

Steal Like An Artist Austin Kleon

Unlocking Creativity: The Enduring Wisdom of Steal Like An Artist by Austin Kleon

In a world obsessed with originality, the phrase "Steal Like An Artist" might sound like a recipe for plagiarism or a lack of integrity. Yet, Austin Kleon's transformative manifesto, *Steal Like An Artist: 10 Things Nobody Told You About Being Creative*, has become a cornerstone of modern creative philosophy. Since its publication, this small but mighty book has liberated countless individuals from the paralyzing pressure to invent something from nothing. Instead of encouraging dishonesty, Kleon presents a powerful framework for understanding how creativity truly works: through influence, transformation, and the bold act of curating the world around us.

This article delves deep into the core principles of **Steal Like An Artist Austin Kleon**, exploring why this book resonates so deeply with writers, designers, musicians, and entrepreneurs. We will unpack its key ideas, examine how to apply them ethically, and understand why "stealing" is not just acceptable but essential for genuine creative growth. Whether you are facing a blank page, a daunting project, or simply feeling stuck, the wisdom within these pages offers a clear, actionable path forward.

Decoding the Central Thesis: Nothing is Original

The foundational argument of **Steal Like An Artist Austin Kleon** is deceptively simple: nothing is original. Kleon, drawing inspiration from luminaries like T.S. Eliot and Pablo Picasso, argues that every creative work is a remix of what came before. The goal is not to avoid influence but to embrace it consciously and selectively. As the book famously states, "All creative work builds on what came before."

This perspective is profoundly liberating. It removes the impossible burden of needing to conjure a brand-new idea from the ether. Instead, it frames creativity as a process of input, digestion, and output. You are not a creator ex nihilo; you are a curator, a synthesizer, and a transformer. The quality of your work is determined by the quality of the ideas you consume and your skill in remixing them into something that reflects your unique perspective. This is the heart of the "steal" – not the act of copying, but the art of transforming influence into something distinctly your own.

The Ten Commandments of Creative Theft

Kleon's book is structured around ten key principles. Each one serves as a practical directive for navigating the creative life. Let us explore these pillars in depth.

1. Steal Like an Artist

This is the title and the most crucial rule. **Steal Like An Artist Austin Kleon** emphasizes that you

should not steal the style of just one person, as that is mere imitation. Instead, you should steal from many sources, from many genres, from history, from nature, from science. By combining disparate influences, you create a unique synthesis that is authentically yours. The key is to study your influences voraciously, understand what makes them work, and then apply those underlying principles to your own work. This is not about copying the end product; it is about absorbing the process and the thinking behind it. Think of it as chemists mixing elements rather than photocopiers reproducing a document.

2. Don't Wait Until You Know Who You Are to Get Started

Imposter syndrome is a common creative block. We often feel we need a fully formed identity or a grand vision before we begin. Kleon argues the opposite: you start the work, and through the process of making things, you discover who you are. Your identity is not a prerequisite for creation; it is a byproduct of it. The act of stealing, remixing, and producing builds your creative muscles and defines your voice. By getting started, even with imperfect, derivative work, you begin the journey of self-discovery. The advice is simple: make stuff, and the "who you are" will follow.

3. Write the Book You Want to Read

This principle is about following your own taste with abandon. Do not create solely for a market, a client, or an audience you think you should serve. Instead, create the work you desperately want to see in the world. If you are a musician, make the music you long to hear. If you are a designer, build the interface you wish existed. This inherent passion and personal investment will imbue your work with authenticity. When you create for yourself, you tap into a well of genuine enthusiasm that is impossible to fake. Your audience will sense this and be drawn to it. This principle ensures that your "stealing" is guided by your own unique, unapologetic taste.

4. Use Your Hands

In an increasingly digital world, Kleon advocates for the power of analog, tactile creation. Drawing, sketching, writing by hand, or collaging with physical materials forces your brain to engage differently. When you use your hands, you slow down, you make mistakes, and you discover happy accidents. This process can unearth ideas that a sterile digital workflow might suppress. The physical act of manipulating materials connects your mind and body in a way that pure screen-based work cannot always replicate. **Steal Like An Artist Austin Kleon** encourages a hybrid process: using digital tools for efficiency and analog methods for deeper, more unexpected creative insights. The act of "scrapbooking" ideas physically is a form of stealing that allows for organic connection.

5. Side Projects and Hobbies Are Important

The pressure to monetize every interest can kill creativity. Kleon champions the importance of side projects and pure hobbies – activities done for no other reason than the joy of doing them. These

"playgrounds" for the mind are where true innovation often occurs. The skills, insights, and connections you make in your hobbies can feed back into your main work in surprising and powerful ways. A programmer who plays piano might find rhythm in their code. A writer who gardens might understand narrative pacing differently. These side projects are sanctuaries from the pressure of "serious" work, allowing you to steal freely without judgment and keep your creative wells full.

6. The Secret: Do Good Work and Share It with People

This principle is the antithesis of the starving artist myth that hides away until a masterpiece is complete. Kleon advocates for a public, iterative creative process. He suggests that you should do good work, put it out into the world, and let the audience find you. This requires vulnerability and a willingness to share unfinished or imperfect work. But by being generous and open, you build a community, get valuable feedback, and create opportunities for collaboration. The secret is not a magical formula; it is a simple, disciplined practice of making and sharing. The "stealing" part comes from being influenced by the feedback and the community that forms around your work.

7. Geography Is No Longer Our Master

In the past, creative communities were tied to physical locations (Silicon Valley, Paris, Hollywood). The internet has shattered this limitation. **Steal Like An Artist Austin Kleon** reminds us that you can now build your own creative community online, based on shared interests, not geography. You can find your tribe, learn from mentors across the globe, and share your work with a worldwide audience. This means you are not limited to the influences in your physical environment. You can "steal" from a writer in Tokyo, a designer in Berlin, and a musician in Buenos Aires, all from your home office. This principle is about curating your digital environment as carefully as you would a physical library.

8. Be Nice. (The World Is a Small Town.)

This straightforward piece of advice is often overlooked in discussions of creativity. Kleon argues that being generous, collaborative, and supportive is not just good ethics; it is good strategy. The creative world is interconnected. People remember those who are gracious, who promote others, and who act with integrity. Being a jerk creates a reputation that will precede you and close doors. Being nice opens doors, fosters collaboration, and builds a loyal support network. The "stealing" in this context is about stealing the best qualities of other people's character and mirroring them in your own professional conduct. Your network is your net worth, and kindness is its chief compounder.

9. Be Boring (It's the Only Way to Get Work Done)

Romantic notions of the tortured, chaotic artist are a myth. **Steal Like An Artist Austin Kleon** champions the power of routine, discipline, and a boring, stable lifestyle. You need a regular schedule, adequate sleep, a clean workspace, and financial stability to do your best creative work. The "boring" life is the bedrock upon which exciting, adventurous work is built. By eliminating drama and chaos from your daily life, you conserve mental energy for creative effort. This means stealing time from non-essential activities to protect your creative practice. Being boring in your habits

allows you to be brilliant in your output.

10. Creativity Is Subtraction

The final principle is a masterclass in focus. In a world of infinite information and possibilities, creativity often lies in what you choose to leave out. Your constraints are not your enemies; they are your allies. A limited color palette, a strict word count, a tight budget, or a specific set of tools can force you to be more inventive. By subtracting the unnecessary, you amplify the essential. The most profound creative act is the act of saying "no." This is the ultimate form of curatorial theft: you steal the best ideas, subtract the noise, and present a clarified vision.

How to Ethically and Effectively "Steal Like an Artist"

The term "steal" can be unsettling, so it is crucial to understand Kleon's ethical framework. The line between influence and plagiarism is clear. Plagiarism takes one source and copies it without transformation. Stealing, as defined here, is a deeper, more respectful process. Here is how to practice it well.

- **Study Your Influences:** Do not just consume the work of your heroes. Research them. Read their biographies, understand their struggles, and learn who *they* stole from. Build a lineage of influence.
- **Deconstruct to Understand:** Analyze what makes a piece of work effective. Is it the structure, the pacing, the color palette, the word choice, the chord progression? Break it down into its component parts to understand the underlying logic.
- **Combine Disparate Elements:** The goal is not to replicate one source but to fuse multiple influences into a new whole. Steal one thing from a poet, another from a software engineer, and a third from a jazz musician. The combination is your original contribution.
- **Add Your Own Voice:** The most critical step. You must filter everything through your own unique perspective, experience, and taste. The "steal" is the raw material. The work is in how you transform it.
- **Give Credit Generously:** Kleon explicitly states that you should "clothe yourself" in the work of your heroes but never fail to credit them. Acknowledging your influences is a sign of strength, not weakness. It shows that you are part of a larger conversation.

The Practical Impact: Applying the Philosophy to Your Life

The beauty of **Steal Like An Artist Austin Kleon** lies in its immediate applicability. It is not a theoretical text; it is a field manual. Here is how you can apply these principles tomorrow.

Start a Swipe File: Create a digital or physical folder where you collect things that inspire you: headlines, photos, color combinations, sentences, or snippets of code. This is your personal library of things to steal from. Review it regularly and look for connections between items.

Schedule "Boring" Time: Block off time in your calendar for your most important creative work. Treat it as a non-negotiable appointment. Protect this time from meetings, social media, and other distractions.

Find a Digital Mentor: Follow someone in your field whom you admire. Study their process,