



**CONSEIL
DES ARTS
DE MONTRÉAL**

GLOSSARY

2018-2019

GLOSSARY

- **Aboriginal organization:** An organization that is composed primarily of Native artists or that promotes/presents Native works of art on a regular basis.
- **Artist cooperative:** A corporate body composed of individuals or companies with common economic, social or cultural needs, who unite to operate a business. According to the principle of cooperation, its members have equal decision-making powers: each has one vote. Members may receive discounts or share in the advantages of the cooperative according to their use of the offered services. A declaration of registration is automatically filed with the Registre des entreprises du Québec when the cooperative is legally constituted by the Ministère de l'Économie, de l'Innovation et des Exportations. (See Program Eligibility Criteria.)
- **Artistic residency:** A hosting project in which artists are invited for a specified period with the aim of fostering artistic research and development through immersion in a community or environment, accompanied by technical support, human resources and expertise.
- **Collective:** A group of artists, regardless of number, whose individual members have a direct impact on the creation/production of the group as a whole. The collective has no status as a legal entity. (See Program Eligibility Criteria.)
- **Cultural exchange project:** A non-recurring project generally held abroad, which plays a developmental role for an organization or sector.
- **Cultural mediation:** A term used in Quebec since the 2000s to designate outreach activities involving meetings and exchanges between citizens and the cultural and artistic communities. Designed to democratize and popularize artistic creation, these strategies promote diversity in both cultural expression and in the forms of cultural participation.
- **Cultural worker:** A professional working either currently or formerly in a position of management, administration, communications or coordination in the arts and culture sector.
- **Deaf artists and artists with disabilities (including those living with mental illness), and Deaf and disability arts groups:**

People with hearing loss self-identify as members of the “**Deaf culture**”, because they share the same distinct sign languages, values, traditions, histories, aesthetics and norms. Their degree of hearing loss may vary greatly. They may be hard of hearing, oral deaf, deaf-blind or late-deafened. Some of these individuals may not have the same degree of participation in Deaf culture and may identify more as having a disability than being culturally Deaf.

Disability arts include artistic practices and processes grounded in ensuring that the lived experiences of people with disabilities are conveyed, explored and represented. This typically means that disabled artists are the directors, creators or main contributors to the artistic process. Not all artists who have a disability produce disability arts. Disabled artists may work across a wide spectrum of artistic practices including but not limited to disability arts, integrated arts, contemporary arts or traditional arts and fine crafts. Some choose to neither include nor represent disability within their work. In recent years, however, an increasing number of artists with disabilities have chosen to identify with and take on the title of “Disability Artist”. The Council recognizes that all these arts practices are distinct and require different strategies to ensure fair assessment and support. (Source: Canada Council for the Arts, “Expanding the Arts: Deaf and Disability Arts, Access and Equality Strategy”, Equity Office, Council Secretariat and Strategic Initiatives, May 30, 2012.)

- **Digital Arts:** Artistic endeavours that use an electronic or automated support as their core component, which is fundamental to the conception, execution, explorations and presentation of a project, production or work. This category includes multimedia projections, network art,

Web art, technological art, audio art/sound art, BioArt, immersive installations, virtual environment, interactive art, robotic art, cybernetic art, and the like.

- **DIVERSITY**

- **Cultural communities or ethnic minorities:** Groups of people whose origins are not Canadian, Québécois, French, British or Aboriginal.
- **Cultural diversity:** A reference to the various minorities in a society and their contributions to a common culture. In the present context, cultural diversity in the arts refers to the participation of minority artists in the cultural life of Montreal. Their inclusion is a matter of equality and fairness, allowing them the same access to resources—and the same opportunities enjoyed by the majority—to develop, achieve recognition and flourish as artists.
- **Culturally diverse artist:** An artist from an ethnically diverse community or visible minority, or who has a minority, non-Western, or mixed artistic practice.
- **Culturally diverse organization:** An organization whose full-time artistic team is composed primarily of artists with diverse ethnic backgrounds or which promotes, regularly and primarily, artworks reflecting a minority, non-Western or mixed artistic approach.
- **Immigrant artists:**
 - **1st generation:** Persons born outside of Canada who are or were landed immigrants of Canada. This generation also includes a small number of persons born outside of Canada whose parents are Canadian citizens by birth, as well as non-permanent residents (persons from other countries who have work permits or student visas or are refugee claimants) and their family members residing with them in Canada).
 - **2nd generation:** Persons born in Canada having at least one parent born outside of Canada. This includes individuals born in Canada with both parents born outside of Canada, as well as persons born in Canada with one parent born in Canada and the other outside of Canada (their grandparents may be born in or outside Canada).
- **Visible minorities:** As defined by Statistics Canada (Departmental Standard of June 15, 2009), this term refers to “persons who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour and who do not report being Aboriginal.”

- **Donation:** The voluntary contribution of money or goods for which the donor or patron receives no direct benefit in return.
- **Ecology:** The entire range of resources (human, material, financial, etc.) of a sector, a community or territory and their interrelationships, viewed from a perspective of balance that leads to sustainability.
- **Emerging artists, collectives, organizations:** Artists under the age of 40; groups composed primarily of artists under the age of 40; organizations incorporated for less than seven years.
- **Evaluation committee:** A working group made up of professionals from a specific discipline or sector whose task is to assess applications for funding. Its members, recognized by their peers in their respective communities, serve on a volunteer basis.
- **Excellence:** A qualitative concept related to superior levels of achievement, self-surpassment, capacities for reinvention. Artistic excellence is regarded as a key element in the development and enrichment of each artistic discipline and community.
- **First Nations:** A term designating diverse nations and peoples who are firmly rooted in the territories they have occupied for thousands of years, and who share similar systems of thought and values based on relational ideologies and ontologies. In Canada, Section 35 of the Constitution Act entrenched the rights of Aboriginals, First Nations, Métis and Inuits. Quebec embraces 11 nations: Abenaki, Algonquin-Anishinabeg, Atikamekw, Cree, Huron-Wendat, Innu-Montagnais, Inuit, Malecite-Wolastoqiyik, Mi'kmaq, Mohawk and Naskapi.

- **Fiscal sponsorship:** An extension of the General Financial Assistance Program, fiscal sponsorship allows its beneficiaries to act as agents of the Conseil in their private fundraising activities. The program encourages donations from individuals, foundations and companies through fundraising events and/or direct solicitation. It thus enhances the Conseil's ability to financially support artistic organizations in the Montreal region.
- **Fundraising activity:** An activity developed to raise revenues that exceed the event's production costs (e.g. benefit performance, fundraising dinner, auction, sporting event, etc.).
- **Governance:** Governance consists in implementing measures that enable an organization to achieve its ends in a transparent and efficient manner, while meeting the expectations of its stakeholders. It includes the rules of accountability and operating principles established by the board of directors, which underlie the organization's strategic orientations, ensure supervision by management, evaluate its economic and social performance, and promote the values of integrity and excellence within the organization.
- **Impact:** Reputation, reach and long-lasting Influence.
- **Innovation:** A business, entity or individual demonstrates innovation when it remains open to new initiatives and different types of expertise. When conceiving and presenting new concepts, ideas, objects, works and processes, it makes flexible creative decisions according to each specific situation or context. A work is innovative when it alters the conventional status and function of an object, thereby generating new ideas and new ways of putting them into practice.
- **Institution:** A professional, non-profit organization whose mission, role and responsibilities are considered instrumental to artistic life by society, by the artistic communities concerned, as well as by the government. To be granted this status, the institution must possess the financial means to achieve its mandate and ensure its longevity. The goal of artistic organizations fitting this description is to produce and present activities in accordance with their mandate, to establish an annual program, and to ensure sustainable artistic directorship. Excluded from this category are professional associations, governmental or para-governmental organizations, for-profit organizations, festivals, one-time events and scientific museums.
- **Leadership:** A process of non-coercive influence through which an individual or group motivates others to pursue a common goal.
- **Mentorship:** Refers to a relationship in which a person is coached or guided by a mentor. A mentor is a person with advanced experience and knowledge who voluntarily, under a formal or informal arrangement, serves as coach, advisor and role model to a less experienced mentee, providing personalized and confidential support by sharing his or her expertise, experience and vision to facilitate the mentee's learning and development.
- **MUSIC**
 - **Established musical tradition:** Refers to oral or written music, handed down in teaching institutions by teacher to student, from generation to generation, in a given community or region, and recognized by the institutions. Encompassing instrumental and/or vocal music, the origins are generally (more or less) known, as are the typical instruments, the original context in which the music was played or sung, the musical aesthetics, etc. A few examples are: baroque music, flamenco, jazz, contemporary music, Hindustani music and mandingo music.
 - **Hybrid music:** Refers to music that borrows elements from different musical languages, resulting in a crossover, fusion or blending of musical genres to create a new musical style
 - **Musique actuelle:** A movement specific to Quebec, "musique actuelle" is a cutting-edge experimental genre that took shape in the early 1980s to counter the prevailing popular commercial music as well as the intellectualism of contemporary music. A distinctive feature is improvisation, by both composers and performers, which was seldom

encountered in “art music” until then. Drawing on the composer’s techniques and the instrumentalist’s technical skills, it amalgamates several different musical aesthetics.

- **New or emerging forms of music:** Refers to music that has emerged since the second half of the 20th century, often but not always in an urban environment, as well as fusions of music from different contexts or cultures and the use of technology to create a new musical vernacular. A few examples are: kompa, “musique actuelle”, rap, reggae and zouglou.
 - **Related entities:** Controlled and related entities (within the meaning of Chapter 3840 of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Handbook) are ones over which an organization has the power to determine their strategic, operating and financing policies without the co-operation of others. Two entities are related when one has the power to exercise direct or indirect control over the other. Two or more entities are related when they are subject to common control.
 - **Traditional popular music:** Refers to music associated with various social contexts in different population groups (music accompanying specific events or rites of passage, music associated with dances, etc.), and generally transmitted orally – that is, without written or textual supports. A few examples are: the Brazilian samba, Santeria music and griot chants. To be eligible under the Conseil des arts de Montréal’s programs, this music must be reimagined through artistic appropriation by professional musicians.
 - **Urban music:** Refers to music characterized by African-American music styles – most commonly rap and R&B. It uses modern electronic instruments and/or other acoustic means and features vocal flows or vocal percussion (beatboxing). In the Montreal context, urban music also encompasses Latin-American and Caribbean styles (such as reggaeton, champeta and dancehall), African styles (such as zouglou and ndombolo), as well as productions by hip hop artists in various languages.
- **National group:** An alliance of organizations in Quebec or Canada from a specific discipline. Its aim is to defend the interests of its members, and to develop and promote the discipline represented. For the execution of its duties, it must collect annual dues from its members.
 - **New arrivals:** Immigrants who have resided in Canada for less than 5 years.
 - **New artistic practices:** Interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary practices, or those lying outside the traditional disciplines, which are generally characterized by their ability to upset established ideas of what constitutes art. They also break new ground for the arts, for artists and their relationships with audiences, communities and the general public. New artistic practices explore elements that are not part of the traditional production model (form, technique, aesthetics), and include such examples as politically engaged art, science-art collaborations, public and community art and rituals.
 - **Non-profit organization:** A group of individuals who perform ethically or altruistically motivated actions that are not intended as sources of financial gain for its members. Incorporation is mandatory under Quebec’s Companies Act (Part III), or the Canada Not-for-profit Corporations Act. (See Program Eligibility Criteria.)
 - **Operating grant:** A subsidy given for the overall activities related to the organization’s mandate. This support may be granted for 2 or 4 years. (See Eligibility Criteria, General Financial Assistance Program.)
 - **Patronage:** In the context of arts and culture, financial support given by a private person or legal entity to promote or finance a non-profit artistic work or activity.
 - **Performance:** A multi-dimensional artistic practice in real time, in which the artist performs a work that is often critical or revolving around the process itself. Examples include body art, art-action, *in situ* performance installations, cabaret, monologues and improvisations.
 - **Philanthropic culture:** The attitudes, behaviour and actions of a society seeking to improve the quality of life of its citizens through volunteer work, mutual aid, financial donations and

social innovation. These contributions of money, goods, time or expertise are made in the general interests of society.

- **Pluridisciplinary presentation:** A mode of dissemination that involves the programming and presentation of works from different disciplines, where no one field or specialization dominates. Pluridisciplinary presenters, who may or may not possess a presentation site, develop a program of festivals and events. The term pluridisciplinary is not to be confused with interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary, which refer to artistic practices that combine different disciplines in the creation of a work.

- **Practices beyond the walls**
 - **Public space:** Refers to a physical location that is freely accessible to all persons, public or private, including residents, regular users or passers-by. Public spaces include but are not limited to streets, beaches, parks, woods and commercial centres.
 - **Site-specific artistic project:** Refers to an artistic production designed for a specific location, which can subsequently, to some extent, be adapted and recreated in another location.
 - **Street performance:** Refers to artistic practices that take place in public spaces and includes a variety of genres, such as theatre, circus arts, acrobatics, music, dance, pyrotechnics and all other forms of art. It may involve a blend of disciplines, reinterpretations of conventional forms, or dramatic composition, including non-textual writing. It encompasses all sorts of performances in open spaces, travelling or fixed, ranging from intimate solo performances to large-scale spectacles. Artists adapt to their venues, be they in an urban, suburban or rural setting, indoors or outdoors. Building a rapport with the audience – who may watch part or all of the performance – through audience participation and interactivity, is a core element of street performance.

- **Production/presentation:** An action following the creation stage, when the work, project or activity is publicly presented.

- **Professional artist:** An artist, whether self-taught or academically trained, who has acquired the necessary experience and knowledge to develop his or her personal practice, and who is recognized by his or her peers (artists working in the same artistic tradition). Professional artists create, perform or publish works for public audiences, are dedicated mainly to the practice of their art, and receive remuneration for their works.

- **Professional association of artists:** A group of artists from the same discipline who have united to defend their professional and socio-economic interests as artists—a status conferred by the Commission de reconnaissance d'artistes et des associations de producteurs (CRAAAP) or the Commission des relations de travail (CRT). The association must be incorporated under the laws governing the status of artists in Quebec and fulfill its defined mandate, for which annual fees are collected from its members.

- **Professional organization:** is a legally constituted entity who presents, on a regular basis, artistic professional recognized activities, possess an also recognized skill level and is capable of demonstrating it, is managed by qualified people as well as it employs artists and professional cultural workers.

- **Project grant:** A one-time, non-recurrent subsidy awarded to professional organizations and artist collectives for the production of a specific work, activity or program. (See Eligibility Criteria, General Financial Assistance Program.)

- **Public:** Actual and potential audience of a performance, presentation site or artistic activity in general.

- **Research/creation:** Preliminary steps or preparatory stages involving experimentation, the result of which is a finished work, project, activity, etc.

- **Service organizations:** Institutions that respond to the development needs of specialized fields, offering support to professional artists, writers and organizations through a variety of activities and services. A service organization must possess the human, technical and material resources required for the fulfillment of its service mandate. It must also generate a significant volume of activities and revenues in its particular field, the territory it serves, and within the context and terms of its mandate.
- **Special project:** A non-typical, non-recurring artistic event organized by an organization receiving biennial or quadrennial support, which lies outside its normal scope of activities but is in keeping with its mission.
- **Sponsorship:** Contribution of money or services offered in exchange for advertising or visibility considerations.
- **Talent-spotting:** Any on-the-spot action or initiative that locates or identifies a new artistic practice, production or approach.
- **Variety:** a form of entertainment, usually in television or theatre, consisting of different types of acts, such as singing, dancing and comedy.