





Analitic summary

Infosphere Luciano Floridi

This article begins with the exploration of the concepts of first, second and third order technologies, as well as with the connections established among them. Since third order technologies exclude any relationship with humans, it is researched the nature of the current information and communication technologies as autonomous based interfaces and designs. As a consequence, such autonomy erodes the right to ignore, increases the general knowledge, and causes an overabundance of metainformation and a lack of information privacy. From this scenario, it is researched what a completely digital infosphere is, also characterized by the fact of being synchronized, correlated and delocalized.

ONLIFE EXPERIENCE/ HYPERHISTORY / DIGITAL INFOSPHERE / INCOME TECHNOLOGY / TECHNOLOGY RELATIONSHIPS / REONTOLOGIZATION / INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES

Future information seekers— savvy or shallow? Experts expect 'born-digital' Generation AO youth to benefit and suffer due to their 'always-on' lives

Janna Anderson y Lee Rainie

Objective: This analysis of the opinions of 1,021 Internet stakeholders was aimed at gauging current thought about the potential impact of the Internet in regard to the future of young people and the finding, sharing, synthesis, and retention of information.

Method: Nearly 5,000 people who are engaged in some way in Internet-related leadership or interests were invited to read a pair of opposing 2020 scenarios and offer their written views on the likely future of youth by 2020. The result is not projectable to any population other than these respondents.

Result: A slight majority of 55 percent agreed with a proposed scenario that by 2020 the brains of multitasking teens and young adults of the digital age will be “wired” differently with mostly positive results. Many who chose that view noted that it is more their hope than their firm prediction, and a number of people said the true outcome will be both positive and negative. The overall response indicates analysts today foresee a 2020 future in which many young people growing up in a hyperconnected world and counting on the Internet as their external brain will exhibit an amazing ability to juggle tasks, but they will generally also have a thirst for instant gratification when it comes to seeking information and analyzing, synthesizing, and responding to content. This lack of patience will cause them to often make quick, shallow choices. These survey respondents urge major education reform to emphasize new skills and literacies.

INTERNET / GENERATION AO (ALWAYS-ON) / INFORMATION SEEKERS / HYPERCONNECTED WORLD / FUTURE OF YOUNG PEOPLE / USE OF THE INFORMATION

Appraisal in the digital era for the governance of society and for historical research: The records continuum perspective

Frank Upward

In a recent article in *Archivaria*, Sue McKemmish, Barbara Reed and I set out the need for a new evolutionary structure, Archives and Evidence Commissions, as a means of addressing the need to manage the expanding continuum of recorded information in ways that support archival control. Our national custodial archives have their work cut out just trying to manage the great bulk of material produced by recordkeeping processes in the twentieth century recordkeeping activities. They are proving to be minor contributors at best to the largest information management problem of our times, archival control within the postcustodial world of archival storage. That world involves cloud computing and sky

drives, WikiLeaks style information activism, an expanding demand for access to recorded information, and a host of other complex questions that need a record-keeping mind, but that mind is largely absent.

The article shows how that absence can begin to be addressed. It starts with an archival mission statement, T.S.Eliot's romantic notion that only time can conquer time and gives a brief glimpse at some of the spacetime continuum thinking that shaped Eliot's thinking. The same intellectual currents also shaped the idea that archives were arsenals of law, administration and history and that archival material needed to be managed across its lifespan in single minded fashion. The idea grew weaker in Europe and North America, but in one of those accidents of spacetime, it was kept alive in Australia within what has come to be called a records continuum approach. The article then introduces appraisal themes to show that the recordkeeping mind disappeared from our information systems and workflow approaches in the last few decades of the twentieth century. It then shifts gear back into the semiotic materialism of Actor Network Theory, proposing that we brainstorm new features in digital ecologies that can help us to use time to conquer time. The last section of the article gives a review of continuum informatics and recordkeeping informatics via existing spacetime based information continuum models based on grounded plurality (the interconnected need of different interested parties to access recorded information about our actions from individual, group, organisational, communal and nation state perspectives).. An appendix brings the modelling back to the big idea in our Archivaria article, that we need Archives and Evidence Commissions that are multi-disciplinary but understand the need to Evidence Commissions use time to conquer time as a way of addressing the growing chaos in archival formation that the expansion of the continuum of recorded information is causing.

RECORDS CONTINUUM / POSTCUSTODIAL ERA / ARCHIVAL STORAGE / APPRAISAL / ARCHIVES AND EVIDENCE COMMISSIONS / INFORMATION MANAGEMENT / TIME / AUSTRALIA

User participation and archival activism: cornerstones of accountability, restorative justice and identity in the self-authenticating digital archive

Livia Iacovino

Adherents to the records continuum recognise that the authenticity of the record can be protected in multiple ways indefinitely, including outside the walls of an archival institution. However, the sheer quantity and dispersal of digital information in personal and public domains make it difficult to evaluate its authenticity. Archivists will need to think creatively about the nature of a

record, the impact of social media on user expectations, trusted digital repositories that protect the authenticity of government and non-government records for accountability, restorative justice and identity, and greater user participation in the management of a self-authenticating archive.

ACCOUNTABILITY / RESTORATIVE JUSTICE / IDENTITY / USER PARTICIPATION / PUBLIC INTEREST / AUTHENTICITY

Record management and open government. The archive in the data republic

Julio Cerdá Díaz

The Open Government is providing the Archives with the opportunity to take a closer look at how we accomplish our mission. The objective is to leverage the principles of transparency, participation, and collaboration to bring greater innovation, efficiency, and effectiveness to our work. Data have become a new infrastructure performing a basic role in the functions and operations of an organization. We have an excellent opportunity to contribute, with our experience in records management, to creating new products and services of high strategic interest for the administration.

OPEN GOVERNMENT / RECORD MANAGEMENT / ARCHIVES / TRANSPARENCY/ ELECTRONIC RECORDS / OPEN DATA

Five challenges for eGovernment in 2020

Miguel A. Amutio Gómez

This article focuses on five challenges for the eGovernment 2020, notwithstanding that others may arise: (1) There shall be a solid and integrated legal framework; (2) Government services shall be electronic by default; (3) There shall be a sustainable ecosystem of infrastructure and common services; (4) The services shall be fully interoperable; (5) Services shall operate safely. For each of these challenges, it is explained what they are, why they are important, how they fit with other challenges, how they have been developed and the expected evolution and vision in the light of the above arguments.

E-GOVERNMENT | LEGAL FRAMEWORK | SIMPLIFICATION | BURDEN REDUCTION | COMMON INFRASTRUCTURES AND SERVICES | INTEROPERABILITY | SECURITY

Internet, archives and writing of history

Cayetano Tornel Cobacho

This article is a revised version of the opening speech of the course 2011-2012 of the Real Academia Alfonso X el Sabio. It focuses, from the point of view of historiography, on some of the phenomena arising from the emergence and ubiquity of new technologies: the current diversity of documents generated by different social actors, their ephemeral nature as a result of using media perishable in the digital environment, the proliferation of de facto archives on servers in the so called “cloud” and the inevitable consolidation of eGovernment. They make more difficult the task of the historian of this century, who, in addition to worrying about the “instant history”, must also help to find solutions so those documents become sources for the study of our collective memory. A definition of this problem and the proposal of some alternative routes are covered by this article.

HISTORIOGRAPHY / HISTORY / INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES / INTERNET

A paradigm shift in the next decade: the Web challenge for archival finding aids

Alessandro Alfier y Pierluigi Feliciati

This paper explores the challenges that archivists will have to face in the next decade to make web finding aids really accessible for web users: first, the challenge of a new paradigm of archival mediation, replacing the one which governed the construction of access aids in analogue environment; secondly, a rethinking of archival resources for web records, a re-engineering that archivists should base upon different disciplines. Focusing their attention to users, archivists have to carry out appropriate user studies to test the usability of finding aids and the satisfaction of sample users.

WEB ACCESS / ARCHIVAL DESCRIPTION / ARCHIVAL MEDIATION / INTERNATIONAL ARCHIVAL STANDARDS / FINDING AIDS / USABILITY / USER STUDIES

The users of the National Archives of Mexico in year 2020

**Aurora Gómez Galvarriato Freer, Gabriela Recio Cavazos
y María Alarcón Rendón**

In a world where information technology generates radical changes in very short periods of time, recognition of history and understanding of where we come from are essential in order to know where we are going to. Users of archives change as the technologies do and future users are already making extensive use of the technology they have at hand. Current archival institutions must be prepared to

meet the needs of future users and in order to do so they must start a profound transformation today. Only that way archives can keep on providing the service they have been doing for hundreds of years.

USERS / ARCHIVAL INSTITUTIONS / FUTURE / INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY / DIGITIZATION / STORAGE / DIGITAL DOCUMENT / ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT / ARCHIVAL STUDIES / HISTORY

The Records Management at the City Council of Girona **Lluís-Esteve Casellas i Serra**

The study describes the design, implementation and development of the Records Management policies in the Girona City Council from the perspective of the strong incorporation into the business management of the organization. In this sense, the incorporation of digital records entails the solution of several doubts from an archival and also technological perspective and, mainly, from an organizational point of view: the digital records identification, the standardization of business records as the basis for automated creation and as a previous main strategy in the creation of digital records, the creation of legally valid digital records in the long term, the preservation of databases, the replacement digitization of paper records, etc.

E-ADMINISTRATION / RECORDS MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS / STANDARDIZATION OF RECORDS / PRESERVATION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDS / RECORDS MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The Archive of Diego de Covarrubias Hall of Residence: living memory of a time **Carlos Nieto Sánchez**

In 2008, the General Archive of the Complutense University of Madrid received a collection composed of more than 300 boxes containing documentation coming from the Hall of Residence Diego de Covarrubias, directly founded by the University itself. This article intends to announce this new acquisition by the Archive of the University, to show its organization, to highlight some of its documentary series and to underline its importance in order to know more about this university institution, which enjoyed singular significance in the sixties and seventies.

HALL OF RESIDENCE DIEGO DE COVARRUBIAS / COMPLUTENSE UNIVERSITY OF MADRID / HALLS OF RESIDENCE / GENERAL ARCHIVE OF THE COMPLUTENSE UNIVERSITY / UNIVERSITY DURING THE FRANCO'S REGIME / UNIVERSITY AT PRESENT