



PUBLIC SUPPORT OF CULTURE





1. WHAT DOES TERM HIGH CULTURE MEAN?





High culture

High culture:

- „ This is the culture of the **elite** and usually refers to artistic endeavors such as music, dance, theater, certain writing, architecture, etc.“[CCSU]
- The artistic entertainment and material artifacts associated with a society's **aristocracy** or most learned members, usually requiring significant education to be appreciated or highly skilled labor to be produced. [Your dictionary]

The background of the slide is an abstract painting with vibrant colors and thick brushstrokes. The top section shows a mix of green, orange, and black. The bottom section features bright yellow and green areas with black and red lines. The overall style is expressive and modern.

High culture

Motivation:

- Achievement of catharsis
 - mental cleansing, mystical purification of the soul from all sensual,
- Uplifting of the spirit
- To show social status
- Escape from the real world



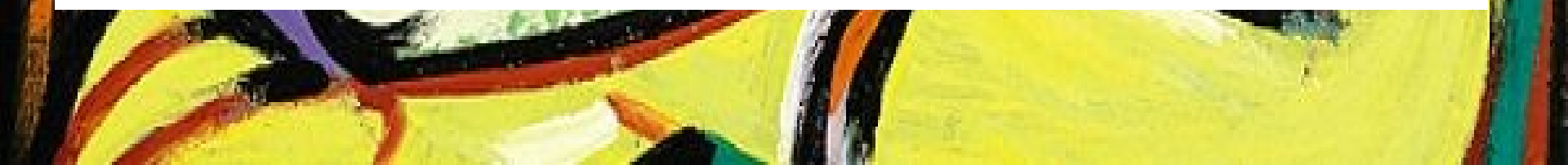
2. WHAT DOES TERM POPULAR CULTURE MEAN?





Popular culture

Popular culture (also „pop culture“)

- Culture based on the tastes of **ordinary people** rather than an educated elite. [oxford dictionary]
 - music, TV, cinema, books, etc. That are popular and enjoyed by **ordinary people**, rather than experts or very educated people [Cambridge dictionary]
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An abstract painting with vibrant colors and thick brushstrokes, featuring shades of green, orange, yellow, and black. The style is expressive and modern, with visible textures and bold lines.

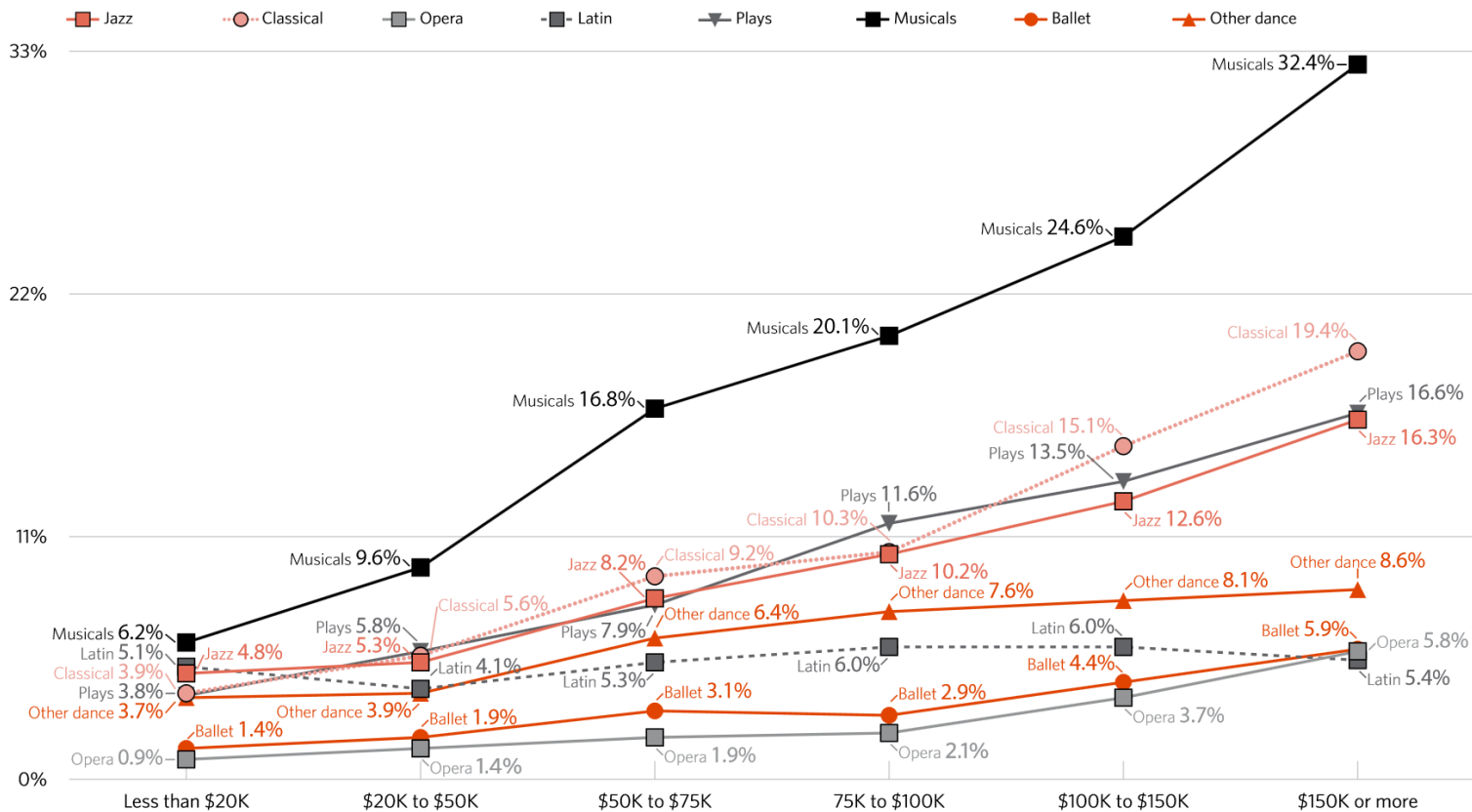
Popular culture

Motivation:

- Possibility of social interaction
- Escape from the real world
- Have a fun

How wage affect attendance in events

Chart 1-2. Percentage of U.S. adults who attended a performing arts event, by art form and family income level: 2012





3. ALTERNATIVE MODELS OF PUBLIC SUPPORT OF CULTURE





Alternative models of public support of culture

Hillman-Chartrand model of relationship:

- Role of government as:
 - Facilitator
 - Patron
 - Architect
 - Engineer



Alternative models of public support of culture

FACILITATOR

- Government doesn't intervene in the process of production
- The position of artists is mostly dependent on income from production (ability to attract audiences)
- Important role of donators
- Homogenization of culture
 - little space for artistic experiments
- E.g. USA



Alternative models of public support of culture

PATRON

- Creation of Arts Councils
- Support of high culture production
- Distance between state and art
- The role of state is to decide about the volume of support
 - The concrete distribution of support is managed by councils
- Focus on self-sufficiency
- E.g. VB

The background of the slide is an abstract painting with vibrant colors including orange, green, blue, yellow, and purple, with thick, expressive brushstrokes.

Alternative models of public support of culture

ARCHITECT

- Support of art through state institutions (ministries)
- Artists are often employees of cultural institutions
- High dependence on support from public funds (mainly subsidies)
- Risk of artistic stagnation, moral hazard
- E.g. France

Alternative models of public support of culture

ENGINEER

- The aim may not be an artistic experience, but a political goal
- The government owns all funds for support of culture
- The government form a resolution about
 - Size of support
 - Supported activities, institutions and artist
- Artist are absolutely depended on state support
- Membership in artists' unions - enforceable, censorship
- E.g. the Czech Republic before 89, totalitarian regimes (North Korea, SSSR...)



4. WHAT DOES INDIRECT AND DIRECT STATE SUPPORT MEAN?



Government intervention in market of cultural goods and services

Government intervention
in the market of cultural
goods and services

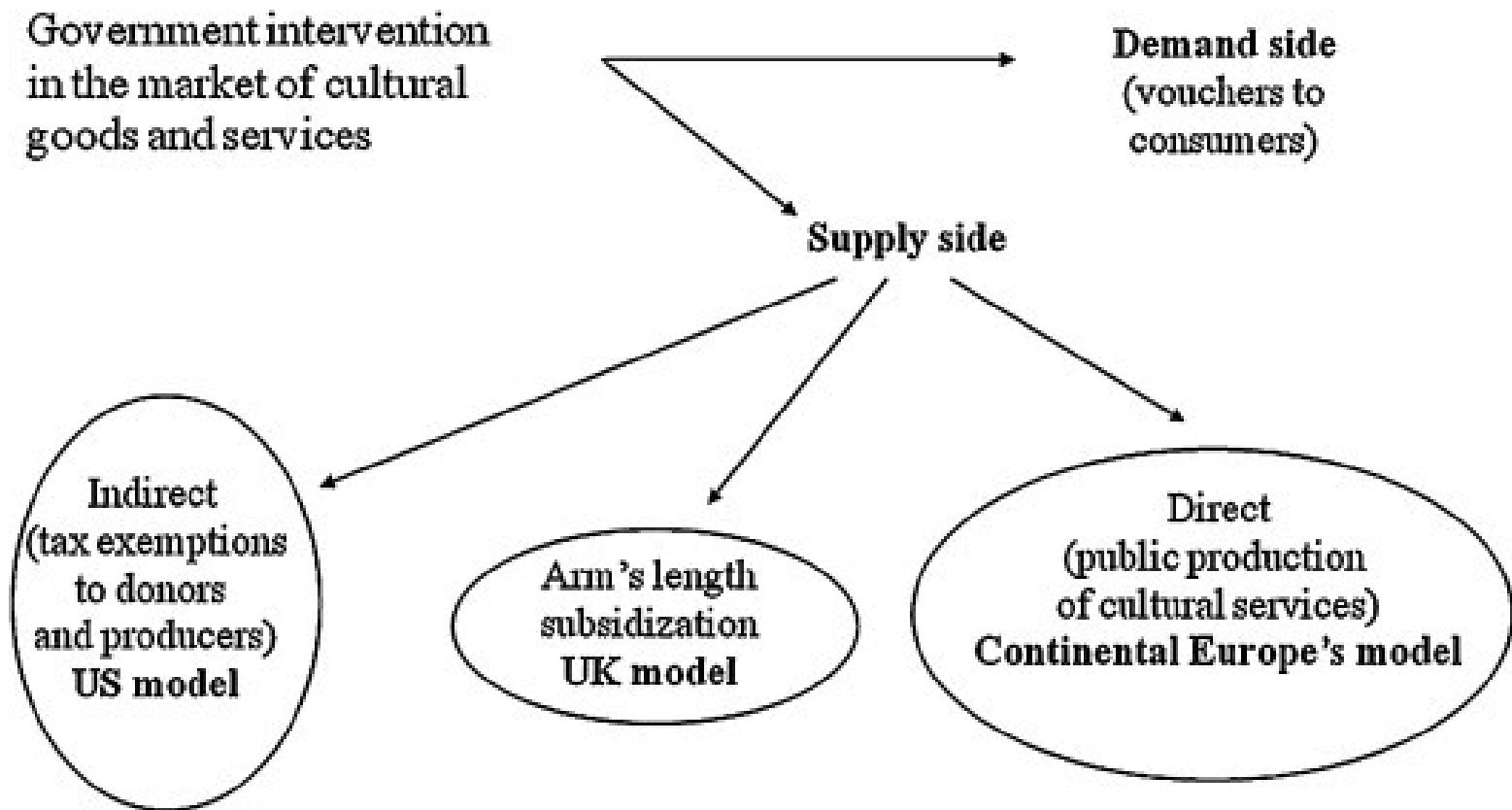
Demand side
(vouchers to
consumers)

Supply side

Indirect
(tax exemptions
to donors
and producers)
US model

**Arm's length
subsidization
UK model**

Direct
(public production
of cultural services)
Continental Europe's model



The background of the slide is an abstract painting with vibrant colors including green, orange, yellow, and blue, with thick, expressive brushstrokes. The title 'Indirect support' is centered in a large, black, sans-serif font.

Indirect support

-Indirect support is represented by activities which support those who are supporting directly some culture activity

-main characteristic is that the support doesn't directed to concrete culture organization

- Tax reduces for donators
- Social contributions

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Direct support

- Money from sales revenues
- Foundations and foundations funds
- Other funds (e.g. state fund for Czech cinematography)
- Communal obligations to support local organizations
- Donations and sponsorship
- Lottery and bets
- Public collections



5. HOW DOES STATE LOTTERY WORKS?



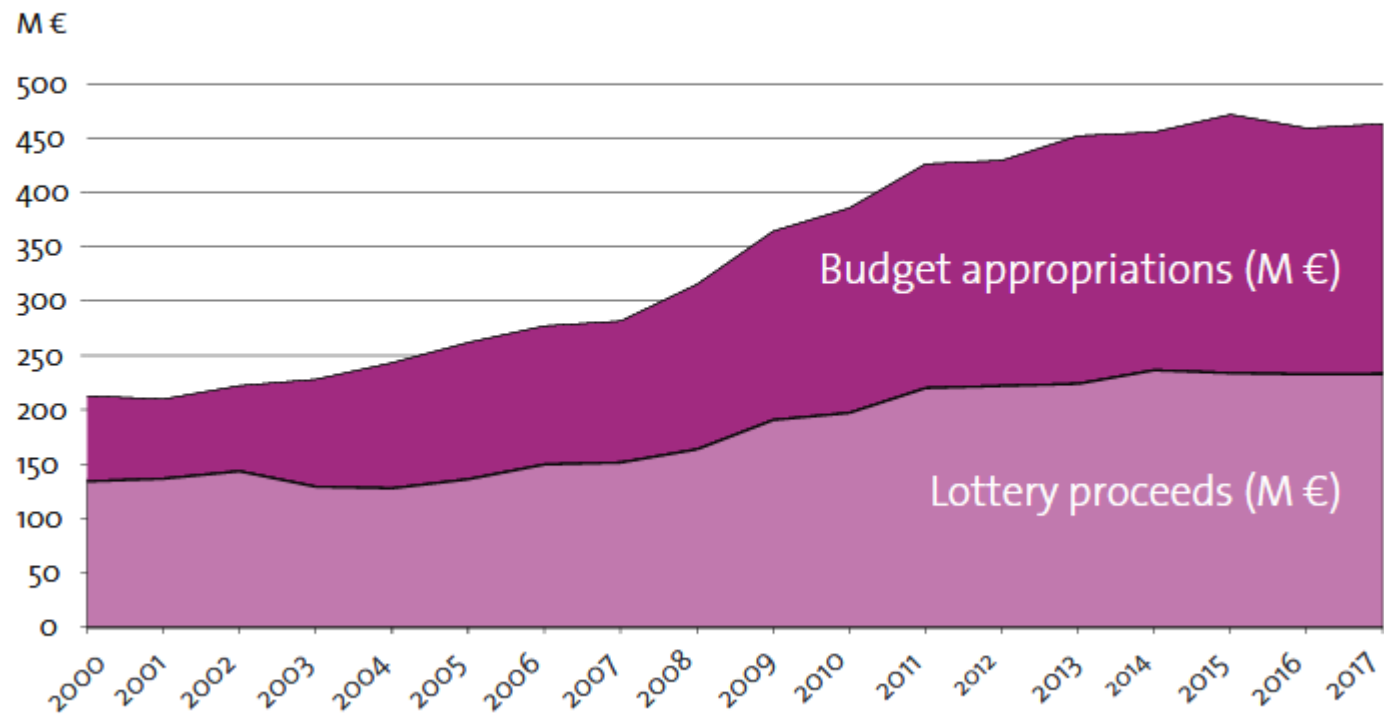


State lottery

- Long tradition several countries
 - UK
 - 20% of profit come into culture
 - Finland
 - Profit is divided in sport and cultural activities

Finland state lottery

Appropriations for arts and culture in 2010–2017





6. MISSION OF MINISTRY OF CULTURE



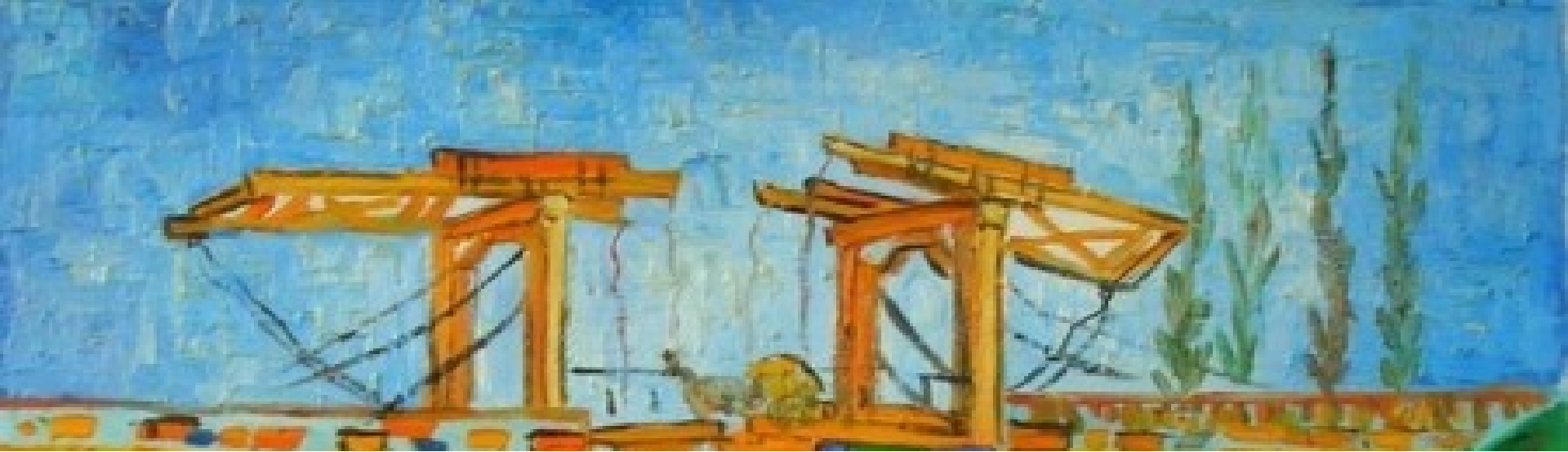
Ministry of culture

Competence of the Ministry

- State administrative body for
 - the arts;
 - cultural and educational activities;
 - cultural monuments;
 - matters relating to churches and religious societies;
 - matters relating to the press, including publication of the non-periodical press and other information means;
 - the preparation of draft laws and other legal regulations in the area of radio and television broadcasting;
 - implementation of the Copyright Act;
 - production and trade in the area of culture

Ministry of culture

- Expenditures of ministry
- 448 mil euros
- 1 % of state expenditures



7. WHAT PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES DOES GOVERNMENT SPEND FOR....

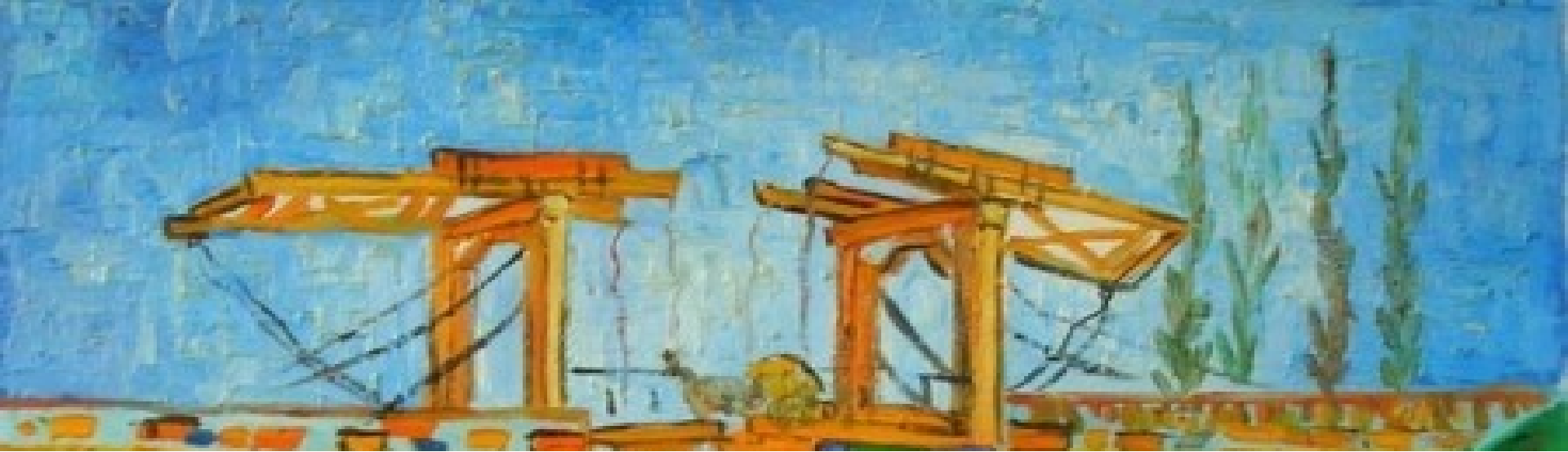


What percentage of total expenditures does government spend for...

- Cultural services
0,4%
- Religion and other community activities
0,1 %
- Broadcasting and publishing services
0,2 %

What percentage of total expenditures does government spend for....

Country	Cultural services	Religion and other community activities	Broadcasting and publishing services
EU 28	0,4 %	0,1 %	0,2 %
Czech R.	0,6 %	0 %	0,2 %
Spain			
France			
Finland			



8. FINANCING OF RELIGIONS



Financing of religions

In Czech Republic are religion independent to state since 2012

- Due to act no.428/2012 about religion property settlement
- Religions will receive property which belongs to it before 1948
- Religions will receive financial compensation for the property that can not be reversed
- Government has no duty do financially support religions

Financing of religions

Options of relation between state and religions

- Religions are independent Cultural services
 - USA
 - Czech republic (since 2012)
- Religions are part of public sector
 - Germany-tax for religions
 - Czech Republic (before 2012)
- Religions are semi independent
 - Italy – tax assignation (0,8 % of personal revenue tax)
 - Spain – tax assignation (0,52 % of personal revenue tax)



CONCLUSION



Conclusion

- Culture can be financing by market, private support, public support
- Most of culture segment are not self-sufficient
 - They are dependent on the support
- State support has two forms
 - Direct (sponsorship, lotteries, communal obligations, funds and foundations funds...)
 - Indirect (tax reduction, social contribution)
- Government spend 1 % of total expenditures for culture

Usefull links

- (1)
- <http://web.ccsu.edu/faculty/harmonj/atlas/definitions.html>
- <http://www.yourdictionary.com/high-culture>
- <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/pop-culture>
- (5)
- <http://minedu.fi/documents/1410845/4150031/The+State+supports+arts+and+culture/bb45a827-60ba-4c16-8cda-3882fc74fe97>
- (6) [http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/File:Mean household cultural expenditure by expenditure purpose, 2010.png](http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/index.php/File:Mean_household_cultural_expenditure_by_expenditure_purpose,_2010.png)
- (7) [https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/images/8/8f/Total general government expenditure on recreation%2C culture and religion%2C 2016 %28%25 of GDP %25 of total expenditure%29.png](https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/statistics-explained/images/8/8f/Total_general_government_expenditure_on_recreation%2C_culture_and_religion%2C_2016_%28%25_of_GDP_%25_of_total_expenditure%29.png)