





## Analitic summary

### **Digital Identity, Private Lives**

Corinne Rogers

Identity is at the core of human society. The question of digital identity can be approached from the perspective of identity management, including data security and protection of identity, but also the use (or misuse) of identity attributes for commercial or government surveillance. Identity can also be considered from the perspective of identity creation, that is, how individuals present themselves in varying contexts, and what the consequences may be in the digital environment. These perspectives are at once inter-related and complementary. Issues of privacy, security, persistence, evidence, attribution, and commodification of identity information are some of the challenges that pervade the management and protection of digital identity. This paper introduces some of these issues and places them in the context of archival practice.

DIGITAL IDENTITY / AUTHENTICATION / IDENTITY MANAGEMENT / BIG DATA / PRODUSER / PERSISTENCE

## **Discussing the persistence of the Internet memory, first steps towards the recognition of the right to be forgotten**

M<sup>a</sup> Teresa Heredero Campo

Taking into account the current situation regarding the widespread use of new technologies and thus of social networks, it is essential to address an issue as highly topical as the recognition of the right to be forgotten as an autonomous right through which individuals can delete from the internet those details concerning their privacy and that they do not want to be known. The final goal of implementing this right, regardless of nomenclature, is based on providing individuals real mechanisms to control our personal data and information available on the net.

NETWORK / INTERNET / RIGHT TO BE FORGOTTEN / SOCIAL NETWORK / PERSONAL DATA / ORGANIC LAW ON DATA PROTECTION / SPANISH DATA PROTECTION AGENCY

## **Digital memories governance: trust building through participation**

Estefania Aguilar Moreno, Ângela Guimarães Pereira, Alessia Ghezzi

The struggle for managing and controlling memory has shaped History. In the digital context under assumptions of memory's democratization, the struggle continues. Several actors, with unclear interests, are assuming the role of digital legacy preservers, supplanting the role of archives, museums and libraries. Moreover, due to the growing institutional discredit, memory institutions are nowadays in a delicate situation.

Digital memories governance presents ethical and social risks, but also provides opportunities to restore trust in institutions through a new collaborative paradigm.

DIGITAL MEMORY / MEMORY GOVERNANCE / ETHICAL ASPECTS / INSTITUTIONS OF MEMORY / DEMOCRATIZATION / CITIZEN PARTICIPATION / STAKEHOLDERS

## **Personal Archives or The Domesticated Archivist**

Alejandro Delgado-Gómez

This article explores the concept of personal papers, as well as their traditionally subsidiary nature with respect to bureaucratic archives. We adopt the working hypothesis that this subsidiary nature is due to the fact that archival processes that work for public archives are not appropriate for personal documents. To support this assertion, we propose three examples: the first of them discusses some notions well-accepted in Archival Science; the second one proposes liberalization in the interpretation of personal papers; the third one suggests that archives

are spaces of power and personal papers cannot always agree with them. Finally, we propose some conclusions.

FONDS / INTERPRETATION / MEANING / ORIGINAL ORDER / PERSONAL PAPERS / POWER

## **Are you drowning in the flood of information? You need to edit your life story**

**Göran Samuelsson**

The purpose of this article is to define what a personal archive can be and how it could be structured. Another related issue is the question of which life story we want to create? How true and detailed should it be? I have chosen to try to capture the personal archive and how they are structured by searching in both Swedish and Anglo-Saxon literature

I divide the personal archive into two different parts, where one is more focused on the preservation of archival records (the similarities to the “old-fashioned safety deposit box” are striking). It can be structured and organized as a traditional paper archive. The other part will focus more on how to organize these documents and records into a life story (The Annual Report or The Chronicle) This is where life’s various parts are joined together into a more complete life puzzle. In connection with this I would like to present an example which I believe could be a model.

PERSONAL ARCHIVE / DIGITAL PERSONAL ARCHIVE / THE DIGITAL SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES / ANNUAL REPORT / DIGITAL TRAILS / PERSONAL HISTORY /

## **Social Media Photography: Ephemera or Personal Archives?**

**Jessica Bushey**

This article explores new image-making and keeping practices, which involve mobile devices with Internet connectivity and social media platforms. Informed by previous archival studies on recordkeeping in the digital environment, the article adopts the lens of archival science and digital diplomacy to examine the trustworthiness of digital photographs accessed and stored in social media platforms. The article presents the first phase of a research project, the findings of a web-based survey on digital photography and social media applications, providing interpretations of the data based on qualitative analysis. Key issues explored in the article are the functions and role of contemporary photography, specifically its association with instantaneous visual communications and the quality of being ephemeral. The impact of cameraphone photography and social media platforms on photography as a record format are also discussed. Lastly, the article outlines the next stage of research and its significance to archivists and cultural heritage professionals.

DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY / ARCHIVAL SCIENCE / PERSONAL DIGITAL ARCHIVES / SOCIAL MEDIA / TRUSTWORTHINESS

## **Territorio Archivo and Home Movie Day Salamanca, two initiatives that preserve domestic audiovisual content in the context of Castilla y León in Spain**

**Francisco Javier Frutos Esteban and Carmen López San Segundo**

As recently as one decade ago, there is a growing trend of cultural heritage protection associated with the photographic, film and video materials coming from domestic or informal contexts. 'Territorio archivo' and 'Home Movie Day Salamanca' reflect this trend in the autonomous region of Castilla y León in Spain. The projects were shaped jointly by institutions, associations or non-profit organizations devoted to promoting the culture. The two initiatives we are going to describe are two examples of projects concerned with the protection of domestic audiovisual production of Castilla y León citizens. These projects stem from collaboration between institutions: 'Territorio archivo' arises from the alliance between two foundations 'Cerezales Antonino y Cinia and 'Germán Sánchez Ruipérez' and 'Home Movie Day Salamanca' from the work of The Elektronova Partnership and also the support of the Film Archive of Castilla y León.

PRESERVATION / PERSONAL FILES / DOMESTIC AUDIOVISUAL CONTENT / INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY / CASTILLA Y LEÓN

## **Digital preservation as a social issue: motivation to personal archiving**

**Josep Lluís de la Rosa i Esteva, José Antonio Olvera Cañizares**

We research in Digital preservation (DP) using intelligent agents as authentic social machines that share knowledge, space, resources, budgets and risks of DP, following the philosophy of TO PRESERVE IS TO SHARE.

It could be argued that DP is a social issue so it should be easy for users to produce information with tools based on new paradigms of preservation. To show the benefits we use the simulation platform Time Machine (TiM) where digital objects have self-preserving behaviours programmed with computational intelligence techniques.

From experimentation we see that the more users share in the social network, the better the ability of preservation is.

DIGITAL PRESERVATION / SOCIAL / SHARE / INTELLIGENT AGENTS / COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE / SELF-PRESERVATION / EXPERIMENTATION / MIGRATION / PERSONAL ARCHIVING

## **Personal Digital Memories and Archives: Oxymoron or Symbiosis?**

Lluís-Esteve Casellas i Serra

The preservation of personal memories forms the plural and complementary vision of a society. However, the increase of information, the trivialization of the record and the disintegrated digital identity of individuals hinder the selection and preservation of personal memory. For this reason, the archives should assume new services, including the ethical commitment to transfer to the citizenship the knowledge required to preserve records with enough attributes for the presumption of authenticity.

In parallel, the archives should create contexts from which individuals can bring their records, their experiences, thus creating an individual story, shared or complementary to their fellow citizens, which in turn will be reinterpreted and reused as a record in the future by other individuals based on new contexts and creating new stories, new personal memories, in a symbiotic relationship of mutual benefit.

PERSONAL MEMORIES / ARCHIVE PUBLIC SERVICES / DIGITAL ARCHIVING / DIGITAL PRESERVATION / DIGITAL USERS

## **Mário Alberto Nunes Costa (1920-2010): the career of a Portuguese librarian and archivist in the latter part of 20th century**

Diogo Vivas

This essay analyses the biographical and professional career of the Portuguese librarian and archivist, Mário Alberto Nunes Costa (1920 -2010). This is a study about one of the most marking personalities in the Portuguese Archival science and librarianship, who assumed a fundamental part in the context of the management and organization of the Ministry of Public Works' Library and Historical Archive and about the roles and functions he played.

A connoisseur of the tendencies in vogue on his time and a professional focused in action, he tried to put into practice the results of the research he devoted to throughout his life. A work which transformed the institution he managed, leaving a service which was the model at that time, following the most recent trends of his time concerning the construction/reconstruction of buildings which were meant to be archives. In the archival treatment of the documentation, he introduced several techniques from the American archivist Schellenberg in Portugal. His plan of action brought him a great projection in his professional circle, particularly among the scientific community, in general. Due to it, he was appointed to several positions of recognition in the archival and librarianship sector,

such as Head of the Terceira Secção da Junta Nacional de Educação (Third section of the educational national committee) and president of the Portuguese Technical Commission for the Documentation's Standardization.

His intense living was also extended to collective associations and he participated actively in the *Cadernos de Biblioteconomia e Arquivística* (Papers on librarianship and archival science), in the preparative works for the Portuguese Association of Librarians, Archivists and Documentalists and, in a general way, as an active member of the regenerative movement of the Portuguese Archival science and librarianship, initiated in the mid sixties of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.

MÁRIO ALBERTO NUNES COSTA / BIOGRAPHY / PORTUGUESE ARCHIVIST / SCHELLENBERG / STANDARDIZATION / DOCUMENTATION / PORTUGAL / TORRE DO TOMBO / MINISTÉRIO DAS OBRAS PÚBLICAS

## **The future is here: electronic records management policies, disregarding archivists? Regulation policies on the management of electronic records by the Council of Valencia and the City of Cartagena in Spain**

Antonia Heredia Herrera

Based on the publication by the Spanish Ministry of Finance and Public Administration of the rules about the theoretical framework for a policy on electronic records management, we analyze the development of this kind of policies on those public organizations which must approve its own policy for the implementation of a records practical management.

So we analyze a couple of legal records, from a personal and archival point of view: the regulations published by the Council of Valencia and the ones by the City of Cartagena (Spain) concerning their own records management policy. Naturally following the guidelines determined by those ministerial records and preserving some of their archival deficiencies, they make any difference, and most significantly, they reveal differences between them.

After examining those texts, on the one hand we emphasize the need to contextualize unambiguously and without discretion, concept, time, space and actors managing electronic records and the relations with the lifecycle and on the other hand, the need to think about the archivists' role regarding this management.

RECORDS LIFECYCLE / RECORDS MANAGEMENT / ELECTRONIC RECORDS MANAGEMENT LAWS / POLICY ON ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT RECORDS / ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT RECORDS SYSTEM / RECORDS PROCESSING.