



## Analitic summary

### **The transformation of the archives and the Archival Science: the new paradigm from the hybridity to the meta-discipline and the professional meta-community**

Montserrat Sebastiá Salat

A reflection about the current Archival Science perspective and its contribution, as discipline, to the paradigm shift for the design of information systems, management of recorded knowledge, preservation, research and projects, and use of digital resources. The new dynamic paradigm conceives Archival Science as a multidiscipline –into the scope of information science– and examines the hybrid archive as an information system and its object of study. The shift in the dominant archival paradigm implies a permanent crisis based on four focal points: concepts, functions, techniques and professional profiles. The impact of the digital information and its rapid development has caused the

diversification of the community of information professionals, starting a metacommunity that includes archivists, information systems designers, librarians, museum professionals and other professional profiles. This professional community needed to be created because the current paradigm is dynamic and recognizes several professions with different roles. In a word, we can now identify two constituents of the future paradigm for the Archival Science: the meta-discipline and the meta-community.

*ARCHIVAL SCIENCE / ARCHIVISTS / INFORMATION SOCIETY / METADISCIPLINE, METACOMMUNITY / PARADIGM SHIFT*

## **The profession in times of change**

**Lluís-Esteve Casellas i Serra**

The following reflection implies the conviction that the demanded social visibility of the profession will be achieved thanks to our role in our organizations rather than to our work in the historical archives. Anyway, this will not mean underestimating our cultural role. It suggests three procedures: the clarification of the professional fundamentals, mainly in the management of records based on standards and models, the improvement in the impact on organizations and the reformulation of the publicly available information through the Internet.

*NORMALIZATION / RECORDS MANAGEMENT / CLASSIFICATION / USERS / DIFFUSION OF CONTENTS*

## **The evidential value of the electronic records**

**Paloma Llaneza, Francisco Lázaro**

There is a gap of one hundred years between the two events that give value to the content of the act, regardless of the technology that has created it. However, due to the technological jumps, its authentication is moving apart from the one made at first sight, requiring a great deal of verification and complexity.

An electronic evidence has a lot of possibilities of being considered as an electronic proof, if three pairs of attributes are guaranteed: authentication and integrity, availability and completeness, quality and management.

These questions, among others, must be taken into consideration by the archival institutions dealing with the management of the electronic records of permanent preservation, in order to successfully confront the increasingly complex organizational and technological challenges.

*ELECTRONIC EVIDENCES / REQUIREMENTS OF PRESERVATION / QUALITY OF THE EVIDENCE / ISO / NORMALIZATION*

## **The challenge of the intangible archives**

**Eric Ketelaar, Alejandro Delgado Gómez**

This article focuses on the invisible nature of some archives. First of all, we explore how invisibility has been considered as a property of a certain kind of archives for centuries. Secondly, we suggest some examples of how this invisibility becomes pervasive in a digital environment; and, taking these examples as starting point, we question the notion of archives-as-an-effect and reaffirm the notion of archives-as-an-action. Finally, we explore how the invisibility of the digital archives makes an impact on essential archival concepts, such as evidence and social admissibility.

*ARCHIVES-AS-AN-ACTION / ARCHIVES-AS-AN-EFFECT / DIGITAL ARCHIVES / EVIDENCE / INTANGIBILITY / INVISIBILITY / ORAL ARCHIVES / ORGANIZATIONAL ARCHIVES / PERSONAL ARCHIVES / SOCIAL ADMISSIBILITY*

## **The immediate future of the archival research: questions of futurology for a redefinition of the discipline**

**M. Paz Martín-Pozuelo**

This paper defines and systematizes all the problems that the Archival Science must immediately solve and how these problems must be scientifically set out in order to deal with the redefinition of the discipline. The article concludes with the proposal of a further discussion about a new definition of Archival Science based on the examined elements.

*ARCHIVAL SCIENCE / ARCHIVIST / ARCHIVAL TRAINING / ARCHIVAL RESEARCH / ELECTRONIC RECORDS / ARCHIVAL THEORY / FUTURE STUDIES*

## **The redifiniton of the work: we technologize our practice or the technology decides our professional exercise**

**Alejandro Delgado Gómez**

The following article explains that, in a digital environment, it is possible that the way records are created, influences their management, threatening as well, the future of the archivist as a profession. Firstly, we set out some examples of these ways of creation. Secondly, we examine how the development of the conventional archival processes –namely: evaluation, description and preservation– may be changing. Finally, we suggest some conclusions or topics for further discussion.

*ARCHIVAL SCIENCE / DIGITAL RECORDS / RECORDS CREATION / INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES / RECORDKEEPING / UNIVERSAL CONVERGENCE TECHNOLOGIES*

## **MOREQ2. The development of a European Records Management Standard**

Jef Schram

After its publication in 2001 the Model Requirements for the management of electronic records (MoReq) established itself as an influential and widely used set of guidelines. After some years it nevertheless became clear that MoReq needed to be updated and extended to take account of rapidly changing technologies as well as the development of new standards and best practice. This led to the development of MoReq2 which was published in 2008.

MoReq is intimately linked to the DLM Forum which has been instrumental in its conception and development from the very beginning. The DLM Forum has worked closely together with the European Commission which managed and funded the development of both the original specification and MoReq2.

The purpose of this article is to examine the development MoReq2. It asks whether the DLM Forum, and more notably the recently created MoReq Governance Board, can take on the role of a standard development and management body. It concludes that while MoReq2 is well positioned to become an influential specification not just in the EU but around the globe and has already been accepted as a standard in some of the EU member states, the question remains whether it will also gain acceptance in the market as an industry standard for ERMS software development.

*DLM FORUM / ELECTRONIC RECORDS MANAGEMENT / ELECTRONIC RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (ERMS) / EUROPEAN COMMISSION / EUROPEAN UNION (EU) / FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS / MODEL REQUIREMENTS / MOREQ / MOREQ2 / MOREQ GOVERNANCE BOARD (MGB) / RECORDS MANAGEMENT STANDARD / STANDARD*

## **The hybrid memory. From the crisis of the taxonomical model to the gestation of the macro-appraisal proposals**

Luis Hernández Olivera

The evaluation is an archival function not very much developed in Spain. In order to show this situation in the so-called Spanish archival tradition, we point out the factors causing this scarce practice and the key milestones that led to the current situation. After discussing the inefficiency and weakness of the archival evaluative model in order to build a record heritage reflecting the Spanish society, we indicate some possible solutions: the postmodernist proposals and more specifically, the macro-evaluation.

*APPRAISAL / SPAIN / POSTMODERNISM / MACRO-APPRAISAL*

## **Archival responsibility in managing the preservation of the electronic records**

**Raquel Gómez Díaz**

The widespread use of the electronic records in the several activities of administration has increased the responsibilities of professionals who deal with archival tasks, since it has meant the growth of records, formats and media as well as the necessary applications for their creation and management.

All archival processes are being affected by this new digital context. However the preservation of digital records keeps on being a major challenge for the Archival Science. It demands new responsibilities that take into account the technology allowing its establishment, the legal framework in which they operate, the organization that creates and maintains them and the reasons for permanent preservation. The combination of all these factors requires a coordinated performance involving political institutions, organizations working with electronic records and places where these records must be preserved.

*PRESERVATION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS / RESPONSIBILITIES*

## **New media: challenges in their preservation**

**Luis Crespo Arcá, Lucía Ferrero Jiménez de Castro**

The current speed of the technological advances is generating new media for all kind of records through technologies and at a rate hard to assimilate and understand. These new media are the origin of new needs of preservation and restoration, far from the so called “traditional media” in the archives and libraries field. The nature of these new media requires the widening of the design of the preservation plans. Nowadays there are technological tools and systems of evaluation of archival collections that allow foreseeing the current and future preservation state, according to the environmental conditions. The authors present the new needs in preservation and some control tools.

*AUDIOVISUALS/ PRESERVATION / CONSERVATION / DIGITIZATION/ MONITORING / CLIMATE / STORAGE*

## **The technological impact on the archival services**

**Vicent Giménez Chornet**

The Information and Communication technologies have meant an innovation in the archival work, especially allowing an approach to the citizen and the spreading of the record heritage through the use of technological tools, such as digitalization, online catalogs, content syndication, online catalogs, blogs or the instant messaging.

*ARCHIVAL SERVICES / DIGITALIZATION / ONLINE CATALOGS / CONTENT SYNDICATION / WEB 2.0*

## **The way to Ithaca. The role of the standardization in the professional journey of the archivists when building their identity**

Joaquim Llansó Sanjuán

The author presents an overview of archives in the current society and the modern theories that govern the records management of the different organizations, in order to indicate the environment in which archivists must deal with other professionals, and to formulate their strategies according to their own identity and careers. The archivist must then take advantage of the new challenges of the Information and Communication Technologies, using the professional standards: electronic records management –regarding both their management and preservation–, good practices and solid professional competences.

*RECORDS MANAGEMENT / STANDARDIZATION OF ARCHIVES / ARCHIVES IN SOCIETY/ COMPETENCES IN FILES / INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR RECORDS MANAGEMENT/ ISO 15489*

## **Proposals of the organization of the Ecclesiastical Archives (3): the classification scheme of the Salamanca cathedral archives (Spain)**

Pedro José Gómez González

The management of cathedral archives has been always a very complex task due to the great effort involved in the knowledge of the multiple functions and areas of activity and relations of this type of institutions. Their long existence and the lack of studies about them will be as well two important determining factors in this sense.

Through the Salamanca example, we have tried to give a specific view not only of the archival history, genesis and custody, as well as of the record heritage and institutional development of this cathedral, but also of the management system established from the previous elements so it could be applied to similar institutions, always taking into account the idiosyncrasy of each cathedral.

The main element of this system and of this paper has been the archival classification chart recently published with the guide book of the Cathedral Archives and Library. This deserved a mention where its features and the institutional organization chart that originated it, could be widely explained. This work momentarily marks the end of the studies in the organization of ecclesiastical archives; studies that began in the diocese of Ciudad Rodrigo –in the province of Salamanca– (parish and diocesan curia archives).

*ECCLESIASTICAL ARCHIVES / ORGANIZATION OF ARCHIVES / CLASSIFICATION SCHEME / CATHEDRALS / SALAMANCA*

## **Parish archives. The example of two villages in Segovia (Spain): Collado Hermoso y La Salceda**

**Begoña de Vicente Sanz, Angelines Huerta Isabel**

Description of the treatment of the parish archives of two little villages in the diocese of Segovia, Collado Hermoso and La Salceda; both keep their own records. This process covers from the access, organization and neatness to the dump of the description to a Filemaker database following ISAD(G) standards and other standardized processes.

*PARISH ARCHIVES / RECORD PRESERVATION / PRESERVATION / CUSTODY / CULTURAL ACTION / STANDARDISATION / ISAD(G)*