

Arts and cultural policy:chinese cultural policy



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Arts & Cultural Policy: Chinese Cultural Policy Arts & Cultural Policy: Chinese Cultural Policy The Chinese culture is in a of movement. China's culture is being transformed and exchanged with global cultures. As a result, Chinese art is experiencing transformation. Currently, China has a new generation of creative artists whose works are rooted in China. The main factors that influence culture and arts in China include politics, media and the society (Bechtler, Weiwei, Chang, Sigg & Pakesch, 2009). In order to ensure that these factors do not negatively impact on Chinese arts and culture, the government formulated a policy that would award artists in order to encourage artistic and literary works.

Key Points of the Policy

China's administrative organ for cultural activities patron contests and activities that award local and national artists. These are conducted for the different categories of arts in the country. The aim of the policy is to provide state support through financial and technical help to promote the prosperity of arts and literature (Bechtler et al, 2009). The policy clearly shows the government and society's concern for artistic and cultural undertakings.

Art presented during these cultural activities represent the arts and ideologies of different regions of the country. The artistic works are colorful and rich in their choice of form, topic and style. Outstanding works of art are selected by art workers and professional artists. The activities outlined in the policy are carried out regularly (Bechtler et al, 2009). They have helped in raising the artistic levels in China. The policy is a reflection of China's cultural belief of combining elevation with popularization.

Development

The policy was created as a reflection of the country's socialist cultural

policies. The People's Republic of China Ministry of Culture developed this policy with the help of administrative organs within the ministry. The policy was made after consultations with different arts stakeholders in 2003-2006 (Liu, 2005). After these consultative meetings, the ministry published a paper in which it outlined the importance of identifying artistic talents and rewarding this talent. In 2007, the ministry announced that it had established a policy that would award literary and artistic works in order to encourage artists.

Objectives

This policy aims to promote the prosperity of arts and literature in China. Additionally, the policy seeks to show the nation's concerns for artistic and cultural undertaking. The policy will promote activities that will enforce the government's intentions to support artists (Liu, 2005). Most importantly, the policy will help increase the number of exhibitions in the country. Artistic works that will be selected during the award ceremonies will have an opportunity to be published.

Success Measurement

This policy covers areas such as literature, arts and theatrical works. Success is measured by the number of entries during the award ceremonies. Additionally, success is measured by the number of forums held throughout the country. During the first award ceremony, the ministry sponsored 100 forums. During the second ceremony, 130 forums were held (Liu, 2005). This shows the growth and success of the policy.

Strengths and Weaknesses

The strengths of the policy include its ability to attract experts and research workers during the identification of arts and literature. Additionally, the

policy is sponsored by the government, which means that its activities are directly funded by the government. The policy provides grounds for the development of literary and artistic criticism, in addition to the promotion of arts and culture. The weaknesses of the policy include the fact that it neglects the basic laws of literature and arts (Liu, 2005). This means that the policy adopted inappropriate rulings on creative activities. The policy overcommercializes Chinese literature and arts. This might lead to the loss of value of the Chinese culture (Bandurski, 2011). The improvement of the policy requires the creation of an equal platform for all creative artists to show their works.

References

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