Creative Central Asia Leadership Flagship Conference with British Council

'The Welsh Cultural Model'

David Anderson Astana, Kazakhstan 17 November 2018









My job is to be the guardian of future generations. This means helping public bodies and those who make policy in Wales to think about the longterm impact their decisions have

Sophie Howe - Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

Deddf Lleisiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015







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The Case for Cultural Rights



Everyone has the right freely to

participate in the cultural life of the

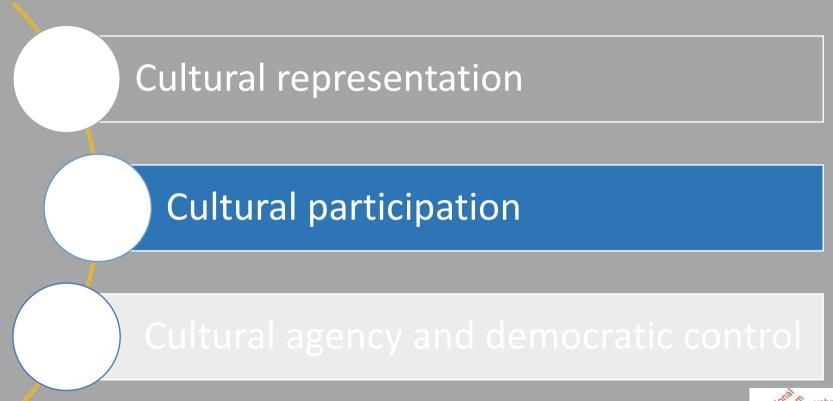
community, to enjoy the arts and to

share in scientific advancement and its

benefits.

Article 27 The Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Cultural Rights: The Role of the Cultural Institutions





The exercise of cultural rights by individuals and communities depends to a significant degree upon the quality of the public cultural environment – which the state or community creates and manages.

The state depends upon the actions and behaviour of cultural intermediaries – the staff of museums, parks and libraries: that is, you and me – to create such an environment.



Museums in Cultural Democracy

Through participation in cultural activities, children and adults can learn:

- how to understand design, or to make a bowl, or a painting, or a film
- more important, that it is their <u>right</u> to participate in cultural activities

On the other hand, if they fail to encourage wider participation in cultural activities, museums will teach people that they do <u>not</u> have these rights.



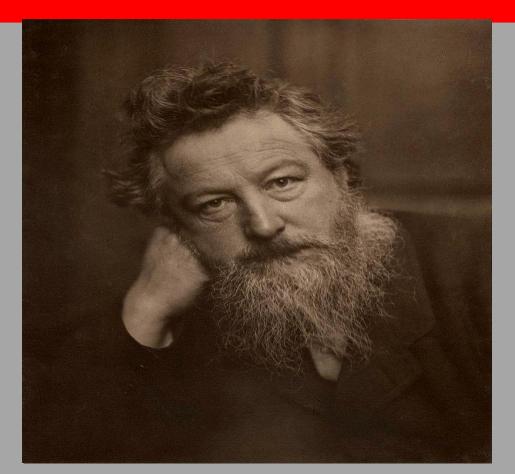
The Hedgehog and the Fox

"The fox knows many things, but the hedgehog knows one big thing."

Isaiah Berlin, after Archilochus



William Morris, 1834-1896





The Education of Desire

Fundamental to the role of museums is "the education of desire", what William Morris described the stimulation of a wish to enhance the quality of our lives.

It is culture in action, the uses of culture for learning, creativity and pleasure, that defines the quality of a museum and a society.



"All people have culture and culture is not elitist...Culture is ordinary: that is the first fact... We use the word culture in these two senses: to mean a whole way of life – the common meaning; to mean the arts and learning – the special process of discovery and creative effort...Culture is ordinary, in every society and in every mind."



Raymond Williams, Culture and Society, 1958



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St Fagans National Museum of History







Consultation

















Communities are actively and regularly collaborating

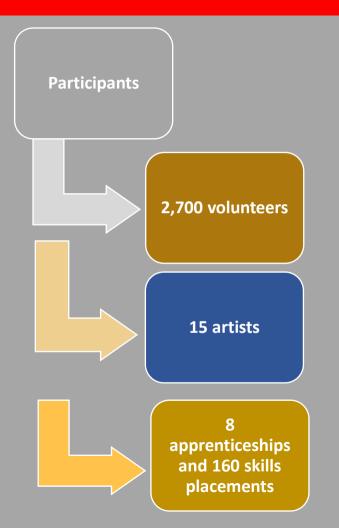




Strengthen community skills and creativity











80,000 participating in school programmes

120,000 participating in events programmes











Gweithdy: a gallery and workshop







Cymru Wales Is









A Museum and its Contents are just the Shell

"A museum is not only a building with collections, exhibitions, archives and staff...This is just the shell".

"A museum is something else, something much more important. A museum has been described as a way of looking and a way of thinking, a place of stories and ideas".

"It is a natural and cultural history; a world of objects, memories and the art of living; and a place for debate of all the issues connected with the society we actually live in".

"The museum in this sense may exist to some small degree in the building we call a museum, but most of its resources, its nourishment, is to be found outside its walls, mostly in the people in the communities of which it is part"

"Conclusions", Museums, Keyworkers and Lifelong Learning: Shared practice in five countries, Vienna, 2001

