

PROPOSITIONS

To accompany the PhD thesis of Femke van Hest

Territorial factors in a globalised art world?

The visibility of countries in international contemporary art events

1. Contrary to what actors in the field tend to assume, the process of globalisation has not significantly altered the unequal visibility of countries in the contemporary art world. *(This PhD thesis)*
2. Different types of international art event display a similar structure in the rankings of countries. *(This PhD thesis)*
3. Biennials are primarily regional events; only the sum of the biennials organised in different parts of the world makes the biennial the most internationally diverse event in the contemporary art world. *(This PhD thesis)*
4. The Netherlands strengthens its semi-peripheral position through its transit function. *(This PhD thesis)*
5. Foreign actors of the contemporary art world affiliated to the Netherlands contribute strongly to the international visibility of the Netherlands. *(This PhD thesis)*
6. Upcoming nations challenge the positions of semi-peripheral and Western peripheral countries, rather than those of the central ones.
7. The nomadic life of many contemporary artists yields new local connections and so underlines the importance of territorial factors, rather than signalling their disappearance.
8. The contemporary art events' claim of being global prevents them from reflecting critically on their international orientation.
9. It takes more for an art event to be truly global than featuring a handful of non-Western artists.
10. To meet the demands of international diversity, art events sometimes give primacy to the artists' background over artistic quality.
11. Working in different geographical spaces fosters creativity in art, science and daily life.