## Research on the (in)autonomy of art

## Aim of the programme

Different historical periods are characterised by a specific dialectic of autonomy and non-autonomy of art - subordination, service, functionality, interaction with non-art fields. The aim of the research is to re-evaluate the advantages of the "hybrid" origins of artworks, the advantages of collaborative and/or contentious creation, to rethink the criteria of artistry and the ways in which art operates in the world, and to make good use of the opportunity offered by artworks to discuss current issues.

## **Programme objectives**

The programme provides for fundamental and applied research on cases, phenomena, processes and contexts of art, music and theatre non-/autonomy from the times of the GDL to the 21st century. Their main tasks are:

- 1. Research on the interaction between art and society in the GDL: the functioning of art and architecture in the contexts of politics, religion and society; research on material culture in the GDL: the functioning of art objects status symbols, the power of agency.
- 2. Paradigms of creative freedom and diversity of artistic expression in an environment of social change and political restrictions (19th 1st half of the 20th century): research on artists' creativity in the context of artistic and political life of the 19th and early 20th centuries; art and art life in Lithuania and Vilnius in the period 1920-1945. In the period between 1919-1945 and Vilnius-Lithuania art, politics, multicultural society, utilitarian approach to art and its impact on creative processes, functioning and reception of works of art; sources of music culture; performing arts (institutions, works, personalities) in the cultural and ideological field of interwar Lithuania.
- 3. Research on art of the Soviet period in Lithuania: Soviet art of different periods between utilitarianism and the aspirations of expressive autonomy; research on design and applied art of the Soviet period the modernist aesthetics of forms and the (in)liberation from the scarcity of purposeful consumption in the era of the Soviet Union, non-professional art and its transformations in Lithuania and the Lithuanian diaspora; the experience of the occupation and the Soviet period in music and performing arts in the creative, critical and historiographical sphere.
- 4. Art research of the late 20th 21st centuries: changes in the field of fine and visual arts, interpretations of works in the context of current philosophical issues; self-constitution of art studies (cases of (de)construction of theoretical approaches); philosophical reflection on the autonomy of art; changes in the creation of music; new practices of contemporary performing arts; the impact of pandemic on theatre.

## Results of the programme

The main outputs of the programme's research work are scientific articles, collections of scientific articles, collective and individual monographs, studies, and source publications, with a total of 19 publications planned, not including collections of continuing articles, and

the organisation of scientific conferences and the publication of papers at scientific conferences: 6 monographs, 8 studies, 1 collection of original articles, 2 collective works, 2 source publications will be prepared for publication, 3 scientific conferences will be organised, 63 scientific articles will be published in the scientific journals, 26 papers will be presented at scientific conferences, 6 public lectures given, 2 exhibitions will be organized.