

# Call for Sessions - WEHC 2015 [S20153]

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## Proposed title of the session

Determinants of creativity: The case of the arts in the 19th and 20th centuries

## Abstract

Creativity is a powerful force that impacts economic growth, affects labour market outcomes, determines cultural heritage and influences the identity of nations. This session presents studies on some of the determinants of creativity (and innovation) with a focus on the arts, artistic activity and artists' labour markets, which provide good data for identification and measurement. Creativity is a vital condition for successful artistic creations. Furthermore, focusing on artists to assess the determinants of creativity allows us to focus on one of the "super-creative" occupations as defined by Florida (2002). The determinants of creativity (and innovation) are investigated over the long run of the 19th and early 20th centuries in Europe and the US.

The papers look at the role of art patronage as an example of how demand forces and suitable working conditions can stimulate the emergence of creativity. For example, based on the case of the important French art gallery Goupil, it will be illuminated how a contractual relationship between the gallery and a group of artists "in residence" affects their creative output. It will be also shown what socio-economic characteristics of a city are conducive to and what the infrastructural requirements are for the development of creative occupations and for the emergence of outstanding creators. Furthermore, light will be shed on the detrimental role of tradition. In particular, it will be studied how the burden of an artistic tradition (also within a city) impairs the creativity of a new generation of artists; an attempt that may bring new perspectives on the relationship between institutions and creativity. The panel also looks at the determinants of failure of creativity, by examining why some artworks survived in our museums and some did not. Various metrics about historical exhibitions and collectors' behavior are used to assess their impact on the recognition and preservation of artistic output.

By bringing together economic and social historians, and a range of research methodologies, this session is intended to provide a stimulating interdisciplinary platform.

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## I. Corresponding Session Organiser

Dr. Karol Jan Borowiecki (University of Southern Denmark [Denmark])

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## II. Co-Organiser(s)

1. Corresponding Organiser.
2. Prof. Kim Oosterlinck (Université Libre de Bruxelles [Belgium])
3. Ms. Geraldine David (London School of Economics/Université Libre de Bruxelles [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland])

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## III. Expected Participant(s)

1. Kim Oosterlinck (Université Libre de Bruxelles [Belgium])
2. Geraldine David (London School of Economics/Université Libre de Bruxelles [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland])
3. Karol Jan Borowiecki (University of Southern Denmark [Denmark])
4. Lyna Dries (Radboud University Nijmegen [Netherlands])
5. Diana Greenwald (University of Oxford [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland])
6. Filip Vermeulen (Erasmus University Rotterdam [Netherlands])
7. Avner Offer (University of Oxford [United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland])
8. Neil B. De Marchi (Duke University [United States of America])
9. Hans J. Van Miegroet (Duke University [United States of America])
10. Federico Etro (University of Venice [Italy])
11. Christophe Spaenjers (HEC Paris [France])
12. Darius A. Spieth (Louisiana State University [United States of America])
13. Paul Sharp (University of Southern Denmark [Denmark])
14. Kathryn Graddy (Brandeis University [United States of America])
15. No input.