

Articulations of supervision in artistic research

**practice, theory and method as part of the same
trajectory**

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Henrik Frisk, Docent and associate professor in Music

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- ▶ Associate professor in interactive music composition at Högskolan i Skövde, head of music department until February 2017.

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- ▶ How to combine theory, method and practice?
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- ▶ Collaboration between supervisor and co-supervisor.
- ▶ Group meetings.

Articulations of supervision

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Content

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What is it we supervise?

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May lead to supervision being about supervising theory

because. . .

Content

What is it we supervise?

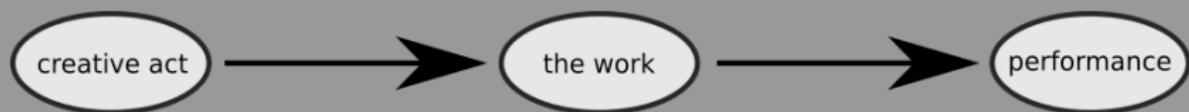
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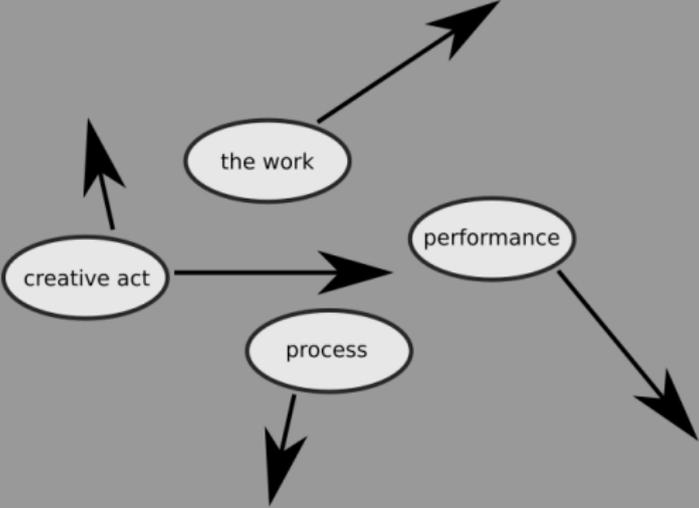
because...

Theory is that which most easily may be contained within the academy and within the form of the seminar.

The ontology of the (musical) work



Rather...



Composing performance

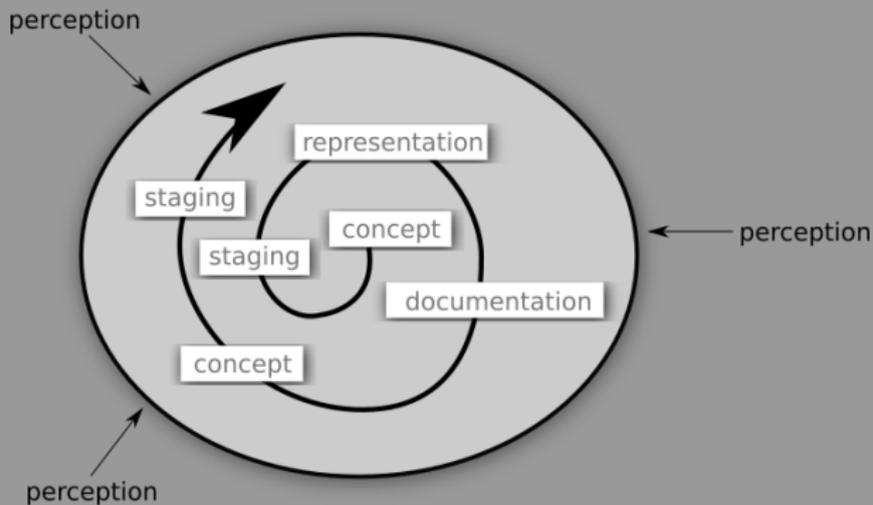


'Listening' to the process



The work-in-movement

A hybrid practice



Content: Challenge

What is the challenge?

- ▶ to explore tools and techniques that may unleash the epistemological capacity of artistic practice

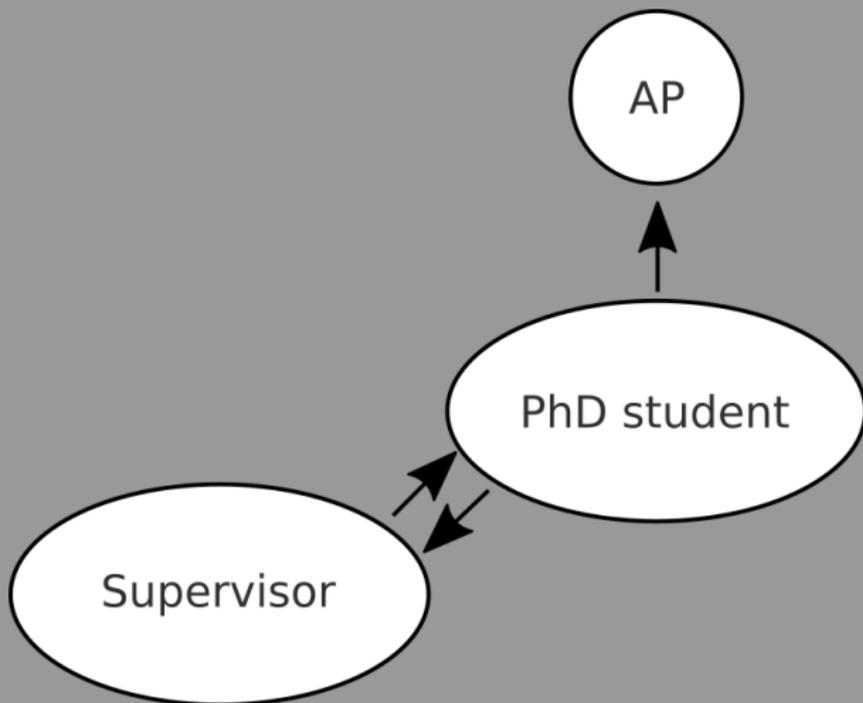
Content: Challenge

What is the challenge?

- ▶ to explore tools and techniques that may unleash the epistemological capacity of artistic practice
- ▶ as a supervisor to approach the project from the same angle as the PhD candidate, that is in most cases, starting from the practice.

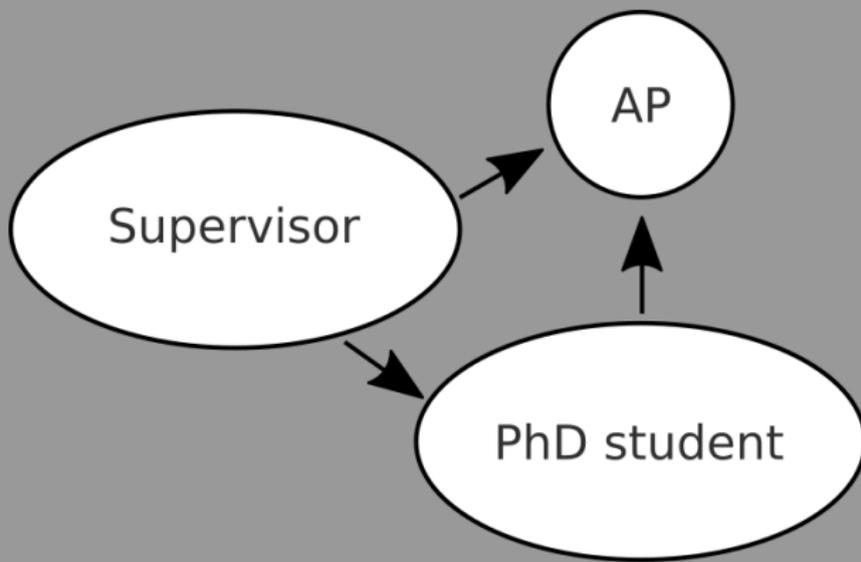
Student-supervisor mode of communication

Communicating outside of the field of the practice



Student-supervisor mode of communication

Communicating through the field of the practice



Content: A system of ideas

Theory

Theory is a system of ideas and as such it is not necessarily related to philosophy or any other aspect of social science.

Any system of ideas that may parttake in contextualizing the artistic practice may be relevant.

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*Theory is not **a** thing. It grows and extends along with the material practice.*

Thinking in practice

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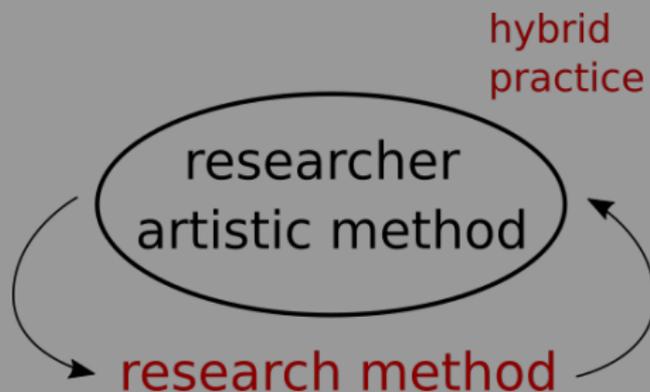
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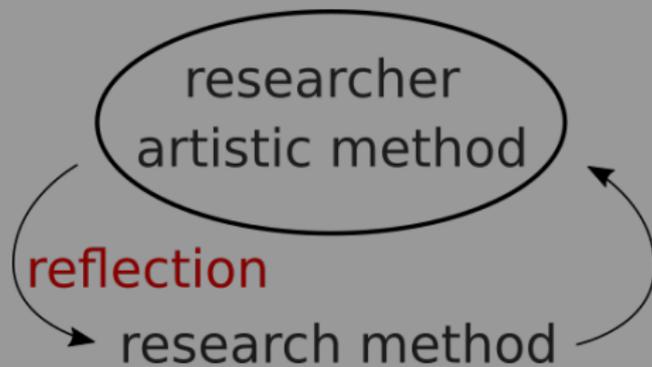
Conclusion

Artistic reflection is the beginning of a map (an extension) that in itself is the beginning of theory.

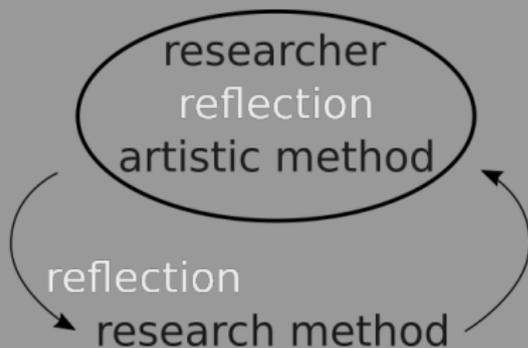
The role of the artistic method vs. research method



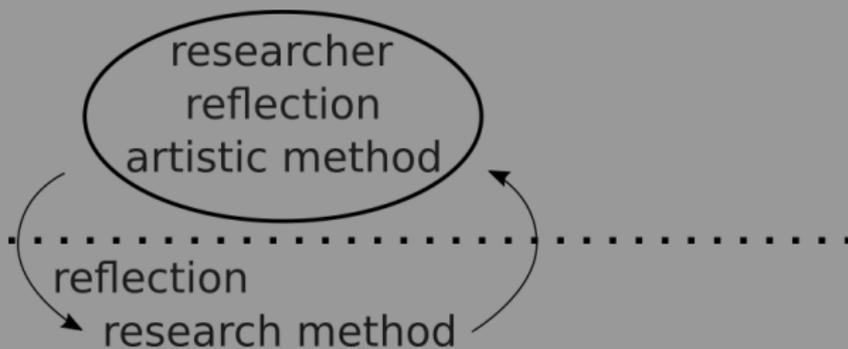
Reflection is part of the research method



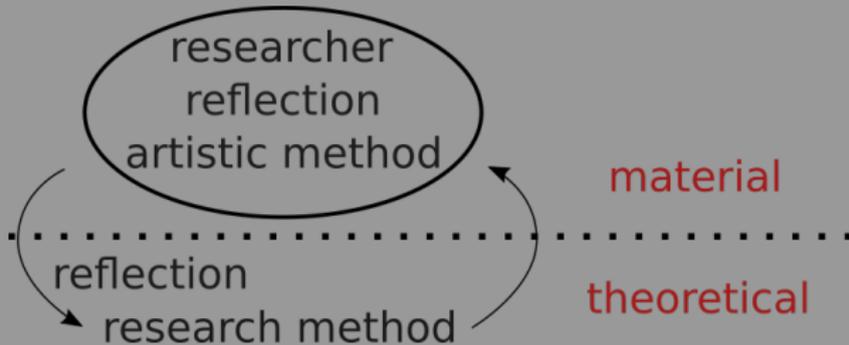
Reflection is part of the artistic method



Methodological articulations in artistic research



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Thinking in practice

Considerations

- ▶ A study that correlates a theory with practice is in danger of shaping the practice to the theory rather than analysing the knowledge in the practice.

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Considerations

- ▶ A study that correlates a theory with practice is in danger of shaping the practice to the theory rather than analysing the knowledge in the practice.
- ▶ Avoid to allow the principle research initiative be dominated by the theoretical frame

Method in artistic research...

... can be developed from the material aspect of the artistic research process



Thinking in practice

Argument

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- ▶ it should be possible to reconsider the theory-practice, method-practice and theory-method relationships beyond their most obvious appearances.
- ▶ see them as movements instead, continuities from practice to method to theory and then back, from concept to abstraction to specificity, the generalising and contextualising power of the theoretical approach may be less of an obstacle to the practice-oriented artistic researcher and doctoral candidate.

Articulations of supervision

- ▶ Content — what is it we supervise?
- ▶ **Quality** — how do we judge quality?
- ▶ Ethics — who's loyalty do I as a supervisor represent?
- ▶ Structure — where do we stand?

Quality: Analysis

The challenge

- ▶ to find a meaningful way to evaluate artistic research involving:

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Reflection

- ▶ The discussion on the question of quality has been far too absent in my opinion.
- ▶ There is a risk that a traditional view on theory/practice/method deadlocks the discussion on quality.

Quality: means of discussing quality

- ▶ is a multimodal perspective on quality assessment in the arts possible?

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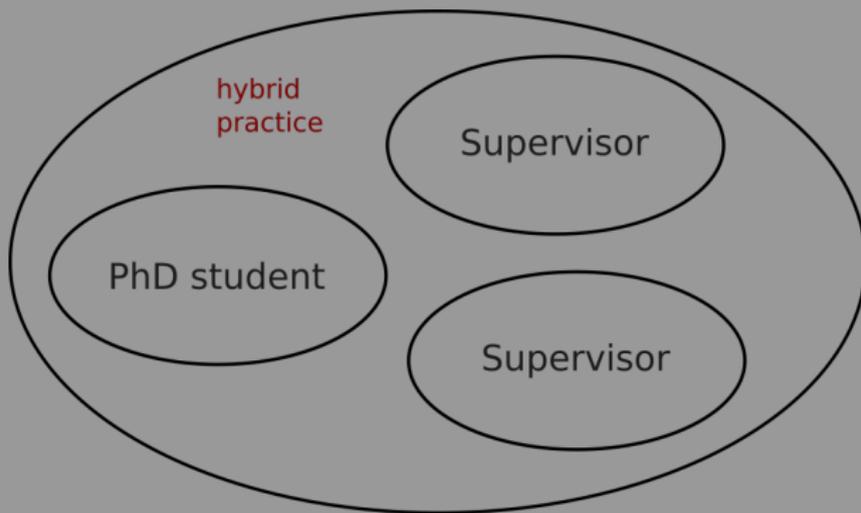
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- ▶ . . . and it happens outside of the academy.

Quality: the role of the supervisor



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 - ▶ And so forth. . .

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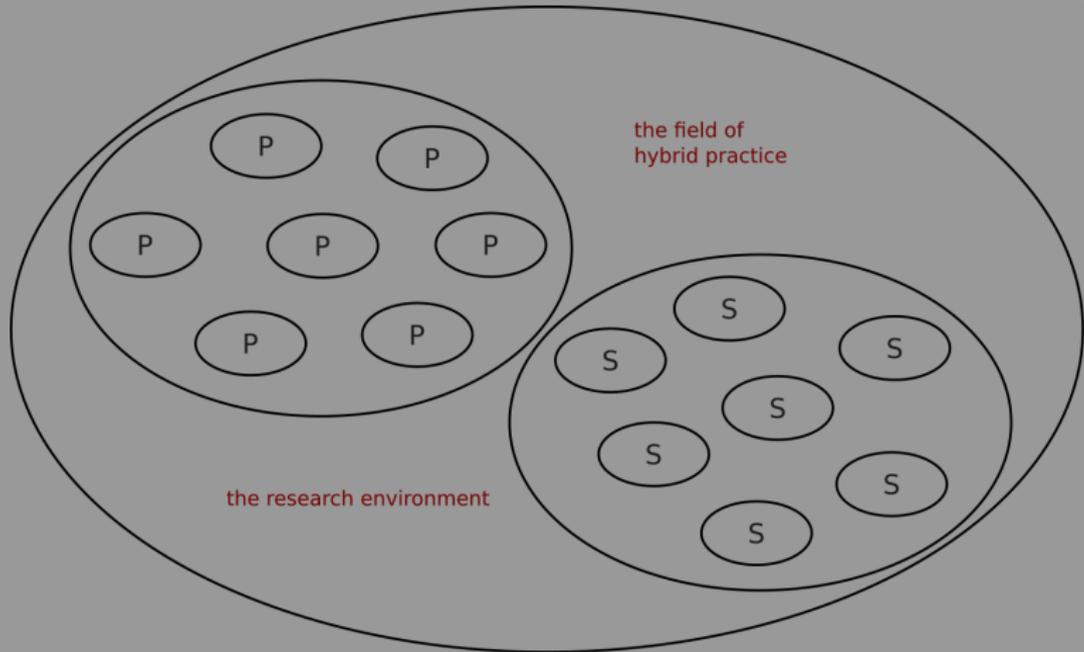
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 - ▶ Who is the institution loyal to?

Ethics: Discussing the matters

These are complex issues that needs to be discussed continuously in several formations, not to reach a conclusion, but to ensure knowledge transfer and growth of experience.



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- ▶ This makes the candidate vulnerable and prevents the continuous development of the research environment.
- ▶ The supervisor accumulates knowledge in the research education and is a central figure for all current and future candidates.

Structure: First scenario

Art and artistic research as one practice

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Structure: Second scenario

Art and artistic research as two related practices

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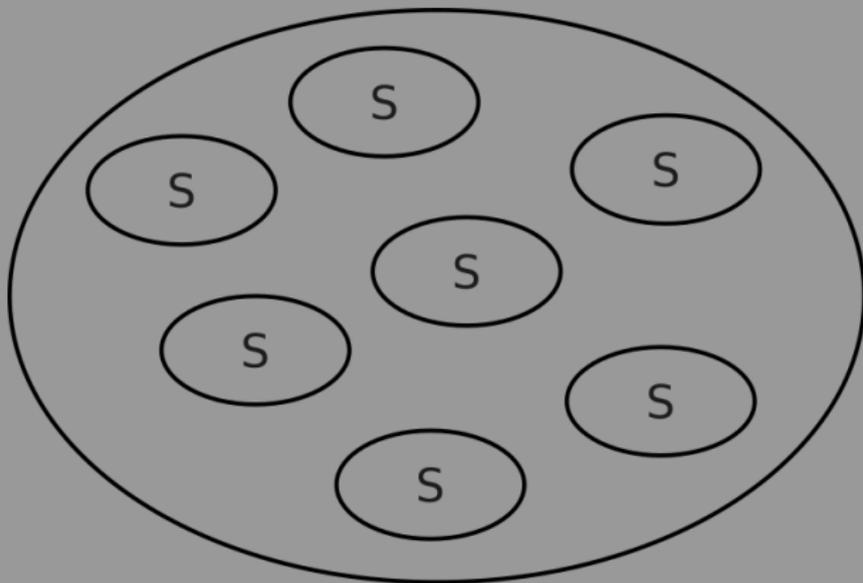
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- ▶ Where is the competence of the supervisor gathered?

Supervision - where is the competence gathered?

Supervisor's meetings and the research environment



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- ▶ The ethical perspective shall be seen from the view point of the university as a system.
- ▶ The discussion on quality should be present at all stages and may be approached from a multimodal perspective.

Discussion

Tack!