

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

Katalin Székely | Creative Program Officer

Csaba Szilágyi | Senior Human Rights Archivist

Örs Lehel Tari | Archivist

Zsuzsa Zádori | Senior Audiovisual Archivist

Schedule

May 9, 2019 | 13:30-17:15 (Csaba Szilágyi)

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:

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, 2018)

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>

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

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

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

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>

Sigrid 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 16, 2019 | 13:30-17:15 (Katalin Székely and András Mink)

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 mediated nature of history itself.

Mandatory reading:

Inke Arns, *History Will Repeat Itself*. Dortmund: HMKV – Berlin: KW, 2008

<http://en.inkearns.de/files/2011/05/HWRI-Arns-Kat-2007-engl.pdf>

Suggested reading:

Amelia Jones, "The Artist is Present. Artistic Re-enactments and the Impossibility of Presence." *The Drama Review*, Volume 55, Number 1, Spring 2011. pp. 16–45.

<https://muse.jhu.edu/article/414677/pdf>

Robert Blackson, "Once More . . . With Feeling: Reenactment in Contemporary Art and Culture." *Art Journal*; Spring 2007; 66, 1

<http://pages.akbild.ac.at/kdm/media/pdf/clausen/Blackson%20Once%20More.pdf>

Amy Bryzgel, "Artistic Reenactments in East European Performance Art, 1960–Present", *Artmargins [Online]*, February 2018

<http://www.artmargins.com/index.php/featured-articles-sp-829273831/812-artistic-reenactments-in-east-europe-introduction>

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:

K. Chernenko: Human Rights in the Soviet Union. International Publishers, New York, 1981. pp. 10-22, 51-98.

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:

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)

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.

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

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

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

Mandatory reading:

Olva Kudina and Peter-Pal Verbeek: Ethics from Within: Google Glass, the Collingridge Dilemma, and the Mediated Values of Privacy. In: *Science, Technology, and Human Values*. August, 2018.

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

Suggested reading:

Carl Öhman- Luciano Floridi: The Political Economy of Death in the Age of Information: A Critical Approach to the Digital Afterlife Industry. In: *Minds & Machines* (2017) 27, pp. 639-662

<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:

Ivan Szekely, "Do Archives Have a Future in the Digital Age?", *Journal of Contemporary Archival Studies*, Vol. 4 (2017), Governance of Digital Memories in the Era of Big Data, Article 1, pp. 1-16.

<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:

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

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.