Lesson XXVI – Market Analysis

- 1. Why is the art market considered "aberrant"?
- 2. What does the Banksy case illustrate?
- 3. How were artworks valued in Renaissance contracts?
- 4. What does Baxandall's research show us?
- 5. What determines prices in today's art market?
- 6. Why is the art market inverted compared to others?
- 7. What trend have auctions shown since WWII?
- 8. Why is De Kooning's case significant?
- 9. Which artists saw the highest growth in 2000–2010?
- 10. How did Italian artists perform compared to global ones?
- 11. What does Panza di Biumo's case show?
- 12. Why is art unique as an investment?
- 13. What is the hypothesis of unrepeatability?
- 14. Why is this explanation insufficient?
- 15. Which variables influence prices most strongly?
- 16. What did Frey and Pommerehne find?
- 17. What is the Kunstkompass?
- 18. Which cities dominate the contemporary art market?
- 19. What are the weaknesses of Kunstkompass?
- 20. Why is it still used?
- 21. Why does an artist's death affect prices?
- 22. Why is variety of artistic production important?
- 23. What makes the art market aberrant?
- 24. Is the market random or structured?