

University of Groningen

Comics and co-evolutions

Vries, Rudolf Willem de

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Table 7.1c Evolutions in the Dutch and Belgian comics niche

		time line				
		1905-1945	1945-1965	1965-1980	1980-2000	2000-2010
actors, actants and factors	industry period →	formation (identity: no separate niche yet)	magazines and newspaper comics	transition (between magazine and album)	albums (sharper identity: more de novos than de alios)	albums and graphic novels
products		magazines (mainly annexes); incidental albums	independent comic magazines; albums derived from magazines and newspapers	magazines; more albums; alternative magazines and albums (underground; artist-owned); genre series	genre series; one shots; author's albums; small press	genre series; graphic novels; one shots; small press; webcomics
audiences		families, children	families, children	adolescents, adults	adolescents, adults	adolescents, more adults
involvement of national institutions		no involvement	negative measures from governments (disapproval)		support for educational programs (<i>Belgium</i>) and festivals; comics as form of culture	support from government for individual artists; comics artists perceived as creators of visual art or literature

Table 7.1d Evolutions in the Dutch and Belgian comics niche

		time line				
		1905-1945	1945-1965	1965-1980	1980-2000	2000-2010
actors, actants and factors	industry period →	formation (identity: no separate niche yet)	magazines and newspaper comics	transition (between magazine and album)	albums (sharper identity: more de novos than de alios)	albums and graphic novels
general environmental factors			reconstruction of society after war; need for distraction among young audience	counter-culture, youth culture (reaction on repressive institutional behavior in previous period)	democratization of art and culture	democratization of art and culture

Explanatory note: names of countries are bold and italic (e.g. Belgium) if the findings are only applicable to that country.