

There interlinked and worked together in order

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There are 4 main areas in the music industry, namely; record labels/companies, live performance companies, music publishing companies and artist management all of which are interlinked and worked together in order to help an artist to become successful. Live performance Live performance companies work to;

- Promote live performances- putting dates of shows online, through ads on social media, making posters and flyers etc.
- Setting up for shows- hiring workers, designing sets, building sets etc.
- Health and safety- making sure that everything is safe, that all the necessary permits are acquired. Live show companies have to ensure the safety of the people that come to their shows. They have to plan/check their set designs to ensure the safety of the performer to make sure that they are safe. They also have to know and be able to follow fire safety protocols that in the case of an incident people would be able to get to safety.

It's important for them to be able to communicate with and manage the crowd if necessary in all the different types of arenas. Purple guide health and safety has been written by The Events Industry Forum in consultation with the aim to help organizers who are duty holders to manage health and safety, particularly at a large-scale music event. The health and safety executive were also consulted.

- Tour/event management- retailing tickets; backstage passes; front of house; performing rights etc.

The Berklee College of Music found that individual concert promoters can earn up to \$1 million per year depending on the size of the venues they book; the popularity of the music acts they promote and how many shows per year they produce. Front of house: Front of house managers are in charge of making sure that shows run smoothly and is in charge of making sure that

the stage sound levels are correct. There are different types of for example Brian Gaynair is a front of house for Broadway shows. He is responsible for the day to day functions of the Broadway production they are working for and making sure the audience is happy. On the other hand, you have Jim Ebon who is the FOH manager for Maroon 5.

Jim is in charge of making sure that the bands show setup is all in order, he has to lead and direct all the tech workers and ensure that they are doing everything right. Recording companies Record labels are the companies that market recorded music and music videos. Music publishers are often linked to record labels however they should not be mistaken to be the same thing. Music labels main priority is the development of artists and not the promotion of artists as well as A. Record labels engage in a wide range of functions in the music industry including new artist recruitment and development (known as A), music publishing and copyright enforcement. Marketing is one of a record label's most important functions seeing as public awareness is the only way for them to make their money. There are many record companies in the UK, and big record labels often join forces with good studios, some of the majors being; · Universal & Polygram · Warner, Virgin & EMI · Sony SME & Columbia However, this is only representative of the stock ownership seeing as many sublabels operate in different genre.

Most major labels, such as Sony and Universal Music Group, own their distribution networks which put the music of the artists signed to them exclusive contracts in the hands of the millions of consumers in a matter of hours or days. Major record labels may also own sub-labels that specialize in

publishing, recording and promoting a wider range of genres. However major companies have their artist sign a range of agreements (including licensing and distribution agreements) which give the label significant cuts of the artists earnings worldwide, this means that it would be quite some time before the artist saw any profit. As a result of this many artists prefer to join independent labels as the threat of being 'cheated' out of their earnings may be diminished. Independent labels account for approximately 15% of the market and are not to be underestimated, independent companies have contributed to the success and development of many successful artists such as Adele who up until last year was signed to XL (XL also has Jack White).

Examples of some independent record companies: Mad

decent, Matador records, Rhymeasayers Entertainment, ATP

recordings, XL recordings, Abbey road, Sarm music

village, Trident students Artists and repertoire (A&R) is the division of a record label or music publishing company that is responsible for talent scouting and overseeing the artistic development of recording artists and songwriters.

Music publishing companies In the music industry, a music producer, publisher (or publishing company) is responsible for ensuring that the songwriters and composers receive payment when they are used commercially. There are many companies that are dedicated to making sure that musicians are protected; The Musicians Union, MCPS (Mechanical-copyright protection society). The Music Publishing Association believe in 'Creating, protecting and promoting music' There are a few things that music publishing companies have to take into consideration when planning

shows; the weather (if it's outside.), popularity of the artist(s), location, time of sale (do fans have enough time to buy tickets before the show), promotion (do fans know about the show) and accessibility (will fans be able to get to the show).

What does a publisher do? A publisher puts in time, passion, creativity and money, they are in charge of royalty commissioning (they hunt down income for songwriters), they are advocates for the artist and try to get people to believe in them, in charge of business infrastructure and they are also in charge of record sales, the use of sheet music; radio; synch; T. V; film; games and websites. Publishers are also in charge of the synchronization of a piece of music (basically anyway there is that many can be made from a piece of music. It is very common that an album is replicated and transcribed to guitar, and sold online or on high streets or used in production music in theme tunes, adverts, ringtones, feature films and trailers. Publishers also support and nurture, resource, provide editorial services for composers and create individual parts for musicians to play from. Artist management Managers are in charge of running all aspects of the business side of the artist's or the band's career. This allows the talent to focus entirely on creating music.

A manager's job is to articulate the vision of the artist, to oversee each component of business operation, PR and touring. In small labels the roles of manager can be varied. A manager can be responsible for an unsigned band of musicians, or, if they're signed to a small label (such as 4AD, Matador records or XL) often has a lot of roles; promoter, agent, accountant, or any

other kind of professional so that the artists can perform and have a viable career.

whereas a manager for an artist signed by a big label (such as Warner Music Group, EMI or Sony) functions in more of a managerial capacity and supervises the other people that are employed by the musician. These managers have oversight and ensure that essentials such as advertising and PR campaigns are running smoothly, tours are being booked and artists get paid.