

Advanced Coursework (3 credits, 30 hours) | April-June 2017

Introduction

The third part and last part of the Archives and Evidentiary Practices Specialization is one piece of advanced coursework, which brings in archival **theory and thinking** in order to structure and contextualize students' experience gained as researchers and practitioners in the first two chapters of the specialization. During the Advanced Coursework, students will attend lectures, seminars and a workshop on the following topics:

- The role of archives (long-term preservation, distribution, reuse, memory, social justice, advocacy and activism)
- Introduction to current archival practices (acquisition, appraisal, physical arrangement, cataloging, description, and digitization)
- Human rights documentation (specialized archives, sensitive information, evidence, documents of mass atrocities, judicial and forensic records)
- Information management (data models, archival management systems, information forensics, online representation)
- Archival research and documentary practices (strategies, evaluation and source criticism, and online resources)
- Forensic evidentiary practices: examining archival documents (authenticity and probative value); preparing and introducing archival material in legal proceedings
- Privacy, access, restrictions, copyright
- Crowdsourcing, user generated and participatory archives
- Education (using archival resources)
- Public programs (exhibitions, online exhibitions, performances, public history programs and other outreach activities)

To complement the work started at the end of the Archival Practice, the coursework also includes a hands-on workshop with actual archival documents, combined with class discussion on case studies selected from the 20-year practice of the Blinken OSA. These are related to specific archival issues, theory and societal roles, including appraisal, physical arrangement and description, cataloging, sensitive data in human rights documents, creation of online research and document management tools, public history projects, and memory work in the archival space.

Instructors

Katalin Dobó | Senior Librarian

Judit Izinger | Senior Records Officer

Anikó Kövecsi | Audiovisual Outreach and Education Officer

András Mink | Research Fellow

Robert Parnica | Senior Reference Archivist

Iván Székely | Senior Research Fellow

Katalin Székely | Creative Program Officer

Csaba Szilágyi | Senior Human Rights Archivist

Zsuzsa Zádori | Senior Audiovisual Archivist

Schedule

April 21, 2017 | 13:30-17:15 (Csaba Szilágyi)

Expanding the archives by liberating the archival description

This session explores the possibilities of refiguring traditional descriptive standards in archives and conveying new meanings to records through archival intervention.

Mandatory reading:

Wendy M. Duff and Verne Harris, "Stories and Names: Archival Description as Narrating Records and Constructing Meanings", *Archival Science* (2002), 3:263-285.

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF02435625>

Suggested reading:

Michelle Caswell, "Using classification to convict the Khmer Rouge", *Journal of Documentation* (2012), 2:162-184.

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/pdfplus/10.1108/00220411211209177>

Elizabeth Yakel, Seth Shaw and Polly Reynolds, "Creating the Next Generation of Archival Finding Aids", *D-Lib Magazine* (2007), 13: 5/6

<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/may07/yakel/05yakel.html>

Creation of location based human rights narratives

Constructing location and/or event based human rights/historical narratives from primary archival sources to preserve memory, (re)build collective identity and facilitate historical dialogue in post-conflict societies.

Case study: The Sarajevo project

Reinventing the archives

Methods of repurposing and expanding the archives by re-contextualizing and re-using archival sources; introducing user generated content and crowdsourced, participatory archival models

Case studies: Mass atrocity records from postwar Bosnia and Herzegovina; Europeana 1989

Mandatory reading:

Csaba Szilagyi, "Re-archiving Mass Atrocity Records by Involving Affected Communities in Postwar Bosnia and Herzegovina", Sandra Ristovska and Monroe

Price (eds.), *Visual Imagery and Human Rights Practice* (Palgrave Macmillan, forthcoming in 2017)

Suggested reading:

Anne J. Gilliland and Sue McKemmish, "The Role of Participatory Archives in Furthering Human Rights, Reconciliation and Recovery", *Atlanti* (2014), 24:79-88.

<http://www.ias-trieste-maribor.eu/fileadmin/atti/2014/Gilliland.pdf>

April 28, 2017 | 13:30-17:15 (Zsuzsa Zádori)

Description practices, digitization, and copyright issues in audiovisual records

Metadata structures to enhance 'discovery'; Standards and solutions in describing audio-visual contents at OSA; Databases, KOHA and the new AMS: back-end and front-end.

Digitization issues in audio-visual preservation: obsolete analog media of the Cold War period

Strategies for managing copyright issues in audiovisual collections: 'copy archive', fair use, on-line curation, and intranet.

Mandatory reading:

Katharine Sarikakis, Olga Kolokytha, and Krisztina Rozgonyi, "Copyright (and) Culture: the governance of audiovisual archives", *info* (2016), 6:42-54.

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/pdfplus/10.1108/info-05-2016-0019>

Australian Court Rules on What Is Considered 'Personal Information'

<https://www.arma.org/r1/news/newswire/2017/03/22/australian-court-rules-on-what-is-considered-personal-information>

Suggested reading:

AV Preservation Glossary

https://bavc.github.io/avaa/preservation_glossary.html

May 5, 2017 | 13:30-17:15 (Anikó Kövecsi and Robert Parnica)

Archival footage, documentary film and memory (AK)

Mandatory reading: A brief overview of Jean-Gabriel Périot's work (in reference to: *Even If She Had Been a Criminal* https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y1sqXpn_qns)

<http://www.movingimagesource.us/articles/remembering-history-reconstructing-memory-20130405>

Oksana Sarkisova, "Conflicting Pasts: Retrospectives at Verzio Film Festival", Alex Marlow-Mann (ed.), *Archival Film Festivals*, Festival Yearbook 5, (St Andrews Film Studies Publishing, 2013), pp. 151-162.

Suggested reading:

Open Images – an open media platform that offers online access to audiovisual archive material to stimulate creative reuse.

<https://celluloidremix.openbeelden.nl/>

Visible Thinking: Education Outreach Strategies

Mandatory Reading

Ron Ritchhart, “Cultivating a Culture of Thinking in Museums”, *Journal of Museum Education* (2007), 2: 137–154.

http://www.visiblethinkingpz.org/VisibleThinking_html_files/06_AdditionalResources/CultivatingACultureofThinking.pdf

Suggested Reading

<http://www.pz.harvard.edu/projects/visible-thinking>

Reference services (RP)

History of the organization of knowledge; history of the physical access to the archives from the early times up to nowadays; history of the reference services and its development (both library and archival); archives from the perspective of users (development of the research strategies through the time); modern reference services and modern users (benefits and challenges); technology and references (new challenges vis a vis researchers); reference services data (quantitative and qualitative) as an object of archival research.

Mandatory reading:

Wendy M. Duff, Elizabeth Yakel, and Helen Tibbo, “Archival Reference Knowledge”, *The American Archivist* (2013), 1: 68-94.

<http://americanarchivist.org/doi/pdf/10.17723/aarc.76.1.x9792xp27140285g?code=same-site>

Suggested reading:

Elizabeth Yakel, “Thinking Inside and Outside the Boxes: Archival Reference Services at the Turn of the Century”, *Archivaria* (2000), 49: 140 -160.

<http://archivaria.ca/index.php/archivaria/article/viewFile/12742/13927>

Sigrd McCausland, “A Future Without Mediation? Online Access, Archivists, and the Future of Archival Research”, *Australian Academic & Research Libraries* (2011), 4: 309-319.

<http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/00048623.2011.10722243?needAccess=true&>

May 12, 2017 | 13:30-17:15 (András Mink)

Screening the Holocaust: the use of archival footage in the interpretation of post-Holocaust history of European Jewry.

Mandatory reading:

Tony Judt, "From the House of the Dead: An Essay on Modern European Memory", in Tony Judt, *Postwar: A History of Europe Since 1945* (The Penguin Press: New York, 2005), pp. 803-831.

Reconstruction of the Cold War history of samizdat and censorship based on archival sources.

Mandatory reading:

Jonathon Green, excerpts from *The Encyclopedia of Censorship* (Facts On File: New York, Oxford, Sydney, 2005), pp. 70-71, 104-105, 237-239, 283-284, 343-350.

Suggested reading:

Robert Darnton, *Censors at Work: How States Shaped Literature* (W. W. Norton & Company: New York, London, 2014), pp. 145-227.

May 16, 2017 | 13:30-17:15 (Csaba Szilágyi and Katalin Székely)

Archives as spaces of memory (CsSz)

Forensic evidence, audiovisual sources, judicial records and personal memories in the memorialization of contemporary mass atrocities in the archives.

Mandatory reading:

Csaba Szilagyi, "Representation of Mass Atrocities in Imagined 'Commemorative Arenas'", *Versus* (2014), 119: 71–91.

Suggested reading:

Hariz Halilovich, "Re-imagining and re-imaging the past after 'memoricide': intimate archives as inscribed memories of the missing", *Archival Science* (2016) 16:77–92.

<http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10502-015-9258-0>

Lara J. Nettelfield and Sarah E. Wagner, "Memorializing Srebrenica", in *Srebrenica in the Aftermath of Genocide* (Cambridge University Press, New York, 2014), pp. 35–71.

Pasts in Present Tense – The Archives in Contemporary Art (KSz)

The art historian Hal Foster's 2004 essay "The Archival Impulse" defined archival art as a genre that "make[s] historical information, often lost or displaced, physically present. To this end [archival artists] elaborate on the found image, object, and favor the installation format." Whether this happens in the form of projects dealing with real archival material or artworks in which artists use the archive as a theme (sometimes even inventing material),

the idea of the archive continues to be an undeniable force and organizing structure in contemporary artworks as well as in exhibitions today.

Mandatory reading:

Hal Foster: "An Archival Impulse", *October* (2004), 110:3–22.

<http://isites.harvard.edu/fs/docs/icb.topic837293.files/FosterArchivalImpulse.pdf>

Suggested reading:

Benjamin H. D. Buchloh, "Gerhard Richter's Atlas: The Anomic Archive", *October* (1999), 88:117-145.

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/779227.pdf>

Okwui Enwezor, *Archive Fever* (International Center of Photography: New York, 2008)

Hal Foster, "Archives of Modern Art", *October* (2002), 99:81–95.

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/779125.pdf>

Charles Merewether (ed.), *The Archive* [Documents of Contemporary Art] (The MIT Press – Whitechapel: London–Cambridge, 2006)

Allan Sekula, "The Body and the Archive", *October* (1986), 39:3–64.

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/778312.pdf>

May 19, 2017 | 13:30-17:15 (Iván Székely)

Do archives have a future in the digital age?

Remembering and forgetting: norm or exception? Archival functions in the changing environment; Information operators and the functions of archives; Do we need archives at all? The reason why archives do have a future in the digital age

Mandatory reading:

Ivan Szekely, "Do archives have a future in the digital age?", *Journal of Contemporary Archival Studies*, 2017 (forthcoming)

Handling personal data in memory institutions

What does qualify as personal data? Differences between the European and the US approach; The European data protection reform and the GDPR; Profiling, anonymization and de-anonymization in the environment of new ICT; Moral considerations in handling personal data in archives

Mandatory reading:

EAG data protection working group, Code of Conduct for Archives Services, Draft v.0.3 (v.0.2 is available at

http://www.minv.sk/swift_data/source/verejna_sprava/odbor%20archivov/eag/3_2_Data_protection_Code_of_Conduct_Aude_Roelly_Andrea_Hanger.pdf)

Suggested reading:

Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation), <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32016R0679>

Article 29 Working Party, Opinion 05/2014 on Anonymisation Techniques, http://ec.europa.eu/justice/data-protection/article-29/documentation/opinion-recommendation/files/2014/wp216_en.pdf

May 26, 2017 | 13:30-17:15 (Judit Izinger and Katalin Dobó)

Records and information management (JI)

In this session, the key components of a successful Records and Information Management (RIM) Program, the benefits of RIM standards and best practices, as well as RIM's contribution to organizational effectiveness will be discussed.

Why is records management important and who is responsible for managing records and information? The difference between keeping records and managing records in a planned, systematic manner. Benefits of embedding a records manager into a team versus hiring a consultant.

Mandatory reading:

William Saffady, "The Business Case for Records Management", *Information Management Journal* (2016), 6:49-56.

<http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?authtype=ip,cookie,uid&custid=&direct=true&db=bth&AN=119932709&site=eds-live&scope=site&lang=en>

Lynne Bowker and César Villamizar, "Embedding a Records Manager as a Strategy for Helping to Positively Influence an Organization's Records Management Culture", *Records Management Journal*, (2017), 1: 57-68.

<http://www.emeraldinsight.com/doi/pdfplus/10.1108/RMJ-02-2016-0005>

Suggested reading:

Lisl Zach and Marcia Frank Peri, "Practices for College and University Electronic Records Management (ERM) Programs: Then and Now", *The American Archivist* (2010), 1: 105-28.

<http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/27802717.pdf>

Bessie Schina and Garron Wells, "University Archives and Records Programs in the United States and Canada", *Archival Issues* (2002), 1: 35-51.

<http://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/41102054.pdf>

An emerging new discipline: Research Data Management (KD)

RDM policies and tools for developing Research Data Management plans; Organizing, sharing and archiving research data; Research data in the social sciences.

Suggested reading:

LEARN Toolkit of Best Practice for Research Data Management.

<http://learn-rdm.eu/wp-content/uploads/RDMToolkit.pdf?pdf=RDMToolkit>

Laurence Lannom, "Research Data Challenges", *D-Lib Magazine* (2017), 3-4.

<http://www.dlib.org/dlib/march17/03editorial.html>

June 2, 2017 | 13:30-17:15 (Csaba Szilágyi)

Workshop: modeling the archival workflow (continued from the Archival Practice)

Venue

Vera and Donald Blinken Open Society Archives | 1051 Budapest, Arany János utca 32.