Lesson XXX – Artistic and Economic Evaluation in the Exchange

- 1. Why is pricing art more complex than pricing industrial goods?
- 2. What is the consequence of subjectivity?
- 3. What is symmetrical misinformation?
- 4. What is an example of asymmetric information?
- 5. Who are gatekeepers in the art market? What happens if they fail?
- 6. Who are professional gatekeepers?
- 7. How can the public act as gatekeepers?
- 8. What does forward-looking mean in art consumption? Give an example.
- 9. What happens in the first phase of the art life cycle?
- 10. Why are exchanges important in the first phase of the art life cycle?
- 11. How does the second phase differ from the first?
- 12. What is a long-seller?
- 13. Why do some works lose liquidity? Give an example of re-evaluation.
- 14. What is Baumol's cost disease?
- 15. Why are arts in the stagnant sector?
- 16. What is the difference between progressive and stagnant sectors?
- 17. Why do wages rise in both sectors?
- 18. Why do cultural institutions face market failure?
- 19. What is the vicious circle?
- 20. What is the third sector?
- 21. How does technology help cultural heritage?
- 22. Give an example of technological innovation in art markets.
- 23. What does NFT stand for?
- 24. How do NFTs differ from cryptocurrencies?
- 25. What ensures authenticity of NFTs?
- 26. What are two opportunities NFTs bring? What risks exist?
- 27. What does recent innovation transforms art markets?