**Advanced Coursework** (3 credits, 30 hours) | May-June 2019

**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
András Mink | Research Fellow
Robert Parnica | Senior Reference Archivist
István Rév | Director, Professor of History and Political Science
Iván Székely | Senior Research Fellow
Expanding the archives, 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:
https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/BF02435625

Suggested reading:

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:

Suggested reading:

**May 13, 2019 | 13:30-17:15** (Zsuzsa Zádori and Robert Parnica)

**Description practices, digitization, and copyright issues in audiovisual records (ZsZ)**

Metada 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:


Australian Court Rules on What Is Considered ‘Personal Information’

Suggested reading:


**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:

History Will Repeat Itself: The Art of Re-Enactments (KSz)

In general, a so-called re-enactment is a historically correct re-creation of socially relevant events, such as battles. Criminology, too, uses re-enactments to reconstruct a crime, but in recent decades, re-enactments also came to the fore in contemporary art. Based on archival research, artists reconstructed major historical events, private micro-histories, or even artistic performances, to gain a better understanding of the past through first-hand experience. The method of re-enacting a past event thus can be understood as a tool to overcome past traumas, to reconstruct some kind of “truth”, or to unmask the mediatized nature of history itself.

Mandatory reading:

Suggested reading:
https://muse.jhu.edu/article/414677/pdf


Human rights – new concept or political innovation? (AM)

It seems that during the Cold war a new concept of human rights emerged and gained a prominent role in international relations and the ideological debates. The class will scrutinise the origins and the development of this new (or not so new) concept, tries to estimate its innovative force and novelty of it in political thinking and policy strategies, and compares it to the rivalling concept of „socialist type” human rights.

Mandatory reading:

Simon Hall: 1956: the World in Revolt. Faber and Faber, 2016. Ch. I/1. and I/4. (pp. 5-26, 69-88.)

Suggested reading:


May 20, 2019 | 13:30-17:15 (Örs Tari, Csaba Szilágyi)
Workshop: modeling the archival workflow (continued from the Archival Practice)

May 23, 2019 | 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:


Suggested reading:


**An emerging new discipline: Research Data Management** (KD)
This session is an introduction to RDM policies and tools for developing Research Data Management plans. We look into methods of organizing, sharing and archiving research data, with special emphasis on research data in the social sciences.

Mandatory reading:
The following two case studies of the LEARN Toolkit
Paul Ayris: Research Data Management supporting Research Integrity and Open Science. pp. 25-29
Myriam Fellous-Sigrist: Research Data Management advocacy -- what works well. pp. 31-34.

Suggested reading:
LEARN Toolkit of Best Practice for Research Data Management.

**May 27, 2018 | 13:30-17:15** (István Rév)

**Should archives provide open access to the documents under their care?**

Mandatory reading:

https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/0162243918793711

Suggested reading:

https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2Fs11023-017-9445-2.pdf

**May 30, 2018 | 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:


http://elischolar.library.yale.edu/jcas/vol4/iss2/1

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:


June 3, 2018 | 13:30-17:15 (Örs Tari, Csaba Szilágyi)

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

Closing remarks

Venue

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