GLOSSARY

- **Artificial Intelligence**
  Artificial intelligence (AI) is a discipline related to science and technology which seeks to enable machines to mimic the functioning and/or logic of the human brain. It involves cognitive processes and robotic devices that give machines the ability to fulfil tasks which were, up until now, the prerogative of human intelligence. While AI opens up a field of research and progressive experimentation applicable to a wide range of domains (academic, mathematical, medical, etc.) and sectors (industrial, artistic, etc.), it also raises social and ethical issues: the sharing of personal data, copyright, privacy, etc.

- **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.

- **Artistic Team**
  Members of an artistic team fulfil roles that impact the content or performance of an artwork or an artistic program, or the publishing of a periodical, its content and its presentation. They may be creators, performers, designers, art directors, assistant art directors, playwrights, rehearsal coaches, curators, programmers, publishers, etc.

- **Collective**
  A collective is a collaboration between creators from the same discipline and/or from different disciplines alongside individuals who may not belong to a particular discipline on a shared project. The goal of the collaboration is to pool practices, knowledge and expertise. In a collective, one member will be designated as the leader of the project as well as the members’ representative. Members are individuals whose actions have a direct incidence on the group’s production and output. A collective is not a legal entity.

- **Cultural Appropriation**
  Cultural appropriation characterizes the use or borrowing of elements (such as signs, symbols, rituals, habits and customs, lived experiences, etc.) belonging to groups or individuals from oppressed, minority cultures by members of a dominant, majority culture. This is done without their express authorization and in a manner which may be offensive, abusive or inappropriate.

- **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.

- **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.

- **Digital Culture**
  A set of values, methods and processes that characterize the production, creation and sharing of ideas, objects, products and artworks using the tools of information and communication technologies.
• 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.

- Diversity Collective
  A diversity collective is made up of a majority of individuals from cultural communities, ethnocultural minorities or belonging to a visible minority. The diversity collective is a collaboration between creators from the same discipline and/or from different disciplines as well as individuals who may not belong to a particular discipline on a shared project. The collective, which may focus on non-Western artistic practices, will designate one member as the leader of the project as well as the members’ representative. Members are individuals whose actions have a direct incidence on the group’s production and output. A diversity collective is not a legal entity.

- 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).

- New arrivals
  Immigrants who have resided in Canada for less than 5 years

- 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 Filmmaker
  An emerging filmmaker is defined as a filmmaker with a modicum of professional experience who has not yet integrated conventional funding circuits. See also https://sodec.gouv.qc.ca/domaines-d-intervention/cinema-et-television/aide-financiere/creation-emergente
- **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.

- **ENTERPRISES (Legal Forms of Enterprises)**
  In Québec, enterprises can carry on a business in a number of legal forms. Summary descriptions of the principal legal forms are presented below.

  - **Association**
    A group of persons constituted for the purpose of pursuing a common goal other than making profits to be shared among its members. An association can make pecuniary profits, provided they are not shared among its members. The activities of an association aim to promote the study, the protection and the development of the economic, social or moral interests of its members.

  - **Cooperative**
    A cooperative is a legal person consisting of persons having common economic, social and cultural needs who unite to operate a business according to the rules of cooperative action in order to meet those needs.

    It is a legal person separate from its members, whose liability is limited to the value of the shares that they hold. Members may receive discounts or share in the advantages of the cooperative according to their use of the offered services.

  - **General partnership (G.P.)**
    A general partnership is a group of persons, called "partners," who, in a spirit of cooperation, agree to carry on a common activity. The partners of a general partnership operate an enterprise, contribute to it by sharing property, knowledge or activities and share any resulting pecuniary profits or losses.

    Such a partnership is created through a partnership agreement and must be designated by a single name for all the partners, who are solidarily liable for the enterprise's obligations and certain of its debts, independently of the respective shares of each partner in the partnership.

    A general partnership may consist, for example, of professional offices (lawyers, notaries, dentists, etc.).

    A general partnership has a head office (principal establishment) and its own name. It may sue and be sued in a civil action.

  - **Limited partnership (L.P.)**
    A limited partnership is a partnership consisting of one or more general partners and one or more limited partners. It is created through a partnership agreement and must be designated by a single name for all the partners.

    General partners contribute, above all, their work, experience and expertise. They are the sole persons authorized to administer and represent the partnership. They are solidarily liable for the partnership's debts.

    Limited partners must furnish a contribution to the common stock of the partnership. They supply money or property to the partnership and their liability with regard to the debts of the partnership is up to the amount of their contribution to the latter.

    A limited partnership has a head office (principal establishment) and its own name. It may sue and be sued in a civil action.

  - **Non-profit legal person ( Non-profit organization)**
    A non-profit legal person is a group of individuals who engages in non-profit activities that are cultural, social, philanthropic, national, patriotic, religious, charitable, scientific, artistic, professional, athletic, sporting, educational or other in nature, with no intention of generating profits for its members.

    A non-profit legal person:
has an existence separate from that of its members;
has its own name, domicile and property;
acquires rights and assumes obligations and liabilities;
signs contracts through its directors;
may sue or be sued in the same way as a natural person;
does not have any share capital and its members are not liable in its regard.

Sole proprietorship
A sole proprietorship is an enterprise that is owned and operated by one person only. This person is often called a "self-employed person." Such an enterprise has no legal existence, juridical personality or patrimony separate from that of its owner. To summarize, a natural person who operates a sole proprietorship is often said to "work for him or herself." Moreover, since the person is the sole proprietor of the enterprise, all profits made and, where applicable, all losses incurred are that person's alone.

Equity
Equity is both a principle and a process which seeks to counter inequalities faced by underrepresented and/or marginalized groups and/or individuals. Equity is achieved through concrete action and stems from fair and egalitarian treatment, such as the implementation of specific measures, conditions, and programs. The goal of equity is to give underrepresented and/or marginalized groups and/or individuals every possible access and to ensure they can play their full part in society.

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.

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.

Inclusion
Inclusion is the formal recognition of each and every individual as a full member of a group and of society. According to Mercier, inclusion is a "dialectical process wherein a person who finds themselves at a [physical or social] disadvantage seeks to adapt to social norms. Social norms, on the other hand, must adapt to accept difference, leading to the development of strategies through which each population, with its own set of specificities, can find its place.

INCLUSIVE ARTISTIC PRACTICES
Inclusive artistic practices are initiatives that foster universal accessibility within artistic organizations. These projects seek to create a welcoming environment which encourages the involvement of artists or publics who live with functional limitations or who are otherwise marginalized. Inclusive artistic practices promote the inclusion of publics and the participation of creators who feel excluded due to systemic and historical barriers by taking into account individual and community needs.

- **Audio Description**
  A verbal description of the visual aspects of a work in order to make films, shows, exhibits or any other form of visual art accessible to individuals who are blind or visually impaired.

- **Casual Performance**
  A casual performance is a performance taking place in a flexible, adaptable context which seeks to respond to the needs of various publics, such as individuals with sensory or intellectual disabilities, neurological disorders, or learning disabilities, parents with young children or infants, and others.

- **Subtitles and Surtitles**
  The transcription of audible content which appears over or under an image or a performance on stage or on-screen. Subtitles and/or surtitles make artistic performances and other activities accessible to individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing.

- **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.

- **Mid-career Artist**
  A mid-career artist is no longer at an emerging stage of their practice, has more than five (5) years of professional practice, and has created and presented works and/or participated in artistic activities in Quebec and/or abroad.

- **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 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 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.

- **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.)

- **Participative Funding**
  Also known as crowdfunding or collective financing, participative funding consists in seeking funding for one’s project by reaching a large number of people via online platforms with the aim of obtaining community support for the project through an significant number of individual contributions, modest though they may be. There are two types of participative funding: one, based on donations or presales, seeks to “obtain funding and reward contributors by offering them...
products, services or privileges. In Quebec, this type of crowdfunding is not regulated and is often used to finance artistic, cultural or humanitarian projects. The other is based on capital, where fundraising is done by issuing debt securities (such as bonds) or securities giving the right to participate in future profits (such as shares). In Quebec, issuing securities offered to the public is generally subject to legal and financial obligations.
Sources: Gouvernement du Québec, Entreprises Québec et https://laruchequebec.com/a-propos/

• 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.

• PERSON WITH DISABILITIES AND DEAF
  ➢ Person with Disabilities
  Any person with an impairment which leads to a significant and persistent disability and who is likely to encounter barriers in performing everyday activities. This definition applies to any impaired individual, regardless of gender or age. Impairments can affect motor and/or intellectual skills, speech or language, sight, hearing, or any other sense. It can be related to organic functions, linked to an autism spectrum disorder or a severe mental health disorder. It is important to note that this definition includes persons with significant episodic or cyclical disabilities.
  Source: Office des personnes handicapées du Québec.

  ➢ Deaf
  A person who self-identifies as hard of hearing, oral deaf, Deaf-blind or deafened. This person may identify with Deaf culture, use various signed languages, and hold tradition, history and values in common with other members of the deaf or hard of hearing community. Deaf with a capital “D” refers to a number of different realities, such as the culturally deaf, the hard of hearing, or individuals who use various forms of oral or signed languages. An individual may also identify as a person with disabilities rather than a culturally deaf person.
  Source: Fondation des sourds du Québec.

  ➢ Hard of hearing
  A person who is hard of hearing has a hearing loss that nevertheless allows them to use their hearing acuity to understand human speech, with or without the use of hearing aids. A person who is hard of hearing can choose to use LSQ, French, English or a combination of a spoken language and a signed language to communicate.
  Source: Fondation des sourds du Québec.

• 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.

• PRATICES 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.

- **Pro Forma or Estimated Budget**
  This type of budget details various hypotheses of the revenues and expenditures of an organization or collective over a given period of time. The pro forma budget takes into account past and future events. Associated terms: budget forecasts.

- **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.

- **Racialized Person**
  A person is racialized when they are likely to be assigned to a particular racial category or perceived as belonging to a group which is othered and distinct from the majority group. The term “racialized” does not define people; rather, it points to the lived experience of a social reality. It is not an identity, but a position within society which results from a collective process: racialization. Source: Regroupement québécois de la danse, [www.quebecdanse.org/2019/04/02/un-lexique-commente-sur-les-enjeux-de-linclusion-en-danse](http://www.quebecdanse.org/2019/04/02/un-lexique-commente-sur-les-enjeux-de-linclusion-en-danse) p. 12.

- **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.

- **SIGN LANGUAGE**
  Sign language is a language with a specific set of rules which developed independently from French, English or any other oral language.
  Source: Canadian Association of the Deaf.

  ➢ **Langue des signes québécoise (LSQ)**
    LSQ is a language with a specific set of rules which developed independently from French or any other oral language. LSQ is distinct from American Sign Language (ASL) and from Signed French and is used by the Deaf community in Quebec and in a few other regions of Canada. (Source: Canadian Association of the Deaf.)

- **Sister Organizations**
  Controlled and related entities are entities for which an organization has the power to define, in the long-term and without needing to refer to a third party, strategic policies in terms of operating performance as well as investment and financing decisions. Two organizations are sisters when one entity has the power to control the other directly or indirectly. Two or more entities are sisters when they are under common control. (Source: Manuel de l’Institut canadien des comptables agréés (ICCA), chapitre 3840.)

- **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.