Every human being makes his or her contribution to the foundation of our culture, consciously or subconsciously. Culture encompasses all that leaves an imprint on our everyday, common place intra-human interactions. What we call art is an element in our culture. Every individual participates in shaping culture, some of them choose to become artists and produce art. What does it mean to see the world, to see education and research with the eyes of an artist—an artist, who engages himself in research, investigates known and established facts and experiments in a way that develops art and widens the ability to perceive one another and the world around us more meaningfully. We follow different processes to do so. The term “research”, as it is commonly used, in an academic context focuses on the kind of investigation and experimentation that is facilitated and conducted in research environments at universities. There is also a section of artists who carry out research outside of the academic realm. The artistic researcher develops art and artistic education, and also insists on a redefinition of markets and commercial values. This is how education, research and the profession are woven together. Past conventions are a well-packaged burden we often carry with us.

Research in common terms refers to a search for knowledge. One can also define research as a scientific and systematic investigation for particular information in a specific topic in any discipline. According to the Oxford Dictionary, research is a “careful study of a subject, especially in order to discover new facts or information about it”. It can be also termed as a simple way to look in depth knowledge and insight into what we seek to know. Research has always played a vital role in the development of education, as the word itself affirms - “re-search”. Carrying out of search from a different and new perspective. When we choose to change our perspective, we need to change our methods as well. The tendency to bring about this change in methods results in innovation. It has been truly said by Neil Armstrong-“Research is creating new knowledge”. A researcher continually requires inspiration and unwavering dedication. It is, at the same time, a tough task to maintain a high level of intensity constantly, especially when the procedure doesn’t progress as planned. Sometimes it is really crucial to take a step to re-frame, re-ignite your work.

The research in paintings specially gets more complicated when a practical work of art is judged in the form of theory. What we call art is an element in our culture. Every individual participates in shaping culture, some of them choose to become artists and produce art. What does it mean to see the world, to see education and research with the eyes of an artist—an artist, who engages himself in research, investigates known and established facts and experiments in a way that develops art and widens the ability to perceive one another and the world around us more meaningfully. We follow different processes to do so. The term “research”, as it is commonly used, in an academic context focuses on the kind of investigation and experimentation that is facilitated and conducted in research environments at universities. There is also a section of artists who carry out research outside of the academic realm. The artistic researcher develops art and artistic education, and also insists on a redefinition of markets and commercial values. This is how education, research and the profession are woven together. Past conventions are a well-packaged burden we often carry with us.

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The research in paintings specially gets more complicated when a practical work of art is judged in the form of theory. The emotions of artists and the process of the work sometimes go beyond words. In the same time the thought process behind an art work gets manipulated when described in words. Sometimes the research ends in a contradictory statement which has hardly built up connection with the practical field of art. The refinement in methodology can bring a new dimenson and solution to the problems. Arts-based research can be comprehended as a counterpart to scientific research. In the global context, sometimes the concept of “artistic research” is also used, juxtaposed to the concept of “scientific research”. Research in art particularly focuses on the gaining of knowledge and the development of new methods. This kind of research implements artistic methods which is an interaction between artistic work and its reflection. Therefore, it primarily emphasizes on the production of knowledge, encouraged by diversity of methods. It reflects the pursuit of new forms of art, ways of artistic expression and methods which frequently become evident in close cooperation with scientific research or its applications. The main aspect of innovative research stands for the “creation” of works of art and for making them perceivable through reflected interpretation of an artist. In contrast to conventional artistic work whose primary aim is to produce works of art, the focus is extended here by the inter subjectively usable documentation of a reflecting process.

There is a growing need for the refinement within research methodologies which are appropriate to creative arts practice and diverse cultural knowledge systems. There are various challenges to be faced via the methodological approach and choice. There is a distinctive difference between method and methodology. The method is the functional aspect of the research which includes organizing of materials and media, timelines and timetables, files and data, the division of the chapters, or exhibition practice, the techniques and arrangements of material: the doing rather than the asking what, why and how we do. On the other hand methodology is the “how” of research, the organizing system through which researchers make use and sense of data and ideas, engage critically with theories and literature, reflect on material practices and actions, ask questions and seek answers to weave research in an effective and systematic way. There have always been questions about validation and quality assurance within education, research and artistic production. The argument about what is good in art, in education and in research give rise to a quality nomenclature with a danger of getting stuck in old conventions, but also a chance to develop our skills to critically reflect on artistic practices. It also has political resonance with an impetus on societal progress. Arts sharpen our senses. As artists we need environment concerned with the pursuit of research, artist-driven passion, and the commercial as well as the non-profit market as long as it creates interaction and meetings with an audience. There are many different ways of research through which we can take over the right of interpretation and assume responsibility over questions where art may hold the answer. Contemporary art finds many radical expressions for cultural development and reality formation, but research does more than that if we are prepared to participate. Artistic research is research conducted by artists, who research within and through the arts. Artistic methodologies are applied and the end result is
presented in the way that is best suited for the content and theme of the project. It may be as a performance, a concert or an exhibition, a text or a mixture of different media which can be termed as a very innovative method towards the research pattern. The innovative research can take place within groups with cross-disciplinary and/or scientific competences or as an individual effort. The process and the results are documented and made available for others. It depends upon the researcher to choose to enter in a research environment, where your research is available for others to review critically and discuss, maybe to get inspiration. It can best state that this is above all what distinguishes artistic research from other exploratory or innovative artistic activity. By doing this you influence the development not only of your own work, but of the art world, of education and the field of research, as well as society’s attitude toward art. In our daily practice we develop methodologies. A methodology is a collection of tools in the work and research process that describes how we do what we do. It develops over time, during the work. Innovative Methods grow out of the process generated by the work and contain the tools needed in work logistics. When we work within academia, we accept requirements such as documentation of processes, uncovering methodologies and taking part in forums where the research is discussed, scrutinized and shared. It doesn’t mean that we have to use documentation techniques from the science fields, their methodologies or forums. We can do that, but we can also develop our own requirements on an artistic base, depending on the needs and conditions for the specific artistic practice. We can have a more practical documentation rather than a theoretical documentation. Scientific research is mostly presented as documents, where as artistic research is presented as an artwork, which can be materialized or theorized or both. It is true that the artist establishes a new reality, a reality creation. What we call creation in reality means not only new work forms, or organizational and production forms, but also new art formats. What is demanded in and through the research needs to be answered first. Are we searching for new realities and visionary hypotheses or are we contented? Theorizing about the creation of reality is a process in philosophy, but in artistic research it is put in practice. The role of the researcher is to put creative processes in a context where the goal is not set, instead risking is an important part and where insights and knowledge generated by the process are just as important a goal as the product. An innovative research project must be documented and preserved by the artist and this can be done within the art form. Development and innovation come from the dynamics of conflict and uncertainty, different practices, cultures and expressions only if we are able to illustrate them. An artist as researcher work constantly with expanding the borders beyond, identifying which ways are open, even if they are not obvious. Innovative research can be the open ended and the context needed to give advanced issues and problems play, a platform for artistic discourse and innovation.

Research is very important for the development of arts education. Research and innovative artistic activities always challenge conventions and stretch the limitations that have created fences in our thinking and our activities. Artists as researchers is always alert about what it is that affects conditions that give us scope to create what we want, we can stretch and remove borders, use resistance and limitations constructively and strengthen opportunities for cooperation. We need to identify each other, as well as the system we are a part of and we need to redefine our role within the power hierarchies that run it. The outer world judges the produced and presented art from historical, cultural and political standards. The word art stands for activities within all artistic fields, from all kinds of cultural stand points. When art becomes a field of research, those of us who do research in and through our artistic practice get a chance to develop methodologies, theories, forms for organization. By adding new and innovative research ways, free from the boundaries, we can influence and strengthen the role of art in our multi-cultural and diverse societies.

References