

Participation boundaries

Any work produced by the company can and, ultimately, should be part of our professional programme, so a huge piece of work, like *The Passion*, that has a very famous actor in it, and a thousand community participants, we're not worried about whether that sits within a participatory and community frame, or a professional frame; it's simply one of the shows that we're doing.

And as that, we present it to the world as an NTW project.

And we, by and large, don't produce work that we don't feel can sit in that way, as work that we would show to a wider audience.

We have some smaller projects, like, currently, the National Theatre Wales Assembly, which is a series of, in a way, relatively short interventions in communities asking about a local question.

And that project often involves local artists and participants in making the evening, but because the framing of it is very clear that it's about a local question, it tends to attract local people who are interested in that question and who would actually want it to be asked, not through an over-professionalised company.

If the piece has come up from the community as an idea, then it will be a question of finding the right artists to bring that idea to fruition,

and make sure that the piece
feels... fully embodies the original impulse,
but, at the same time,
is a completely produced
piece of work for the public.
So anywhere along that spectrum,
we can see a wide range of relationships
between the professional and the participatory.
So, all of the work gets framed
as National Theatre Wales produced work.
However, there is a second category
of work, which is work that comes
out of National Theatre Wales
Team Leaders projects.
So lots of things have been set up
by National Theatre Wales Team members
that are their own projects
that we haven't put our stamp on;
we've not produced them.
We've supported team members
and team leaders in producing them.
In those projects, there will often be...
have some National Theatre Wales
Team branding on them to indicate that that support
has happened, but we wouldn't, for example,
be ensuring the overall production quality
was of a particular kind.
So, at that point, where it's run outside of the company
but with our support, then it would become a different thing.
But for us, if it's a project
that's run by the company, at the moment,
we would present all of that work
as part of our main programme.
Whether or not we mix professional
and participatory within a project
completely depends on the project,

so certain projects might be very driven
by an incredibly specialised group
of artists who want to make
a particular kind of work, and, in those cases,
we might be looking for opportunities
for people to observe that process,
to be, in a way, maybe quite passively engaged with it.

In another project, it might be absolutely...
the goal of the artists might be to work
in a really interesting way
with non-professionals
to make the piece of work.

And there's a lot of very interesting artists,
in both visual arts and performance arts
at the moment, who have that kind of practice
very central to what they do.

So we're in quite a rich moment
in the arts, in general,
for a blurring of that boundary.

A lot of the artists, particularly,
that we happen to be involved with,
and, maybe, get attracted to us
in performance world,
are really interested in those boundaries.

And because, for example,
there's quite a lot of work
from younger theatre artists
around immersion and interactivity.

So the idea that there's a producer
on stage and a consumer in the audience,
or a product on the gallery wall
and a consumer in the gallery
is really becoming de-constructed aesthetically.

So the aesthetics of this, I think,
are very much in tune with the politics or the ethics.