





Cultural Heritage: the Conflict between Commercialization and Public Ownership



A.o. Prof. Dipl.-Ing. Dr. Edeltraud Hanappi-Egger



Content

- ❖ Introduction: The role of selection in cultural studies
 - ❖ Digitizing cultural heritage: a stake-holder approach
 - ❖ Analogies of cultural heritage and public information
- 
- 

Introduction: the role of selection

- cultural heritage as specific form of public information
- selection:
 - ambivalence
 - symbolic value
 - question of power
- digitizing: new aspects

A Stakeholder Approach

Digitizing: „living museums“

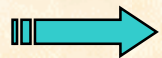
- AML-(archives, museums, libraries)-people
- political decision makers
- users (considered as AML-clients)
- representatives of information industry
- scientists

Results

- the problem of selection
 - formal description (AML)
 - maintaining original artifacts (AML)
 - historical relevance (AML)
 - demand (information industry)
 - compatibility and cost of maintenance (POL)
 - participative selection (AML, Scientists)

Results

- value added services and pricing policy
 - public ownership - no fees (AML, scientists)
 - fees (information industry)
 - basic services versus value added services (POL)



fees: collecting and maintaining links, better quality, certification of material, downloading of data bases, pre-delivery, ...



Results

- accessibility
 - digital divide

Analogies cultural heritage - PI

cultural heritage: particularly valid artifacts

public information: terms of usage

- freedom of information system
- e-administration, e-democracy
- public information: stakeholders



problem of *selection, presentation*
accessibility
prizing policy