

CIDOC 2019 Annual Conference Call for papers

The International Committee of Documentation (CIDOC) invites submissions of papers for its annual conference.

On the occasion of the 25th General Conference of ICOM in Kyoto, Japan, CIDOC will hold its Annual Conference from 2 to 5 September 2019. The four-day meeting will include two joint sessions, with the International Committee for Collecting (COMCOL) and with the International Committee of Museums and Collections of Instruments and Music (CIMCIM), as well as an off-site all-day meeting.

The theme of CIDOC's 2019 Annual Conference is **Documenting Culture: a Culture of Documentation**. The theme is linked to ICOM's General Conference theme of *Museums and Cultural Hubs: the Future of Tradition*. 'Documenting Culture' intends to inspire proposals that discuss museums' roles as information hubs, while 'A Culture of Documentation' is meant to reflect on the role of documentation in the future. The theme also invites proposals discuss the cultural complexities of documentation practices as museums increasingly seek to harmonize and connect collections' information. Finally, considerations related to the proliferation and acquisition of multiples, including digital files and copies, will be at the core of the discussion.

CIDOC's off-site meeting, at the Otsuka Art Museum, will be guided by the theme of Copy, Replicate, and Clone Culture. In addition to CIDOC's sessions on the topics related to Documenting Culture, and A Culture of Documentation, the annual conference will include two special sessions: on Documenting Music (in collaboration with CIMCIM) and on Traditions, Collections, Management Systems and Digital Tools (in collaboration with COMCOL).

Proposals on any of these themes are particularly welcomed.

ICOM General Conference: *Museums and Cultural Hubs: the future of Tradition*.

- ICOM Kyoto 2019 General Conference aims to provide a forum for considering how museums look towards the future whilst respecting the traditions of the past. By creating new functions as cultural hubs, it must be possible to create a richer future - as museums make use of traditional culture, with the theme- "Museums and Cultural Heritage as Cultural Hubs".

CIDOC Annual Conference: **Documenting Culture: a Culture of Documentation**

- The theme of the annual conference wants to bring attention to the human side of documentation, in which individuals, institutions, customs, traditions, and beliefs can greatly influence documentation practice.

One example can be found in the translation of collections information, where interpreting language and the meaning of words may influence searching, translation, and indexing of collections.

Another form of documentation that poses recurrent challenges is linked to the representation of knowledge about tangible collections and intangible heritage into data for computing. Examples can be found in the documentation of Media art, Video games and Animation, and Performing Arts.

Off-site meeting: Copy, Replicate and Clone Culture

Copies are not new. Copies recognized artistic talent in the Roman Empire, they served to transmit knowledge and discovery in the Renaissance, and were sold to rich collectors wanting to complete a set up to the nineteenth century. Many museums hold multiples in their collections, including prints, photographs, and cast sculptures. The Lascaux caves shows the benefits of copies: increasing access while preserving the originals.

Recently, digital reproduction has highlighted the problematic notion of copies, which can undermine authenticity. Will scarcity remain an important determinant of value? Can copies bring about benefits relevant to museums in the future? Or can copies be valuable in their own right? One can think of the way that musical performances are 'copied' every time they are performed.

Joint session with COMCOL: Traditions, Collections, Management Systems and Digital Tools

- The issue of documentation is important. As CIDOC states: Documentation is essential to all aspects of a museum's activities. Collections without adequate documentation are not true "museum" collections. The collections are of more interest and importance to the public today than earlier in the museum tradition, but there are more to be done to make the collections accessible and interesting to the public. How can traditional documentation and collection management systems evolve as the needs for increased contextual collection knowledge is growing as well as the need for making the collections public and interesting online? How can documentation include an accessibility for the public? Digitization, digital workflows and presentation methods using new technologies – as seen as a whole – need to be based on documentation and standards and could allow much wider access. What digital strategies for working with collections are there? How are the standards being reflected in the digital strategies? Are there examples of best-practices?

Joint session with CIMCIM: Documenting music

- Documentation is an important tool in advancing standardisation and professionalization in the use and conservation of musical heritage in museums. Directories of music, as well as catalogues, classifications, thesauri and registers all support harmonisation of the field but also, and most importantly, bring attention to the rich musical heritage housed in museums. Though the documentation of the tangible side of musical heritage is further developed, the intangible side embodies the key elements that enable the making of music: How are instruments made, conserved and played? What roles do instruments play within certain social contexts? How can history of region be mapped through music? And how can musical heritage be documented? These are questions that may serve our discussion during a special joint session between CIMCIM and CIDOC.

CIMCIM and CIDOC jointly invite paper presentations on the documentation of tangible and intangible musical heritage. In particular, we would like to invite contributions that reflect on the challenges of documenting intangible side of musical heritage. The goal of the joint session is to identify current approaches to documenting intangible musical heritage and to establish potential topics for a future collaboration.

Conference working languages:

English

Submission of Contributions:

Contributions on a subject related to the themes of the conference may take one of the following formats:

- Full length paper (20 min plus question time)
- Short paper (10 minutes plus question time)
- Poster presentation

We invite you to submit an abstract of your paper or poster. An international panel of experts will review all submissions. The abstract should be written in English and must be in an electronic format (preferably PDF). Abstracts should be between 250 and 300 words, and should be formatted simply (preferably Times New Roman, 12pt, double spaced).

Please include the following information at the beginning of the abstract:

- title,
- author(s),
- affiliation(s),
- contact information (incl. email address).

The deadline for submission is March 29, 2019.

Proposals should be sent to cidoc.info@gmail.com.

Publication Policy:

CIDOC seeks to make all contributions to the conference widely available. To this end all contributors are required to sign a contributor's agreement, which assigns non-exclusive publication rights to ICOM CIDOC. This agreement allows ICOM CIDOC to publish and use the material freely. However, because it is non-exclusive it does not prevent authors from continuing to use and publish their own material as they see fit.

All abstracts of contributions that are accepted for inclusion in the conference will be collated and distributed to conference participants.

All conference papers are stored in the CIDOC digital library which is available through the CIDOC website: network.icom.museum/cidoc

Selected papers from the conference are included in the CIDOC Bulletin, in both French and English. <http://network.icom.museum/cidoc/archives/past-newsletters.html>. We reserve the right to make editorial changes and to request revisions where necessary. Preparation and publication of the CIDOC Bulletin is a large undertaking, however we aim to publish the Bulletin within one year of the conference.