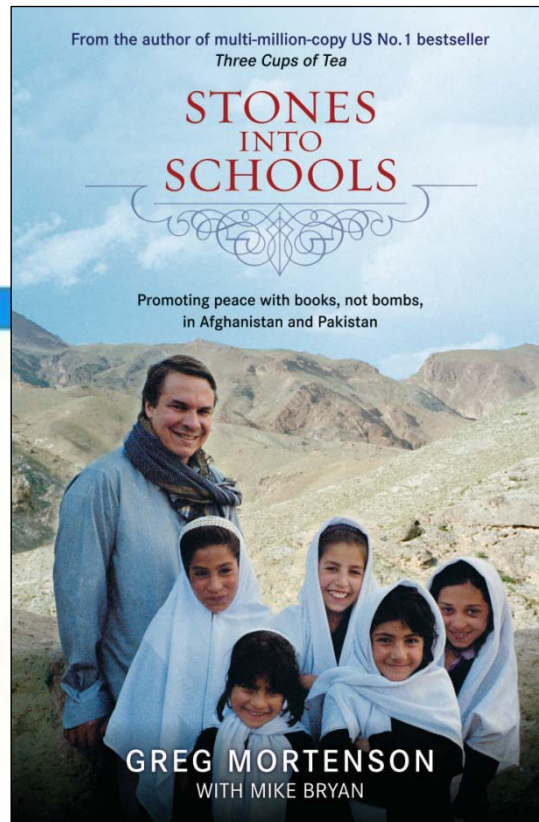
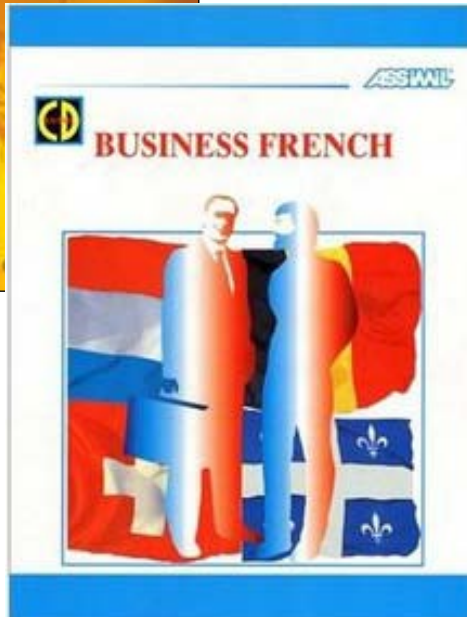
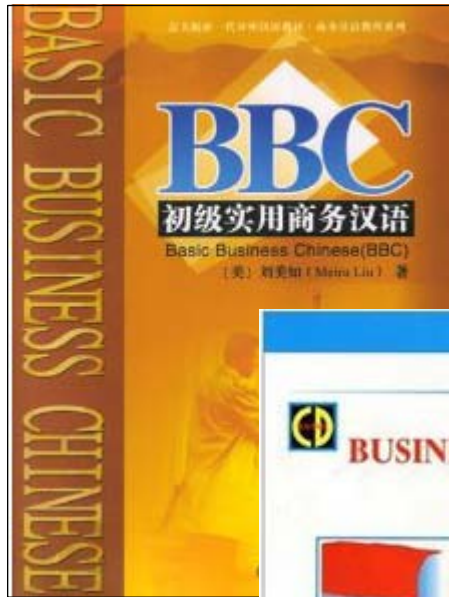
- Arts and humanities research provides an understanding of the legal and social construction of knowledge
- History can provide a better understanding of contemporary problems



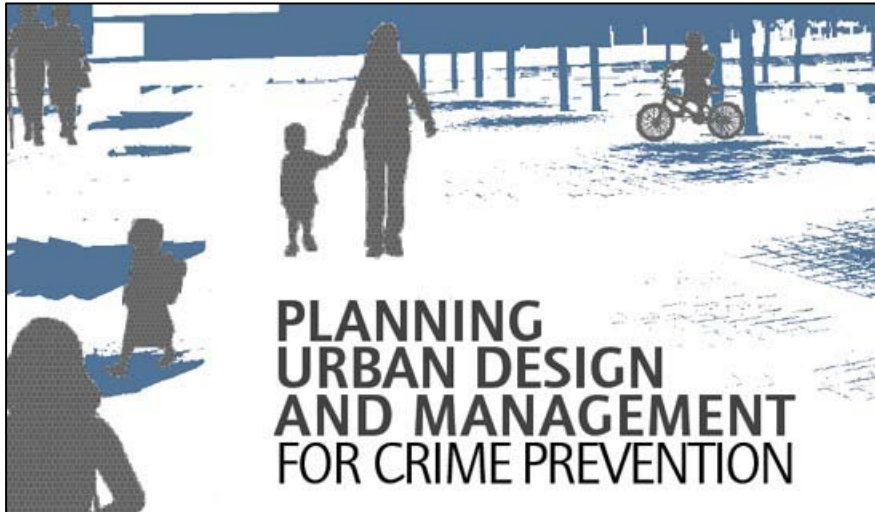
Sitting Bull



- Modern languages play an integral part in the global innovation system, where there is an increasing need to understand, and potentially collaborate with, other cultures

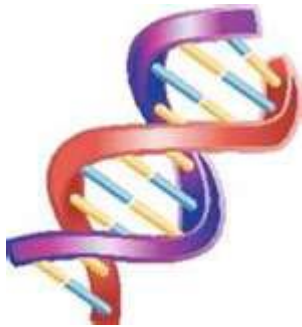


- Emerging research areas such as design often offer imaginative solutions to social problems



"Arts and Humanities Research in the Innovation System: The UK Example," Cultural Science 2(1), 2009, <http://www.cultural-science.org/iouran/index.php/culturalscience/article/view/Article/26/104>

- Knowledge in the arts and humanities is not generally superseded in the same way as found in the cumulative, sequential nature of many scientific discoveries



Watson & Crick, 1956



JS Bach, 1685-1750



Georges Braque, *Hommage à JS Bach*, 1956

The performing arts serve three essential functions for society:

- A source of entertainment, enrichment, and fulfillment for individuals.
- A vehicle for the preservation and transmission of culture.
- A variety of instrumental benefits for society. These benefits exist at the individual, community, and national level.... the arts can promote an understanding of diversity and pluralism, reinforce national identity in our cultural products, and provide a source of the nation's exports.



"The Performing Arts in a New Era," McCarthy et.al, RAND Corp, 2001

http://www.rand.org/pubs/monograph_reports/2007/MR1367.pdf



A Vision of the Future for Performing Arts

- Large commercial sector characterized by fewer but increasingly larger firms catering to popular mass markets, often on a global scale
- A small commercial sector characterized by small firms that target niche markets within the recorded branches of the performing arts
- A small number of large nonprofits providing high-quality live performing arts in major metropolitan centers



A Vision of the Future for Performing Arts

- A much larger number of small nonprofit performing arts organizations catering to local and specialized markets, particularly ethno-cultural and specialized markets
- An even larger and growing number of amateur performing arts organizations
- A sizeable number of nonprofit presenting organizations that provide access to the live performing arts to residents outside major metropolitan areas.



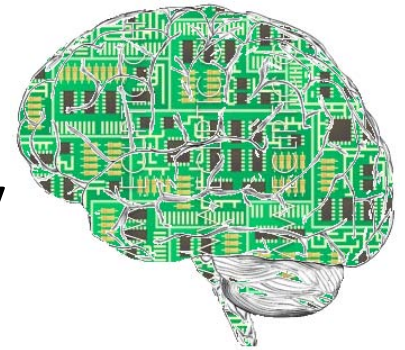
The Challenges Facing the Visual Arts

- How to stimulate an increase in the public's taste for visual arts consumption
- Employment options available to artists and the effects that range of options has on the stability of their earnings and benefits
- Changes in patterns of collecting
- Securing trust of consumers in a largely unregulated market
- Financial pressures on museums
- Assessing a museum's financial performance
- Maintaining a museum's institutional competitiveness



The Humanities in a Changing Environment

- The perception of what it is to be human changes over time
- New insights into changes in the physical environment and into the fundamental biological make-up of humans
- New forms of multidisciplinary study
- Globalization
- New research infrastructures of the digital age



In Conclusion...

“It is not the strongest of the species that survives, nor the most intelligent that survives. It is the one that is the most adaptable to change.” —Charles Darwin

“We must become the change we want to see.” --Ghandi