

Iwona Szmelter

Contemporary Valuation In Visual Art : the Future of Art?

Sztuka i Dokumentacja nr 13, 101

2015

Artykuł został opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej bazhum.muzhp.pl, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

Paweł Moźdzynski

Transformations in Polish art after 1989: Reconfiguration and bewilderment. The field of art in Poland 1989 – 2015

Reconfigurations and bewilderment in the field of art during the time of social, political and economical transformation are the main topics of Moźdzynski's text. The author uses the categories of Pierre Bourdieu: the field of art, struggle and competition of agents. He explores the dimensions of bewilderment and writes about deregulation of the art world, the marginalisation of fine arts academies, struggles in the field of visual arts and the conflicts between artists and society in contemporary Poland. In the last part of the article, the author tries to examine the contemporary art field in Poland through the perspective of Jean Baudillard's book *The conspiracy of art*.

Iwona Szmelter

Contemporary Valuation In Visual Art. The Future of Art?

The modern understanding of the values of cultural heritage has a wide scope. It extends from natural heritage, through culture (including the value of tangible and intangible heritage as well as digital heritage). The purpose of this article is to present the system of values for modern and contemporary visual art and the current state of conservation-restoration theory concerning this valuation, with regard to its contemporary setting in terms of changes in the way we evaluate artwork. This includes the historical conditions, the relationship with philosophical and behavioural concepts and also the socio-economic role of such objects of heritage. This dissertation refers to changes in attitudes over time to the care of heritage and the influence of the classic theory of conservation of the eighteenth century on the latest understanding of cultural heritage. Thus, the modern theory of conservation and restoration of cultural heritage is attempting to keep up with these changing trends and this involves many new and complex methodological issues, for example the RCE Dutch model. Among them is the basis of the author's valuation of visual art legacy within the theory of the care of cultural heritage. Synergy is necessary at every stage of the research and the identification of the artwork. The process of collecting, care and conservation of modern and contemporary art begins with the recognition of its values, which includes identifying the values of each individual object which should be properly defined at the outset¹.

¹ This paper is based on the SMART Values Project by the Joint Programming Initiative-Cultural Heritage-EU, for more, see <http://www.heritageportal.eu/Browse-Topics/GUIDELINES-STANDARDS/Factsheet-7-SMARTValue-Values-and-valuation-as-key-factors-in-protection-conservation-and-contemporary-use-of-heritage>.

Ewelina Wejbert-Wasiewicz

The movies of women. Changes, turns and “glass ceiling” in Polish cinematography before and after 1989

Polish women worked behind the camera in the period of silent films, but their work is unknown in wide circulation. In the postwar years of the PRL, the director Wanda Jakubowska occupied a strong