Copyright is owned by the Author of the thesis. Permission is given for a copy to be downloaded by an individual for the purpose of research and private study only. The thesis may not be reproduced elsewhere without the permission of the Author.

# The Arts in Development: An Investigation of the Contribution of Contemporary Dance to Development in Urban Fiji

A thesis presented in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Philosophy in Development Studies at Massey University, Manawatu, New Zealand

**Megan Allardice** 

2012

#### ABSTRACT

This thesis explores the contribution of the arts to development, taking the cultural turn in development as its point of entry. It treads new ground in that the cultural turn, largely, does not examine the specific area of 'the arts' as deliberate and heightened expressions of culture (Pérez González, 2008:11). Complementing the cultural turn's emphasis on agency and multiplicity, the thesis also argues for the location of the arts within the aspiration for choice and freedom (Kabeer, 1999: Sen, 1999), and it looks to alternative development for modes of 'doing' development. These are models driven by concerns for participation, therefore, recognising agency, diversity, freedom and voice. A model is developed delineating three possible levels of contribution of the arts to development and suggesting that the inherent value of the arts underlies and unlocks the economic and other instrumental values that they also possess (McCarthy *et al*, 2004:37-39).

This research uses a qualitative research methodology. Fieldwork was carried out in Suva, Fiji, with a focus on Vou Dance Company, a part-time, semi-professional dance group. Qualitative methodology was appropriate to the research because it responds to the importance that is placed on the search for values and meanings within the understanding of development as freedom as well as in the cultural turn and alternative development. Three methods of data collection were used. These were observation, participant and key informant interviews, and a participatory dance workshop.

The research findings established a multifaceted definition of development and supported all of the types of contribution of the arts suggested by the model developed in this thesis in attaining development. The members of Vou and other respondents emphasised the importance of choice and perceive themselves as responsible for making choices available to others. A balancing of the economic contribution of the arts against values regarded as 'inherent', particularly those relating to preservation of elements of (traditional) culture, alongside the negotiation of hybrid contemporary identities, was consistent across all respondents. An analysis of national, regional and global policy documents revealed alignment of policy at all levels to these twin emphases of economy, and heritage and identity.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I received support for this research from the Massey University, School of People, Environment and Planning, Graduate Research Fund, which assisted greatly in my fieldwork visit to Fiji. I was also deeply grateful and honoured to receive a Massey University Masterate Scholarship in 2011.

The greatest thanks to my two thesis supervisors: Dr. Polly Stupples for your knowledge of and interest in the arts in development, and your tireless efforts to help me to engage with and find my way through this subject; and, Dr. Rochelle Stewart-Withers for your in-depth and invaluable knowledge of what makes a thesis.

As my key research participants, the members of Vou Dance Company were open and hospitable, and this thesis owes much to their rich inputs (including those in dance form). Thank you to Director, Sachiko Miller and company members: Patricia Naisara, Eddie Soro, Mereia Tuiloma, Sharleen Ali, Tevita Soro, John Peckham, Robert Paterson and Joseph Whippy. Also in Fiji, I wish to acknowledge the contributions of Elise Huffer, Meretui Ratunabuabua, Prof Vilisoni Hereniko, Lai Veikoso, Florence Swarmy, Tulevu Tora and Denis Decraene, as interview respondents, as well as support in getting settled and getting around from Suzy Yee Shaw at Colonial Lodge and Johanna Beasley at USP.

I would also like to thank Jill Pribyl, with whom I began talking through issues of dance in development, and the members of Tangled Tribe Contemporary Dance Company (Zimbabwe) and Okulamba Dance Theatre (Uganda) for actively demonstrating what dance can mean.

Thank you to my mother, Beth Allardice for unstinting moral, logistic and academic support...and to my husband, Privat Ayissi, for arriving, for staying and for continuing to believe I can do anything.

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Abstract	i
Acknowledgements	ii
Table of Contents	iii
List of Figures	vii
List of Tables	vii
Acronyms and Abbreviations	viii
Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION	1
Personal Background and Research Interest	2
Research Aim, Questions and Methodology	4
Background and Context	5
Vou Dance Company	5
The context of Fiji	6
Concepts and Definitions	10
Culture	10
The arts	12
Conceptual tensions	13
Structure of the Thesis	14
Chapter 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	16
Concepts of Development	16
Development as progress	17
Challenges to the modernist development paradigm	20
Development as freedom	21
The cultural turn in development	23
Alternative development	24
The Contribution of the Arts to Development	25
Inherent contributions - art as development	28
Economic contributions - art as income generation	31

Instrumental contributions - art for development	32
Arts and Culture Policy	34
Conclusion	39
Chapter 3 METHODOLOGY	40
Research Aim and Questions	40
Aim	40
Research questions	40
Qualitative Enquiry	41
Guiding Principles of the Research	44
Positionality	44
Reflexivity	44
Power	45
Reciprocity	46
The Formal Ethics Process	47
Informed consent	47
Potential harm and confidentiality	48
Methods of Data Collection	49
Observation	50
A dance workshop	53
The workshop process	53
Semi-structured, in-depth interviews	55
Key informant interviews	55
Participant interviews	56
Document analysis	57
Data Analysis	59
Conclusion	59

Chapter 4	FIELDW	ORK F	INDI	NGS			
	<b>T</b> 7 · ·	CD	1				

A Definition or Vision of Development	60
Clarification and debriefing	64
Contributions of the Arts to Development	65
The inherent contribution of the arts to development	65

60

Freedom	66
Inclusion	70
Enriching and giving meaning to lives	72
Assertion and reclamation of identity and heritage	75
Resistance	79
Overview of the inherent contribution of the arts to development	82
The arts in economic development	83
Government policy perspectives	83
Perspectives of government-linked agencies	84
Artist perspectives	85
Instrumental uses of the arts	88
Policy at the National, Regional and Global Levels	93
Policy and the economic contribution of the arts	93
Policy and the assertion and reclamation of identity and heritage	94
Policy on inclusion	96
Conclusion	98
Chapter 5 ANALYSIS OF THE FINDINGS	99
Sub-question 1: How is 'development' understood by a group of	
urban, semi-professional dancers in Fiji?	100
A definition of development	100
The use of an arts-based method	104
Sub-question 2: In what ways do the arts, in particular contemporary	
dance, contribute to the achievement of development as conceptualised	
by this group of urban, semi-professional dancers in Fiji?	107
The inherent value of the arts in development	107
Assertion and reclamation of identity and heritage	108
Enrichment of lives and inclusion	110
Freedom and resistance	111
The arts in economic development	113
Other instrumental uses of the arts	117

Sub-question 3: To what extent do arts and/or culture policy at the Fiji	
national, Pacific regional and global levels respond to the demands of	
development as conceptualised by this group of urban, semi-professional	
dancers in Fiji?	119
Conclusion	123
Chapter 6 CONCLUSION AND IMPLICATIONS FOR	
DEVELOPMENT POLICY AND PRACTICE	125
Implications for Development Policy and Practice	128
Recommendations for further research	129
Conclusion	130
References	131
Appendices	143
Appendix 1 Schedules of Interview Questions	143
Appendix 2 Information Sheet	150

### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1	The Culture-Arts Relationship and Tensions	10
Figure 2	Inherent and Instrumental Contributions of the Arts to	
	Development	27
Figure 3	Arts and Culture in Development – Policy	
	Flows and Directions	120

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	Methods of Research by Research Sub-Question	49
Table 2	Observation of Vou Dance Company	52
Table 3	Observation of Other Events	52
Table 4	Key Informant Interviews	56
Table 5	Vou Dance Company Interviews	57
Table 6	Documents Analysed	58

### ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACP	African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States
AFS	American Field Service
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency (United States of America)
CPA	Council of Pacific Arts
ESD	Education for Sustainable Development
EU	European Union
FAC	Fiji Arts Council
FAVC	Fiji Audio Visual Commission
GATT	General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HIVOS	Humanist Institute for Development Cooperation (Netherlands)
IGP	Income Generating Project
NAFTA	North Atlantic Free Trade Agreement
NCBBF	National Council for Building a Better Fiji
OCACPS	Oceania Centre for Arts, Culture and Pacific Studies
PIF	Pacific Islands Forum
SAAT	Southern African AIDS Training
SPC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community
TRIMs	Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (of the WTO)
TRIPS	Agreement on Trade Related Intellectual Property Rights (of the WTO)
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation
USP	University of the South Pacific
WTO	World Trade Organisation
ZWW	Zimbabwe Women Writers