

Sample Quiz

1) Present one reason why the cultural industries matter?

- 2) The author uses the term "symbol creators" instead of "artists"; Why?
- 3) The author distinguishes between Core and Neighboring Cultural industries:What separates them in their definition according to the author
- 4) Name two terms the author discusses as alternatives to Cultural Industries

Terms:

- Streaming Services
- Texts
- Mediated Communication
- Power
- Symbolic creativity/symbolic creators
- Circulation
- Legacy media
- Autonomy

Why do the Cultural Industries Matter?

- The Cultural Industries make and circulate products that shape knowledge and understanding
 - Media influence
 - Media power/interests
 - Representing the world
 - who we (think) we are
 - how we know others
 - Norms and Values (democracy, justice, human rights, etc.)

Studying the Cultural Industries help us to understand how texts take the form they do and how these texts have come to play such a central role in contemporary societies

They are Complex, Ambivalent, and Contested



Why do the Cultural Industries Matter?

The Cultural Industries manage cultural production and labour

- Creativity (Cultural Production is centered on symbol making)
 - Symbolic creativity/symbol creators (incorporates the work of those involved in the production and sharing of knowledge)(inclusive) vs. Genius/Artist
 - Shape what texts communicate
 - Ambivalent (inequalities)
 - How does production relate to human experience of culture and knowledge



Why do the Cultural Industries Matter?

The Cultural Industries have a key role in economic life

- Significant sources of wealth and employment in many economies
- How is the economy related to culture and society
 - Brands
 - Digitalization

Matters of Definition

- Cultural Industries: those institutions that are most directly involved in the production of social meaning
- Text = a matter of degree between functional and communicative aspect of a sign
- Cultural Industries = profit making (as well as state/non-profit)

Cultural Industries: industries base don the industrial production and circulation of primariely or highly informational and aesthetic-expressive products (texts) and that are centrally-reliant on the work of symbols creators.

Core Cultural Industries

Deal Primarily with the industrial production and circulation of Texts

- Peripheral Cultural Industries are of lesser social and cultural influence/less involved in reproduction of texts (e.g. theater)
- TV and Radio
- Film
- Music
- Print and Electronic publishing
- Video and Computer Games
- Advertising, Marketing, and Public Relations
- Web Design

Neighboring Cultural Industries

- Consumer electronics/cultural industry hardware (vehicles)
- Information technology (engineers)
- Telecommunications (infrastructure)
 - Fashion (hybrid industry)
 - Sport (competitive)
 - Design (functional)
 - Social Media (platforms; commodification of ordinary sociality and communication)

Alternative Terms

- Media Industries (what is media)
- Information Industries (too inclusive?)
- Entertainment Industries (too specific legacy media)
- Creative Industries (policy orientations)

Cultural Industries invokes a certain tradition of thinking about this term