



ICOFOM SYMPOSIUM



Tsukuba, Japan

Sept 14-18, 2015

Theme:

Museology exploring the concept of MLA (Museums-Libraries-Archives)

La muséologie, en examinant l'association des musées, bibliothèque et archives

Relaciones museológicas entre museos, bibliotecas y archivos

organized by

ICOFOM: International Committee for Museology of ICOM,

University of Tsukuba

In cooperation with

Japan Museum Management Academy

Korean Society of Museum Studies

Museum & Culture Advanced Research Center in Asia Pacific (MARC-ASPAC)

Sponsored by

Major Japanese Display Companies

China Culture Relics Conservation Foundation

Conference Program (tentative)

	Sept 14 (Mon)	Sept 15 (Tue)	Sept 16 (Wed)
registration 8:30-			
Opening ceremony 9:30-11:30	<p><i>Welcome remarks from Univ TSUKUBA</i> (5 min) Prof. SUGIMOTO (Dean)</p> <p><i>Welcome remarks from Former President of JMMA</i> (5 min) Mr.OHORI Satoshi</p> <p><i>Welcome remarks from President of Korean Society of Museum Studies</i> (5 min) Prof. KIM Hyejung,</p> <p><i>Congratulation address</i> (5 min) Ms. Chang INKYUNG ICOM executive member</p> <p><i>Keynote speech (1)</i> (20 min) Prof. François MAIRESSE</p> <p><i>Keynote speech (2)</i> (20 min) Dr. Li Wenliang, Acting Director-General of China Classical Culture Center (China)</p> <p><i>Keynote speech (3)</i> (20 min) Wang Li (Japan) University of Tsukuba</p>	<p><i>Moderator :</i> <i>Keynote speech (4)</i> (20 min) Prof. David Anderson Univ of British Columbia (Canada)</p> <p><i>Keynote speech (5)</i> (20 min) Korean Scholar Prof. CHOE John Ho</p> <p>(coffee break: 10 min)</p> <p><i>Moderator :</i> 20 min Presentation 10 min Q&A</p> <p><u>Session 3:</u> The specificity of the museum in the MLA field 10:30-12:00 speaker 9, 10, 11</p>	<p><i>Moderator :</i> <i>Keynote speech (6)</i> (20 min) Taiwanese Scholar</p> <p><i>Keynote speech (7)</i> (20 min) Japanese Scholar Prof. YOSHIDA Yuko</p> <p>(coffee break: 10 min)</p> <p><i>Moderator :</i> 20 min Presentation 10 min Q&A</p> <p><u>Session 5:</u> Museums, Libraries and Archives in cyberspace 10:30-12:00 speaker 17, 18, 19</p>

lunch and exhibition 12:00-13:45	Exhibition on Museological Books (in Japanese, Chinese, Korean and other languages)			
afternoon 14:00-18:00	<p><i>Moderator :</i> 20 min Presentation 10 min Q&A</p> <p><u>Session 1:</u> Interdisciplinary dialogues of museology</p> <p>14-15:00 speaker 1, 2</p> <p>15-16:00 speaker 3, 4</p> <p><i>coffee break (10min)</i></p> <p><i>Moderator :</i></p> <p><u>Session 2:</u> Re-defining museology's subject of study</p> <p>16-17:00 speaker 5, 6</p> <p>17-18:00 speaker 7, 8</p>	<p><i>Moderator :</i> 20 min Presentation 10 min Q&A</p> <p><u>Session 4:</u> The specificity of the museum in the MLA field</p> <p>14-15:00 speaker 12, 13</p> <p>15-16:30 speaker 14, 15, 16</p>	Work shop (KSOMS)	<p><i>Moderator :</i> 20 min Presentation 10 min Q&A</p> <p><u>Session 6:</u> Museology and the social: from the information production to the interpretation of society</p> <p>14-15:00 speaker 20, 21</p> <p>15-16:00 speaker 22, 23</p> <p>16-17:30 ICOFOM General Assembly</p>
(Cultural Event ?)	Chinese Day	Korean Day	Japanese Day	
evening 18:30-20:30	Reception party	Dinner (option) Expo center Planetarium	Farewell party	
20:30-21:30	ICOFOM Board meeting	ICOFOM Board meeting		

Study Tour

	Sept 17 (Thu)	Sept 18 (Fri)
	Study tour by Bus (From University)	Optional tour by railway (Tsukuba TX), metro
AM	National Science Museum Collection center	Tsukuba to Tokyo, UENO Park Free visit
	lunch : From Tsukuba city to Mito city (50km to North)	Edo Tokyo Museum
PM	Mito city : Kairakuen park (National Monument) Tokugawa Museum	National Museum of science and Nature Tokyo National Museum, etc

Conference Theme

In a world where social relations and knowledge are increasingly mediated by data, institutions like museums, libraries and archives, recognized for conveying information and sometimes transforming it, have been confronted with the role of enabling individuals' access to information and information literacy. Museums, libraries and archives are institutions that create, maintain and alter different kinds of information systems for their specific purposes.

To explore the differences and similarities between these institutions and the academic disciplines that study them, should be a profitable exercise. All three institutions provide information resources for their visitors and users, but they do it in different ways. Information centers are generally intended to be transparent; to guarantee easy access to all their resources. In this respect, libraries and archives have profited greatly from modern digital technology. Museums, too, develop more and more digital affordances. All three institutions today create exhibitions in order to attract audiences.

On the other hand, museums – with their collections – differ from the other two institutions in one crucial way: they communicate a wide range of information based on differing interpretive levels. Museums are also the only institutions of these three types where the visitor is moving his or her physical body in the midst of the medium, relating in an immediate way to materiality and sometimes changing the medium and message via bodily presence and their entanglement with space and materials.

Museums are allowed to 'play' hide and seek with their objects, using lights, shadows, sounds and theater to engage their visitors in a meaningful performance. Archives and libraries appear to be transparent institutions charged with collecting documents as if a one-to-one correspondence between the objects and more or less fixed meanings were possible. By contrast, museums are understood to be institutions which represent.

Having the complex role to create representations – instead of transmitting data – museums today are acquiring a more open status, understood as institutions connecting humans and non-humans through a specific kind of agency (Latour, 2007). What is, then, the social role of museology as a discipline that has been concerned with the range of possibilities by which its subject of study can be conceived? What are the epistemic implications for a discipline that is no longer looking to the institution or even to its variations, but to the significance of the connections it generates?

(Theme presented by Bruno Brulon Soares and Kerstin Smeds)

Presentations focus on one (or a mix) of the following topics:

1. Interdisciplinary dialogues of museology

At universities, museology is often considered as a part of social sciences, heritage studies, anthropology or the information sciences with its specificity as an autonomous discipline disregarded. In which particular ways can a museological approach and a museological theory (or theories) be useful for other disciplines and academic fields? And vice versa. What does this interdisciplinarity mean, and how could we benefit from it?

2. Re-defining museology's subject of study

Renowned museologists some decades ago defined museology's subject of study as a specific relation between "man and reality" (Gregorová, 1980), or as the "museological fact" (Russio, 1981). Currently, the very notion of museology is still being questioned and its institutional specificity sometimes merged or mixed with others, for example, in some countries, museology has been merged with heritology or critical heritage studies. With museums being so diverse and museology broadening its scope, can we understand clearly what the specific field of study of museology is? What is the future of museology? Do we still need museology and, if so, why?

3. The specificity of the museum in the MLA field

In comparison to archives and libraries, what is the individual identity of the museum institution? Contemporary museums are today often more concerned with their visitors, their needs and experiences than with their collections and its documentation. Museums are not only research centers or centers of information, but creators of history and information through their representations because they use objects as the 'substratum' of their creations. Consequently, museology too creates new theoretical, interdisciplinary approaches and ideas in analyzing the museum as a cultural institution. What are the similarities and differences between museums, archives and libraries, as well as between Museology, Library Studies and Archive Studies as academic disciplines? Why do cultural policies in many countries identify all three by the same information paradigm?

4. Museology and the social: from information production to the interpretation of society

Interpreting the museum as a social phenomenon, which connects humans and non-humans, or people and things, subjects and objects by the act of mediation, museology in the past few decades has gained new perspectives and a renewed field of studies for its theories and practices. Following New

Museology, the museology theorists have been confronted with the sociality of the museum. Going beyond the investigation of the museums' main functions (preservation, research and communication) or of its traditional role to produce and transmit information as knowledge, this theme has the purpose of interrogating how museums and museology have been dealing with the institution's social impact. Understanding knowledge transfer as a social process in itself, this topic is mainly related to current research that is concerned with tracing the connections produced by museums or musealization, and their social implications.

5. Museums, Libraries and Archives in cyberspace

One of the ways in which museums, archives and libraries deal with information is through ICT (information and communication technology) and the integration of digital technology in exhibitions and programs in order to broaden MLA abilities to establish communication and interpretation. Conveying knowledge has been a common theme in contemporary Museology and communication has, to an increasing degree, moved into cyberspace. Digitalization of exhibitions and collections, as well as the rise of the cybermuseum – as a museum constituted of digital information – have also proven to be new topics of study. The same issues concerns digital archives and digital libraries and their move into cyberspace. How have the new forms of mediation, communication and technology changed people's approaches to museums, archives and libraries and how does they change attitudes within these institutions?



References:

Latour, B. (2007) Reassembling the Social: An Introduction to Actor-Network-Theory. New York: Oxford University Press.

Gregorová, A. (1980) In: MUWOP: Museological Working Papers/DOTRAM: Documents de Travail en Muséologie (1980). Museology – Science or just practical museum work? Stockholm:

ICOM, International Committee for Museology/ICOFOM; Museum of National Antiquities, v. 1.

Russio, W. (1981) In : MUWOP: Museological Working Papers/DOTRAM: Documents de Travail en Muséologie (1981). Interdisciplinarity in Museology. Stockholm: ICOM, International Committee for Museology/ICOFOM/Museum of National Antiquities, v. 2.

REGISTRATION

The registration fee is
-200€ for non-ICOM members
-100€ for ICOM members
-50€ for students

(if you are a student, send a copy of your student card to icofomsymposium@gmail.com)

Payment by bank transfer to the account of ICOFOM (mention «SYMPOSIUM 2015») before 1 August 2015:

Bank: HSBC FRANCE

IBAN: FR7630056005110511001932794

BIC: CCFRFRPP

Account name: ICOFOM

Account number: 05110019327EUR

Bank address: 103, avenue des Champs-Élysées - 75419 , Paris, Cedex 08

Organization address: ICOFOM, ICOM, UNESCO, 1 rue Miollis, 75732 Paris Cedex 15

The registration form can be accessed via [this online form](#). If you have difficulty accessing the form, contact us at icofomsymposium@gmail.com

Registration will be effective only after confirmation that payment and registration forms have been received by ICOFOM

If you have any questions, please address them to icofomsymposium@gmail.com

HOTEL INFORMATION

For ICOFOM Meeting and Symposium in Tsukuba, Japan, here is some very important information.

Sept 12 : Sat

Sept 13 : Sun ICOFOM Board meeting (14-16:00), ICOFOM-ASPAC Board meeting (16-18:00) (one day before the symposium)

Sept 14 : Mon Day 1

Sept 15 : Tue Day 2

Sept 16 : Wed Day 3; ICOFOM General Assembly

Sept 17 : Fri The Study Tour

Sept 18 : Sat Optional Tour (Tokyo or Kyoto?)

There are 20 rooms reserved on 12 September (for those who arrive earlier) at **DAIWA ROYNET HOTEL**.

There are 150 rooms reserved for our participants from 13 to 16 September (check out 17 morning) at **DAIWA ROYNET HOTEL** and 70 rooms reserved at **OKURA FRONTIER HOTEL TSUKUBA** from 17 to 18 September.

Please note that Daiwa Roynet Hotels can NOT be reserved after 16 September. There are no rooms available on 17 September because there will be another international conference taking place and it has reserved all rooms. 18 September is a day for an Optional tour, so you might prefer to book a hotel in Tokyo.

1. DAIWA ROYNET HOTEL (<http://www.daiwaroynet.jp/english/tsukuba>)

Reservation: Please use email or FAX as follows (**NOT** from website!)

email: tsukuba@daiwaroyal.jp

FAX: [+81 29 863 7955](tel:+81298637955)

For the discount rate: Please mention the name of ICOFOM (or Professor Mizushima)

For example:

- I would like to book a single room for ICOFOM International conference from ×× Sept to ○× Sept (xx nights)
- I want to reserve under the name of Dr. MIZUSHIMA, University of Tsukuba for ICOFOM meeting from ×× Sept to ○× Sept (xx nights)

For one night: for single room: **7,700 Japanese yen** (instead of 8,350 yen) including breakfast

Twin rooms cannot be reserved for the ICOFOM symposium but you can reserve privately (16,500 yen for two people including breakfast)

WIFI is available in all rooms and hotel lobby.

2. OKURA FRONTIER HOTEL TSUKUBA (<http://www.okura-tsukuba.co.jp/eng>)

Reservation: Please use email or FAX as follows (**NOT** from website!)

email: yoyaku@okura-tsukuba.co.jp

FAX: [+81 29 852 5623](tel:+81298525623)

For the discount rate: Please mention the name of ICOFOM or ICOFOM 2015. If you don't mention that you will not get a discount.

Hotel OKURA (Frontier, Tsukuba) is about 6-minute walk from the Daiwa Roynet Hotel. It is just opposite side of TSUKUBA Station.

In this hotel we have reserved 70 rooms: 40 single rooms, 20 double rooms and 10 twin rooms.

Price for one night at **OKURA Frontier**:

Single Room : 9,500 yen (**discounted**)

Double Room : for one person (single use) 11,800 yen

Twin Room : 17,600 yen for 2 people

If you want to stay longer in Japan, please note that Sept 21, 22, 23 are national holidays.

Sept 21: Respect-for-the-Aged Day Holiday (third Monday in September)

(Sep 23 or 24) autumn equinox holiday

Sept 22: bridge between the two days.

If you stay longer, please make a reservation as soon as possible.

To enter Japan some nationalities require a **VISA**

Here is the information:

http://www.mofa.go.jp/j_info/visit/visa/index.html

67 Countries and Regions for Visa Exemptions (as of December 2014)

http://www.mofa.go.jp/j_info/visit/visa/short/novisa.html

HOW TO GET TO THE UNIVERSITY OF TSUKUBA

There are two ways from the International Airport.

- A. From HANEDA International Airport (Tokyo) (abbreviation HND)
- B. From NARITA/Tokyo International Airport (Chiba prefecture) (abbreviation NRT)

http://www.tsukuba.ac.jp/english/access/tsukuba_access.html

<http://www.slis.tsukuba.ac.jp/grad/english/access/index-e/>

- A. Haneda International Airport: Take the [Express Bus](#) to Tsukuba Center (about 100 minutes)

Please refer to: http://kantetsu.co.jp/bus/highway/nattts/natts_eng.html

- B. Narita International Airport: Take the airport limousinebus, [Airport Liner-NATT'S](#), via Tsukuba Center to JR Tsuchiura Station (about 100 minutes to Tsukuba Center)

Or

JR Tokyo Station: From Yaesu South Exit (Yaesu Minami Guchi), take the highway bus, [Tsukuba Express Bus](#) to Tsukuba Center or University of Tsukuba (Tsukuba Daigaku) (about 70 minutes to Tsukuba Center)