AERI 2010

AERI Program Schedule

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SUNDAY JUNE 20, 2010		
Time	**Activity**	**Location**
1:00 - 4:30	Registration	Stockwell Lobby
5:30 - 7:00	Opening Reception	Bentley Historical Library (Directions) 1150 Beal Avenue, UM North campus

MONDAY JUNE 21, 2010			
Time			
7:00 am - 9:00 am	**Breakfast, Hill Area Dining Center**		
	Palmer Commons, Forum Hall		
9:00 am - 10:15 am	Opening session: Welcome, Bridging last year and this year		
10:15 am - 10:45 am	Break		
10:45 am - 11:45 pm	Plenary I: Margaret Hedstrom (Michigan)		
11:45 pm - 1:30 pm	**Lunch, Hill Area Dining Center**		
1:30 pm - 3:00 pm	**Great Lakes Room Central**	**Great Lakes Room North**	**Great Lakes Room South**
	Methods Workshop: Archives of Performance / Performing the Archive. Convener: Amy Stillman, (Michigan)	Methods Workshop: Conducting Information Retrieval (IR) Research in Traditional and Digital Archives. Conveners: Anne Gilliland and Kimberley Anderson (UCLA)	Professional Development / Mentoring Workshop: Creating the Tenure Package (Research and Teaching Statements) (Application required). Convener: Helen Tibbo (North Carolina)

3:00 pm - 3:30 pm	Break		
	Great Lakes Room Central	**Great Lakes Room North**	**Great Lakes Room South**
3:30 pm - 5:00 pm	Methods Workshop: Archives of Performance / Performing the Archive. Convener: Amy Stillman, (Michigan)	Methods Workshop: Conducting Information Retrieval (IR) Research in Traditional and Digital Archives. Conveners: Anne Gilliland and Kimberley Anderson (UCLA)	Professional Development / Mentoring Workshop: Creating the Tenure Package (Research and Teaching Statements) (Application required). Convener: Helen Tibbo (North Carolina)
6:30 pm -	**Small Group dinners with Professors and Students**: Sign up sheets at the Registration Desk (Dinner not included in conference fee)		

TUESDAY JUNE 22, 2010			
Time			
7:00 am - 9:00 am	**Breakfast, Hill Area Dining Center**		
	Palmer Commons, Forum Hall		
9:00 am - 10:00 am	Plenary II: Cal Lee (North Carolina)		
10:00 am - 10:30 am	Break		
	Great Lakes Room Central	**Great Lakes Room North**	**Great Lakes Room South**
10:30 am - 12:00 pm	Methods: Collective Memory Research Methods. Convenors: Ricardo Punzalan and Trond Jacobsen (Michigan), Brien Brothman (Rhode Island State Archives)	Methods: Conducting Archival User Studies. Convener: Wendy Duff (Toronto)	Professional Development / Mentoring Workshop: Dissertation Proposal Seminar, Convener: Ciaran B. Trace(Texas)
12:00 pm to 1:30 pm	**Lunch, Hill Area Dining Center**		
1:30 pm - 3:00 pm	Methods: Collective Memory Research Methods. Convenors: Ricardo Punzalan and Trond Jacobsen, (Michigan), Brien Brothman (Rhode Island State Archives)	Methods: Conducting Archival User Studies. Convener: Wendy Duff (Toronto)	Professional Development / Mentoring Workshop: Dissertation Proposal Seminar, Convener: Ciaran B. Trace(Texas)

3:00 pm to 3:30 pm	Break		
	Great Lakes Room Central	**Great Lakes Room North**	**Great Lakes Room South**
3:30 pm - 5:00 pm	Professional Development/Mentoring: Granting Agencies, Kevin Cherry, Institute for Museum and Library Services; Lucy Barber, National Historical Publications and Records Commission; Joel Wurl, National Endowment for the Humanities	Methods: Conducting Archival User Studies, Convener: Wendy Duff (Toronto)	Research Paper Session: Archival Principles and Practices Re-Examined, Richard Cox, Chair; Patricia Galloway; Hea Lim Rhee; Jane Zhang; Alexandra Eveleigh.
6:30 pm -	**Students Night Out: Arbor Brewing Company (ABC)** (Not included in conference fee)		

WEDNESDAY JUNE 23, 2010			
Time			
7:00 am - 9:00 am	**Breakfast, Hill Area Dining Center**		
	Palmer Commons, Forum Hall		
9:00 am - 10:00 am	Plenary III: Lorraine Eakin-Richards (North Carolina)		
10:00 am - 10:15 am	Break		
	Palmer Commons, Great Lakes Rooms		
10:15 am - 12:30 pm	Curriculum: CRLT Players		
12:30 pm - 1:30 pm	**Lunch, Hill Area Dining Center**		
	Great Lakes Central	**Great lakes North**	**Great Lakes South**
1:30 pm - 3:00 pm	Research Paper Session: Challenges/Problems in Use, Re-Use, and Sharing Kathleen Fear, Chair; Dharma Akmon; Morgan Daniels; Brian Cumer; Carlos Ovalle; Sarah Ramdeen.	Research Paper Session: Audiovisual Materiality and the Archival World Ricky Punzalan, Chair; Paul Conway; Snowden Becker; Brian Hubner; Jessie Lymn.	Curriculum: Distance Education Conveners: Jennifer Marshall (South Carolina), Bernadette Callery (Pittsburgh), and Karen Anderson (Mid-Sweden)
3:00 pm - 3:30 pm	Break		
3:30 pm - 5:00 pm	Research Paper Session: Digital Cultural Communities, Elizabeth	Research Paper Session: Metadata, Systems,	Curriculum: Distance Education Conveners: Jennifer Marshall (South

	Yakel, Chair; Amelia Abreu; Sue McKemmish; Donghee Sinn; Vivian Wong.	Implementation and Standardization. Denise Anthony, Chair; Devan Donaldson; Joanne Evans; April Norris; Eunha Youn.	Carolina), Bernadette Callery (Pittsburgh), and Karen Anderson (Mid-Sweden)
	Stockwell Hall		
7:30 pm - 9:00 pm	Poster Session		

THURSDAY JUNE 24, 2010			
Time			
7:00 am - 9:00 am	**Breakfast, Hill Area Dining Center**		
	Palmer Commons, Forum Hall		
9:00 am - 10:00 am	Infrastructure Issues: Archival Journals and Matters Arising		
10:00 am - 10:30 am	Break		
	Forum Hall	**Boardroom 5**	**Great Lakes Room South**
10:30 am - 12:00 pm	Curriculum: Developing a Culturally Sensitive Archival Curriculum, Convener: Kelvin White (Oklahoma)	Research Paper Session: Archival Education: Karen Gracy, Chair; Janet Ceja, Brad Wiles, Bernadette Callery	Curriculum: Integrating Technology into the classroom, Conveners: Jeannette Bastian (Simmons), Peter Wosh (New York University), Elizabeth Yakel (Michigan)
12:00 pm - 1:30 pm	**Lunch: Hill Area Dining Center**		
	Great Lakes Room Central	**Great Lakes Room North**	**Great Lakes Room South**
1:30 pm - 3:00 pm	Curriculum: Developing a Culturally Sensitive Archival Curriculum, Convener: Kelvin White (Oklahoma)	Research Paper Session: Recordkeeping Realities Cal Lee, Chair; Amber Cushing; Joanne Mihelcic; Eliot Wilczek; Michael Wartenbe.	Curriculum: Integrating Technology into the classroom, Conveners: Jeannette Bastian (Simmons), Peter Wosh (New York University), Elizabeth Yakel

			(Michigan)
3:00 pm - 3:15 pm	Afternoon Coffee Break		
	Great Lakes Room Central	**Great Lakes Room North**	**Great Lakes Room South**
3:15 pm - 4:15 pm	Research Paper Session: Renegotiating Principles and Practices Joanna Steele, Chair; Michelle Caswell; Shannon Faulkhead; Andrew Lau.	Research Paper Session: Communities of records, Fran Blouin, Chair; David Kim; Ciaran B. Trace.	Research Paper Session: Issues Regarding Records Management in Enterprises and Organizations in the Public Sector, Bruce Ambacher, Chair; Fiorella Foscarini; Eun Park; Proscovia Svard, Maria Kallberg
	Palmer Commons, Forum Hall		
4:15 pm - 5:00 pm	Amy Harris, "The Native American Dioramas and the Exhibit Museum"		
6:00 pm - 10:00 pm	All Conference Dinner at the University of Michigan Exhibit Museum of Natural History, Dine among the dinosaurs, visit the Planetarium, Relax with fellow AERI presenters		

FRIDAY JUNE 25, 2010	
Time	
7:00 am - 8:30 am	**Breakfast, Hill Area Dining Center**
	Palmer Commons, Forum Hall
8:30 am - 10:30 am	Closing Plenary: Eric Ketelaar (Amsterdam), and a reprise from Margaret Hedstrom (Michigan), Cal Lee (North Carolina), and Lori Eakin (North Carolina)
10:30 am - 11:00 am	Break
11:00 - 12:00 pm	Closing Session: AERI Feedback 2010 and Future (2011 and beyond)
12:00 - 1:00 pm	**Lunch, Hill Area Dining Center**

1:00 pm - 5:00 pm	Field Trip to the Arab American National Museum, Dearborn, MI. Bus leaves from the front of Stockwell Hall at 1:00 sharp.

Latest page update: made by aeri2010 , Jun 24 2010, 9:28 AM EDT (about this update - complete history)

aeri2010 Keyword tags: None

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Plenaries

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Overall Framework:

The Plenary speakers will discuss interdisciplinary in archival research. How are other disciplines influencing archival research? How is archival research influencing other fields?

Where: Forum Hall, Palmer Commons

Plenary 1 (Monday June 20th; 9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.)

Speaker: Margaret Hedstrom (Michigan)

Title: "Archival Science and Domain Knowledge: An Interdisciplinary Epistemology"

Abstract:
There is a strong consensus that archival science is a multi- disciplinary venture, but less agreement on which disciplines are core and which are peripheral to research and practice in archives. In this paper, I will explore two different dimensions of archival science as a multi-disciplinary field. One dimension has to do with the question of which fields or bodies of knowledge constitutes the core of archival science. The second has to do with the relationship between knowledge of archival science and knowledge of the domains in which archival knowledge might be applied to both research and practice. While traditional archives typically operated in the domains of law, administration, and history, contemporary archives can operate in almost any domain. In this presentation, I will attempt to recast the debate about the relationship between archivists and historians to one about interchanges between archival science and domain knowledge.

Plenary 2 (Tuesday June 21st; 9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.)

Speaker: Cal Lee (North Carolina)

Title: "How to Win Collaborators and Influence Disciplines: Lessons for the Archival Profession"

Abstract:
With the founding of the Society of American Archivists, 1936 was a big year for the archival profession in the United States. It was also the year in which Dale Carnegie produced the mother of all self-help books, *How to Win Friends and Influence People*. Carnegie articulated ways to "make people like you," "win people to your way of thinking," and "change people without giving offense or arousing resentment."

Much has been written about the need for archivists to reach out to allied professionals in order to ensure appropriate recordkeeping and contribute to the formation of social memory. The archival literature has paid much less attention to successful models for collaborative research. Who are the most promising research partners, how do we partner with them, and what will be gained from the partnerships?

In this plenary talk, Cal Lee will provide his perspective on the place of archival research within the larger ecosystem of academic disciplines and strategies for advancing this research trough inter-disciplinary collaboration. Successful collaboration does not come for free; all parties involved must recognize the value that they derive from and contribute to the process. Cal will adapt Carnegie's principles to address interdisciplinarity in archival research. More specifically, he will discuss the confluence (both potential and actual) of research streams related to the stewardship of digital collections. His comments will be based on the literature of numerous related disciplines, his own research experiences, and lessons he has learned from the research activities of mentors, colleagues and students.

Plenary 3 (Wednesday June 23; 9:00 a.m. -10:00 a.m.)

Speaker: Lorraine Eakin-Richards (North Carolina)

Title: "Into the Labyrinth: Reciprocity between Archival Research and Practice and That of Closely Allied Disciplines"

Abstract:
Almost a decade ago, Brian Brothman published "The Past that Archives Keep: Memory, History, and the Preservation of Archival Records." As a prelude to this piece, he quoted a passage from Octavio Paz's *The Labyrinth of Solitude*, in which Paz explored notions of identity and the manner by which Mexico had divided itself into an "original," indigenous culture and the "newer," Spanish culture, thereby forcing itself into a fragmented solitude, living in essential self-denial. Walking a similar path, Brothman explored the ways that new technologies and theoretical debates in the archival field had created gaps in archival research that were undermining the influence of the archival mission itself, leaving the profession at risk of dissolving into its own fragmented solitude. He ended by saying, "Archives need fresh arguments grounded in new corporate and social epistemologies. Failure to find them may well mean a repeated history of indifference to and limited funding of the archival mission, and by-passing of archivists."

We now exist in a space in which these "new corporate and social epistemologies" have become increasingly relevant to archives and archivists. Funding trends reflect the growing interest in how to ensure that digital preservation efforts can be financially sustained and efficiently managed. Financial support for research on the economic sustainability of digital preservation has led, for example, to the reports by the Blue

Ribbon Task Force on the Sustainability of Digital Preservation and Access, funded by the National Science Foundation, and to *The Digital Dilemma: Strategic Issues in Archiving and Accessing Digital Motion Picture Materials*, funded by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. Likewise, discussions of risk management and accountability have moved from the cathedrals of Big Four Consulting firms to the everyday vocabulary of archivists and records managers. While one can argue that responsibilities related to sustainability, risk management, and accountability have *always* been among the key archival duties, the language used to drive discussions of these concepts has become increasingly market driven in the past decade.

In this plenary talk, former economist Lorraine Eakin-Richards will highlight the impacts that these "corporate and social epistemologies" have had upon archives research and upon the still-labyrinthine relationship between archives and several of its allied disciplines. She will bring to bear her practical work experience in enterprise risk management and systems implementation with one of the above mentioned Big Four firms, as well as her experience engaged in sustainability-related research and practice with the Blue Ribbon Task Force and the Dryad scientific data repository. Using her current research on cloud computing as a nascent architecture for sustainable preservation in the public sector, she will discuss the reciprocal relationship between archives and records management, economics, computer science, and ethics in an increasingly distributed computing environment. She will also posit that within the new collaborative environment in which traditional archival theory and the new technologies and disciplines meet, inter- and multi-disciplinary research between these various areas must progressively evolve into an even-wider intellectual multi-disciplinarity, one which is increasingly cross national and multicultural.

Plenary 4 (Friday June 25th; 8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.)

Speaker: Eric Ketelaar (Amsterdam)

Title: Archivistics: science or art?

Abstract:

"L' archivistique est-elle une science ou un art?" was the question put by Bruno Delmas (France) at the conference "Archival science on the threshold of the year 2000" held in 1990 at the University of Macerata (Italy), and he repeated the question in the first issue of the journal *Archival Science*, published in 2001.[1] However, while his original question can be translated as I have done in the title of this presentation, Delmas used in the *Archival Science* article a different term, asking "Is archiving a science or an art?". The difference is not just a slip of the pen while translating: the contrast reflects the distinction between *archivage* (archiving) and *archivistique* (archivistics or archival science) which through time and in different places are being interpreted differently. I propose to discuss this theme by exploring research in archiving and archivistics within

the European context.

I further argue that such research has to be interdisciplinary. In contexts which are always changing in time-space, the record is continuously mediated and activated. To understand that agency, archivistics needs to ally with and be challenged by other disciplines who study human perception, communication, and behavior. Scholars of archivistics are learning (or relearning) from anthropologists, sociologists, psychologists, philosophers, cultural and literary theorists: to look up from the record and through the record, looking beyond – and questioning - its boundaries, in new perspectives seeing (to use Tom Nesmith's magnificent expression) *with* the archive, trying to read its tacit narratives of power and knowledge.

After (or perhaps entwined with) my presentation I will engage the other plenary speakers Margaret Hedstrom, Cal Lee, and Lorraine Eakin-Richards and the audience in a discussion of the topic of archival research and interdisciplinarity.

[1] Bruno Delmas, 'Bilan et perspective de l'archivistique française au seuil du troisième millénaire', in: Oddo Bucci (ed.), *Archival science on the threshold of the year 2000* (University of Macerata, Macerata 1992) 81-109; Bruno Delmas, 'Archival Science facing the Information Society', *Archival Science* 1 (2001) 25-37.

Latest page update: made by bethyakel , Jun 7 2010, 3:20 PM EDT (about this update About This Update Edited by bethyakel

160 words added
4 words deleted

bethyakel view changes
- complete history)
Keyword tags: None
More Info: links to this page

AERI 2010

Archiving the Performance / Performing the Archive

When: Monday, 6/21
Part I - 1:30-3:30 pm
Part II - 3:30-5:00 pm

Where: Great Lakes Central

*****There is a preparatory reading for this workshop:**

Amy Kuʻuleialoha Stillman, "Access and Control: A Key to Reclaiming the Right to Construct Hawaiian History," *Music and Cultural Rights,* Edited by Andrew N. Weintraub and Bell Yung, Champaign: University of Illinois Press, 2009. If you need a copy, please contact Ellen-Rae Cachola: aeri at gseis dot ucla dot edu.

Abstract:

This workshop offers an in-depth case study of archival resources crucial to heritage preservation, and the relationship of the indigenous community to whom those resources are heritage. Through a journey from discovery of resources to reincorporation, this case offers cautionary notes for archival policies while simultaneously affirming a fundamental mission of archives—to preserve traces of the past for the future.

The case study involves Native Hawaiians and archival sources central to the traditional practice of hula performance. Poetic texts are the basis for choreography and musical presentation. Through the 19th-century experience of Christian suppression of hula, then colonial education policies that contributed to precipitous decline of the Hawaiian language, the community of skilled hula practitioners became separated from reams of poetic repertoire recorded in unpublished sources, then archived in institutions that, for many decades, were not welcoming to researchers who were not engaged in academic (usually post-graduate level) research. A cultural renaissance in the 1970s, and a language revitalization movement launched in the 1980s, secured renewed interest in hula practices of traditional performance styles that had lain dormant for decades, overshadowed by a market for tourist

entertainment instead. Despite the resurgence in traditional performance styles, however, practitioners were still separated from archival resources.

My research integrates ethnographic documenting of contemporary practices and archival research on repertoire. As an academic, I enjoyed unchallenged access to archival resources. In collaboration with practitioners, we have been staging contemporary settings of archival repertoire, affording me an opportunity to reflect on what it means to experience the contents of poetic repertoire as animated embodied practice. Central to this analysis is the analysis of how archival policies have impacted access, consumption, and presentation.

In this workshop, I will offer a “guided tour” through processes of archival research, resurrecting repertoire back to performance, and reflecting on past, present and future relationships between indigenous communities and institutions holding resources crucial to a community’s heritage. The workshop has an experiential component
—attendees will learn a seated hula, in order to gain an first-hand perspective on why hula is central to Hawaiian culture.

Convenors: Amy Kuʻuleialoha Stillman, University of Michigan

Bios:

Amy Kuʻuleialoha Stillman is Associate Professor of American Culture and Music at the University of Michigan. A Native Hawaiian by birth and an ethnomusicologist by training, her research brings historical, archival, and ethnographic perspectives to bear on the post-contact histories of music and dance performance traditions in Hawaiʻi and Tahiti. She is the author of *Sacred Hula: The Historical Hula ʻAlaʻapapa* (Bishop Museum Press, 1998), and numerous articles in scholarly journals and edited volumes. Dr. Stillman has served as Facilitator to the
non-profit organization Kūlia i ka Pūnāwai (Kumu Hula Association of Southern California), which has afforded valuable opportunities to combine archival scholarship with performance reconstruction. To date Dr. Stillman has curated three concerts and co-produced three CD recordings, *Kalākaua* (2006), *Kapiʻolani* (2007), and
Liliʻuokalani (2010). Her most recent CD publication is *Ancient Hula Hawaiian Style Vol. 1: The Hula Kuahu* (2010),

a compilation of mid-20th century recordings with extensive liner notes. Dr. Stillman's work on CD productions introduced her to Grammy Award-winning singer/songwriter Daniel Ho, with whom she began a songwriting collaboration in 2007. Their first CD of newly-composed songs, *'ikena* (2008), was recorded by actress Tia Carrere and Daniel Ho, and received the Grammy Award for Best Hawaiian Album in 2009. The followup CD, *He Nani* (2009), also received a Grammy nomination; and the creative team is preparing for the release of the next CD in July 2010. Dr. Stillman also teaches hula at the master class level under the umbrella of Great Lakes Hula Academy, which she launched in 2007.

bethyakel

Latest page update: made by bethyakel , Jun 7 2010, 11:55 AM EDT (about this update - complete history)
Keyword tags: None

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AERI 2010

Conducting Information Retrieval (IR) Research in Traditional and Digital Archives

When: Monday, 6/21, Times: 1:30-3:00 pm, 3:30-5:00 PM

Where: Great Lakes North

*****There are preparatory readings for this workshop: Please see the thread bellow for readings.*****

Abstract:

The goal of this workshop would be to encourage scholars in Archival Studies to take a more active role in IR research and publication by reviewing key concepts and approaches within IR research (primarily within Information Science and Digital Library development) and demonstrating how these might be applied in traditional and digital archives contexts, identifying how practicing archivists currently conduct IR (e.g., exploiting context, documentary relationships, and provenance), and identifying possible research questions and research designs for addressing those questions.

Conveners:

Anne Gilliland, Professor, UCLA

Kim Anderson, Doctoral Student, UCLA

Bios:

AnneGilliland
Since 1995, I have been a faculty member (Chair
2005-2009) of the Department of Information Studies at UCLA, where I developed and direct the specialization in Archival Studies. I am also a faculty member in the Inter-Departmental M.A. Program in Moving Image Archive Studies (Chair, 2009). I have worked extensively supervising, co-supervising and mentoring Master's and Ph.D. students from UCLA and several other countries. I am also the Director of the Center for Information as Evidence (CIE) at UCLA. The Center serves as an interdisciplinary forum for addressing the ways in which information objects

and systems are created, used, and preserved as legal, administrative, scientific, social, cultural and historical evidence. CIE is concerned with accountability, advocacy, and artifacts, as well as the axiomatic concepts that cut across these constructs such as legitimacy, sovereignty, power, authority, identity, authenticity, literacy, classification, preservation, and sociopolitical contexts.

I have an M.A. in English Language and Literature specializing in Old Icelandic from Trinity College Dublin. My Master's and Post-Master's work at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (1984-85) focused on archival automation. I worked as a university archivist and records specialist (University of Cincinnati, 1985-1990) as well as an investigator on a project funded by the NHPRC to investigate the appraisal of online conferencing and on another project funded by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation to develop an online center for the history of the health sciences in Michigan (University of Michigan, 1990-1995). My doctoral dissertation from the University of Michigan
(1995) developed and assessed an expert system to automate the appraisal of electronic mail. I am a Fellow and former Council Member of the Society of American Archivists and former Council Member of the Midwest Archives Conference. From 2000-2008, I served as a member of the International Council on Archives Steering Committee for the Section on Archival Education (SAE).

My research interests, which originated in an interest in the various convergences between records, record-keeping technology and archival information systems, have broadened and evolved over the years as the field of Archival Studies has developed and the sub-field of Archival Informatics has emerged. My recent work addresses notions of information as evidence in an increasingly digital, post-colonial and globalized world, and particularly the nature and role of the archive and archivists within this world. Given this context, I am particularly interested in three aspects:

1. Technology infrastructure-building, e.g., metadata, design and evaluation of cultural information systems, and community archive development;

2. Professional and research infrastructure-building for Archival Studies, e.g., archival research methods, community-based research, professional and research education and pedagogy, internationalization of archival work, and pluralization of the field and its theory and practice base; and,

3. Social justice and human rights issues as they relate to archives and records and especially Indigenous, racial and ethnic, and other under-represented or underempowered communities of record.
I am committed to supporting the development of archival education programs around the world that produce rigorous, reflexive, critical, culturally-sensitive, technologically competent, and globally-aware archival practitioners, researchers and educators.

Kim Anderson

Background:

I received my MLIS from UCLA in 2007 and continued into the PhD program at UCLA where I am now a candidate in my third year. Prior to graduate school, I worked as a practitioner in university archives, law libraries, and special collections with a focus on photograph collections and departmental records.

My chief interests are appraisal (both conceptually and historically) and the knowledge and skills of archivists. I am particularly interested in the Archive and the personal: the subjectivities of archivists as individuals, and the role of appraisal and selection in the transformation from individual lives to historical subjects.

Research:

I am currently conducting a bibliometric analysis of fifteen years of archival appraisal literature to empirically identify nodes of influence, information flows, and highly cited works and authors. This is one of the stages of my dissertation research which hypothesizes that archival appraisal is learned through social interaction, broadly defined. Following this stage, I will conduct qualitative interviews with practitioners to identify informal nodes of influence and information flows in relation to archival appraisal.

Philosophy:

I think the academic and the practitioner are each playing a specialized role in the same endeavor. As a future professor, I hope to encourage practitioners to see theory come to life in their work and to encourage other academics to learn with and from practitioners.

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aeri2010 Keyword tags: None

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Started By	Thread Subject	Replies	Last Post
AnneGilliland	**Attending the IR workshop**	7	Jun 18 2010, 3:49 PM EDT by cjovalle

Thread started: Jun 5 2010, 9:42 PM EDT Watch

If you plan to attend the AERI 2010 Information Retrieval Methods Workshop, please can you respond to this thread so that Kim and I can plan accordingly.

Show Last Reply

AnneGilliland	**Readings**	1	Jun 14 2010, 2:30 PM EDT by ammeveleigh

Showing 2 of 2 threads for this page

AERI 2010

Tenure Package (Research, Service, and Teaching Statements)

When: Monday, 6/21
Part I - 1:30 - 3:00 pm
Part II - 3:30 - 5:00 pm

Where: Great Lakes South

Abstract:

All tenure-track Junior Faculty at AERI are invited to participate in a workshop on "Creating the Tenure Package". In order to participate everyone must submit the following materials by **June 11th, 2010** to Helen Tibbo: tibbo at email dot unc dot edu
1. Outlines/drafts of teaching, service, and research statements for either a 3rd year review or tenure 2. CVs 3. Your institution's guidelines for tenure and promotion
The first part of the workshop will be spent discussing the tenure process in general, dissecting institutional guidelines, and the role of the 3rd year review.

Participants will then review and provide feedback to each other on the teaching, service, and research statements submitted. The idea is to learn from one another and the convener who has reviewed multiple tenure packages. Seeing other peoples' materials will help you to contextualize your own in the vast sea of possibilities. The workshop will end with a review of CVs and the VERY IMPORTANT process of identifying your external letter writers.

Convenor:

Helen R. Tibbo (North Carolina)

Bios:

bethyakel

Latest page update: made by bethyakel , Apr 21 2010, 8:22 PM EDT (about this update - complete history)
Keyword tags: professional development research teaching tenure

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Related Content

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Dissertation Proposal Seminar

AERI 2010

Collective Memory Research Methods

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Where: Great Lakes Central

When: Tuesday 6/22,
Part I - 10:30 am - 12:00 pm
Part II - 1:30 pm - 3:00 pm

*****There are preparatory readings for this workshop:**

Please see the thread below of all the readings. If you need a copy, please contact Ellen-Rae Cachola: aeri at gseis dot ucla dot edu.

Abstract:

The relationship of archives with memory has gained significant attention over the years. As an intellectual field, collective memory studies have been noted to be quite diverse, encompassing wide-ranging intellectual perspectives and academic disciplines. The exploration of collective memory and archives demands an interdisciplinary approach since these fields have been appropriated in disciplines as varied as literary studies, history, sociology, anthropology, information, art, museum, film and mass media, and cultural and heritage studies. Many of these fields also touch upon the nature of records and archives in various ways, great or small, deliberately or not. Consequently, these new engagements, re-appropriations and reconfigurations of archives generated reactions from among those who are engaged in archival education and practice. Many archivists and archival thinkers are steadily examining, and more frequently challenging, traditionally held rules, practices and beliefs that govern the profession. Some are seeking alternative practices of recordkeeping or uncovering the various notions and meanings of “the record.” Others attempt to situate archives with power, knowledge production and its relationship with other collecting traditions. There is also a growing movement towards looking at archival practices vis-à-vis underrepresented and marginalized communities. As an academic discipline, archival studies is expanding, incorporating the methods and perspectives of multidisciplinary fields. At this juncture, it will be fruitful to map out the interaction of collective memory studies, archives and the various disciplines that interrogate both areas. The goal of this proposed workshop is to explore the current state of memory studies from *within* the archival community. It aims to gather archival scholars pursuing research on archives and memory, paying particular attention to the following points:

- **Research Topics, Past, Present and Future**: What are the studies done on the subject? What areas need to be further addressed? What could be a viable research agenda for the future?
- **Research Framework**: What existing theoretical frameworks are used and can be used to approach, examine and analyze the archives-memory association?
- **Research Methods**: What research methods are most effectively employed in pursuing such research agenda?
- **Unique Contributions of Archives**: In examining the archives-memory dynamic, what unique contributions may the archives field provide to the larger topic of memory studies? Is there a uniquely archival perspective on the subject?

Conveners: Ricardo Punzalan and Trond Jacobsen, University of Michigan; Brien Brothman, Rhode Island State Archives

Bios:
Ricardo Punzalan
I am currently a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Michigan School of Information and my advisor is Dr. Margaret Hedstrom. Aside from a Ph.D. in Information, I am enrolled in two graduate certificate programs: Science, Technology and Society (STS) and Museum Studies.My most recent research experience brought me to the town of Techiman in Ghana. Under the auspices of the Museum Studies at Michigan program, I undertook six weeksof ethnographic research studying the recordkeeping practices of the indigenous leadership structure of Techiman. During this period, I helped organize the records of the Techiman Traditional Council and train some of the Council staff in basic archives management and preservation. A paper on this experience, which I intend to submit to a refereed journal, is underway. The paper reflects on the place of textual records in a postcolonial oral society and discusses the role of records within an indigenous leadership structure. I tackle the relationship of archives with the preservation of culture and traditions, and the process by which archival records come to be regarded as heritage.I look at archives not as a set of impartial collection of records, nor as a set of practices driven by a neutral imperative to preserve artifacts. In this regard, I relate archives with the exercise of power, the creation of knowledge and official histories and narratives, and the politics of identity formation. Thus, I have been pursuing research that critically questions the place of archival records and the practices associated with record keeping and curation as legitimate sources or practices of information and knowledge.I have explored these themes in recent papers and articles published as a student at Michigan. My article, “The Archives of the New Possession,” in the refereed journal Archival Science, explores the entanglement of archives with colonialism, nationhood and the formation

of national identity in the Philippines. In November 2009, I published a book chapter discussing how a collection of medical records created and consumed under a colonial system of medical segregation function as embodiment of community identity and memory within the context of commemoration on the island of Culion, a former leper colony in the Philippines. My pre-candidacy paper titled “Visualizing Leprosy: Archives, Stigma and Social Memory” discusses how images and visual depictions of leprosy function as both representations of medical knowledge and embodiment of stigma and segregation.My duties as a Research Assistant on an NSF-funded research project that looks at the uses of digitized images allowed me to further pursue my passion in visual archives. My research experience in this project led me to pursue a dissertation research that looks at closely the interaction between materiality and digital surrogacy.My dissertation explores how the transformation of analog photographs into the new digital format is affecting the research practices and the interpretation of images by visual studies scholars. Here, I continue to be true to my interest in interrogating archives more critically, this time in terms of accounting for how image digitization, often regarded as a neutral technical process, impacts research practice and interpretation of visual records in profound ways. I pursue my research with the belief that the process of digitization is not merely a technical concern, but an issue that inspires us to rethink the changing nature of visual records, revisit our notions of authenticity and originality, and most importantly, widen our understanding of the power new media has in structuring interpretation, bestowing significance and rendering meaning.Before pursuing my Ph.D. studies, I was an Assistant Professor of archival studies in Philippines. In this context I had the opportunity to help establish archives and heritage centers in remote regions of the Philippines, facilitate workshop and training on collections management and preservation, and curate exhibitions on diverse subjects. In 2006, I organized a commemorative exhibit for the centennial of the Culion Leper Colony, a former medico-penal facility for people afflicted with leprosy in the Philippines.

Trond Erik Jacobsen
I am a PhD candidate at the School of Information at the University of Michigan and Dr. Margaret Hedstrom is my advisor. My research interests include archives and collective memory, the use of records as forms of evidence, and the role of research in appraisal. My dissertation answers the question: How do the parties to the Federal Acknowledgment Process mobilize records as evidence? The entire acknowledgment process pivots on mobilizing records as evidence – meaning the identification, acquisition, organization, representation, and interpretation of records as evidence – and assumptions about what constitutes valuable evidence in a juridical context involving indigenous nations. In other current work in my role as a Research Assistant, I collaborate with a faculty member to analyze how scientists and engineers make decisions about reusing others’ research and data. In prior work as a Research Assistant, I helped to develop a typology of information asymmetries and information sharing practices between and among indigenous nations and investors in the municipal bond market and between and among indigenous nations and federal, state, and local governments related to law enforcement. As both sole author and with collaborators, I have numerous peer-reviewed publications and invited presentations for each of my research interests. I have a BS in Sociology from the University of Oregon where I studied mass media systems and military research at American universities. As a student and freelance journalist, I have written investigative and analytical pieces on topics as diverse as the relationships between early Clinton-era investments in what was then called the National Information Infrastructure and US foreign and military policy, US and international polices for and governance of near-Earth space, water conflicts in the arid American west, and the National Security Education Act of 1991. For more than a decade I was a college policy debate coach for nationally-ranked programs at Cornell, University of Oregon, University of Vermont, and the University of Alaska and have also worked as a law librarian and political operative for two congressional campaigns.

Brien Brothman
A native of Montreal Canada, I hold a BA (history) from McGill University and a PhD (history) from Université Laval (Quebec City). I worked at the National Archives of Canada before moving to Massachusetts in 1995 and joining the Rhode Island State Archives as a specialist on electronic records issues. My main activities have involved the development of policies and advice for the management of electronic records. I am currently serving on the editorial board of the*American Archivist*.I have published on a wide variety of archival issues in the United States, Canada, Australia, and Europe, usually relating to the significance of poststructuralism for archival theory, the idea of memory in archival practice, and the development of a concept of temporal consciousness in archives. My principal interests all along have been in the development of uniquely archival critical theorizations and explanations of records/documentation in society and history. My most recent publications include “Perfect present, perfect gift: Making a place for archival consciousness in social theory (Archival Science, 2010) and “Archives by Design”, an essay on visual modeling in archival discourse, a contribution to a festscrift dedicated to Helen Samuels (forthcoming). Current projects include: “Mabillon's Moment-Solving the problem of authenticity in seventeenth century French culture and society", and “Coming Out: Media, information technology, archives and evolving ideas of the self in history.”

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Latest page update: made by aeri2010 , Jun 11 2010, 6:45 PM EDT (about this update - complete history)

Threads for this page

Started By	Thread Subject	Replies	Last Post
TrondJacobsen	**Collective Memory: Advance Readings List**	0	Jun 9 2010, 1:04 AM EDT by TrondJacobsen

Thread started: Jun 9 2010, 1:04 AM EDT Watch

1. Jeannette A. Bastian, “Flowers for the Homestead: A Case Study in Archives and Collective Memory,” The American Archivist 72 (Spring/Summer 2009): 113-132

2. Brien Brothman, “The Past that Archives Keep: Memory, History, and the Preservation of Archival Records,” Archivaria 51 (1996): 49-80

3. Verne Harris, “The Archival Sliver: Power, Memory, and Archives in South Africa,” Archival Science 2 (1-2) (2002): 63-86

4. Margaret Hedstrom, “Archives and Collective Memory: More than a Metaphor,Less than an Analogy,” in: Eastwood and MacNeil, editors, Currents of Archival Thinking (Santa Barbara, CA: Libraries Unlimited, 2010)

5. Kenneth E. Foote, “To Remember and Forget: Archives, Memory, and Culture,” The American Archivist 53 (Summer 1990): 378-392

6. Wulf Kansteiner “Finding Meaning in Memory: A Methodological Critique of Collective Memory Studies,” History and Theory 41 (May 2002): 179-97

If these ~130 pages fail to satiate your intellectual appetites, you may also wish to add the following additional readings:

Kerwin Lee Klein, "On the Emergence of Memory in Historical Discourse," Representations, no. 69, Winter 2000. http://www.uwo.ca/theory/Course%20Descriptions/Kerwin%20Lee%20Klein.pdf

Uri Jacob Matatyaou, "Walter Benjamin’s Memorial Politics: Experiencing Memory’s Materiality", Prepared for delivery at the 2008
Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association, August 28-31, 2008. http://www.allacademic.com//meta/p_mla_apa_research_citation/2/7/8/0/3/pages278037/p278037-1.php

TrondJacobsen	**Advance Readings for Collective Memory Workshop**	0	Jun 9 2010, 1:03 AM EDT by TrondJacobsen

Showing 2 of 2 threads for this page

AERI 2010

Seeing the world through different eyes: Conducting Archival User Studies

****

Where: Great Lakes North

When: Tuesday, 6/22
Part I - 10:30 am - 12:00 pm
Part II - 1:30 pm - 3:00 pm

***** There are pre-readings for this workshop:**

Salant and Dillman (1994). *How to conduct your own survey.* (John Wiley & Son)

Sundqvist, A (2007). "The use of records - a literature review". Archives & Social Studies, 1(1).

Yakel, E. (2004). Seeking information, seeking connections, seeking meaning: Genealogists and family historians". Information Research 10(1).

Abstract:

This workshop will provide an introduction to User Studies including a brief overview of the type of studies that have been undertaken by archival researchers including the Archival Metrics project. It will discuss the various theoretical frameworks prominent in social science research and describe how the various frameworks affect data gathering techniques. Participants will develop questions for use in a questionnaire and/or interviewing protocol. Participants are encouraged to bring draft interview protocols or questionnaires and present them to the workshop.

Convener: Wendy Duff, University of Toronto

Bio: Wendy M. Duff obtained her BA (1979) from the University of Kings College, her Wendy. M. Duff obtained her BA (1979) from the University of Kings College, her MLS (1983) from Dalhousie University and her Ph.D. (1996) from the University of Pittsburgh. She is the Director of the Digital Curation Institute, and teaches archives and records management with a focus on access to archival materials.

She is a founding member of AX-NET, an evolving international team of researchers interested in facilitating access to primary materials. She has also served as a member of the ICA Adhoc Commission on Descriptive Standards, the Encoded Archival Description Working Group, and The Canadian Council of Archives Standards Committee.

Her research interests are archival user studies, archival metadata, and collaboration among libraries, archives and museums. Her current research focuses on the development of generic user-based evaluation tools, the information seeking behaviour of archival users, archival reference and information technology needs of museum workers.

Professor Duffreceived the Premier's Research Excellence Award, and is a co-investigator on a research project funded by the Mellon Foundation and is also co-investigator with Lynne Howarth, Jennnifer Carter, Costis Dallas, Seamus Ross for "Museum Knowledge Workers for the 21st Century" funded by the Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN).

Latest page update: made by bethyakel , Jun 14 2010, 12:43 PM EDT (about this update - complete history)
bethyakel Keyword tags: None

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Started By	Thread Subject	Replies	Last Post

wmduff	**archival users workshop**	0	Jun 8 2010, 9:34 AM EDT by wmduff

Thread started: Jun 8 2010, 9:34 AM EDT Watch

The workshop will review methods for gathering feedback from archival users: questionnaires, interviews and observation.

If you have any research instruments for gathering data from users, please bring them along to the workshop. We will be critiquing research protocols as part of the workshop. Also if you have any articles that describe our research please share them with the group.
WEndy

Showing 1 of 1 threads for this page

AERI 2010

Dissertation Proposal Seminar

When: Tuesday, 6/22
Part I - 10:30 - 12:00 pm
Part II - 1:30 - 3:00 pm

Where: Great Lakes South

Abstract:

Ciaran Trace will be convening a workshop on the topic of the "Dissertation Proposal" Tuesday, June 22, from 10:30 AM to 3:00 PM.

This workshop is intended for PhD students who are at the dissertation proposal stage. The workshop begins with the premise that the dissertation proposal is the foundational articulation of a person's dissertation study. Particular emphasis will be placed on the process of developing and articulating key components of the dissertation proposal including the literature review, rationale for and significance of the study, and the statement of the problem and methodological design.

To participate everyone must submit the following items on or before **Sunday, May 30th, 2010** to Ellen-Rae Cachola aeri at gseis dot ucla dot edu. Ellen will then assemble these documents into a packet and email the packet to all participants the following week in advance of the workshop.

1. A short outline (maximum 5 pages) of your dissertation proposal in which you briefly cover the components outlined above. As part of the outline, you should include a section discussing the top 2 or 3 issues that you are grappling with, or see yourself grappling with, in putting together the finished dissertation proposal.

2. Your institutions guidelines for the dissertation proposal.

I'd like to spend the first part of the workshop talking generally about the dissertation proposal. However, we will spend the bulk of the time discussing the dissertation proposal outlines and the specific problems and/or issues that people are encountering as they work through this process. This means, of course, that people must be willing to share their outlines in advance of the workshop. Please be aware that in sharing advice and insights from our own experiences we are just one forum for feedback and this advice is not intended to supplant the key role that your dissertation committee plays in helping you craft a dissertation proposal.

If you intend to take part in this workshop please let Ciaran know cbtrace at ischool dot utexas dot edu as soon as possible

Convener:

Ciaran Trace (Texas)

Bios:
TBA

Latest page update: made by aeri2010 , May 27 2010, 3:40 PM EDT (about this update - complete history)

aeri2010 Keyword tags: dissertation professional development

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Related Content

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Granting Agencies

Tenure Package (Research, Service, and Teaching Statements)

AERI 2010

Granting Agencies

When: Tuesday, 6/22, Time: 3:30 pm - 5:00 pm

Where: Great Lakes Central

Abstract:

Support for research in issues related to archives is provided by a number of private foundations and federal agencies. Representatives of three of the nation's leading funders of archival activities (National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Institute of Museum and Library Services) will briefly describe their agencies' current funding priorities and provide an overview of relevant grant programs. They will then field questions concerning the grant application and review processes.

Presenters:

Kevin Cherry, Institute for Museum and Library Services
Lucy Barber, National Historical Publications and Records Commission
Joel Wurl, National Endowment for the Humanities

Bios:
Kevin Cherry
Kevin Cherry is Senior Program Officer at the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), the primary source of federal support for the nation's 123,000 libraries and 17,500 museums. Through its grants, research, and convenings, IMLS works at the national level and in coordination with state and local organizations to sustain heritage, culture, and knowledge; enhance learning and innovation; and support professional development. Kevin helps coordinate IMLS' largest discretionary grant program, the 21st Century Librarian Program, which seeks to support the development of the nation's library and archives workforce. A special collections and manuscripts librarian by education and training, Kevin has worked in public, community college, and research libraries, as well as a state library agency. He has also taught in a school library media program. While consultant for special collections at the State Library of North Carolina, he was manager of one of the nation's first statewide digitization programs, NC ECHO (*Exploring Cultural Heritage Online*) where he became a well-known advocate for small- to medium-sized cultural collecting agencies. Before coming to IMLS, Kevin was active in the governance of the American Library Association, serving on that organization's council. Kevin is interested in outreach, public programming, and teaching roles of archives and special collections. His dissertation research analyzed online K-12 history teaching materials created by state archives and collaborative digitization programs. More specifically, this research briefly outlined the history of the use of primary sources to teach history, before attempting to better understand how well online archival materials support seven different aspects of domain-specific cognition in history. Based upon this research, his dissertation proposes the creation of a shared, collaborative framework to teach the skills involved in the "doing" of history. Kevin has a BS (Biology), MA (History), and MSLS, and he has defended his dissertation at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He is a native of Denver, NC, and lives in Washington, DC.

Lucy Barber
Dr. Lucy Barber is the Deputy Executive Director of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the grantmaking arm of the National Archives. The NHPRC focuses on preserving and making accessible the records the document the history of the American nation. She oversees the Commission's grantmaking programs and general operations and serve as deputy to Executive Director Kathleen Williams.

Lucy G. Barber was a 1984 Truman Scholar and received her B.A. in History from Haverford College in 1986 and her Ph.D. in History from Brown University in 1996. In 1995, she joined the faculty as an assistant professor in the history department at the University of California, Davis. At Davis, she taught courses on modern American history, from the introductory survey to advanced reading courses for graduate student. She launched a public history program within the department, developing an undergraduate public history class, and a formal internship program. In 2001, Barber left UC Davis for a position as an archivist at the California State Archives, where she worked on the online catalog project and began its electronic records efforts.

She is the author of *Marching on Washington: The Creation of a National Political Tradition,* (University of California Press, 2003). In 2006 she was named Director for Technology Initiatives at the NHPRC, overseeing policy and grants for archival projects, especially those involving digitizing of historical materials, preservation of electronic records, and development of new tools and training programs. She continues to manage a small portfolio of grants that support professional development for archivists and documentary editors and the development of new tools for both profession.

On a personal note, she grew up in Amherst, Massachusetts, which had an innovative history education program that Dr. Cherry studied, and meant that she did her first research in archives at Jones Library and the University of Massachusetts at age 13! Copies of the papers are in the private collection of her mother. She also writes about her family history at http://overrepresented.blogspot.com/.

Joel Wurl
Joel Wurl is a Sr. Program Officer in the Division of Preservation & Access, National Endowment for the Humanities, where he currently coordinates the division's "Humanities Collections & Reference Resources" program. He is also Adjunct Instructor in the Applied History program at George Mason University. Prior to joining NEH in October, 2006, he worked for 20 years with University of Minnesota's Immigration History Research Center ending there as Head of Research Collections and Associate Director. From 2002 to 2005, he served on the council and executive committee of the Society of American Archivists and as editor of the Midwest Archives Conference's journal *Archival Issues*. He co-chaired the program committee for the 2008 SAA annual meeting in San Francisco. Wurl's publications have appeared in both archival and immigration/ethnic history journals, and he is general editor for "North American Immigrant Letters, Diaries, and Oral Histories," an online publication of Alexander St. Press. His 2005 article "Ethnicity as Provenance: In Search of Values and Principles for Documenting the Immigrant Experience." received the bi-annual Margaret Cross Norton Award for outstanding contribution to *Archival Issues*. Wurl was named a Distinguished Fellow of SAA in 2007.

Latest page update: made by aeri2010 , Jun 7 2010, 12:37 PM EDT (about this update - complete history)

Keyword tags: grants professional development

aeri2010

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Related Content

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Dissertation Proposal Seminar

Tenure Package (Research, Service, and Teaching Statements)

AERI 2010

Archival Principles and Practices Re-Examined

****

Where: Great Lakes South

When: Tues, 6/22, 3:30 pm - 5:00 pm

Abstracts:

Galloway, Patricia. Order As Received: A Foundational Virtual Order for Digital Records.
The detection and restoration of the “original order” of the archival fonds by the process of physical arrangement has been an important archival task. Digital records’ affordances, however, mean that in active use they may lend themselves to multiple virtual orderings, none of them representing an actual physical ordering on any medium. I will discuss experiments in archiving digital records capturing a formal “order as received” including the overt and forensically-available orderings of digital files on legacy media prepared by the creator/donor. The discussion includes the archiving process and the documentation of the set of derivative orderings available through the original operating system in which the medium was created. This practice is designed to capture a specific “raw” state of the fonds, to provide to the potential user a representation of an otherwise invisible stage in archival processing, and to create a documented basis for other derivative orderings.

Rhee, Hea Lim. Exploring the Relationship between Archival Appraisal Practice and User Studies in U.S. State Archives and Records Management Programs
Since the 1980s a number of archival researchers have directly or implicitly promoted the user study as an essential appraisal tool for collecting information on users and use. However, user studies in appraisal practice have been mostly approached conceptually from the archival appraisal perspective and practically from the user study perspective. There has been little research bridging the gap, which has complicated and obscured the actual relationship between appraisal practice and user studies.

This study is the first to explore empirically the relationship between appraisal practice and user studies. It employs an online survey and interviews with U.S. state archivists and records managers who conduct appraisal practice. The results will show their current utilization of user studies in appraisal practice by U.S. state archivists and records managers and their attitudes toward user studies’ feasibility and value. This study has been selected to receive the LRRT Jesse H. Shera Award for the Support of Dissertation Research at the 2010 ALA annual conference.

Zhang, Jane. The Principle of Original Order and the Organization and Representation of Digital Archives.
This dissertation research is designed to investigate whether the archival principle of original order, originating from the nineteenth century European paper-based records tradition, continues to be the guiding principle in the organization and representation of digital archival collections in the twenty-first century. The investigation focuses on the three aspects of original order identified from the literature - its definitions, purposes, and representations, as reflected in the three key research questions: 1) What defines original order in digital environments? 2) What value does original order contribute to digital archives? 3) What role does original order play in digital archival representation? The content of the presentation will cover construction of conceptual framework, development of research questions, research design and methodology, methods of data collecting, coding and analysis, and preliminary findings.

Eveleigh, Alexandra. 'We Think, Not I Think': Implications of User Participation for Archival Theory and Practice. Recent developments in web technologies and social software parallel a cultural shift which challenges the authority of the professional. Despite much argument between advocates of the 'crowd' and the 'expert', there is little understanding of the potential impact of user-generated content upon archival theory and practice.This presentation will outline the starting points for my research:· To examine the utility, usage and broader value of user participation projects in archives, and to identify those factors which lead to their success or otherwise. Are such initiatives scalable to small or independent archives as well as larger, national institutions?· To investigate the impact of collaborative methodologies on professionalism and professional practice, and to consider how user contributions might be incorporated within ISAD(G)· To examine the extent to which these collaborative developments are new phenomena, or whether they are similar to previous 'analogue' attempts to engage with wider communities

Convener: Richard Cox, University of Pittsburgh

Bios:

Richard Cox
Richard J. Cox is Professor in Library and Information Science at the University of Pittsburgh, School of Information Sciences where he is responsible for the archives concentration in the Master's in Library Science degree and the Ph.D. degree. He was a member of the Society of American Archivists Council from 1986 through 1989. Dr. Cox also served as Editor of the American Archivist from 1991 through 1995 and Editor of the Records & Information Management Report from 2001 through 2007. He has written extensively on archival and records management topics and has published fourteen books in this area: American Archival Analysis: The Recent Development of the Archival Profession in the United States (1990) -- winner of the Waldo Gifford Leland Award given by the Society of American Archivists; Managing Institutional Archives: Foundational Principles and Practices (1992); The First Generation of Electronic Records Archivists in the United States: A Study in Professionalization (1994); Documenting Localities (1996); Closing an Era: Historical Perspectives on Modern Archives and Records Management (2000); Managing Records as Evidence and Information (2001), winner of the Waldo Gifford Leland Award in 2002; co-editor, Archives & the Public Good: Records and Accountability in Modern Society (2002); Vandals in the Stacks? A Response to Nicholson Baker's Assault on Libraries (2002); Flowers After the Funeral: Reflections on the Post-9/11 Digital Age (2003); No Innocent Deposits: Forming Archives by Rethinking Appraisal (2004), winner of the Waldo Gifford Leland Award in 2005; Lester J. Cappon and Historical Scholarship in the Golden Age of Archival Theory (2004); Archives and Archivists in the Information Age (2005); Understanding Archives & Manuscripts (2006) with James M. O'Toole; Ethics, Accountability, and Recordkeeping in a Dangerous World (2006); and Personal Archives and a New Archival Calling: Readings, Reflections and Ruminations (2008). A new book, The Demise of the Library School: Personal Reflections on Professional Education in the Modern Corporate University, will be published later in 2010. He is presently finishing books on archival ethics and policy; war, memory, and archives; and Lester J. Cappon as a pioneering public historian. Dr. Cox was elected a Fellow of the Society of American Archivists in 1989.

Patricia Galloway
I earned a BA in French from Millsaps College and MA and PhD in Comparative Literature from UNC-CH by 1973, at which time the world-wide oil-driven economic crisis guaranteed that I would not be able to find a job in academe. So instead I worked as a medieval archaeologist in Europe in the 1970s and then became involved with humanities-oriented computing, which I supported in the Computer Unit of Westfield College of the University of London, where my primary interest was text analysis. Returning to the US in 1979, I worked at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) until 2000, where I was a documentary editor, archaeological editor, historian (French colonial and southeastern native American ethnohistory), museum exhibit developer, and electronic records program director, while at the same time creating the MDAH's automation program from scratch as manager of information systems for all divisions of the institution from 1980-2000. I am the author of an extensive literature in ethnohistory and colonial history, including especially Choctaw Genesis 1500-1700 (1995) and Practicing Ethnohistory (2006); I have been a consultant to Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians since 1980 and have most recently worked with the tribal archivist on the reform of archival practices. From 1997 to 2000 I directed the NHPRC grant-funded project at MDAH to create an electronic records program for the state of Mississippi, which I think I may fairly claim was up and running before that of Washington state.

I was hired by the School of Information at the University of Texas at Austin in fall of 2000, with the brief to develop a suite of courses designed to prepare students to become what has recently been referred to as "Archival Engineers," capable of capturing, managing, and maintaining digital cultural objects indefinitely. In the past ten years I have taught almost 300 Master's students in digital archives classes and I currently chair the committees of seven PhD students. I also teach archival appraisal and a course in the UT Museum Studies portfolio program on historical museums, of which I am one of three principals. My teaching philosophy is based on respect for students and their ability to take control of their own learning, while my teaching practice attempts to draw from the best of my own experience as a student to pair skills in critical reading with demanding problem-oriented discovery to support lifelong learning in a field where change is endemic.

My research interests to underpin this work include institutionalization of digital repositories, appraisal practices for digital records, preservation of intangible cultural heritage including especially ethical considerations, and the analysis of digital records corpora, and I have published, presented, and supervised student work on all of these topics. Recently my interests as a historian have led me to begin investigating the generation of documentation by the community of practice that spans the computer industry, computer publications, and computer users, with a view to understanding archival documentation requirements to support historical studies in this field.

Hea Lim Rhee
Throughout my academic and professional life I have been committed to the archival and library fields in the United States and South Korea. Currently I am a doctoral candidate specializing in archives, preservation, and records management at the University of Pittsburgh. I received my Master of Science in Information (MSI) from the University of Michigan, specializing in archives and records management. Before coming to the United States, my undergraduate major was library and information science (LIS), and I continued to pursue my studies in this area in my master's program at Ewha Womans University, specializing in East Asian archival studies. At the graduate level, I have participated in research projects related to archives and/or libraries.

My major professional experience was two years as a librarian at the Central Library of Ewha Womans University. My primary task was to catalogue and classify East Asian (Korean, Chinese, and Japanese) medieval manuscripts and rare books using Korean Machine Readable Cataloging (KORMARC) and DDC 20. I also catalogued and classified Korean and German contemporary books using USMARC, KORMARC, and DDC 20. In addition, I worked for Korea Development Institute (KDI), a Korean government agency, and the

C.V. Starr East Asian Library of Columbia University in New York as an intern.

My research objectives are to contribute to archival studies and introduce the Eastern and Western archival communities to each other's archival knowledge. I will conduct my research from an international perspective based on my knowledge of East Asian archival studies and North American archival studies. I intend my trans-Pacific research to provide novel and valuable archival knowledge to the worldwide archival community. My research will also cross the archival and library fields. Synergetically applying my knowledge of archival studies and LIS, I will conduct interdisciplinary research.

I intend to pursue a university faculty position, and teaching will be a new and pleasant challenge in my professional life. I believe that teaching will enrich my students and myself. While I will facilitate students' learning and keep them center stage in class, I will also learn how to be flexible in my interactions with students and their varied personalities and learning strategies. Every class will be a learning experience that will improve my teaching. My teaching style and course objectives will depend on the course,
but I have two consistent main goals. The first is to motivate students toward a level of independence where they develop a desire to learn on their own. I believe that a teacher must encourage students to desire intellectual improvement. My other teaching goal is to present theories, concepts, and empirical material in a way that allows students to acquire both archival knowledge and practical skills. My most important message to them will be the significance of their role in society as information professionals.

Jane Zhang
I am a PhD candidate (archival concentration) at the Graduate School of Library and Information Science, Simmons College, currently working on my dissertation entitled "the principle of original order and the organization and representation of digital archives". I graduated from the joint MAS/MLIS program, School of Library, Archival and Information Studies, University of British Columbia, Canada in 2001. After graduation, I worked at the University of Calgary Archives for about two years, and then moved to Boston in 2003. I am currently a records analyst at Harvard University Archives.

At the University of British Columbia, I participated in the InterPARES1 project as one of the graduate research assistants. While working at the University of Calgary Archives, I reviewed sample archival records to study the pattern of handwritten records in modern archives. The paper "The Lingering of Handwritten Records" was presented at I-CHORA1 at the University of Toronto in 2003. After moving to Boston to work at the Harvard University Archives, I reviewed sample colonial collections in the Boston area to study American colonial recordkeeping. The paper "The Legacy of American Colonial Recordkeeping" was presented at I-CHORA2 at the University of Amsterdam in 2005.

I started the research on digital information representation in 2006 and completed two papers so far. "Ontology and the Semantic Web" was presented at the first North American Symposium on Knowledge Organization (NASKO) at the University of Toronto in 2007. "Remembered History, Archival Discourse, and the September 11 Digital Archive" was presented at the 2008 SAA Research Forum at San Francisco. My dissertation research continues to explore the topic of archival theory and practice in the information age, and specifically, in digital archival representation.

Alexandra Eveleigh
I am a first year doctoral student at University College London. I obtained an MA in Archives and Records Management, also from UCL, in 1997, and subsequently worked as an archivist at the University of Southampton and at West Yorkshire Archive Service (WYAS). My PhD, entitled "'We think, not I think' Harnessing Collaborative Creativity to Archival Practice: Implications of User Participation for Archival Theory and Practice", is funded by an Arts and Humanities Research Council Collaborative Doctoral Award, and the partners are the Department of Information Studies at University College London and The (UK) National Archives.

My interest in this subject stemmed from my role as Collections Manager at WYAS, where I introduced several new initiatives aimed at encouraging greater user participation in the generation of information about our collections. In attempting to establish a sense of strategic direction for these 'Archives2.0' developments, however, I discovered that – although there is increasing evidence of practitioner experimentation with collaborative techniques in archives in the UK - there is as yet scarce analysis concerning the potential impact and challenges that such initiatives pose for professional archival thinking, training and practice. There is very little discussion regarding the resources required to sustain successful collaborative initiatives, and even less debate on how best to manage the ensuing dialogue with users, and the implications this might have for notions of archival trust and authenticity. There is also little consideration of the tensions between archives' potentially global audiences and the localised community-based performance frameworks which are the reality for the majority of UK archives outside of the national repositories.

Coming from a practitioner background, I was attracted by opportunity the partnership with The National Archives presents to derive the research questions directly from 'real world' challenges and possibilities. I believe that the practitioner community is looking for leadership in the area of collaborative engagement methodologies, and and I hope that one of the outcomes of the research will be to strengthen the theoretical underpinnings of archival practice in the UK.

The objectives of the research are:
• to distinguish between and evaluate different approaches to user engagement with the professional world
• to identify attributes which enable 'success' or lead to 'failure' in user participation in archival activities
• to develop a conceptual model of user collaboration in archives
• to understand better the implications in terms of resources, technology and professional practice of seeking to implement successful

models of user interaction with archive services
• to evaluate whether, in this light, user contribution has a role within the formal process for archival description determined by the international standard ISAD(G)

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AERI 2010

Challenges/Problems in Use, Re-Use, and Sharing

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Where: Great Lakes Central

When: Wednesday, 6/22, 1:30 pm - 3:00 pm

Abstracts:

Akmon, Dharma & Daniels, Morgan. Data Practices in a Materials Science Lab
Scientific data, like other kinds of records, are the by-products of work that can function as evidence to validate findings and make claims. An important way in which archives ensure that records can serve as evidence is by documenting the link between the records and their context of creation. Science also depends on the connection that scientists can make between data and the circumstances under which the data were collected. This has traditionally been accomplished through journal articles.

As science becomes more data intensive and means of easily sharing data become more accessible, there is increasing emphasis on building shared repositories of scientific data. And yet, it can be difficult to provide an appropriate level of contextual information for the data in such repositories. In this paper, based on a case study of a Materials Science lab group in a major research university, we examine how the daily data practices of scientists might be an aid or impediment to others using their data as evidence in their own studies.

Cumer, Brian. Archaeology and Digital Archives.
This presentation examines the evolution of digital archives in archaeology. As archaeologists continue to utilize new methods for gathering data (e.g. GPS, remote sensing, 3D laser scanning) the nature of the archival record for these researchers is changing. Where archival records in the past were largely considered by archaeologists as proprietary, emerging collaborative research methodologies are challenging this notion. Web-based collaborative research projects and developing archaeological cyberinfrastructures require the sharing of raw data, field notes, journals, maps and other records. This poses new challenges for researchers and archivists, including the issues of records standardization, records ownership and accessibility, and metadata and database standards. Using archaeological fieldwork as a lens, the presentation will address the following questions: 1) What is the role of archivists and information professionals in the emerging world of Web-based collaborative scholarship, as researchers are struggling to bridge the gap between the analog and digital records? 2) What are the barriers to increasing collaboration among researchers and how do archival records play a role in determining the success of such projects 3) How will e-research continue to shape the nature of archival records?

Ovalle, Carlos. Copyright Challenges with Public Access to Digital Materials in Cultural Institutions
Archivists face a number of challenges related to providing public access to digital materials. Digital works may comprise part or all of a given collection. Archivists may seek to digitize material for preservation or for public dissemination. Archivists must make many decisions based on institutional policy, copyright law, donor agreements, and other factors.I discuss my experiences with legal and policy concerns in archives and other cultural institutions, including my work with the American Library Association's Copyright Scholar Network. I also discuss potential research methodologies involved in examining copyright issues in archives, including some ethnography-based methods I am currently examining.

Ramdeen, Sarah. A proposed study of natural scientists in their natural habitats: Information behavior and workflow habits of natural scientists
In this presentation I will lay out a proposed study and research direction. The study will look at how scientists create and share information, in particular when dealing with digital materials and information technology. In this study, scientists are defined asresearchers working in the field of natural science.My research will address the following questions: 1) How does managing digital information affect the everyday workflow of scientists? 2) When completing a project, how do scientists consider the reuse of the materials and artifacts from the project? 3) What problems do scientists encounter when sharing and reusing data and materials fromtheir own past projects?These questions involve issues beyond the typical concerns of creating and maintaining metadata and will also encompass file formats, appraisal and archival habits, and collaborative information seeking behavior. It will also involve how all of these points are affected by the integration of information tools and technology.Other research areas I may cover during this study include information behavior, specifically motivation in relation to information technology. This research will test the assumption that many scientific institutions rely in some part on legacy technology.Researching this topic will determine to what extent this belief holds true. Research in this study would address the behaviors which tie these scientists to dated technology and investigate what prevents them from moving on to modern systems.

Chair: Kathleen Fear, University of Michigan

Bios:

Kathleen Fear
I am a first-year doctoral student at the University of Michigan's School of Information. My research focuses on the preservation of scientific and medical research data, especially radiological images. My interest in the preservation of these objects encompasses both technical and social or policy issues that influence data management practice. In my continuing research, I would like to further explore the relationship between users and preservation, both in the sense of how users can influence what to preserve and how, as well as how the

ways in which preserved information should be presented to users so that it is usable and accessible and thus worth continuing to preserve.

Currently, I am a fellow in the IGERT Open Data program and a HASTAC Scholar, sponsored by Michigan's Scholarly Publishing Office. Along with ICPSR (the Inter-University Center for Political and Social Research), I am conducting a study to assess current data management practices and perceived needs for training and support among researchers at U-M. This research involves a large survey of U-M researchers (completed), along with 20-30 in-depth interviews with individuals who responded to the survey, and will result in a set of recommendations to the Provost and Office of the Vice President for Research on how the University can better support researchers in managing their data. I am also involved in projects examining knowledge management practices in hospitals and the effectiveness of drug-drug interaction alerts in a computerized prescription order entry system among different user groups.

In 2006, I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Physics from Yale University, and completed my Master's in Information from Michigan in April 2009.

Dharma Akmon
My background in history is what initially drew me to the field of archival studies, but the challenges and opportunities of the digital era and its associated reorganization of work and social interaction are what compelled me to pursue an academic and research career in this area. Working as a professional in archives, the issues with digital materials can seem insurmountable. As a researcher, the same complex issues are what excite and inspire me.

My most recent research has been in two primary directions: copyright in digital archives; and scientific data practices. My research in copyright in digital archives has looked at what it costs to attempt to obtain copyright from rights holders to display their materials online and what kind of response they tend to give. The findings from this study have important implications for what approach archives should take in putting copyright materials online.

As an OpenData IGERT fellow I am becoming increasingly interested in scientific data sharing and reuse. I am particularly interested the practices of scientists in managing their own data and how this facilitates or inhibits reuses.

Morgan Daniels
I am a third year doctoral student at the University of Michigan's School of Information. My research has encompassed a number of aspects of archival studies, including the impact of college and university archives on student users and the development of tools for user-based assessment of archives (both with the Archival Metrics project). Currently however, my research interest is the use of scientific data, both by their original creators and by secondary users, for purposes other than those for which they were originally collected. My work in this area explores the challenges to scientific data reuse, which my colleagues and I investigate primarily through qualitative research using interviews and observations of scientists. The work I will be presenting at AERI stems from a study of the data management and sharing practices among members of a small academic laboratory, particularly focusing on questions of credibility and trust in the secondary use of scientific data.

The broader theme of my work is the flow and reuse of information within particular communities. To this end, I am also working on a project with several colleagues to understand the function of hashtags for political action on the social networking site Twitter. We are working on a case study of the #amazonfail phenomenon of April 2009, during which a number of discussions on Twitter of the de-listing of books on gay and lesbian themes on Amazon.com helped draw wide attention to the event. This was one of the first instances of a hashtag on Twitter widely adopted for social protest and commentary. We are focusing on the group of Twitter users who first coined and used the hashtag #amazonfail to understand how it was used to both share information on an emerging event and to recruit people to take collective action around the issue.

Brian Cumer
I am a PhD student in the LIS Program at the University of Pittsburgh, School of Information Sciences. My current research interests include archival issues related cultural heritage and how personal documentation and record keeping interface with emerging technologies. Prior attending Pitt, I worked as an archivist throughout the Pittsburgh helping non-profit organizations. I also have a professional background in archeology, and I have participated in field research in Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana, and Israel. I have an M.A. from Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, where I first became interested in archives while working at the James L. Kelso Bible Lands Museum. My primary motivation for pursuing a PhD in Library and Information Science is closely tied to my personal passion for teaching. As a Teaching Fellow at Pitt, I have taught courses on archival preservation and archival appraisal, and I this summer I will be teaching a new course I designed on archives and cultural heritage. I am interested in combining my professional experiences in archaeology and museum studies with my current work in archival studies. I consider it part of my mission as an educator to help equip future archivists to better deal with culture and the digital record.

Carlos Ovalle
My main research interest focuses on copyright and the related legal and policy issues involved with the dissemination of digital media, digitized or created digital, to the public, primarily by cultural institutions such as archives, libraries, and museums. I also examine issues related to preserving digital works and the technologies necessary to preserve and access digital works. Recently, I have been examining the recording of tacit knowledge in computer restoration work necessary for archival preservation, and I am currently going through the IRB process at the University of Texas to do research in this area.

For my dissertation, my preliminary plan is to do ethnographic research in an archives in order to examine the issues related to copyright encountered in day-to-day activities. From that examination, I hope to generate an instrument (most likely a survey) to examine those issues at other locations.

I am a doctoral student, lecturer, and member of the IT Staff at the School of Information at UT Austin. In these various roles, I teach undergraduates about technology and culture, assist with technology-related activities (such as the creation of multimedia tutorials and the use of various types of software, including DSpace), and have the opportunity to examine policy issues related to copyright at institutions like the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center and the Dolph Briscoe Center for American History.

I have an MLIS from the School of Information. I am a member of the Society of American Archivists and the American Library Association. I participate in the American Library Association's Copyright Scholar program, and helped create and maintain the Copyright Advisory Network site at librarycopyright.net. I am currently a member of the board of EFF-Austin, a civil liberties group created with the Electronic Frontier Foundation.

Sarah Ramdeen

Sarah Ramdeen is a second year doctoral student at the School of Information and Library Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She is a Fellow of the DigCCurr II project. Fellow duties include organizing of the DigCCurr II Professional Institutes and Symposiums along with 2 other Fellows. Her research interests include looking at the overlap between Information and Library Science and growing need for management of digital scientific collections, investigating how geologists and other scientists are expected to manage and maintain their digital collections, and the development of educational modules for educating scientists in managing digital collections, modeled on their own workflows. Her previous research includes working on a study of the UNC Library's new Endeca catalog with Dr. Brad Hemminger, titled "Comparison of Library Catalog Searching Interfaces: Text Based Searching with Faceted Browsing versus Metadata Based Searching". She also recently completed a qualitative study of data preservation practices at State Geological Surveys. Currently she is working on a research project with Dr. Helen Tibbo and Dr. Rob Capra on email habits in the university setting. Ms. Ramdeen holds a BS in Geology and a BA in Humanities from Florida State University (FSU). She also holds an MS in Library and Information Studies with a Certificate in Museum Studies from FSU. In the Fall of 2006 she was an intern in London at the Natural History Museum where she worked in the Micropalaeontology section imaging fossils and conducting research.

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AERI 2010

Audiovisual Materiality and the Archival World

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Where: Great Lakes North

When: Wed 6/23, 1:30 - 3:00 PM

Abstracts:

Conway, Paul. Interviewing Expert Users of Digitized Photographs
This paper builds on a small but intriguing social science research literature on interviewing peers and experts. It draws on findings from the author's qualitative investigation of the use of digitized photographic archives by domain experts from a range of occupational strata. The paper analyzes selected exchanges between interviewer and interview participant, with the goal of juxtaposing the roles played by specific terminology and jargon from archival theory and the practice of photography. The paper explores how archival knowledge may be elicited from domain experts through negotiation on the transparency of the interview process itself. The paper concludes with commentary on the particular benefits that accrue to the development of understanding the use of archives from research with populations of experts.

Becker, Snowden. On Janus and Juvenilia: Preserving student films in institutional archives.
Student work is a major product of the academic machine, but it receives short shrift in most institutional archives; even the personal papers of alumni who went on to become famous tend to be light on work done during their school years. The work of student filmmakers is a resource that is often neglected, despite being particularly rich in several respects. This paper will briefly discuss the results of a recent (Spring, 2010) survey of film schools and other colleges nationwide and summarize their practices in retaining, preserving, and providing access to student film productions. Case studies of a few of these archives will provide a jumping-off point for discussing how, when, and why schools create collections of student films, and the implications of their work for archivists who manage audiovisual materials in other institutional contexts.

Hubner, Brian."Archiving of the Paranormal: The Case of Spirit Photography"
The presentation will examine how the Hamilton Family fonds, and other spirit photography collections have dealt with in archival settings. At the core of the Hamilton fonds are about 700 spirit photographs which will be compared with other fonds/collections of similar photographs in North America and Western Europe. Over the past 30 years the actions of archivists have contributed to how the Hamilton family fonds is used and perceived as much as T.G. Hamiton's camera's did. In the case of the Hamilton photographs the "presence" of the fonds has led to major decisions concerning other fonds or even the direction of archives acquisition policies in general. I will attempt to determine how other archives which hold these types of photographs have approached these kinds of fonds/collections, and what we can say about the archiving of the paranormal in general.

Lymn, Jessie. Zines, Archiving materiality; everyday zine practices and the archive
Institutional archives are spaces regulated by professional guidelines, national and cultural identities and social process, entrusted to preserve the memory of people and nations. These archives are containers of materiality, paying attention to order and preservation. However the material object is only one dimension or representation of culture. Following from Cvetkovich's archive of feelings, with zines as the research site, I consider non-material dimensionality as an absent and uncontainable element of the institutional archive.

This paper will consider other archival spaces of zines - spaces where everyday practices take place, practices that are ephemeral moments, where the material object is the 'trace left behind' (de Certeau, 1988, 97), which in the Archive becomes the thing with which we know the past,.

Considering these other, everyday sites and processes as archival spaces we see the moments in history and memory-making of the non-material dimensions of zines (the currencies, the trades, the gossip and innuendo, the production processes, the contexts). I argue that an awareness of these 'other' dimensions reinforces the subjective, material nature of the institutional archive, and acknowledges (yet doesn't attempt to capture) the other spaces of everyday life.

Chair: Ricky Punzalan, University of Michigan

Bios:

Ricardo Punzalan
I am currently a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Michigan School of Information and my advisor is Dr. Margaret Hedstrom. Aside from a Ph.D. in Information, I am enrolled in two graduate certificate programs: Science, Technology and Society (STS) and Museum Studies.

My most recent research experience brought me to the town of Techiman in Ghana. Under the auspices of the Museum Studies at Michigan program, I undertook six weeks of ethnographic research studying the recordkeeping practices of the indigenous leadership structure of Techiman. During this period, I helped organize the records of the Techiman Traditional Council and train some of the Council staff in basic archives management and preservation. A paper on this experience, which I intend to submit to a refereed journal, is underway. The paper reflects on the place of textual records in a postcolonial oral society and discusses the role of records within an indigenous leadership structure. I tackle the relationship of archives with the preservation of culture and traditions, and the process by which archival records come to be regarded as heritage.

I look at archives not as a set of impartial collection of records, nor as a set of practices driven by a neutral imperative to preserve artifacts. In this regard, I relate archives with the exercise of power, the creation of knowledge and official histories and narratives, and the politics of identity formation. Thus, I have been pursuing research that critically questions the place of archival records and the practices associated with record keeping and curation as legitimate sources or practices of information and knowledge.

I have explored these themes in recent papers and articles published as a student at Michigan. My article, “The Archives of the New Possession,” in the refereed journal Archival Science, explores the entanglement of archives with colonialism, nationhood and the formation of national identity in the Philippines. In November 2009, I published a book chapter discussing how a collection of medical records created and consumed under a colonial system of medical segregation function as embodiment of community identity and memory within the context of commemoration on the island of Culion, a former leper colony in the Philippines. My pre-candidacy paper titled “Visualizing Leprosy: Archives, Stigma and Social Memory” discusses how images and visual depictions of leprosy function as both representations of medical knowledge and embodiment of stigma and segregation.

My duties as a Research Assistant on an NSF-funded research project that looks at the uses of digitized images allowed me to further pursue my passion in visual archives. My research experience in this project led me to pursue a dissertation research that looks at closely the interaction between materiality and digital surrogacy.

My dissertation explores how the transformation of analog photographs into the new digital format is affecting the research practices and the interpretation of images by visual studies scholars. Here, I continue to be true to my interest in interrogating archives more critically, this time in terms of accounting for how image digitization, often regarded as a neutral technical process, impacts research practice and interpretation of visual records in profound ways. I pursue my research with the belief that the process of digitization is not merely a technical concern, but an issue that inspires us to rethink the changing nature of visual records, revisit our notions of authenticity and originality, and most importantly, widen our understanding of the power new media has in structuring interpretation, bestowing significance and rendering meaning.

Before pursuing my Ph.D. studies, I was an Assistant Professor of archival studies in Philippines. In this context I had the opportunity to help establish archives and heritage centers in remote regions of the Philippines, facilitate workshop and training on collections management and preservation, and curate exhibitions on diverse subjects. In 2006, I organized a commemorative exhibit for the centennial of the Culion Leper Colony, a former medico-penal facility for people afflicted with leprosy in the Philippines.

Paul Conway
Paul Conway is associate professor in the School of Information at the University of Michigan. His research program encompasses digitization of cultural heritage resources, particularly photographic archives, the use of digitized resources by experts in a variety of humanities contexts, and the measurement of image and text quality in large-scale digitization programs. His work is supported by the National Science Foundation, the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, and the Institute for Museum and Library Services. Conway teaches courses on digital libraries, understanding archives, preserving sound and motion resources, and digitization for preservation. He is also leading efforts at the School of Information to develop an undergraduate program in Informatics. Conway has extensive administrative experience in archives and preservation fields and has made major contributions over the past 30 years to the literature on archival users and use, preservation management, and digital imaging technologies. He has held positions at the National Archives and Records Administration, the Society of American Archivists, Yale University, and Duke University. In 2005, Conway received the American Library Association's Paul Banks and Carolyn Harris Preservation Award for his contributions to the preservation field. He is a Fellow of the Society of American Archivists, serves on the Editorial Board of American Archivist, and has been active in the Society for 25 years.

Snowden Becker
I am a doctoral candidate in the School of Information at the University of Texas, Austin. I received a BFA in Printmaking from the Maryland Institute, College of Art in 1996 and an MLIS degree from UCLA’s Graduate School of Education & Information Studies in 2001.

My ongoing research work investigates how audiovisual materials are integrated into our cultural heritage. I have written and presented on the use of home movies by the medical community in studies of autism and schizophrenia; the collector’s market for home movies; preservation, legal, and access issues archivists encounter in collecting amateur films; and the increasing need for police departments to

preserve large quantities of audiovisual materials as evidence in criminal cases. My dissertation research focuses on the last of these interests, exploring the archival nature of the police evidence room and the people and processes involved in the long-term management of evidence in changing formats.

In 2001, I became the founding Chair of the Association of Moving Image Archivists' (AMIA) Small Gauge & Amateur Film interest group, a position I held until 2004; I have also served on the editorial board of the AMIA journal, The Moving Image, since 2004, and on the AMIA Scholarship Committee, which I currently chair, since 2006. Along with my colleague Katie Trainor, I have co-presented "Becoming a Film-Friendly Archivist" workshop since 2004, teaching basic film preservation skills to over 200 archivists and other cultural heritage professionals at the SAA annual meeting and other locations nationwide. I also taught Collection Development for the UCLA Moving Image Archive Studies Master's degree program and created new curriculum modules on amateur film for the NYU Moving Image Archiving and Preservation program.

In August, 2003, I helped launch Home Movie Day, an annual, international event that promotes public awareness and preservation of historic amateur footage. Three films rediscovered through Home Movie Day screenings have since been named to the Library of Congress's National Film Registry, and many others have been preserved by regional archives as a direct result of this event. In 2005, the Home Movie Day co-founders established a nonprofit organization, the Center for Home Movies, which coordinates Home Movie Day internationally and continues to work on collecting, preserving, providing access to, and promoting the understanding of home movies and amateur motion pictures.

I strongly believe that a 21st century archival education should prepare new members of the field to manage a historical record that has been accruing mechanical, electronic, digital, and visual components for well over a century. The burden of preservation and awareness of the need for active intervention to keep contemporary records accessible for the long term is something that the archival community must also work at sharing with a broader public through outreach, education, and access initiatives.

Brian Hubner
I am currently Associate University Archivist with the University of Manitoba Archives & Special Collections, and was previously employed at the Archives of Manitoba, Queen's University Archives, Kingston, and at the Library and Archives of Canada in Ottawa. I have a Master of Arts (History, in Archival Studies) from the University of Manitoba, and a Master of Arts (History), from the University of Saskatchewan. I am currently enrolled in a PhD programme at the University of Amsterdam under Dr. Eric Ketelaar. The subject of the dissertation is archives of the paranormal specifically the Hamilton Family fonds at the University of Manitoba Archives I have written several articles on Aboriginal history and a book on the local history of the Cypress Hills of Alberta and Saskatchewan. My current interesting include archives of the paranormal and depictions of western Canada in film and television.

Jessie Lymn
I am in the second year of a PhD at the University of Technology, Sydney (UTS). I have a BA (Cultural Studies) (Honours) from the University of Adelaide and a MA (Information & Knowledge Management) from UTS. My professional background includes work in online information management and community archives, and I am currently tutoring in the information and communication programs at UTS.

My doctoral research considers archival spaces outside of traditional institutional archives. Using zines and the zine community as a specific site of research, I am exploring a series of 'other' spaces of memory making and collection. Zine practice is framed by ideas of DIY, the personal and small scale, resistance and ephemerality, and these ideologies provide alternative views on the archival process. As a practicing zine maker and member of the community/ies I am also interested in exploring the simultaneous roles of researcher and practitioner through my work.

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AERI 2010

Distance Education

When: Wednesday, 6/23,
Part I - 1:30-3:00 pm
Part II - 3:30-5:00 pm

Where: Great Lakes South

Please see pre-readings below

Abstract:

As distance learning transforms academia, archival educators are exploring new methods for educating the next generation of archivists. While the distance environment provides opportunities for flexible and innovative pedagogy, the process of developing and delivering effective distance learning courses is not intuitive, but requires ongoing engagement, experimentation, and evaluation. This workshop will offer strategies for designing distance courses, navigating the logistics of distance course management, and building distance learning communities.

Issues to be addressed will include the integration of online and onsite students into class discussions, techniques for designing assignments which involve student presentations and related discussions, and the mechanics of group work combining both online and onsite students. Advance preparation: students who are presently teaching should bring examples of their assignments as a basis for discussion on how they could be changed to work effectively in an online class.

AERI 2010: Distance Education Workshop
Suggested pre-readings
Anderson, K. (2005) 'Discussions in Developing online learning communities for student information professionals'. TILC@ECU: Proceedings of the Inaugural Transforming Information and Learning Conference: Information, Libraries and eLearning, 30 September - 1 October, Edith Cowan University, Mount Lawley Campus. http://conferences.scis.ecu.edu.au/TILC2007/tilc-2005.php or http://conferences.scis.ecu.edu.au/TILC2007/documents/2005/TILC%202005%20Karen%20Anderson.pdf

Hara, Moriko and Rob King. "Students' frustrations with a web-based distance education course." First Monday, 4 (12) Dec 1999

Lorenzen, Michale. “Distance education: delivering instruction in cyberspace.” C&RL NEWS May 1998, vol. 59(5).
http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/acrl/publications/crlnews/1998/may/distanceeducation.cfm
2005 update -
http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/acrl/publications/crlnews/resources/distanceed.cfm

Wolff, B.G. and M. R. Dosdall, "Weighing the risks of excessive participation in asynchronous online discussions against the benefits of robust participation." MERLOT Journal of Online Learning and Teaching, 6(1): 55-61, March 2010

Other useful resources

Ko, Susan and Rossen, Steve. Teaching Online: A Practical Guide. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2001.

Palloff, Rena M. and Pratt, Keith. Lessons from the Cyberspace Classroom: The Realities of Online Teaching. San Francisco: Jossey-Bass, 2001.

Salmon, Gilly. E-tivities (2002). Key ideas from this book are discussed at http://www.atimod.com/e-tivities/intro.shtml. Of particular interest are her 5-stage model of development of e-learners at: http://www.atimod.com/e-tivities/5stage.shtml and the extracts from chapter 4 on key principles for building e-tivities and on building reflection opportunities into online work: http://www.atimod.com/e-tivities/extracts.shtml.

Conveners:

Jennifer Marshall, University of South Carolina
Bernadette Callery, University of Pittsburgh
Karen Anderson, Mid-Sweden University

Bios:

Jennifer Marshall
I am currently an assistant professor in the School of Library and Information Science at the University of South Carolina, where I began work as an instructor in 2004. I hold a PhD in Library and Information Science, with a concentration in archival studies, from the School of Information Sciences at the University of Pittsburgh. In my dissertation research into practices for documenting appraisal at the National Archives and Records Administration, Library and Archives Canada, and the National Archives of Australia, I began to explore the nexus between appraisal and archival accountability. Archival appraisal is at the heart of all work carried out by archivists, but there is no universally accepted formula for its conduct. This lack of professional consensus challenges archivists to document how appraisal is accomplished. Since archivists bring many perspectives to the selection process, it is imperative to explain the thinking, goals, and assumptions behind the appraisal process in order to provide a record of how archives were formed. If archivists are to demonstrate that they have acted responsibly towards society's documentary heritage, they must leave evidence of how they have carried out this critical task. By developing standard methods of documenting the appraisal decision-making process, archivists can demonstrate accountability for the appraisal function to employing institutions, users of archival materials, and society in general for ensuring the responsible selection of the documentary record. These areas remain strong research interests for me, and I plan to build on this initial research to explore practices for documenting appraisal in other environments.My main teaching responsibilities are in the areas of archival administration and preservation

management. I view teaching as an ongoing learning process and I enjoy the opportunities and challenges involved in striving towards excellence in teaching in both the traditional classroom and online settings. I encourage students to take active ownership of their education and professional development through building learning communities where everyone's perspectives and contributions are expected and respected. I attempt to develop assignments that engage students in critical-thinking and problem-solving related to issues of relevance to the archival profession and to utilize a variety of instructional strategies in order to provide students with different learning styles opportunities to excel.

Bernadette Callery
My current approach to graduate teaching is grounded in over 30 years of experience as a librarian and archivist, working primarily in the special collections environments within research natural history institutions. Having served the collections, staff and users at the Hunt Institute for Botanical Documentation, the New York Botanical Garden and the Carnegie Museum of Natural History, I had the usual responsibilities for organization and description of library and archival collections as well as the design and preparation of exhibitions, exhibition catalogs, and conferences to promote these collections to a wider popular and scholarly public. Throughout, I also had the opportunity to publish in the journals of these disciplines, as a demonstration that librarians and archivists could also add value to the institution's research collections. I frequently draw on these experiences as examples of the range of activities that an archivist can be involved in as well as the ways in which specific institutional context may affect the resolution of issues in project management. Perhaps more significantly for AERI participants, I have participated in projects which moved these institutions across the electronic threshold, serving as project manager for the online library catalog at the New York Botanical Garden, and currently as the co-ordinator for a project to survey the electronic records at the Carnegie Museum of Natural History, using students enrolled in the Digital Preservation course. Other classes which I am currently teaching include the introductory course to archives and records management, museum archives and preservation management. Indulging my antiquarian interest, I also teach a course in the history of books, printing and publishing.

As an educator, I recognize the importance and value of alerting students to both the opportunities and the obligations of these administrative responsibilities, looking beyond the daily work of ongoing service to an institution. Therefore, case studies and scenario-based discussions are used to illustrate the theory which serves as the foundation in our courses. As the faulty advisor for students seeking field experience or other internships, I am also anxious to build and maintain relationships with cultural institutions that have not previously employed archivists in order to provide learning experiences for both students and host sites. My research interests are primarily in the analysis of institutional recordkeeping systems, particularly as they move from paper-based legacy systems to electronic ones.

Karen Anderson
TBA

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aeri2010 Keyword tags: None

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Started By	Thread Subject	Replies	Last Post
BernadetteCallery	**Bring sample assignments for Distance Education discussion**	0	Jun 15 2010, 11:47 PM EDT by BernadetteCallery

Thread started: Jun 15 2010, 11:47 PM EDT Watch

As part 2 of the distance education workshop (Wednesday, 24 June, beginning at 3:30,) will largely be a discussion of what types of discussion assignments are successful in the onlne environment, come prepared to describe your assignment, its context in the syllabus, and your mode of delivery and interaction, for review and comment by the session leaders and your peers in the audience.
- Bernadette

Showing 1 of 1 threads for this page

AERI 2010

Digital Cultural Communities

****

Where: Great Lakes Central

When: Wednesday, 6/23, 3:30-5:00 pm

Abstracts:

Abreu, Amelia. Finding my people: Youtube and the intimate archive.
The growth of broadband capability has significantly advanced the integration of networked technologies into the home, turning domestic spaces into interactive environments. Functional practices such as crafts, cooking and shopping have been transformed by such technology (Rall, 2007),impacting the "cultural economy" of the home, but also shifting the relations of residents to the public sphere. The rise of video sharing, in particular, has allowed domestic entertainment to take on particular public dimensions, resulting in an intricate system of viewing and recording artifacts along social indicators.

This project engages the communities built by youth of color in the "response" video genre: the practice of performing or embodying popular videos. In previous work, I examined the responders to Beyonce's "Single Ladies" video: diverse in age, ethnicity, class, gender, and sexuality, each working on a particular set of indexical (Fairclough, 2003) factors. Beyond that phenomenon, thousands of "response" strains cultivate subcultures along existing lines of class, race, gender and sexuality: transgender teens gathering around video diaries, the Latina beauty tutorial community, Asian-American teens' dance videos. The “trace bodies” (Puar, 2007) of virtual activity intersect with physical, raced bodies, but how? Lisa Nakamura (2002) argues that digital settings make "racial and ethnic competence as always the result of a partial, incomplete knowledge", rather than determined by a racialized body. As Nakamura relates the experience to a physical experience of body as well as that of a digital and knowledge body, she outlines a relationship between bodies, cultures, and knowledges. In this model, “race happens” (as well as gender and sexuality) in digital settings, and the ways that it does can iterate an idea of the “real” ethnic experience. Engaging with both the physical (spatial and embodied) and virtual dynamics of these communities (Stone, 1996), I will set out to build a framework for the way that ethnic identification happens on video sites, the values expressed in performance, and the pathways to interaction in this environment.

On video sharing sites, the performance of race, class, and gender identities both indicate and document complex forms of identity. Perhaps no other media platform allows for so much documentation of culture-building activity, and lends itself to such intense discussion. This paper will illuminate considerations for preservation, collection, and representation of this intimate archive.

McKemmish, Sue. Towards the Archival Multiverse: The Koorie Archiving System.
This presentation will report on the Koorie Archiving System (KAS), an outcome of an Australian Research Council funded project, Trust and Technology: Building Archival Systems for Oral Memory. KAS uses digital technologies and ideas about archives that derive from both postmodern and Indigenous traditions to move beyond conventional configurations of archives; traditional notions of ownership of and rights in government records based on the construct of a singular records creator; and the boundaries we have drawn between personal records and public records, community and government records. It moves towards an archival multiverse in that it aims to provide an archival space where control is shared and all parties involved can negotiate a meta-framework in which multiple perspectives, provenances and rights in records co-exist. The presentation will provide an overview of how the Koorie Archiving System uses web-based technologies to create a shared space for the Public Record Office of Victoria, the Koorie Heritage Trust Inc, the National Archives of Australia, and Koorie communities and individuals to work collaboratively as equal partners to create an archive that operates in both public and personal spacetime, an archive that respects Koorie community requirements relating to Koorie rights in government archival records, and supports Koorie community control of who can use community and personal records and stories according to their access protocols. It will also discuss how KAS provides a demonstrator of a socially inclusive approach to archiving, showing how government and alternate views can be presented in a harmonious environment, while demonstrating how community organisations can integrate government records into their own knowledge and records systems. KAS involves a partnership between Monash University, the

Public Record Office Victoria, the Koorie Heritage Trust Inc., the Koorie Records Taskforce, the Indigenous Special Interest Group of the Australian Society of Archivists, the National Archives of Australia and Koorie communities in Victoria (Koorie is a term used to refer to the Indigenous peoples of South Eastern Australia).

Sinn, Donghee. No Gun Ri Archives: Exploring How Archives Can Use Social Media to Encapsulate Collective Memory.
Archives often regard themselves as memory institutions. However, the archives' role to serve for collective memory has not yet been actively studied. This study looks at how archives can encapsulate collective memory of a certain historical event using social media technologies which facilitate user collaboration and information sharing. In this research project, a virtual archives to document collective memory of the No Gun Ri massacre is being created. The No Gun Ri massacre was a mass killing of more than 400 Korean refugees by American soldiers during the Korean War. The incident began to be researched based on accumulated archives in the survivors' community. The process of building knowledge was notable due to the vigorous controversies and discussions, which have become a part of larger collective memory. Using social media technologies, this archives will provide a space not only to collect and digitize materials but also to provide grounding for the development of collective memory from user contributed contents in the collection.

Wong, Vivian. History and identity: Creating the diasporic community archive through digital storytelling
Developments in emerging digital technologies are making it more possible for previously marginalized, neglected, and buried communities to document themselves, allowing diverse people to (re)discover and (re)claim their histories, identities, and experiences and capture their memories. These people and their communities act as agents in the creation, collection, preservation, and dissemination of their own historical and cultural narratives, while simultaneously (re)producing those narratives as digital records in community-based archives for themselves as testimonies of their histories and identities and to evidence their experiences to the larger globalized world.

My presentation discusses how Asian American communities are not only reshaping the landscape of archives in digital environments, but also the nature of archives as constructs, rendering themselves (their communities) “visible” through the use of technology that (re)present the narratives of their psychic imaginaries and (re)define their archives as “sites” where histories are transmitted, cultures constructed, and identities transformed. Using the research project with a Chinese American community-based organization in Los Angeles, California as an example, this presentation will examine how the availability of and access to new digital media technologies are compelling and propelling “Asian America” into alternative sites of knowledge production that re-imagine the archive to serve communities and their aspirational desires to represent themselves – their histories and identities – while simultaneously creating “new”, alternate records through collaboration.
Convener: Elizabeth Yakel, University of Michigan

Bios:

ElizabethYakel
I am currently an Associate Professor in the University of Michigan School of Information. Before joining Michigan faculty in 2000, I taught at the University of Pittsburgh and prior to that was an archivist and records manager for 15 years. I teach in the Archives and Records Management specialization and am coordinator for the new Preservation of Information specialization. Additionally, I also teach a doctoral seminar in qualitative methods. My research interests include access to primary sources and user information behavior in archives, particularly digital archives. Recently, I have been investigating how social computing / Web 2.0 applications affect access to archives through the Polar Bear Expedition Digital Collections. My other major research project concerns Archival Metrics and creating standardized assessment and reporting tools for archivists. My research has been supported by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the Institute for Museum and Library Services, and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. I have been active in the Society of American Archivists (SAA) and and served on its governing council. I became an SAA Fellow in 1999.

AmeliaAbreu
Having worked as an archivist and librarian prior to starting the PhD, my work brings practical concerns of libraries, archives, and museums to the critical study of documents in the digital world. Through my work, I hope to enrich the theoretical discourse of cultural institutions and illuminate their processes to an interdisciplinary community.

Participating in the 2009 Institute, I was able to develop my research and teaching agendas in a supportive and dynamic community. I am dedicated to my research in this area, but also in helping to implement the next generation of archival curriculum. In my teaching, I emphasize a socially-aware, and democratically-minded, perspective on the practice of archives. My goal is to create a collaborative environment with my teaching and research that allows students to take seriously and learn from their own perspectives as well as their peers.

Promoting diversity and social engagement in Information Studies is crucial to the future of the field, and is one of my key priorities. In my time at UW, I have held fellowships from the Institute Public Humanities and the HASTAC Scholars program, working within these interdisciplinary environments to develop public engaged research. I have also worked for the Washington Doctoral Initiative, a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services dedicated to recruiting LIS doctoral students from underrepresented backgrounds and

developing a comprehensive mentoring program.

Prior to entering the doctoral program in 2007, I worked professionally as an archivist and academic librarian. I hold an MSIS from the University of Texas- Austin.

Sue McKemmish
My research relates to archival science and systems, electronic recordkeeping, and the broader knowledge management, metadata and resource discovery areas. I have been involved for many years with researchers at Monash University in the development of records continuum theory, particularly relating to the societal role of records in memory, identity, governance and accountability. I have particularly enjoyed working with archival, LIS, information systems, computing science and Australian Indigenous studies researchers, PhD students, archival institutions, government agencies, community organizations and communities on an exciting range of collaborative, multidisciplinary research projects, for example relating to Australian Indigenous communities and archives; inclusive and culturally sensitive archival education; the nexus between memories, communities and technologies; metadata standards to support electronic recordkeeping and the provision of quality information and archival resources online; and smart information portals tailored to the needs of individual users and communities. I also have a major commitment to the development of archival research design and methodology, community-centred participatory research models, and the user-sensitive design of information and archival systems.

Research highlights have included the 2004-8 ARC Linkage Major Project “Trust and Technology: Building Archival Systems for Indigenous Oral Memory” which explored how archives can support Indigenous frameworks of knowledge, memory and evidence, particularly knowledge that is still stored within the community orally (http://www.infotech.monash.edu.au/research/centres/cosi/projects /trust/); my recordkeeping metadata research (the Australian Recordkeeping Metadata Schema (RKMS) Version 1.0, the related 1997-8 SPIRT Project, and the 2003-05 ARC Linkage Project, “Create Once, Use Many Times: the Clever Use of Metadata” (http://www.infotech.monash.edu.au/research/groups/rcrg/crkm/index.html) which impacted significantly on the development of the new Australian National Standard, and ISO23081; and the development of the Breast Cancer Knowledge Online Portal (www.bckonline.monash.edu.au), an outcome of consumer instigated research and collaboration between researchers, governments, industry and professional partners, and user communities.

Another recent highlight has been the establishment of the Monash Centre for Organisational and Social Informatics in 2006 – COSI brings together a critical mass of Monash researchers, national and international research collaborators, industry and community research partners and research students, and aims to contribute to the development of individuals, organisations, and society through multidisciplinary research relating to human-centred design and deployment of information technologies, and their creative and effective use in government, business and civil society. COSI’s major research themes include the role of ICTs in social inclusion, and the nexus between memories, communities and technologies (http://www.infotech.monash.edu.au/research/centres/cosi/index.html).

Since 1990, I have been involved with my Monash colleagues in the development, coordination and teaching of one of Australia’s leading professionally accredited graduate programs in recordkeeping and archival systems. This has been enormously satisfying, and sustaining our archival programs remains a major challenge. A key to our success so far has been the development of our programs within the multidisciplinary framework of a broadly based Faculty of Information Technology which includes information disciplines ranging from the engineering to the social sciences ends of the spectrum, the strong nexus between our research and teaching programs and our engagement with a wonderfully supportive professional community.

DongheeSinn
Donghee Sinn is an Assistant Professor of the Department of Information Studies. She specializes in Archives and Records Management, and her research interests focus particularly on the archival research in relation with public memory, archival use/user studies, and personal archiving in the web environment. She has a B.A. and a Master's in Library and Information Science from Chung-Ang University in Seoul, Korea with a focus on history of books and Korean bibliography, and a Ph.D. in Library and Information Science from the University of Pittsburgh, specializing in Archives and Records Management. Previously, Donghee worked at the National Archives in Korea in acquisition and appraisal, taught at a college in Korean bibliography, and worked as a reference librarian in Korea. While working for a Ph.D. in the States, she worked in the East Asian Library for the Korean Collection at the University of Pittsburgh. Since then she has been participating and serving on the Library Technology Committee and the Membership Committee of the Council of East Asian Libraries, which is a sub group of the Asian Studies Association. She also worked as a webmaster for one of the institutes at the University of Pittsburgh. Her dissertation study was recognized and prizes were awarded from the ALA (American Library Association) and her own school. She is very interested in building bridges among several disciplines including archival studies, archiving in the web environment, and the East Asian culture and heritages.

VivianWong
I am a filmmaker by training and received my MFA in Directing from the UCLA School of Theater, Film, and Television. My most recent film is a short documentary about my grandmother from Malaysia entitled, “Homecoming”. And it was through this film that I found my way to the PhD program in Information Studies at UCLA. In making “Homecoming”, I experienced first-hand the power of visual images to hold and transfer history and memory—a picture really is worth a thousand words and every picture does tell a story. Moreover, I came to believe in the value and significance of one’s personal archive to validate one’s identity and make visible one’s experience; and in the importance of these archives as part of a greater whole to document, preserve, and display the histories and cultures of the larger communities one belongs to. As my film work explores personal histories, memories, and identity, my work in Archival Studies engages those same ideas but in the broader context of collective community histories, memories, and experiences that are (re)configured in the

diaspora.

My research interests include the documentation, collection, preservation, and dissemination of historical and cultural records in Asian American communities and archival formations in the Asian diaspora. My work explores the notions of historical memory in im/migrant and diasporic narratives and the ways those experiences are embodied and performed in the everyday practices of local, transnational, and globalize communities, as well as circulated across time and space with the mediation of digital technologies. My current film project is a documentary about an organization in Los Angeles that mobilized the Chinese American community to build a library in its Chinatown neighborhood. My films have screenedinternationally in film festivals, academic conferences, and on public television.

Prior to returning to graduate school, I was the Assistant Director of the Center for EthnoCommunications at the UCLA Asian American Studies Center where I developed, produced, and promoted media about and by Asian Americans and their communities. I also taught classes in community media, video ethnography, and documentary filmmaking at the UCLA Department of Asian American Studies I am planning to continue my career in academia. I find teaching very rewarding and would like to teach in higher education for the foreseeable future. In addition, I want to continue as a filmmaker and incorporate documentary filmmaking, community media-making, and visual ethnography in my methodological, pedagogical, and research practices in Archival studies. Moreover, and more significantly, I also want to build upon the interest that was sparked working with my own family's collection of photographs and film footage to expand my scholarship, emphasizing the preservation of records in diverse communities to bring them into the cultural and historical fold of the Archives and archival understanding and practices.

I originally hail from the East Coast, growing up in Maryland and graduating from college in Pennsylvania where I majored in East Asian Studies.

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bethyakel Keyword tags: None

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AERI 2010

Metadata, Systems, Implementation, and Standardization

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Where: Great Lakes North

When: Wednesday, 6/23, 3:30 - 5:00 pm

Abstracts:

Donaldson, Devan. Implementing PREMIS: A Case Study of the Florida Digital Archive.
Today, libraries, archives, museums, and other cultural heritage institutions are responsible for preserving information in digital form that has potential to serve as valuable cultural records. If persistent access to such material is lost, society at-large stands much to lose. One powerful way of ensuring persistent access to digital material of enduring value is by creating preservation metadata for digital objects (Conway, 1996; Hedstrom, 2003; Lavoie and Gartner, 2005). In 2006, the PREservation Metadata Implementation Strategies (PREMIS) Data Dictionary was awarded the Society of American Archivists' Preservation Publication Award for being "intellectually sophisticated, groundbreaking, truly collaborative and international in scope and of great significance for the archival preservation community" because of its response to "an emerging need shared by archives and cultural heritage institutions implementing digital archiving capacity and infrastructure" (Society of American Archivists, 2006). Despite its significance, many institutions have not adopted the PREMIS Data Dictionary (Alemneh, 2008). In order to mitigate or remove completely barriers to the adoption of PREMIS, the researcher argues that attention should now be focused on the implementation process. In this qualitative case study analysis, the researcher conducted in-person interviews, field observations, and also collected prototype examples at the Florida Center for Library Automation's (FCLA) Florida Digital Archive (FDA). Relying on Diffusion ofInnovations and Management Science & Information Systems literature, coupled with analysis of the data collected, an Iterative Model for the Adaptation Stage of the PREMIS Implementation Process is proposed. In conclusion, this case study suggests that seemingly innocuous decisions by developers have real implications, not only for how a preservation model is enacted, but more importantly, for how preservation is actually constructed in digital repositories. A deeper understanding of the PREMIS implementation process will advance the goals of the digital preservation community to implement PREMIS widely in organizations that preserve digital content. Because preservation metadata is essential to ensuring preservation and access to digital material over the long term, society as a whole will benefit if PREMIS implementation can be broadly accomplished.

Evans, Joanne. Reaping Rich Harvests: Opportunities in Implementing EAC.
The Australian Women's Register is a specialist central access point to information about Australian women and their achievements, along with the multifarious resources in which aspects of their lives are documented. It provides a gateway to archival and published material relating to Australian women held in cultural institutions as well as in private hands. This presentation will provide an overview of the EAC harvesting facilities developed to enable metadata from the Register to become part of the National Library of Australia's Trove discovery service. It will focus on how EAC has been implemented and the partnership between librarians, archivists and historians that made it happen. It will discuss how this work to foster the development of complicit systems aims to increase the productivity of those associated with the creation, management and use of source material for historical research, and allow a rich multiplicity and variety of voices to contribute their knowledge into resource discovery systems.

Norris, April. Advancing Digital Preservation with Digital Forensics
Abstract: Digital forensics is the branch of forensic science that seeks to capture, analyze, explain, and preserve legal evidence found in a digital artifact or system. A fast growing trend in archival studies is the exploration of digital forensic techniques as a means of informing archival thought and improving digital preservation practices. In this presentation, I will explore the current literature, identify converging communities of practice, and consider the implications of digital forensics for archivists and digital preservation.

Youn, Eunha. ISAD(G) and the development of archival descriptive standard in Korea
This study is mainly interested in how the international standard, the ISAD(G), impacts local practice in the non-Western country and how the Western archival paradigm embedded in the ISAD(G) standard has been adopted within non-Western societies. While several studies have been conducted on the implementation of the ISAD(G) in Western countries, the Asian national and local experience of the standard remains relatively unexplored. Here, the study conducted a case study in Korean. It explored the use and understanding of the standard in Korean archival settings and analyzed some issues arising during the development of the system based on the standard.

Convener: Denise Anthony, University of Denver

Bios:

Denise Anthony
I am currently an Assistant Professor in the Library and Information Science Program in the Morgridge College of Education at the University of Denver and am charged with the development and oversight for the archives and records management courses and curriculum. I also teach course courses such as Organization of Information and Professional Values and Ethics for all of the students in the library program. Based on my earlier professional experience working to help integrate library, archives and museum database software and the multi-disciplinary education program at the University of Michigan School of Information (I received a PhD in 2006 and an MLIS in 1993), I believe these three disciplines intersect on a number of levels. This intersection is becoming even more apparent to me as I work closely with colleagues in the DU LIS program who have strong library-focused backgrounds as well as students and

faculty in the musuem studies department. I try to bring this integrated approach to the classes I teach. Additionally, an understanding of the theory of situated knowledge significantly influences my approach to teaching. Practical experience provides an understanding that students cannot get in the classroom, so I strive to incorporate service learning in my classes through community projects I have established with institutions in the area.

My research interests at this time are focusing on methods for transferring the knowledge of experienced archivists to their successors. This interest stems from previous research I conducted that examined how reference archivists find information in archival collections in order to determine what knowledge and skills they acquire and use to be successful. The findings of that research indicate that a large part of the knowledge experienced archivists use to find information is difficult to capture and document because it involves event, spatial organization, social and tactic knowledge that are intertwined with the archivist's declarative knowledge of facts about collections many of which are not documented in finding aids.

Devan Donaldson

My name is Devan Ray Donaldson and I am a second year Ph.D. student in the School of Information at the University of Michigan. Broadly, I am interested in digital preservation. Specifically, I am interested in preservation metadata and large-scale digitization.

My current research explores how developers and system administrators make decisions regarding use of standards for preservation metadata in digital archives. Because digital objects will not preserve themselves and digital preservation management systems will not adapt themselves to models and data dictionaries for preservation, successful digital preservation devolves to the highly detailed decision making that is required to implement preservation standards. Thus, my research is both important and timely.

I want to provide my students with as practical and hands-on of an experience in the opportunities and challenges associated with maintaining a digital archive as possible. Toward this end, I plan to offer courses focusing on understanding file formats and metadata extraction file formats as well as preservation metadata courses in which students will act as system administrators and developers. Because the technical skills and knowledge of preservation metadata wherewithal are essential for being an effective digital preservationist, I hope to give my students ample opportunities to experience digital preservation work in a comfortable and supportive classroom environment before they go out into the real world.

I earned a MS in Library Science from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and a BA in History from the College of William and Mary in Virginia. I have been a Bill and Melinda Gates Scholar since 2002 and a Rackham Merit Fellow since 2008.

Joanne Evans

I am a researcher at the eScholarship Research Centre (ESRC) at the University of Melbourne, and am also affiliated with the Centre for Organisational and Research Informatics (COSI), Faculty of IT, Monash University. I have spent the past 15 years in gaining qualifications and practical experience in information management, recordkeeping and archiving, and systems development, culminating in completing my PhD investigating recordkeeping metadata interoperability at Monash in 2007. On the practical side of things, I have been involved in the design, development and deployment of archival information systems at the University of Melbourne since 1995. The Heritage Documentation Management System (HDMS) that we have developed is used across a number of small archives to process and manage their holdings, as well as to make their finding aids available online. I have also have been the principal developer of the ESRC's Online Heritage Resource Manager (OHRM) system, for creating and managing contextual information networks. The OHRM brings archival and scholarly principles and practices together into a database tool, aimed at building a sustainable information infrastructure that may help to meet some of the research and information management challenges for scholarly practices in the digital and networked age. Most recently I have had the chance to become involved with teaching into the archives and recordkeeping program at Monash.

After completing my PhD in 2007, I worked on a part-time basis as a Research Fellow for COSI's Smart Information Portals Project. As well as providing a post-doctoral experience, this position enabled me to continue developing my interest in system design methodologies and methods and in the sustainability and scalability of metadata creation and management frameworks. I have also been involved with recordkeeping and resource discovery metadata standards development as part of working groups within Standards Australia's IT 21/7 Committee and with the Australia Society of Archivist's Committee on Descriptive Standards. I was also part of the initial international team to develop the alpha version of EAC in 2001.

A common theme across the practical and research activities that I am involved in is a desire to work with groups who are in some way 'in the minority', with lesser access to resources, skills and/or institutional support and/or ways of knowing different to the mainstream. My desire is to work with them to build sustainable archival information system utilizing digital and networking technologies that meet their needs and respect their values. Uncovering these through collaborative research and development activities benefits all parties and I gain much from the two way learning and knowledge exchange. From my research perspective this enables the exploration of issues around individual and community construction of information systems in and through time and space, as well as the development and application of reflective design research methodologies.

April Norris

April Norris is an Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) Preservation Doctoral Fellow in the School of Information at the University of Texas at Austin. In 2006, she earned her M.S. in Information Studies and an Endorsement of Specialization in digital preservation from the University of Texas at Austin. Digital preservation is the kernel of April's research interests, which also include knowledge management, information policy, and Library and Information Science (LIS) education. Currently, April is exploring the field of digital forensics as a means of informing archival thought and improving digital preservation practices. April believes research is an ongoing process of building and interpreting context. She values and integrates multiple perspectives into her research, and seeks to improve real-world conditions with rigorous and reasoned research.

Professionally, April has worked as an information professional in both Texas state government and higher education. Most recently, she was the Records Manager for the University of Texas System Administration following a position as an Information Analyst at the Texas State Library and Archives Commission.

Eunha Youn

I am a PhD candidate in Information Studies at UCLA. I received an MA in history in Korea, and also an MLIS in Information Studies from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Because of my background, my interests are always related to culture, society and (archival) technology, in particular, how cultural elements could influence building an archival system. For my dissertation project, Standardization of Archival description in Korea, I conducted six months of field research in two different archival institutes in Korea. I found the institutions appropriate the principles of the ISAD(G) in their own way and implement them into the system. The study shows that the attempt to standardize archival description through ISAD(G) is localized and feeds off previous practices and culture. Based on the research, I will continue my research focusing on various cultural impacts on archival technology. Also I hope to develop an archival curriculum from a more intercultural/ international perspective of archives.

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AERI 2010

Developing a Culturally Sensitive Archival Curriculum Part 2

When: Thursday, 6/24 at time(s) TBA

Where: Forum Hall

Abstract:

This year's workshop builds on and extends the key concepts –diversity, pluralization, cultural sensitivity, community — discussed in part 1. This workshop will review arguments for developing more inclusive approaches to teaching Archival Studies. It will identify curricular and pedagogical strategies for teaching archival curricula in culturally sensitive and culturally relevant ways. It will also discuss the conceptualization of new courses and pedagogical methods specifically designed to meet the needs of diverse communities.

Convener:

Kelvin White, University of Oklahama

Bio:
Kelvin L. White is an Assistant Professor at university of Oklahoma's School of Library and Information Studies. He received a Master's degree in Afro-American Studies and his Ph.D. in Information Studies from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). Using social justice as a framework, his work examines the interconnections between the social, cultural, and historical contexts in which recordkeeping activities exist and the implications they have for marginalized or underrepresented communities. Currently, his research examines issues of memory and remembering in Afro-Mexican communities in the Costa Chica (Mexico) and Native American communities of Oklahoma; critically interrogates contemporary archival theory and constructs; and develops ways in which education and pedagogy might contribute to cultural relevancy and sensitivity in archival practice and research.

bethyakel Latest page update: made by bethyakel , Apr 21 2010, 8:24 PM EDT (about this update - complete history)
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AERI 2010

Recordkeeping Realities

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Where: Great Lakes North

When: Thursday, 6/24, 1:30 pm - 3:00 pm

Abstracts:

Cushing, Amber. Investigating Individuals' Conscious Decisions to Maintain Digital Possessions
My research investigates the maintaining behavior of personal information, by examining the influence of sense of self on conscious decisions to maintaining digital objects n personal computers. An individual's sense of self may motivate how or why individuals maintain one digital object over another digital object. Sense of self may also be related to an individual's concept of the "importance" of an item. Information about individual's maintaining behavior can be of use to developers of personal information management tools and archivists who practice pre-custodial intervention in association with personal papers collections. To investigate this area, I have developed a two-part study involving the use of q methodology, a sorting activity and qualitative interviews. In my presentation I will discuss why I chose these methods to conduct my research and how previous research in social psychology, compulsive hoarding and the study of possession has influenced the design of my study.

Mihelcic, Joanne. The Storyline Project: Determining a therapeutic use for the personal archive.
There is a direct relationship between quality of life and our ability to maintain a coherent sense of self. In light of evidence that memory loss, particularly in the aged, will become more commonplace, the issues raised are not only for the potential sufferers but also to the family, friends and extended carers who will be responsible for their wellbeing.

Findings suggest that there are a number of common themes emerging across multidisciplinary research particularly in regard to the nature of memory, and the triggers which constitute the record. The convergence of these findings creates the opportunity for the archival profession to contribute therapeutically in the area of health and aging by applying contemporary and evolving theories to the creation of the personal archive.

The Personal Archive is an electronic register of objects, stories and images which represents autobiographical memories. Each entry in the archive is annotated with important information that provides context for the documented people, events and places.

Wartenbe, Michael. Electronic Health Records and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act
The proposed presentation will examine Electronic Health Record (EHR) systems through both an empirical study of the implementation of an EHR system at a community health clinic and a conceptual analysis that interrogates claims made for and about EHRs. This conceptual analysis brings together three conventionally separate ways of understanding electronic records: systems design, sociotechnical analysis and archival science, in hopes of arriving at a vision of EHR systems that takes into account the questions of justice and equity in addition to the dominant mandate for technical efficiency.

Wilczek, Eliot. Contributions from the Archival Profession to the Literature of Recordkeeping Behavior
This paper examines the contribution of the archival field to the literature of recordkeeping behavior. The study of recordkeeping, the process of individuals and institutions creating, managing, and using records to support their activities, is a rich and diverse field of research. Studies have examined recordkeeping practices in a wide variety of industries, particularly healthcare, law enforcement, and other fields that are characterized by records-intensive work. Research has come from a variety of disciplines, including anthropology, history, organizational behavior, human-computer interaction, and archival science. This paper explores patterns and trends in this area of study, focusing in particular on the research produced by archival educators and practitioners.

Convener: Cal Lee

Bios:

Cal Lee
Christopher (Cal) Lee is Assistant Professor at the School of Information and Library Science at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. He teaches classes for graduate and undergraduate students, as well as continuing professional education workshops in archival administration, records management, digital curation, understanding information technology for managing digital collections, and the construction of digital repository rules.

His primary area of research is the long-term curation of digital collections. He is particularly interested in the professionalization of this work and the diffusion of existing tools and methods (e.g. digital forensics, web archiving, automated implementation of policies) into real professional practice.

Curation of personal digital archives has received less attention in the professional literature than the curation of institutional assets, despite the essential role that personal materials have played in the cultural heritage of past generations. Cal is involved in numerous efforts to fill this gap. He is editing and providing several chapters to a forthcoming book entitled, I, Digital: Personal Collections in the Digital Era, which is exploring issues, challenges and opportunities in the

management of personal digital collections. He was the chief organizer of a meeting of invited international experts called “Stewardship of E-Manuscripts: Advancing a Shared Agenda,” which took place in Chapel Hill on March 31. Cal has been an invited speaker at the First International Digital Lives Conference at the British Library in February 2009 and Saving Our Present for the Future: Personal Archiving 2010 at the Internet Archive in February 2010. He is also spearheading the international Personal Digital Archives Working Group (PDAWG).

Two of the primary mechanisms for collecting personal digital archives are obtaining physical storage media (e.g. floppies, CDs, hard drives) and capturing content from the Web. In order to advance the state of professional practice in obtaining physical media, Cal has taken part in formal digital forensics training, and he has taught workshops on “Applying Digital Forensics Techniques to Materials Acquired on Physical Media” in multiple professional venues.

The VidArch project (http://ils.unc.edu/vidarch/) focused on Web capture scenarios. It investigated the collection of online video, with a particularly emphasis on contextual information. Cal’s contributions to VidArch included an information model for contextual information in digital collections (see: http://sils.unc.edu/research/publications/reports/TR_2007_04.pdf and forthcoming article in the Journal of Documentation) and several empirical studies of online selection and collecting strategies.

Other current projects include DigCCurr, DigCCurr II (http://ils.unc.edu/digccurr/) and ESOPI-21 (http://ils.unc.edu/esopi21), all of which are developing and implementing courses of study and practical engagement opportunities in digital curation. For these projects, Cal has developed an extensive Matrix of Digital Curation Knowledge and Competencies (http://www.ils.unc.edu/digccurr/products.html), which is based on various data sources and grounded in the diverse literature related to digital curation.

Past research projects have included CAMiLEON(http://www.ils.unc.edu/callee/dig-pres_users-perspective.pdf), which examined migration vs. emulation as digital preservation strategies; and an in-depth case study of the development of the OAIS (http://www.ils.unc.edu/callee/dissertation_callee.pdf).

He has an MSI (with a concentration in Archives and Records Management) and PhD from the School of Information at the University of Michigan.

Amber Cushing

Amber L. Cushing is a doctoral student at the School of Information and Library Science at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill where she also serves as a research assistant for the NHPRC funded Archival Metrics and User Evaluation for Government Archives project. Her current research interests include individual’s affective relationships with records, personal digital archiving and saving behavior. Her
dissertation work examines the influence of sense of self on individual’s conscious decisions to save digital objects on personal computers. She has assisted with teaching for classes in the archival and records management concentration as well as the cultural institutions class. Before entering the doctoral program, Cushing held the position of Librarian at the New Hampshire State Library, where she was the reference department contact person for manuscript and rare book inquires and government documents inquires. She also managed the library and information science collection. She has held archival-related positions at the Library of Virginia, the National Archives and Records Administration, Harvard Art Museums, the Mount Holyoke College Library and the Curator’s Office of the Supreme Court of the United States. Cushing holds an AB in History from Mount Holyoke College and an MLS with a concentration in Archives Management from Simmons Graduate School of Library and Information Science.

Joanne Mihelcic

The concept of using recordkeeping and information technology for therapeutic purposes evolved from my own experience as a nurse, information and knowledge manager and student of archival systems.

Though I had early in my career worked as a nurse with some experience in aged care, it was the ability to draw on various disciplinary experiences later in life, that enabled me to identify a practical use to what I understood to be a widening gap between these disciplines when it came to understanding how they could contribute to wellbeing through the use of technology.

It began on a very personal note with a visit to the nursing home where my grandmother was a new resident. The awful truth was that it felt like a place where people physically and psychologically wait to die. Whether the expectations, in reality, would be different in the current generation in institutional accommodation compared to more technology literate groups is not clear. What was evident to me was the dramatic lack of stimulus in the facility; the environment, design, nature of care, general interactions between staff and residents and the level of activity.

The themes in the initial literature review for the Storyline Project were derived through a combination of personal experience, reading of research papers and exploration of the subject matter with professional workers within the information management and recordkeeping professions as well as gerontology professionals (nursing and allied health).

Some of the main issues in aged care are: the age of facilities which reflect dated designs and beliefs, the lack of funding, shortage of adequately trained staff and support for the continuous development of carers (both professional and home).

The aim of the my doctoral studies is to therapeutically contribute to the health and aging in a way that eases the demands on carers and the system by improving the quality of life, and, thereby alleviating some of the physical and psychological demands for both the person being cared for and the carer.

Micheal Wartenbe

I am a third-year doctoral student at the UCLA Department of Information Studies. I have a B.A. in Science and Technology Studies (STS) and an MLS from Indiana University. I also have years of experience working in archives, special collections and public libraries. The focus of my doctoral research is Electronic Medical Records (EMRs).

My interests cover several areas in this regard. In the sense most relevant to this meeting, I am interested in including some concepts as they are commonly articulated in archival work (such as accountability, justice and evidence) into policy discussions surrounding EMRs, which tend to focus on technical/managerial concepts such as efficiency and interoperability. I am also interested in the politics of privacy and consent as they relate to electronic medical record-keeping and the materiality of electronic records over and against notions that technological progress leads to an escape from the physical.

If I were to describe my philosophy toward scholarship and teaching briefly, I would say that it revolves around justice as a core value along with a critical orientation toward received knowledge. I think these values and skills are necessary and largely receding from Western society and it is my goal as a researcher and teacher to promulgate them.

Eliot Wilczek
I am a student in the LIS doctoral program in the Graduate School of Library and Information Science at Simmons College. I have an MS in Library and Information Science with an archives concentration and a MA in History from Simmons. Since 2005, I have served as an adjunct instructor at Simmons,teaching archives and records management courses.

My research interests center around recordkeeping behavior. I am interested in how an organization's recordkeeping processes, rules, and expectations shape the documentation of its activities and how that documentation shapes the organization's understanding of its actions. A possible dissertation topic for this research question may be the U.S. military's process for documenting and reporting its operations during the Vietnam War and how the military's reporting influenced its understanding of the war. In addition to having an academic dimension of adding to the recordkeeping behavior literature, this research may be able to make a policy contribution to understanding the complexity of documenting, measuring, and assessing the state of current counterinsurgency conflicts.

Since 1996 I have worked as an archivist and records manager at higher education institutions, serving, since 2002, as the University Records Manager at Tufts University. In this role I provide departments with recordkeeping advice, work with appropriate stakeholders to develop records policies, and contribute to institution-wide information management efforts, such as data privacy compliance.

I served as a co-principal investigator on an NHPRC electronic records research project, Fedora and the Preservation of University Records. Core deliverables from this project included requirements for trustworthy recordkeeping and preservation systems and steps for trustworthy ingest and maintain processes. I am currently the project director of an NHPRC electronic records program expansion grant that is developing encoded submission agreements that support archival accessioning and creating archival description of records creators at Tufts University.

The focus of my efforts in the PhD program is to crystallize my research interests, my work as a practicing records manager and archivist, and my teaching experience as an instructor to enable me to make contributions to the academic literature, shape records and information-related policy, and participate directly in the education of new members of the archives and records management profession.

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AERI 2010

Integrating Technology into the Classroom

When: Thursday, 6/24
Part I: 10:30-12 pm
Part II: 1:30-3:00 pm

Where: Great Lakes South

Abstract:

Focusing on the pedagogical issues surrounding the integration of different technologies into the archival/preservation classroom, this workshop presents these issues from the three different perspectives of the presenters, each of whom is currently engaged in disparate research addressing these digital concerns. After an overview of each presenter's approach, they will then engage the audience in designing activities, learning objectives, and evaluation approaches related to introducing archival/preservation technologies into the curriculum through a series of group exercises and scenarios in a digital environment.

Goals of this workshop are:

- Understanding different approaches to integrating archival technologies.
- Recognizing alternate ways of teaching digital material in digital environment
- Helping participants avoid teaching to the tool
- Identifying appropriate learning objectives for technological activities
- Designing appropriate evaluations

Conveners:

Jeannette Bastian, Simmons College
Peter Wosh, New York University
Elizabeth Yakel, University of Michigan

Bios:

Jeanette Bastian
Biography not available at the moment.

Peter Wosh
I have been involved with the archives profession in a variety of capacities since the late 1970s, having served as Archivist of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Newark and Seton Hall University (1978-1984); Archivist and Library Director at the American Bible Society (1984-1994), and Director of the Archives/Public History graduate program at New York University (1994-present). My research interests involve American religious history, the history of records and recordkeeping, and emerging technologies. I also serve as Publications Editor for the Society of American Archivists, and have been professionally active in a variety of areas. I am a Fellow of SAA and have been a member of SAA Council. Most recently,

I served as PI for an NHPRC grand, “Digital History Across the Curriculum,” which involved integrating new media and technology more thoroughly into our graduate program.

Elizabeth Yakel
No biography provided at the moment.

bethyakel

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Renegotiating Principles and Practices

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Where: Great Lakes Central

When: Thursday, 6/24, 3:15 - 4:15 pm

Abstracts:

Caswell, Michelle. Khmer Rouge Archives: Accountability, Truth, and Memory in Cambodia.
Building off the preliminary research I presented at AERI 2009, this paper draws on the ongoing human rights tribunal in Cambodia to argue that archives play a significant role in fostering three elements essential to Cambodia's recovery: accountability, truth, and memory. First, archives have an enduring power to hold the Khmer Rouge regime accountable because they were the catalyst for an ongoing international human rights tribunal, as shown by the relentless activism of the archive's director, international efforts to preserve Khmer Rouge records, and the correlation between indictments and documentary evidence. Secondly, this paper posits that archives make a significant contribution to the establishment of truth because they have epistemological validity over the testimony of survivors, as seen repeatedly throughout the tribunal. Finally, this paper argues that the archive is succeeding in constructing memory of the Khmer Rouge era because it is forcing Cambodia to deal with its uncomfortable past by giving voice to survivors, creating textbooks, and conducting outreach. This paper is rooted in the field of archival studies within the discipline of library and information science, but draws on history, Cambodian studies, and legal studies. Employing transcripts of the ongoing tribunal, NGO reports, and newsletters as primary sources, the paper argues that, while archives have been successful in holding the Khmer Rouge accountable, establishing truth, and creating memory, only a tribunal can administer justice.

Faulkhead, Shannon. Holding Gunditjmara Knowledge: Community and Records Working Together.
All records are potentially valuable sources of community knowledge, such as the land, the people, oral knowledge and memory, archaeology, paper records, multi-media, digital collections, community and organisational documents, photographs, and visual and performance art. Collectively they are a community archive. But how does the community hold onto that knowledge and make it accessible? What are the frameworks, processes and protocols? What relationships exist between a community archive and other archival collections and institutions?

This presentation will be on the development over the past year of the research project *Holding Gunditjmara Knowledge: Community and records working together.* This is a

partnership project of the Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation (RNTBC) that represents Gunditjmara traditional owners (as identified in the Gunditjmara Native Title Claim Consent Determination 2007) and Monash University. This research plans to answer these questions and others in relation to Gunditjmara knowledge of the Lake Condah area.

Lau, Andrew. Marginal Evidence: Towards an Articulation of Postcoloniality in Archival Theory
A major contribution of postmodern approaches has been the call to address the socio-political and cultural implications of archival work. These articulations gestured toward an iteration of archival discourse that challenged the long-held assumptions of the field. However, much of this archival work that focuses on issues stemming from cultural difference, marginalization, and oppression has tended to focus on filling the gaps of the documentary record, rather than transforming the discursive and ideological structures themselves. This presentation argues that many of the admonitions offered by postmodern archival scholars are gestures toward a yet-to be-articulated archival discourse of postcoloniality. Secondly, this presentation will outline the particular features of a postcolonial Archival Studies discourse in order to identify a “postcolonial turn” in Archival Studies. To this end, I will attempt to apply postcolonial frameworks for interrogating and critiquing the liberalist rhetoric of “multiculturalism” and “diversity” as it surfaces in archival discourse.

Convener: Joanna Steele, University of Michigan

Bios:

Joanna Steele
I am a PhD student in the School of Information at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. My approach to the archives has been shaped by my love of documentary studies, background in political science, obsession with ethics, fascination with non-textual records, dependence on community, hope in emergent knowledge, and belief in boundary-pushing practices. My professional experience includes lobbying, journalism, editing, cataloguing, trucking, archival processing, and documentation.

My research objective is to study human rights documentation through ethnography of "archives in formation" (Michael Lynch). Additionally, I hope to contribute to curriculum building around the ethics of preservation, problematizing the value systems behind our professional code of ethics and exploring the implications of advocacy in archives.

My scholarship philosophy is interdisciplinary - drawing from memory studies, film/radio documentation, capabilities theory and aspiration as embodied in archives, and museum studies - and grounded in fieldwork. My approach to learning is Freirian, intuitive, sensory, and practice-based.

Michelle Caswell
I am pursuing a PhD in library and information studies at the University of Wisconsin-

Madison because I am passionate about archives, accountability, and social justice. I plan to devote my career to researching, writing, and teaching about the intersection of archival theory, practice, and human rights. In particular, I would like to focus on the intersection of archives and violence, an intellectual project that stems from my academic background in both archival studies and Asian religions.

I am, at heart, a writer. While pursuing my MLIS at UW-Milwaukee, I rediscovered my love of academic research and have since channeled my creative energy into scholarly writing, publishing two papers. The first, “Instant Documentation: Cell Phone Generated Records in Archives,” explores the growing importance of cell phone generated voicemail messages, text messages, still images, and video footage in documenting both historic events such as September 11, 2001 and human rights abuses. It appears in the Spring/ Summer 2009 edition of American Archivist. The second of these papers, “Irreparable Damage: Violence, Ownership, and Voice in an Indian Archive,” explores a violent attack on a repository in India in 2004, looking at archives as both sites of violence and political symbols, and exploring issues of ownership, political pressure, and access. The paper received the 2008 Student Paper Award from Libri: International Journal of Library and Information Services.

The thread that ties all of my research projects has been the link between archives and violence. Archives have been sites of violence, as seen in Europe during the Holocaust and in Cambodia under the Khmer Rouge. Archives are also important loci of documenting violence and have played crucial roles in holding governments and individuals accountable for human rights abuses, as seen in the current International Tribunal in Cambodia. At the same time, archives have also been responsible for the violence of omission, privileging the voices of the elite at the expense of a more accurate and inclusive historic record. I would like to focus my doctoral work on the complex intersection of archives and violence in South and Southeast Asia, with a particular emphasis on the impact of colonial recordkeeping practices on contemporary archival repositories. More specifically, I would like to explore how archives in India and Cambodia have been targets for violence, have documented historic acts of violence, and have omitted or included the voices of the subaltern.

In addition to my research, my work as an archivist has focused on practical approaches to including voices in the archive. Inspired by my work as Assistant Bibliographer for Southern Asia at the University of Chicago, I became a founding member of the South Asian American Digital Archive, a nonprofit dedicated to building a digital repository that collects and provides access to the diverse history of South Asian Americans. I look forward to pursuing this work further and to launching my career as an archival educator.

Shannon Faulkhead
I am a Koorie woman from Mildura, who recently completed my PhD research through Monash University titled ‘Narrative Creation and Koorie Victoria’. My research concentrates on the location of Indigenous Australian peoples and their knowledge within the Australian society and collective knowledge. This research embraces the

differences occurring between Indigenous and mainstream Australia as being positive and working towards methods of celebrating these differences within mainstream research methodologies and collective knowledge. Whilst my research is multi-disciplinary in nature, to date it has centred on community and archival collections of records and has been situated within the dual-disciplines of Indigenous Studies and Archival Science.

This dual-discipline research is supported through working with both the Centre for Australian Indigenous Studies (CAIS), Faculty of Arts and the Centre for Organisational and Research Informatics (COSI), Faculty of IT, Monash University. I have found this dual-occupancy exciting and beneficial in regards to my research and development of understandings and has resulted in a 2009 ARC Indigenous Research Fellowship to undertake a research project titled Holding Gunditjmara Knowledge: Community and records working together – a partnership project with the Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation of Lake Condah, western Victoria. I am also currently writing a book with Jim Berg on the repatriation of skeletal remains titled Power and the Passion: Our Ancestors Return Home, and engaged in follow-up projects and activities originating from the ARC Linkage Project Trust and Technology: Building an archival system for Indigenous oral memory (T&T) project.

To my research, I have brought a valuable combination of community, professional and academic experience and knowledge through my work prior to academia. I made major contributions through my work at the Koorie Heritage Trust Inc (1994-2003) to the preservation and promotion of Koorie culture and heritage through the development and management of library and archival collections, publishing activities, website developments and exhibitions. The Trust's goals and activities relate to preserving and promoting the continuous and living Koorie cultural heritage. Promoting Koorie culture and heritage contributes to pride and self-esteem.

My fourteen years plus experience in Indigenous studies, specifically culture and heritage of Victoria, has been directed towards educating the wider community in Koorie culture and history, and aiding in reconciliation, whilst supporting Koorie communities in addressing their specific needs in this field. I have broad-ranging experience in advisory roles, education (guest speaking and tutoring), promotion (contributions towards exhibitions and publications), and advocacy.

Andrew Lau
As an undergraduate student, I studied racial identity and psychometrics as my primary field of study. However, upon graduation, I decided to enroll at the University of California Los Angeles in the Department of Information Studies with the goal of becoming a professional archivist. This shift was not merely the result of my growing desire for a career change; rather, I arrived at the realization that many of the issues associated with racial identity and the processes of its formation were substantially influenced by access to and interface with historical evidence. Consequently, I shifted my interests toward the archival profession.

Throughout the program, I realized that there were questions about the archival field that remained untouched, especially with regards to issues stemming from postcoloniality and networked culture in the age of increasing globalization. I became interested in the work of archival scholars addressing the needs of communities around the world that have been historically subject to oppression that view archival repositories (and by extension, the field of archival work) as sites of power, and as apparatuses of control.

A common thread through these seemingly disparate endeavors to actualize a coherent research agenda is the question of pedagogy, and the dissemination of our professional knowledges. I view the task of teaching to be an explicitly socio-political endeavor, and the classroom (physical or virtual) to be a forum in which the discipline can be deconstructed, reimagined, and refigured. Within institutions of learning, for professional education in this instance, education serves to either perpetuate and reinscribe hegemony, or it offers a fertile ground upon which to build critique and transformation of the institutions themselves and societies at large. Educational theorist Paulo Friere described education in great length in terms of emancipation, and I have incorporated this perspective in how I view myself as an educator and budding scholar. In late 2009, I was hired as an adjunct faculty instructor at Glendale Community College in Los Angeles to teach an introductory course on new media, information, and technology. While the purpose of the course is centered on broad discussions about information technology and new media, I attempt to adopt a holistic approach to discussing the subject that includes the connectedness of the range of information phenomena and ecologies, including those of the archival profession.

My work is greatly inspired by the previous generation of postmodern archival scholars. As such, my research agenda aims to explicitly interrogate the social, the cultural, and the political, for the keystone of my work as a fledgling scholar is the focus on critical interpretation of how archival systems are developed and implemented, particularly when dealing with culturally sensitive materials. I draw extensively from critical theory and psychoanalysis to explore the psychological and psychic stakes of the archival profession. While some within the field might discount my project as belonging to the purview of the humanities, it is my belief that the constitution of the field of archival practitioners and scholars is enriched by a rich range of conceptual and theoretical frameworks that interrogate the implications of our work, regardless of their disciplinary origins. Consequently, my work pays due homage to the progenitors of postmodern archival theory and their difficult but crucial endeavors to work toward a paradigm shift that casts the social, cultural, and political as priorities for the archival field.

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Communities of records

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Where: Great Lakes North

When: Thursday, 6/24, 3:15 - 4:15 pm

Abstracts:

Kim, David. Archival Practices/Concepts in Contemporary Art.
This paper explores contemporary artists' engagement with archives as thematic/aesthetic concepts deployed to address questions about memory's relationship to discourse and as a material placeholder for "personal" and "official" histories. It examines the premise of a recent multimedia and multidiscipline exhibition, "Archive Fever: Uses of the Document in Contemporary Art," organized by the International Center of Photography in New York City in 2008. Inspired by Derrida's *Archive Fever*, the exhibition explores the archive as a mode of creative production in the works of many prominent contemporary artists, including Christian Boltanski, Felix Gonzalez-Torres, Sherrie Levin and Glenn Ligon. This paper also discusses the theme of documenting and constructing loss and memory in Cai Guo-Qiang's current exhibit jointly organized by the Fabric Museum and Workshop and Philadelphia Museum of Art, as well as the ambitious "Palace of Projects" by Ilya and Emilia Kabakov, described by critics as "an archive of utopian ideas." The survey of this diverse collection of contemporary art addresses more recent theoretical developments in archival studies which deal with issues of evidence, representation and affect, as well as with core archival values and methodologies as understood by archival scholars and archivists working with both physical and digital objects, e.g. records continuum theory, LOCKSS (Lots of Copies Keep Stuff Safe), and "More Product, Less Process." How do these artists appropriate archival concepts? In what ways do their works offer a critique of the archival process/thinking that exists in both personal and institutional collections?

Trace, Ciaran. Records Across the Disciplines: In Search of a Document Centered Research Community.
My talk at AERI is based on the research I am doing for a book (Everyday Literacy: The Role and Function of Writing and Recording as Viewed through the 4-H Movement) that is looking into approaches to the study of everyday writing and recording. Part of this work involves analyzing a diverse body of literature from outside the archival realm. In marrying understandings from archival science with that of sociology, anthropology, history, digital and print culture, education, gender and ethnic studies, history of science, computer supported cooperative work, rhetoric, composition, and literacy my goal is to be at the forefront of articulating and facilitating the nascent interdisciplinary field of document studies. In my talk a particular emphasis will be placed on how the

concept of everyday documents and the notion of document work is conceptualized and theorized in a number of communities with a vested interest in documents and records, Workplace Studies, Computer Supported Cooperative Work, and Genre Studies.

Convener: Fran Blouin

Bios:

David Kim
David Kim is a first-year Ph.D student in Information Studies at UCLA and the recipient of last year's Archival Education and Research Institute (AERI) Doctoral Fellowship. His research interests include the issues of representation, subjectivity, evidence and value surrounding the archive as a concept, and archives themselves as memory practice, technical and literary method, and institutions. He is also interested in digital humanities and its emerging pedagogic frameworks, as well as technology-mediated visual culture. He has been a research assistant for the Transliteracies Project organized by the English department at UC-Santa Barbara, which addresses contemporary research questions related to socially-mediated computing and knowledge production with engagement from both humanities and the sciences. He has been also working as a research assistant exploring topics in digital humanities under the direction of Dr. Johanna Drucker.

He received his Masters degree in English at NYU, and his thesis dealt with race, gender and sexuality in 20th-century American literature. He also has a Masters in Information and Library Science from the Pratt Institute, where he was an IMLS fellow working in public libraries as well as in digital resources and web applications for the Brooklyn Public Library. Prior to starting at UCLA, he was an archivist at the Public Art Fund and a consultant on digital archives projects for numerous other arts organizations in New York City.

Ciaran Trace
I trained and worked as an archivist in Ireland before moving to the United States to pursue a doctoral degree in Library and Information Science at the University of California, Los Angeles. My dissertation study, "Documenting School Life: Formal and Informal Imprints of a Fifth Grade Classroom," used sociological methods and theory to look at school records as social entities; in the process uncovering how records are created and used in socially organized ways. In 2004, I joined the faculty of the School of Library and Information Studies at the University of Wisconsin, Madison where I worked as an assistant professor and coordinator of the Specialization in Archives and Records Administration. In 2010 I joined the faculty of the School of Information at the University of Texas at Austin.

My area of research centers on what can be broadly termed the social study of everyday life and what Riggins calls —the socialness of things. As part of the study of material culture, my research examines the relationship and intersection of people and objects in everyday society, taking a largely qualitative, naturalistic and constructivist

approach. Taking a democratic or egalitarian research stance, my primary interest is in studying objects that form a pervasive and often overlooked part of our day-to-day lives. These include two-dimensional textual artifacts (particularly those documents or records that people create in the ordinary course of activity whether at work, school, or as part of their personal lives) and collections of three-dimensional artifacts that have significance as pop culture items.

In looking at the relationship and interaction between objects and people I focus on the meaning that objects have for individuals, as well as the role that objects play in negotiating and representing broader social relationships. I am also interested in the skills, expertise, and knowledge of objects that people must learn and demonstrate in order to be recognized as members of particular communities. Part of my interest in material culture and the social study of everyday life lies in making the familiar strange, turning the spotlight on seemingly unprepossessing objects and activities and by doing so showing them in a new light. I am also interested in figuring out how people make the most of life, how people negotiate local situations, and what we all share in common to make this happen. My interest in material culture covers three main areas:

- Study of everyday life as it pertains to the nature and function of everyday writing, recording, and recordkeeping (particular focus on organizational information creation and use, the role of written literacies in the lives of children and young adults, and personal information management)
- Study of everyday life as it pertains to the relationship and intersection of people and everyday objects in society (particular focus on studying how and why individuals and institutions collect material culture, and on studying the intersection of material culture and information behavior)
- Qualitative and historical study of archival work processes

AERI 2010

Issues Regarding Records Management in Enterprises and Organizations in the Public Sector

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Where: Great Lakes South

When: Thursday, 6/23, 3:15 - 4:15 PM

Abstracts:

Foscarini, Fiorella. Organizational Cultures and Records Classification Practices. Findings of an Empirical Study of Four Central Banks.
One of the main issues I investigated in my doctoral dissertation is the influence exercised by dissimilar organizational cultures on the ways in which both the purpose of classification and the concept of business function are understood by developers and users of function-based records classification systems in organizations.Having observed that the meanings of records classification and function are not adequately described in the records management and archival literature, I formulated the research hypothesis that the characteristics of existing classification systems as well as the enactment modes of such systems by their users are specific to each organizational context.This presentation will provide an account of the methodology I employed and some of the findings of the multiple-case research I conducted in four selected Central Banks in Europe and North America.

Park, Eun. Challenges in Health Records Management at Medium-sized Dental Clinics The objectives of the study is 1) to investigate the current problems and employee perspectives regarding health records management and system implementation at one medium-sized dental school and affiliated clinics; and 2) to determine a strategy to ensure reliable records management practices at the clinics. To examine the dental clinics' recordkeeping practices, the research team conducted face-to-face interviews and reviewed current systems. The research team also spoke to a representative of the software application company. The findings of the study show that the current practice at the dental clinics has many issues preventing efficient EHR management, such as successful transition, technical support and equipment, effective communication, training, sharing visions and knowledge. To solve indentified challenges, we suggest a strategy to upgrade the system and merge databases into a central one. We also suggest three scenarios to figure out the best implementation strategy for the clinics.

Proscovia Svärd: The Interface between Enterprise Content Management and Records Management in Shifting Organizations
Government agencies have been characterized as bureaucratic organizations that are rigid and slow in reacting to changing organizational environments. However, this is slowly changing and municipalities are now required to re-engineer their work processes in order to elevate efficiency as the demand for quality services from the citizens increases. Through web based technologies information is being disseminated to the citizens and a two-way communication flow has been established. The management of information is crucial to this process. Records Management (RM) is the information management construct that has been employed to manage public information but now, Enterprise Content Management (ECM) is being promoted as the panacea to effective information management. Sundsvall and Härnösand municipalities in Sweden will provide case studies for this research project that will illuminate the challenges faced by local government in this shifting environment.

Kallberg, Maria. Professional Challenges in Electronic Recordkeeping in Sweden
Archivists have traditionally had a mandate to collect, organize and classify records, often late in the process after they have been delivered to the archives. This is reflected in organizational structures, where the archivists have rarely had a strategic management role although in Sweden there is clear and universally known legislation defining archives and the archival responsibilities of public organizations. With the transition from paper-based to electronic records, information can now be used strategically, for example through e-services. The challenge for the profession is to raise awareness

that we are active strategists and information managers.My research motive is to establish if and how this change affects the records and archives professionals and the archive as a function. I intend to conduct a quantitative study on municipalities regarding the strategic planning of digital archives with a deeper qualitative focus on organizations that have undertaken organizational change when implementing electronic recordkeeping systems.

Convener: Bruce Ambacher, University of Maryland

Bios:

Bruce Ambacher
I have a PHD in History, joined the National Archives in 1976, became an adjunct professor teaching archives courses in 1984 at George Mason University and in 2000 at the University of Maryland. I became a fulltime visiting professor when I retired from NARA in January 2007. As one of the “first generation” of electronic records archivists I was thrown into developing the practice of accessioning, describing, preserving and providing reference for electronic records. A major part of my NARA career was devoted to developing standards for federal agencies to use in creating and transferring electronic records for preservation. I worked with the intelligence community on several aspects of recordkeeping and strategic planning for new electronic records applications. I represented NARA on several interagency bodies addressing electronic records such as the Federal Geographic Data Committee, the GILS development team, and the NARA review team for DoD 5015.2. I served as the only archivist on the international committee that developed the OAIS reference model. I served as the co-chair of the RLG-NARA taskforce that developed Trusted Repositories Audit and Certification (TRAC). I devoted almost one-third of my career, in various intense time frames, to legal support relating to lawsuits (FBI appraisal, Iran-Contra, PROFS, and GRS 20). I also served as the unit head for preservation processing for one year and as the archival liaison to Lockheed Martin for the ERA project.

Thus I come to my current position with a strong background in electronic records processing and standards. I continue working with international experts working to turn TRAC into an ISO standard. My past positions also put me in a position to explain archival theory and practice to diverse audiences and have utilized the scholarly journals of other professions and satellite broadcasts to help other professions understand archives.

My current research interests continues to be advancing electronic records standards.

Fiorella Foscarini
Before joining the Faculty of Information at the University of Toronto, I worked for almost ten years as Senior Archivist for the European Central Bank in Frankfurt am Main (Germany), where I was primarily responsible for the development of records management and archival policies and procedures. Previously (from 1995 to 2000), I was the Head of the Records Management Office and Intermediate Archives at the Province of Bologna (Italy).

I obtained my PhD in Library, Archival and Information Studies from the University of British Columbia in June 2009. I also hold a degree in Arts and Philosophy from the University of Bologna, a postgraduate degree in Archival Science, Palaeography and Diplomatics from the State Archives School in Bologna, and a Master’s degree in Design and Management of Advanced Records Systems from the University of Urbino.

In my doctoral dissertation – which is entitle “Function-Based Records Classification Systems: An Exploratory Study of Records Management Practices in Central Banks” and was conducted with the supervision of Dr. Luciana Duranti—I investigated the purpose of records classification, the mean of the term function, and the methodology for conducting business analysis as adopted by the records managers and archivists of the organizations examined.

Since 2004, I have been conducting research for the InterPARES Project, to which I have in particular contributed in the areas of archival policy and legislation. Other research areas in which I have recently published are digital signature technologies and the functional approach to records appraisal. In 2007, I contributed to the review of the European Commission’s Model Requirements for the Management of Electronic Records (now MoReq2).

One of the components of my teaching philosophy refers to a continuous effort to go beyond traditional disciplinary boundaries with the aim of obtaining new insights and inspirations. I believe that this attitude is especially important when it comes to forming new generations of professionals who will necessarily be confronted with an information society that will increasingly be less segmented. In particular, I believe that by exploring diverse approaches to the study of organizations, including their functions, cultures and behaviors, one can enrich the understanding of the recordkeeping function in different contexts.

At the same time, however, the act of crossing those disciplinary boundaries must be based on a deep understanding of the foundations of the archival science (of which records management is part). Only after having acquired a sound knowledge of records-related principles and methods, including any relevant controversial issue, students would be able to compare multiple perspectives, make insightful

connections, and use methodologies coming form other disciplines in order to investigate their own.

My research agenda is interdisciplinary and presupposes the involvement of sociology, organizational theory, social psychology, communication theory, organizational behavior, and other human activity systems-related studies. I am convinced that a better understanding of today's complex organizations and work systems will help improve the theories, methodologies, and practices that, in a digital environment more than in a traditional one, heavily rely on a function-based approach to records creation, classification, appraisal, arrangement, description, and access.

Furthermore, research in this area might shed light on contemporary diplomatics, which is another area that needs to be investigated in depth and possible with the assistance of new conceptual tools, such as those derived from genre studies.

Eun G. Park
Eun Park is Associate Professor in the School of Information Studies at McGill University, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. She holds a Ph.D. from the University of California at Los Angeles, an MLS from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, and an MBA from the University of Pittsburgh. Her research interests include digital archives, digital preservation, metadata, authenticity and authentication, electronic records management, and social aspects of information technology. She teaches courses on metadata, electronic records systems, digital preservation, and records management at the graduate level. In her Ph.D. dissertation, she explored constructs of authenticity as they are understood by universities and recordkeeping communities in different national, cultural, juridical, and organizational contexts to understand variables impact requirements for permanently preserving authentic records in electronic student records systems. Her Ph.D. dissertation was awarded with a Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship from the University of California Office of the President and the Eugene Garfield Doctoral Dissertation Fellowship from Beta Phi Mu (the International Library and Information Studies Honor Society). In 2001, she won the Oliver Wendell Holmes Award from the Society of American Archivists. In 2003, she became an assistant professor at the School of Information Studies at McGill University. Since then, she has been awarded major grants from the Social Science and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) and Fonds de recherche sur la société et la culture (FQRSC). She is leading two research teams regarding building digital archives of photos and films on the contexts of AIDS and HIV, sponsored from SSHRC Standard Grant and International Opportunity Fund. She is a member of the International Visual Methodology for Social Change Project, and the Paulo and Nita Freire Project for Critical Pedagogy. She has been working for the InterPARES (International Research on Permanent Authentic Records in Electronic Systems) Projects since 1999 and, currently, she is a member of InterPARES III Project Team Korea.

Proscovia Svärd
Proscovia Svard commenced in May 2009 as a PhD candidate at the Department of Information Technology and Media, Mid Sweden University in Harnosand, Sweden. She is working is under the auspices of the Center for Digital Information Management (CEDIF) at www.cedif.org. The Centre for Digital Information Management is a three year research and development programme funded by the EU and is managed by the Mid Sweden University in cooperation with county board of Vasternorrland and the municipalities of Sundsvall and Harnosand. The project aims at development models for effective and long-term information management within mainly public organizations but also within private organizations. She has worked as an Archivist, Research administration for the Program on Post-Conflict Transition, the State and Civl Society and Project Co-ordinator for a Nordic Documentation Project on the Liberation Struggles of Southern Africa www.liberationafrica.se at the Nordic Africa Institute, Uppsala, Sweden. She has a BA and MA in Archives and Information Science and a BSc in Media and INformation Science. Her research interests are; Business Process Management, Enterprise COntent Management, Enterprise ARchitecture, electronic information managemetn, long-term preservation of information, Truth and Reconcilian Comissions and their documentation processes, the role of archives in enhancing accountability and transparency in government institutions, information access and the link to democracy and development, long-term preservation of electronic information and its management.

Maria Kallberg
Maria Kalberg commenced as a PhD student in May 2009 at the Department for Information Technology and Media, Mid Sweden University researching in the Centre for Digital Information Management (CEDIF). She has a Bachelor of Arts in Archival and Information Science and has extensive professional experience as an archivist in both business and public archives in Sweden. Her most recent position was as the archivist for the Härnosänd municipality. She has also taught Archival and Information Science at Mid Sweden University. Her research interest is in implementing organization-wide records systems and the professional development of archivists. Her research objectives are to develop new knowledge that can guide the archival profession to improve their professional development to meet new challenges regarding organizational changes and the paradigm shift from traditional recordkeeping to digital recordkeeping.

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AERI 2010

Museums Working with Communities: The Native American Dioramas

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Where: Palmer Commons, Forum Hall

When: Thursday, June 24, 4:15 - 5:00 PM

Abstract:
Museums worldwide are wrestling with questions about the representation of indigenous peoples in museum exhibits. Who decides how a culture is portrayed? Does context matter? What happens when members of the community speak out against museum exhibits? U-M Exhibit Museum of Natural History director Amy Harris will discuss these questions in telling the story of reaching the decision to remove 14 immensely popular — and largely accurate — miniature dioramas of Native American cultures from her museum in a process that unfolded over nearly 10 years.

Read more about the project here

Convener:
Amy Harris

Bio:
Amy Harris has served as Director of the University of Michigan Exhibit Museum of Natural History since 2000. Harris has a B.A. in Comparative Literature from Cornell University and a M.A. in the History of Art from the University of Michigan. Harris has 25 years of experience in the administration of cultural organizations and museums, with a particular focus on development, and holds leadership positions within the University of Michigan and in the greater Ann Arbor community.

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Poster Presentations

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Doing a paper presentation and also thinking about a poster??? Contact aeri [at] gseis.ucla.edu before May 1, 2010.

Logistics:

- Poster stands are 3' x 4' and are only vertical. Maximum size for your poster is be 34"w X 46" h.
- Posters do not have to be hard backed.
- Posters should be dropped off at the Stockwell Lounge between 5 pm and 6 pm on Wednesday June 23, 2010
- Poster presenters will not be expected to make a formal presentation, but should be stationed near their posters to answer questions.
- There will be prizes for the posters. (FYI, poster making is open for all participants regardless if they are already presenting!)

Poster Presentations:

Amelia Acker
"Cell Lines as Records: Theory and Speculation in Archives"
Historically, library and information studies have answered this tenet of “looking ahead to the boundaries of fields” by creating new information and communication systems and technologies (ICTs) to deal with sheer volume and the need for networked access and sharing. Additionally, the cultural role that the archivist plays in “creating” documentation through organization and preservation of knowledge is often left to critical theorists. But little work has been done that addresses the ways in which new conceptualizations of biotechnical objects and electronic documents, may be understood (or speculated) as records. Though there is no shortage of scholarship on how new technologies problematize understandings of “life,” and living in the 20th century, there is a lack of speculation on how, in this case an established cell line or an electronic document, affects or evades basic concepts in archival thinking, theory and

practice.

This poster will feature a study of keywords that examines and interrogates the act and role of theorizing in the archival realm, which continues to be a source of debate in information studies, as it is often maintained that there is little or no theory to be discussed in terms of archival work. In a review of a book that claims as much, Tom Nesmith advocates for a deeper understanding of the critical role that speculation may offer to archival theory despite more normative aspects of an archivist's work (Nesmith 1999). Though there is a broad base of literature in Library and Information Science (LIS) that has discussed the nature of information in age of biotechnology, this project will discuss how standardized living technologies may guide us through some new ways of archival thinking—which is much needed for present and future university and funding-agency data documentation mandates.

This project proposes an exploration into the development of theory and speculation in archiving through a biotechnical lens: specifically, how should information scientists and archivists think of theory as it shapes archival ideas, and how do new types of records such as patented cell lines challenge key archival principles (such as 'the original' and 'provenance') that archivists and scientific records managers have traditionally espoused? This endeavor is twofold in its aim: 1) it asks what are the responsibilities of archivists to think about the theory relating to, and speculate about the nature of new records in specialized knowledge fields, how those records may document life, or new understandings of life; and 2) it attempts to introduce a new terms to the critical vocabulary of archives, understanding that the informational professional's agency in "creating" documentation of life will be necessarily predicated in and through our theories about life and origin.

Bruce Ambacher
"Developing Trusted Digital Repositories"
This poster traces the evolution and application of the concept of trusted digital repositories from the landmark 1996 Preserving Digital Information, through the work of multiple task forces to an ISO standard and the accompanying guidelines for auditors, anticipated in the
2010-2011 timeframe. It will hughlight the major criteria of the draft standard.

Denise Anthony
"Effective Methods for Transferring Expert Knowledge"
According to the Archival Census and Education Needs Survey in the U.S. conducted in 2004 (A*CENSUS), of the 4,776 individuals responding to the questions regarding age, almost half were over the age of 50. These baby boom generation archivists, who are now 56, are preparing to retire. Thus, one of the inherent challenges of this coming generational changeover will be to identify "effective methods for transferring the knowledge and values acquired through decades of experience from those in the current generation to those who will take their place."

My research is in the initial stages and is focusing on finding these effective methods. It

is based on the findings of a research project I conducted that examined how experienced reference archivists find information in archival collections and what knowledge and skills they acquire and use for searching. Although the quality, quantity and accessibility of finding aids have improved over the last 30 years such that they currently offer researchers, as well as the succeeding archivists, a set of described elements, they contain only a limited amount of knowledge and skills experienced archivists develop. In fact, the eight archivists studied for this research project, who averaged 22 years experience in the same repository, rarely consulted finding aids. They relied more often on their memory of a variety of facts about collections such as episodic memory of events, spatial memory, knowledge of the competence of other archivists working in the repository, social knowledge of the organization and other tactic skills, such as handwriting recognition. My research questions are: what if any, knowledge management methods and techniques have been developed for transferring this type of knowledge? How successful have they been? How can they be applied in archives?

Carol Brock, Katie Pierce and April Norris
"Building Communities: Designing the Austin Historic Architecture Web-Based Resource"
Katie Pierce, April Norris, and I are applying our archival expertise, preservation knowledge, and records management skills to the Development of the Austin Historical Survey Platform, in order to (1) identify project stakeholders and roles, (2) identify records and other sources of information that may be used to document historic properties, and (3) identify policy and legal considerations regarding access and retrieval, maintenance, and preservation of the incorporated materials. Identifying the stakeholders, records, and policy/legal requirements will enable us to better understand and document stakeholder responsibilities and inform development of a system with improved likelihood of continued use, proper management, and preservation of the web tool and the data sources, while also providing a replicable model for the increasing number of similar projects being developed or considered by other local and state agencies. We intend to do a poster session on our work on this project at this meeting.

Joel Blanco-Rivera
"Records and accountability for past human rights abuses: The National Security Archive in Latin America"
The National Security Archive (NSA) is a non-governmental organization based at The George Washington University in Washington, D.C. This research institution collects and makes available records obtained through the U.S. Freedom of Information Act. The organization is very active in legal battles to assure the opening of secret documents and preservation of government records, participation in congressional hearings on issues related to government secrecy and FOIA, and collaboration with organizations abroad, particularly Latin America. Regarding the latter, the NSA has contributed by providing records and expert testimony to criminal investigations and truth commissions, and assistance to human rights organizations and archives of repression such as the Archive of Terror in Paraguay and the Guatemalan National Police Archives. This contribution underscores the importance of records as sources of

accountability for human rights violation during periods of repression and internal conflict. An examination of the involvement of the National Security Archive in Latin America provides an opportunity to further study how records affect the implementation of mechanisms of accountability
in countries under transitions from authoritarianism. This research poster will showcase relevant cases in Latin America in which the National Security Archive provided records and assistance. The cases include legal decisions that describe how these records served
as evidence and criminal investigations where members of the NSA provided expert testimony on the authenticity of documents.

Ellen Rae Cachola
"Manilatown Archival Project: The Past is in the Present"
My research poster will explain how Manilatown Archival Project exemplifies why a postcolonial historical, political-economic analysis is important in conducting digital archival work in historically marginalized communities. Manilatown Archival Project is a digital archive situated within the International Hotel (I-Hotel), a Filipino-American community based memory institution that marks a Filipino-American immigrant enclave that once existed on Kearny Street, San Francisco. This archive was set up by activists who were part of the anti-eviction movement. When the financial district's expansion increased land value, this increased the rents, causing Filipino-American businesses and services to move out of the neighborhood. The I-Hotel was the last vestige of this Filipino neighborhood, and the anti-eviction movement emerged to resist the city's favoritism over corporate profits rather than the human rights of people who lived within that community.

Although the I-Hotel was demolished after the eviction in 1997, it was rebuilt 25 years later due to the continued advocacy of activists. The I-Hotel stands today on Kearny Street as senior housing. On the bottom floor is the Manilatown Center, which houses the digital archives and gallery space. The digital archive's purpose is to preserve the memory of a community that once was there, and to preserve the history of this community's resistance to unjust development policies. Therefore, the archives are not just the photos, texts, oral histories and videos within the digital collection; it is the art gallery that portrays emerging Filipino-American visual artwork, the musical and dance performances, and community events to celebrate or raise awareness on particular issues. Moreover, the network of Filipino and Filipino-American people across the city who continue to advocate for social and economic justice are the "living archives" that preserve the history and legacy of Manilatown. By incorporating culture, body and land as records, they preserve the contextual understanding of the digital archives so that historical education is not about a subject in the past, but has relevance in present day issues.

Kaitlin Costello and Jason Priem
"I can leave a record of me": Scholars' attitudes towards archiving their tweets"
Twitter, which was established in 2006 as a way to communicate in 140 characters or less, is an extremely popular micro-blogging and social networking service used by a

variety of people and entities for many purposes, including academics posting about their
research and teaching activities. Academics are using Twitter to communicate in a wide variety of ways, including finding other academics to collaborate with on projects; sharing citations with others; interacting with students; obtaining feedback on their teaching or presentations; organizing conferences and meetings; and taking notes and participating in backchannel discussions at conferences or other academic events [1]. The tweets of academics have implications for how academia is enacted and shaped in the 21st
century, particularly with respect to interdisciplinarity; collaboration; definitions and ideas of authorship; bibliometrics and academic impact; and definitions of academic identity and a sense of self. Users can follow or be followed on Twitter; when a user logs in to the site, it displays the 20 most recent posts from the people they follow. There are many third-party services for users to archive their own posts by storing them in the cloud or on their personal computers, but this capability is not built directly into the interface.

I plan to study whether academics who use Twitter consider their posts or the posts of other academics that they follow to have enduring value. This study is the first in a series of studies designed to address questions surrounding appraisal of web-based interactive
media. These studies aim to uncover similarities and differences in people's thoughts about a variety of interactive platforms on the Web. In addition to addressing questions of enduring value, this research also addresses the question of who is responsible for carrying out the activities of selecting posts and making them available for future use. In order to begin answering these questions, I have developed an interview guide for 25-30 semi-structured interviews with academics who use Twitter. The questions for the interview aim to uncover how academics use Twitter; whether they think their posts or the posts that they follow should be preserved for future use; and, if so, who is responsible for the project of capturing, preserving, and making them available.

A recent article about Twitter as a collaborative tool called for persistent archives of Twitter, suggesting the pressing need for research in the area of archiving this social networking system [2]. This study addresses that need by focusing on a specific population of Twitter users who may consider their posts on Twitter to be of value to future users. This study and the subsequent studies in this series will have implications for a wide variety of future research, including informing best practices for selection and appraisal; building tools and systems for the curation of web-based interactive materials; and understanding communication and collaboration among academics.

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Richard Cox
"Research, Teaching, and Publishing"
This poster will describe my work on four book projects emanating from my teaching and work with students.

Lorrie Dong
"The Publication of Private Lives: Creating Digital Access to Mental Hospital Records"
Central State Hospital in Petersburg, Virginia, is a state mental institution that was founded at its present location in 1882 to specifically provide services for the African-American population after the Civil War. The hospital continues to serve the central Virginia area today. I am part of a grant-funded project to create a digital library based on the early records from the hospital. The first phase of the project will focus on digitizing all pre-1900 materials other than patient records, with the goal of making them publicly available via the Internet. Beginning this summer, I will be indexing and assessing the condition of these records. My poster consists of a literature review and methodology for a study I will conduct during the project on the relationship between privacy and the digital dissemination of historical medical-related records.

While the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) of 1996 makes it clear what identifiers constitute protected health information, it is less certain how the act's privacy rule works retroactively for historical records. In particular, it is unknown how HIPAA applies to various materials that are not explicitly patient records, such as photographs, day books, and board minutes. What is considered "private" and what is of "public interest"? In addition to the legal aspects of privacy, this study will address issues of making highly sensitive materials widely available for research and general interest. Central State Hospital was a facility for both voluntary and non-voluntary patients and the poor. Its staff performed and documented controversial medical practices. The range of possible reactions from descendants of former hospital residents upon the opening of the institutional records need to be understood and addressed before the project is completed.

For my literature review, I will look at court cases that have interpreted HIPAA, Virginia's records laws, the archival practices of other U.S. mental institutions, and perspectives from the archival community, historical societies, and patient rights groups. The overarching goal of my study is to assess the types of records and the nature of the patient information, and then to make recommendations on privacy considerations for each record category. Such research will be beneficial to other institutions and archivists who seek to provide greater public access to mental health records for the first time.

Kathleen Fear

"Exploring attitudes and current practice in data management"
I plan to present a poster on a joint project I conducted with the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research. This project is an effort to gauge the need for a new approach to data stewardship at the University of Michigan, to discover best practices here and elsewhere, and to propose some avenues that we might follow for providing better data support in the future. Additionally, the project will explore data stewardship efforts at other universities and seek to draw conclusions about researchers' current approaches, attitudes and preferences for data stewardship.

Like other major research universities, the University of Michigan produces and consumes an enormous and growing amount of research data as part of its daily business. The obligations involved in managing that ever-increasing flow of data are a challenge to the University as an institution, as well as to its faculty, staff, and students. They also present opportunities, especially to work better and more efficiently and to protect the data from loss and harm. Examining researcher's current data stewardship practice, what support they would like, and their attitudes toward data stewardship will help determine whether the University needs a new approach to data stewardship at the institutional level.

With an increasing push from funding agencies and some publications for researchers to provide access to their data and to guarantee its long-term preservation, it is important to understand how researchers what they are doing with their data and how they think about
it in order to provide better support services. This study will explore how researchers are managing their data now as well the factors that have shaped that practice and motivate or inhibit changes to that practice. A combination of survey and interview data yielded both qualitative and quantitative data about how researchers are managing their data, what services they might be interested in, and factors that influence their data management practice.

This poster presents results from this study, including recommendations made to the University of Michigan Provost’s Office and the Office of the Vice-President for Research.

Leisa Gibbons
"Culture in the Continuum: Youtube, small stories and memory making"
How to understand and capture born digital information is the most challenging issue in archival science today. The revolution of digital technologies allows everyone to contribute, communicate, re-invent and etch out spaces for personal identity, community and visual culture. The use of online social media tools, often referred to as Web 2.0, contributes to a rich born digital cultural heritage, however, in archival science, a space and language for these cultural information systems does not exist. Within a history prestigious museum spaces and worship of the cultural artefact, online digital technologies of the everyday are being lost to the ephemeral or umbrella-ed into web archiving.

Youtube, a vast user-generated repository of digital moving image material, provides an opportunity for scrutiny of the construct and ongoing development of digital information in online spaces and the potential impact on cultural heritage preservation. Identifying Youtube as a website containing moving image ignores the complex information system that contribute to its existence as a space for cultural stories. The actions of the user reveal the process of cultural heritage formation through small stories and personal memory making. This research investigates the user in the Continuum of (born digital) Cultural Heritage.

The poster I am presenting introduces the methodological approach to this research project. I have developed a methodological model, based on Information Continuum theory, which incorporates sense-making and reflective practice. Developed by Frank Upward, Information Continuum theory presents a paradigm shifting approach to understanding information capture, organisation and pluralisation in digital spaces.

Using graphic representations, the poster will showcase the model and its application in my own research practice and development of a methodology. The methodological approach encompasses the multiplicity of online social spaces and embraces multidisciplinary and complex research design. In addition, in applying Information Continuum theory so deeply into methodology, the research, in a sense becomes a reflection of itself by embedding and testing the recursive nature of the construction of knowledge. Finally, the potential of the model for future use in archival science research will be explored.

Karen Gracy
"Consumption of Archival Moving Image Material on Mobile Devices: From Super8 to the iPad"
This poster will report on recent research looking at use of mobile devices for the consumption of moving image material from libraries and archives. Laptops, cell phones, iPods, and the recently announced iPad all offer users the opportunity to download, view, and use moving images from library and archival collections in a myriad number of ways and settings, making video consumption an anytime, anyplace phenomenon. This research examines the impact that these technologies are having on consumption of moving images, including how users are incorporating moving image material into their own works and circulating these materials in their social networks.

Research problems addressed include the following questions:

• How are institutions distributing archival moving image material online (i.e., in what formats, and for what purposes)?
• In what contexts and for what purposes are users downloading and using archival moving image materials on mobile devices?
• Does contextualization (documentation/curation of moving images) affect usage patterns, both in terms of amount of usage and types of usage?
• For material that has been digitized, do concerns about moving image quality and

presentation affect users' attitudes toward viewing and reuse of archival moving images?

Amy Greer
"Current Trends in Archival Education Related to Diversity"
Because I am early in my program at Simmons, this upcoming semester will be my first opportunity to begin my own research. Admittedly, I cannot yet provide the specific research question and methodology for my poster in June. By the end of this semester, however, I will have created a researchable question, collected data from a small sampling, and completed an early draft of a research paper. All of this will be easily translated to a poster. For now, I will provide you with my topic of interest and my initial plans for investigation.

Following Elizabeth Atkins' presidential address at the 2007 SAA meeting, I conducted a literature review to explore if and how archivists were grappling with and writing about issues of diversity in the archives field. I wanted to understand why the field struggles to diversify. As of now, I have located few articles in the archival field on the topic, beyond the literature tangentially related such as material on the community archives movement, post-colonial studies in the archives, and pluralizing archival education. I see an opportunity to delve into the issues around diversity and the archival profession. In doing this research, I hope to help the field think more effectively about ways it can attract a people from a broader population, more accurately representing to population we seek to serve.

The questions I am hoping to engage with include: What causes the field of archives to remain largely homogenous? How do we determine if racism and discrimination exist in our field? How do we quantify it? Where do we look for examples? What systems in our organizations do we first explore as possible sites of such racism and/or discrimination? Should we discover its existence, what do we do about it? If there does not appear to be systemic discrimination in the field, what other reasons might there be for the continued homogeneity? To gather appropriate data for these questions, I hope to utilize demographic studies of students who drop out of LIS and Archives programs, interviews, surveys, and focus groups.

Please do not mistake my lack of clarity for lack of engagement. The course I am taking this semester, Research Methods, is providing me with great insight and direction in developing my research, especially for a student coming over from the humanities. By this summer, I plan to have established my research plan for the next few years, and to have material ready for critique and review.

Laura Helton
"Discussing the Archive: Ideas, Practices, Institutions"
This poster will recap and analyze a recent event series at NYU entitled “Discussing the Archive: Ideas, Practices, Institutions,” co-curated by Laura Helton, Dylan Yeats, and Peter Wosh and running from February through April 2010. This series examines and contributes to a growing interdisciplinary body of work that draws on “the archive” as a lens for exploring questions of history, memory, evidence, and representation. The number of recent archives-themed courses, conferences, and books offered outside of the archival profession demonstrates the intensity of current interest in archival studies across the humanities. What has not been fully realized, however, is an organized effort to explicitly examine the how these approaches to “the archive” converge and diverge. This series attempts to address that gap.

Each session is organized around a conceptual theme designed to provoke conversation and debate about how we think, use, and build archives. The five session titles are: Problems and Productivities of Archival Silence: Engaging with Archives on Slavery and Colonialism; Archival Materialities: Text, Image, Sound, Object; Collecting and Collectivities: Social Movements and Archive-Building; Embodied Archives; and Archives and the Security State: Implications for Archival Research. (Full schedule: http://aphdigital.org/more/discussing-the-archive/)

While each discipline frames these issues differently, our shared use of the term “archive” offers a productive opportunity to think together across analytical, institutional, and professional boundaries. In fact, the versatility of an archival vocabulary invites precisely this sort of collaborative self-reflection as we look at how archives literally and conceptually shape our practices. A cross-disciplinary framework allows us to interpret “the archive” as simultaneously referring to places, institutions, collections, traces, methodologies, information networks, and theories of knowledge production. To examine the recent surge of attention to “the archive,” this series brings together the strength of existing practices in the archival profession, a tradition of archival research across the humanities, and critical theories of the archive in literary and cultural studies. This poster will describe some of the major questions and observations arising out of the series.

Richard Hollinger
"Use and Retention of Emails in the Workplace"
The poster will present research results pertaining to the use and retention of email from of a survey of 400 workers and from the examination of paper and digital files kept by employees in five organizations. The poster will illustrate the types of communication for which emails are preferred; how long emails of different types of are retained; how they are retained; and for what purpose they are used after retention. It will also explain how these patterns of retention and use deviate from those for other types of documents. It will also explore how the type of organization and the professional rank of the individual worker shape patterns of email use and retention.

Pendse Liladhar Ramchandra
"Preserving the Portuguese and French Colonial Periodical Legacies in post-Colonial India and the Library as an archival repository"
The poster will highlight and discuss an ongoing cooperative project of French language periodicals preservation project between the UCLA Information Studies department and an archival repository in India. As a co-principal investigator, I work closely with Dr. Anne Gilliland. The poster will describe my previous project a web based database of the periodicals of Portuguese India.

Kathryn Pierce
"Documenting Architectural Practice: An Initial Investigation of Digital Project Records"
Architectural firms have been using computers as an integral part of the design process for the past 30 to 40 years. The records generated by firms are only now being donated to archives for preservation. In the past few years, investigators have engaged in large-scale projects, involving numerous case studies and extensive surveys. Studies have focused on emerging record types that are particularly problematic, such as 3D CAD models. Building on the work established by these researchers, I endeavored to study the architectural project records of a local firm in Austin, Texas with an eye towards the long-term preservation of the digital records the firm created over the past few decades.

In this poster, I will lay the groundwork for understanding why this research is necessary. As background information, I will indentify the range of architectural project records. I will then present the beginning efforts of a case study I conducted at an architectural firm. I interviewed members of the firm, including architects and office management staff to determine what types of digital records are created in the process of their work. I examined their archives or records management system to access older digital records.
Through the interviews, I determined which records best document the architectural practice, according to members of the firm. I identified characteristics of these records that will be significant for archiving and preserving the materials. In the present study, I have focused on project records, as these materials differentiate an architectural firm from other businesses and provide a variety of challenges that are not necessarily addressed in other studies on born-digital records.

This study marks the beginning of a larger research project to thoroughly document an architectural practice. My intention is to follow up with further research to determine how disparate record types, both analog and digital, can be linked together to create packages of information about a single project and the architectural practice. In my research, I sought an opportunity to collaborate with record creators, in this case architects and firm staff members, to continue to understand how digital records are used and also to streamline the process of archiving the materials. This study contributes to the scholarly discourse by attempting to define the broad issues of architectural records preservation and locate solutions to a practical problem within the field by applying archival appraisal theory to examine the issue within a research context.

Hea Lim Rhee
"The Feasibility and Value of Utilizing User Studies in Archival Appraisal Practice"
This poster presents part of the basic results of my dissertation research on the relationship between archival appraisal practice and user studies in U.S. state archives and records management programs. It shows the results of investigation into U.S. state archivists' and records managers' attitudes toward the feasibility and value of user studies in appraisal practice.

Heather Soyka
"Cry 'Havoc!" and let slip the blogs of war": Capturing community, memory, and conflict in the digital age.
In my current research project, I have focused upon a particular subset of blogs and diaries as historical evidence. I plan to contribute a research poster that discusses comparisons between diaries and blogs of military and wartime memory, and the implications of the changing nature of the form on archives and recordkeeping practices, and as evidence.

Joanna Steele
"The University of Michigan's Ardis Press Collection: A Story of Literary Resistance"
This poster will visually display the history of Ardis Press, a small publisher based in Ann Arbor, Michigan, that gained an international reputation in the 1970s and 80s for its publication of Russian literary works banned in the Soviet Union. An archive without borders, this story captures an act of defiance to Soviet power by the Metropol group of writers in collaboration across borders with an American publisher. The story of Ardis speaks to the political power of writing and the political act of publishing, both embodied in the right of freedom of expression. This essential right was reflected in the more recent work of fallen human rights activists Anna Politkovskaya and Natalia Estemirova and fuels current efforts by archivists to support human rights documentation. This poster will reconstruct for viewers the
memory of Ardis through analysis of the cultural response to its publications through the lens of today's ongoing struggle for human rights in Russia.

Vivian Wong
"The Chinatown Library Digital Archive Project: A Story of Community, Memory, and Technology"
Abstract TBA

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