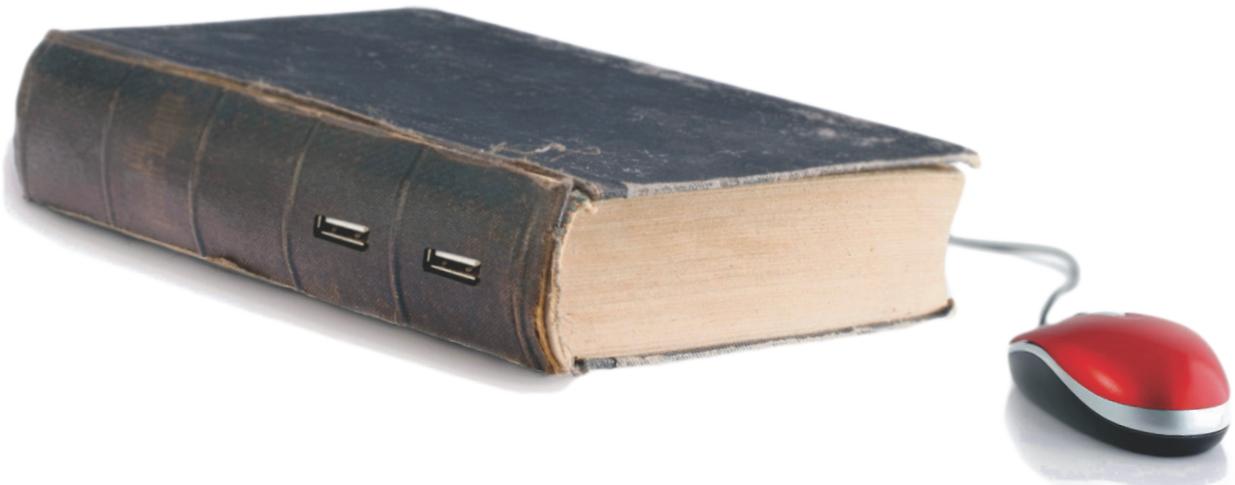


.....TEHNIČNI IN VSEBINSKI
PROBLEMI KLASIČNEGA
IN ELEKTRONSKEGA
ARHIVIRANJA.....

Mednarodna konferenca
11. - 13. maj 2022
Radenci, Slovenija

International Conference
May 11 - 13, 2022
Radenci, Slovenia



Uporabnikom prijazni arhivi
User Friendly Archives

Knjiga povzetkov
Book of abstracts

Maribor, 2022



Tehnični in vsebinski problemi klasičnega in elektronskega arhiviranja /
Technical and Field Related Problems of Traditional and Electronic Archiving

Mednarodna konferenca 11.-13. maj 2022, Radenci, Slovenija /
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Spoštovane udeleženke, spoštovani udeleženci!

Po dveh dolgih letih, ko je naše življenje in delo zaznamovala epidemija covid-19, smo veseli in ponosni, da vas lahko ponovno pozdravimo v Radencih, na naši tradicionalni mednarodni konferenci »Tehnični in vsebinski problemi klasičnega in elektronskega arhiviranja«.

Novi stvarnosti smo se prilagodili na vseh področjih in tako je tudi naša konferenca dve leti zapored potekala po spletu. Na zadnji smo temeljito obdelali arhivske izzive v času pandemije – kako smo se spopadali z epidemijo in iskali rešitve, s katerimi smo poskušali kar najbolje ustreči uporabnikom arhivskega gradiva. Virtualizacija, digitalizacija in digitalna transformacija so omogočile izvajanje dejavnosti tudi na daljavo, uporabniki so pridobili digitalizirane kopije arhivskega gradiva s pomočjo elektronskih komunikacij, digitalizirali smo nekatere postopke pri poslovanju, pozabili pa nismo niti na našo izobraževalno dejavnost. Le-to smo preselili na splet in v naravo.

Konec epidemije in vrnitev v sicer še vedno omejeno normalnost pa nista prekinila vseh vzpostavljenih rešitev. Nasprotno, skoraj vse bodo ostale v uporabi, saj z razvojnega vidika na mnogih področjih predstavljajo korak naprej. Letošnja glavna tema konference »Uporabnikom prijazen arhiv« je dejansko predstavitev mnogih rešitev, ki so bile vpeljane v epidemiji. Glavni temi so se pridružile še ostale, ki obravnavajo rešitve, ustvarjene v času epidemije, niso pa še bile predstavljene v živo.

Tako letos premierno v živo predstavljamo rezultate projekta e-ARH.si: Virtualno arhivsko čitalnico, Urejevalnik SIP ter Pravilnik o enotnih tehnoloških zahtevah za zajem in hrambo gradiva v digitalni obliki, nove načine uporabe in prikaza arhivskega gradiva javnosti, izkušnje kolegov z delom v izrednih okoliščinah, ki niso nujno vezane na epidemijo, prihodnost digitalnega poslovanja in hrambe dokumentov ter še mnogo več.

Arhivski strokovni delavci bodo imeli možnost v živo razpravljati o novem standardu RIC in njegovi uporabi ter o mnogih raziskavah, ki so bile opravljene na področju arhivske znanosti. Zaposleni pri ustvarjalcih arhivskega gradiva pa bodo spoznali postopek priprave elektronskega gradiva za predajo pristojnjemu arhivu, kako pripraviti oceno tveganja, kako se lotiti notranjih pravil in digitalizacije pisarniških postopkov ter mnoge druge zanimive teme.

Pri pripravi konference smo veliko pozornosti namenili podajanju praktičnih izkušenj, zato smo poprosili zaposlene pri ustvarjalcih arhivskega gradiva, da z nami delijo svoje izkušnje. Menim, da bodo takšne predstavitve veliko doprinesle k vašemu znanju in vas spodbudile, da se podobnih podvigov lotite tudi sami. Vsekakor pa boste pridobili informacije o tem, kako so bile rešitve vpeljane pri drugih zavodih, ustanovah in podjetjih, ter kdo so kompetentne osebe, ki so to izvedle.

Arhivski strokovni delavci, kakor tudi zaposleni pri javnopravnih osebah s pridom izkoriščajo na konferenci pridobljeno znanje in ga uporabljajo pri svojem delu. Verjamemo, da bomo z letošnjimi zanimivimi predstavitvami pripomogli k vpeljavi ustreznih rešitev.

Mednarodna arhivska konferenca nastaja v sodelovanju z različnimi arhivskimi ustanovami po vsej Sloveniji in drugimi pomembnimi partnerji iz tujine. Veseli nas, da svoja dognanja in izkušnje predstavljajo mnogi zaposleni, ki letos prihajajo iz skoraj vseh slovenskih javnih arhivov, a tudi iz različnih zavodov, ustanov in podjetij mnogih držav.

Že četrto leto zapored bodo članki objavljeni v reviji Moderna arhivistika, ki se je v letu 2021 uvrstila v pomembno multidisciplinarno bibliografsko bazo podatkov z indeksi citiranosti Scopus. Slednja vključuje podatke več kot 21.000 najbolj prestižnih in vplivnih znanstvenih revij na svetu.

Ob koncu tega zapisa se želim za pomoč pri organizaciji konference zahvaliti našim zvestim pokroviteljem, ki nas podpirajo pri našem delu in uresničevanju ciljev ter omogočajo izvedbo konference, kot smo si jo zamisliли. Posebna zahvala gre seveda celotnemu kolektivu Pokrajinskega arhiva Maribor, ki vsako leto v organizacijo konference vloži veliko truda in požrtvovalnosti.

Mag. Nina Gostenčnik
direktorica Pokrajinskega arhiva Maribor

8.30 - 9.20	Registracija udeležencev
9.30	UVODNI NAGOVORI <p>mag. Nina GOSTENČNIK, direktorica Pokrajinskega arhiva Maribor <i>Uvodni pozdrav organizatorja</i></p> <p>Vesna MAUČEC, direktorica hotelov, Zdravilišče Radenci <i>Uvodni pozdrav gostitelja</i></p> <p>Boštjan GABERC, direktor podjetja Mikrografija d. o. o. <i>Uvodni pozdrav generalnega pokrovitelja</i></p> <p>mag. Ivan ŠIJANEĆ, direktor podjetja Trevis d. o. o. <i>Uvodni pozdrav generalnega pokrovitelja</i></p>
10.00 - 11.30	<p>Vanja RUPNIK, Arhiv Republike Slovenije, Ljubljana, Slovenija <i>Virtualna arhivska čitalnica</i></p> <p>Branka MOLNAR, Oddelek za zgodovino, Filozofska fakulteta Zagreb, Hrvaška <i>Pesem o strašni ptujski kugi ali kako e-arhiv pomaga pri zgodovinski raziskavi</i></p> <p>Dunja MUŠIĆ, Mira HODNIK, Elizabeta ERŽEN PODLIPNIK, Zgodovinski arhiv Ljubljana, Slovenija <i>Prvi slovenski strip v arhivistiki - korak k širši prepoznavnosti poslanstva arhivov</i></p> <p>dr. Yanna DIMITROU, Državni arhiv na Krfu, Krf, Grčija <i>Od lokalnega h globalnemu: znanje, inovacije in ustvarjalnost kot ključni dejavniki pri pravilnem upravljanju naše kulturne dediščine</i></p> <p>Sonja GALINA, Državni arhiv v Zagrebu, Zagreb, Hrvaška <i>Projekt Enrich Europeana+ in Državni arhiv v Zagrebu: dogodek Transcribathon</i></p> <p>dr. Martina OROSOVA, Spomenički arhiv, Bratislava, Slovaška <i>Slovaški spomenički arhiv na poti do uporabniku prijaznega arhiva</i></p>
11.30 - 12.00	Odmor za kavo
12.00 - 13.30	<p>dr. Vlatka LEMIĆ, Univerza v Zagrebu, Zagreb, Hrvaška <i>Arhivi in kreativne industrije: izkušnje, pridobljene v projektih Ustvarjalne Evrope</i></p> <p>Svetlana PEROVIĆ IVOVIĆ, Arhiv Jugoslavije, Beograd, Srbija <i>Vloga sodobne tehnologije pri zaščiti, predstavitvi in promociji kulturne dediščine</i></p> <p>dr. Julija BARUNČIĆ PLETIKOSIĆ, dr. Željka KRIŽE, Spominski dokumentacijski center domovinske vojne, Zagreb, Hrvaška <i>Izobraževalna dejavnost Hrvaškega spominskega dokumentacijskega centra domovinske vojne</i></p> <p>Katja ZUPANIČ, Zgodovinski arhiv na Ptuju, Slovenija <i>Poplavljjen arhiv Mestne občine Ptuj ob naravnih ujmi julija 2019 ali kako smo uspešno rešili pisno kulturno dediščino mesta Ptuj iz 90. let 20 stoletja</i></p> <p>Božidar KEREKOVIĆ, Državni arhiv v Zagrebu, Zagreb, Hrvaška <i>Dostop do arhivskega gradiva v izrednih okoliščinah</i></p> <p>mag. Alenka STARMAN ALIČ, Arhiv Republike Slovenije, Ljubljana, Slovenija <i>Kako v arhivih razmišljati izven okvirov</i></p>
13.30 - 15.00	Odmor za skupno kosilo

15.30 - 16.00



Alberto MOYA, COO, scope solutions a.g., Basel, Švica
Prihodnost transformacije in digitalne hrambe @scope solutions



mag. Ivan ŠIJANEC, Trevis d. o. o., Ljubljana, Slovenija
Polni izkoristek prostora z večnadstropnimi regalnimi sistemi



Karmen MATKOVIČ, Mikrografija d. o. o., Novo mesto, Slovenija
Izzivi pri urejanju in digitalizaciji gradiva

16.30 - 17.00 Odmor "Mikrografija vabi..."

17.00 - 18.30

dr. Jasna POŽGAN, Državni arhiv za Medžimurje, Štrigova, Hrvaška
Ivana POSEDI, Državni arhiv v Varaždinu, Varaždin, Hrvaška
Viri za raziskovanje zgodovine gradbeništva v Medžimurju in Koprivniški Podravini

Đurđija BOROVNIJAK, Arhiv Jugoslavije, Beograd, Srbija
Kako digitalizirati in trajno ohraniti projektno dokumentacijo: zbirka načrtov arhitekturnega oddelka Ministrstva za gradnje Kraljevine Jugoslavije (predpogoji, prioritete, kriteriji, osnovni in končni cilji ter nove tehnologije)

dr. Rovena MIKELI, Akademija albanskih študij v Tirani, Albanija
Arhivske informacije kot dokaz kulturne dediščine in kot zgodovinski viri – fond Gjergj Fishta v Arhivu jezikoslovja in literature (Akademija albanskih študij v Tirani)

mag. Maja NIKOLOVA, UNIHUB, Beograd, Srbija
Arhivsko gradivo kot vir za raziskavo zgodovine izobraževanja – numerus clausus leta 1940 in njegove posledice

Luigj NREJAJ, Državni arhiv Kosovo – Medobčinski arhiv Ferizaj, Kosovo
Varstvo arhivskega gradiva pri ustvarjalcih



20.00 Voden ogled po razstavi

Ljubezen gre skozi želodec
Kulinarika v arhivskih virih

21.00 Družabni večer (Mezzanine, Hotel Radin)

Sekcija za arhivske strokovne delavce**9.00 - 10.30**

dr. Bogdan Florin POPOVICI, Romunski državni arhiv, Oddelek v Brasovu, Romunija

Zapisi v kontekstih (RIC): kako ga uporabljati

Anja PRŠA, Zgodovinski arhiv Celje, Slovenija

Analiza merit vrednotenja arhivskega gradiva

Luka HRIBAR, Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenija

Izboljšave dokumentarnega in arhivskega slikovnega gradiva s postopki, ki temeljijo na umetni inteligenci oz. strojnem učenju

Dimitrij REJA, Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenija

Internet over Things v arhivski znanosti

Špela SEČNIK, Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenija

Vrednotenje kulturne dediščine v primežu standardov slovenske arhivske in muzejske stroke

Ivančica SABADIN, Pokrajinski arhiv Koper, Slovenija

Rešitev za izvoz podatkov iz podatkovne baze ARIS in njihov uvoz v podatkovno bazo SJAS

10.30 - 11.00 Odmor za kavo**11.00 - 12.30**

dr. Miroslav NOVAK, Pokrajinski arhiv Maribor, Maribor, Slovenija

dr. Zdenka SEMLIČ RAJH, Zgodovinski arhiv Ljubljana, Slovenija

Vzajemnost, strokovnost in etičnost – gradniki razvoja sodobne slovenske javne arhivske službe

dr. Tomasz HAJEWSKI, Oddelek Državnega arhiva

Katowice v Cieszynu, AGNIESZKA Laskowska, Knjižnica Cieszyn, Cieszyn, Poljska

Skupni cilj in različne metode – popisovanje in digitalizacija zgodovinskih dokumentov Knjižnice Cieszyn in Oddelka Državnega arhiva Katowice v Cieszynu

Katarina KRAŠEVAC, Slovenija

Arhivsko gradivo glasbene provenience v arhivih, notni zapisi v arhivih – (ne)viden dragocen del kulturne dediščine

Aleksander LAVRENČIČ, RTV Slovenija, Ljubljana, Slovenija

Arhivsko gradivo iz Arhiva Televizije Slovenija kot vir za preučevanje zgodovine in razvoja arhivistike v Sloveniji

Urška ROK, Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenija

Vpogled in analiza arhivske mreže inštitucij Evropske unije

dr. Marjeta HORJAK, Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenija

Kritični dejavniki uspeha za izvajanje e-hrambe – primer Slovenije

ČETRTEK, 12. MAJ 2022**Sekcija za ustvarjalce arhivskega gradiva****9.00 - 10.30**

Klavdija KRIVEC, dr. Tatjana HAJTNIK

Arhiv Republike Slovenije, Ljubljana, Slovenija

Urejevalnik SIP - kdaj in kako ga uporabljati?

Prevzemanje arhivskega gradiva v digitalni obliki je zahtevna naloga, ki zahteva množico usklajevanj in preverjanj; da bi postopek standardizirali tako na strani ustvarjalcev kot na strani arhivov, je bilo v okviru projekta e-ARH.si :ESS 2016 - 2020/2021 razvito programsko orodje Urejevalnik SIP. Orodje omogoča dva načina uporabe, za napredne uporabnike (informatik in arhivist v arhivu) in za izročitelje arhivskega e-gradiva (ustvarjalce).

Na delavnici bo na praktičnih primerih pokazano, kako napredni uporabniki pripravijo strukturo sprememnega informacijskega paketa (SIP), ki jo nato skupaj s samim orodjem pošljejo ustvarjalcu. Ta s pomočjo Urejevalnika SIP in pridobljeno strukturo SIP arhivsko gradivo pripravi in izroči pristojnemu arhivu.

**10.30 – 11.00 Odmor za kavo
(avlja pri Kongresni dvorani)**

DVORANA IZVIR**11.00 - 12.30**

dr. Tatjana HAJTNIK

Arhiv Republike Slovenije, Ljubljana, Slovenija

Ocena in obvladovanje tveganj pri dolgoročni e-hrambi s pomočjo programskega orodja

Dolgoročno ohranjanje e-gradiva je povezano z različnimi tveganji. Da bomo sposobni zagotoviti varno dolgoročno e-hrambo, je pomembno, da ta tveganja pravočasno zaznamo (ocena tveganja) in vpeljemo ustrezne ukrepe za njihovo zmanjšanje ali izničenje (načrt upravljanja s tveganji). Za javnopravne osebe, kot najpomembnejše ustvarjalce arhivskega gradiva, je to naloga, ki je določena že s predpisi.

Da jo bo mogoče realizirati s čim manj napora in učinkovito, je slovenska javna arhivska služba v okviru projekta vzpostavitev nacionalnega e-arhiva e-ARH.si (Projekt e-ARH.si: ESS 2016 - 2020/2021) za podporo izdelavi ocene tveganja in upravljanja s tveganji na področju dolgoročne e-hrambe nabavila posebno programsko opremo INFO.RM, nekaj licenc je namenila tudi brezplačno za ustvarjalce arhivskega gradiva. Na delavnici bo predstavljena metodologija priprave ocene tveganja in načrta upravljanja s tveganji s pomočjo tega programskega orodja ter postopek pridobitve omenjene licence.

14.00 Strokovna ekskurzija (Lendava)**20.00 Skupna večerja v restavraciji hotela Radin**

9.00 - 10.30**Arhivi in ustvarjalci arhivskega gradiva**

Sanja ANDROIĆ, Mariborski vodovod, javno podjetje, d. o. o., Maribor, Slovenija
Priprava notranjih pravil v podjetju Mariborski vodovod d. o. o.

Jelka ROJKO, Patricija PIRŠ, Univerzitetni klinični center Maribor, Maribor, Slovenija
Digitalizacija vhodne pošte z dokumentnim sistemom in e-hrambo v UKC Maribor - razlogi za uvedbo digitalizacije in izkušnje z dokumentnim sistemom)

dr. Miroslav NOVAK, dr. Vinko SKITEK, Pokrajinski arhiv Maribor, Slovenija, Leo ČELOFIGA, Osnovna šola Brezno-Podvelka, Slovenija
Razmisleki in izzivi v zvezi s pripravo e-gradiva za predajo v pristojni arhiv - primer pedagoške dokumentacije OŠ Brezno-Podvelka

dr. Jože ŠKOFLJANEK, Arhiv Republike Slovenije, Ljubljana, Slovenija
Obveznosti javnopravnih oseb glede obveščanja pristojnega arhiva v arhivskih predpisih

Petra GRAHEK, Bernardka ŠENK, Ministrstvo RS za okolje in prostor, Ljubljana, Slovenija
Izziv selitve neurejenega arhiva

Boštjan DORNIK, RTV Slovenija, Ljubljana, Slovenija
Dostopnost in uporabnost avdiovizualnega arhivskega gradiva v televizijskih arhivih

10.30 - 11.00**Odmor za kavo**

11.00 - 12.30**Arhivi in ustvarjalci arhivskega gradiva**

dr. Tatjana HAJTNIK, Arhiv Republike Slovenije, Ljubljana, Slovenija
Pravilnik o enotnih tehnoloških zahtevah za zajem in hrambo gradiva v digitalni obliki

dr. Benjamin LESJAK, Datainfo.si d. o. o., Maribor, Slovenija
Inšpekcijski postopek v primeru zaznane kršitve osebnih podatkov

Vladimir MILOŠEVIĆ, Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenija
Udeleženci vzgojno-izobraževalnega procesa kot uporabniki arhivov

Sanja ANDROIĆ, Mariborski vodovod, javno podjetje d. o. o., Maribor, Slovenija
Boštjan ŠPEHONJA, Go-lix d. o. o., Šempeter pri Gorici, Slovenija
Varnost komunikacij in aplikacij

12.30**Zaključek konference**



**Grafični papirji in kartoni
Kreativni papirji
Embalažni papirji in kartoni
Grafični materiali
Pisarniški papirji in kuverte
Pakirni materiali in pakirne rešitve
Vizualne komunikacije
Higienski program**



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EUROPAPIER

Vanja Rupnik

Arhiv Republike Slovenije, Ljubljana, Slovenija

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Virtualna arhivska čitalnica

Današnji spletni uporabnik je v hitro razvijajočem se svetu informacijskih tehnologij spremenil svoje obnašanje in pričakovanja tudi na področju dostopanja do arhivskega gradiva. Zavedajoč se pomanjkljivosti obstoječe spletne informacijske rešitve, so slovenski arhivi stopili skupaj, skušali razvoju stopiti ob bok in zadostiti novim zahtevam. Končni izdelek skupnega petletnega projekta e ARH.si, Virtualna arhivska čitalnica, je informacijska rešitev za uporabo arhivskega gradiva. Njena inovacija je v tem, da ponuja nadgradnjo obstoječih arhivskih informacijskih sistemov, ki so do sedaj nudili v večini primerov le gole metapodatke, in omogoča oddaljen dostop do arhivskega gradiva različnim tipom uporabnikov, vključno s pripadniki ranljivih skupin. Z vidika informacijske varnosti zadostuje Virtualna arhivska čitalnica zakonskim zahtevam in ponuja varno okolje za izmenjavo podatkov, predvsem tistih, ki jih zakonodaja opredeljuje kot varovane.

Spletni grafični vmesnik Virtualne arhivske čitalnice je preprost in v skladu s celostno grafično podobo državne uprave ter zahtevami, ki jih predpisujejo priporočila za dostopnost in berljivost spletnih strani za ranljive skupine. Vstopna stran vsebuje le osnovni meni s povezavami na iskanje po gradivu, virtualno razstavo in splošne informacije o aplikaciji. V orodnih vrsticah se nahajata gumb za prijavo v uporabniški račun in meni za ranljive skupine. S prijavo ozira registracijo uporabnik pridobi pravice, ki mu omogočajo nadaljnje možnosti uporabe arhivskega gradiva, na primer naročanje, oddajo vlog, podpisovanje dokumentov in pregledovanje naročenega gradiva.

Virtualna arhivska čitalnica ni le digitalna kolekcija objavljenih dokumentov, ni le baza metapodatkov ali virtualna razstava. Je plod sodelovanja slovenske arhivske stroke in izvedencev s področja informacijske tehnologije, ki so skupaj razvili kompleksen sistem za virtualno upravljanje čitalniških postopkov, predvsem na področju posredovanja informacij o arhivskem gradivu, upravljanja uporabniških računov in naročil, kakor tudi priprave in uporabe (tudi elektronskega) arhivskega gradiva.

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Virtual Archival Reading Room

In our rapidly developing world of information technology, online users have changed their behaviours and expectations even when it comes to accessing archival records. Being aware of the shortcomings and deficiencies of the existing online information solutions, the Slovenian archival institutions joined forces to try and keep up with the latest developments and meet the newly created requirements of today's users. The final product of our joint five-year project called e-ARH.si is the creation of the Virtual archival reading room (VARR), an information solution intended for the use of archival records. The innovation of this new solution is that it offers an upgrade of the existing archival information systems, which until now managed to offer mostly metadata alone, and it enables remote access to archival records for various types of users, including those belonging to vulnerable groups. As far as information safety is concerned, VARR meets legal requirements and provides a safe environment for the exchange of data, especially of legally protected data.

VARR user interface is simple and in accordance with the standard online graphic image of Slovenian state administration and with recommendations for accessibility of online contents for the blind and visually impaired. The entry page contains only the menu with search links, a virtual exhibition and some general information about the application. The toolbar includes login button and a menu for the visually impaired users. By logging in or registering, users acquire rights that enable them further use of archival records, such as ordering the material, submitting applications, signing documents and viewing the ordered material.

Virtual archival reading room is more than just a collection of published documents, and it is more than just a metadatabase or a virtual exhibition. It is the result of collaboration between Slovenian archival profession and IT experts, who together managed to create a complex system for virtual management of reading room procedures, especially those that relate to providing information on archival records, managing user accounts and orders, and preparing and using of archival records (both paper and electronic ones).

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A Song of the Horrible Ptuj Plague or How E-Archives Accommodate Historical Research

On the case of free access to digitized archival records of the Historical Archives in Ptuj, the author will present the process of writing a scientific article on the plague epidemics in the area of Zagreb between 1682 and 1683. She will describe the process of searching and finding relevant archival sources kept in the Virtual reading room and emphasize the importance of free access to archival records when unveiling the historical context and building a whole historical story. This best practice example shows how free access to e-archives brings a new quality to historical research, provides an easier access to sources and scientific data and finally contributes to the democratization of science.

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Pesem o strašni ptujski kugi ali kako e-arhiv pomaga pri zgodovinski raziskavi

Na primeru prostega dostopa do digitaliziranega arhivskega gradiva, ki ga hrani Zgodovinski arhiv na Ptiju, bo avtorica predstavila nastajanje znanstvenega prispevka o epidemiji kuge na področju Zagreba med letoma 1682 in 1683. Opisala bo postopek iskanja arhivskih virov, ki so dostopni v Virtualni arhivski čitalnici, in poudarila pomembnost prostega dostopa do navedenega gradiva za odkrivanje zgodovinskega konteksta in gradnjo celovite zgodovinske zgodbe. Primer dobre prakse kaže, kako prosti dostop prinaša novo kvaliteto znanstvenim raziskavam, olajša dostop do virov in znanstvenih podatkov ter navsezadnje prispeva k demokratizaciji znanosti.

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Prvi slovenski strip v arhivistiki – korak k širši prepoznavnosti poslanstva arhivov

Zgodovinski arhiv Ljubljana širi svojo prepoznavnost z inovativnimi pristopi k predstavitvi kulturne dediščine. Del svojega poslanstva in delovanja so v največjem slovenskem arhivu strnili v obliki stripa. Prvi slovenski strip v arhivistiki nagovarja vse generacije, da spoznajo zgodovinska dejstva, različne pisave in poklic arhivista. V kulturi vse bolj priljubljeni verbalno-vizualni medij vzpodbuja k raziskovanju tudi vzgojno-izobraževalne zavode, saj nudijo QR-kode dostop do številnih didaktičnih vsebin na spletni strani arhiva. Rdeča nit besedila v oblačkih je kulinarična zgodba. Dialog med arhivistom in mlado vedoželjno raziskovalko Zalo bogatijo ilustracije, razglednice, fotografije in ostali povedni arhivski dokumenti. Povezava znanj in spoznanj o preteklosti se močno prepleta s procesom digitalizacije – ta namreč omogoča lažjo dostopnost arhivskega gradiva in boljšo prepoznavnost arhivov v družbi.

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The First Slovenian Comic Strip in Archival Science - A Step towards greater Recognition of Archives

The Historical Archives of Ljubljana uses unique approach to promote cultural heritage. A comic strip was created to summarize one aspect of their work. The first Slovenian comic strip in archival science tries to raise public awareness about historical facts, diverse handwritings and the archivist's profession. The increasing popularity of a verbal-visual media in culture also encourages educational institutions to research more. QR codes provide access to a variety of learning materials on the archive's website. The culinary story is the red thread of the text in the clouds. The dialogue between the archivist and Zala, a young, curious researcher, enriches the presentation of archival sources such as postcards, photographs and other narrative archival documents. The connection between knowledge and insights about the past is closely linked to the process of digitization, which makes archival records more accessible and increases recognition of archives in society.

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From Local to Global: Knowledge, Innovation and Creativity as Key Factors in the Sustainable Management of Our Cultural Heritage

As the archival institutions began to play an important role in the development of cultural awareness and historical thought, a number of issues related to the safe recovery, restoration and management of archival material started to concern scholars of relevant disciplines. When proper management guidelines are adhered to, archival institutions can work on multiple levels as repositories of collective memory. As such, they allow for the transmission of cultural experience, underlying motivation and historic knowledge. In point of fact, they facilitate access to authentic low-cost information, play a key role in its dissemination and enhance the transparency of institutions. As repositories of historical documents, archives furnish valuable insights into many topics. They preserve knowledge that could fall into the wrong hands or otherwise be lost (or destroyed) and forgotten. In that sense, they provide a coherent narration of the history and culture of a community.

In the past, archives generally supported the science of history. However, in the present day, other scholars recognise the benefits they can derive from deepening their cognitive background on societal structure, the natural environment, economic trends, social attitudes and mindsets, etc. For that reason, public interest in the archives today has greatly expanded, consisting not only of historians but also of art lovers, professors of literature and other subjects, geographers, architects, lawyers, genealogists, sociologists and even filmmakers and screenwriters.

The General State Archives of Corfu has always served the community by providing historical material and enriching its knowledge base. It preserves an archival series dating from the fourteenth century to the present day. Due to successive foreign interventions and dominions (Venetians, French, Russians, British), the interest and relevance of these documents exceed the geographical boundaries of the Ionian region.

A contemporary crisis such as the coronavirus pandemic has served to illustrate that cultural institutions should explore new avenues of cultural management. They should seek to ensure better access to cultural heritage archives and engage local communities in order to strengthen a sense of social cohesion. Cultural institutions can adopt a system of inclusion and a process of participation throughout the community. By doing so, they can play a key role in reinforcing a sense of belonging to the European family while simultaneously respecting cultural diversity and developing an awareness of cultural pluralism. The challenges are numerous – underfunding, new legal obligations/restrictions, fewer visitors, etc.

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Od lokalnega h globalnemu: znanje, inovacije in ustvarjalnost kot ključni dejavniki pri pravilnem upravljanju naše kulturne dediščine

Ko so arhivske institucije postale pomembne za razvoj kulturne zavesti in zgodovinske misli, so številni raziskovalci z različnih področij začeli razmišljati o temah, povezanih z varovanjem in upravljanjem arhivskega gradiva. Ob pravilnem upravljanju lahko arhivske institucije na mnogih ravneh služijo kot skladišče kolektivnega spomina. V tem oziru omogočajo prenašanje kulturne izkušnje, izpostavljajoč motivacijo in zgodovinsko znanje. Pravzaprav omogočajo dostop do avtentičnih, poceni informacij in so ključne pri posredovanju le-teh, prav tako pa večajo transparentnost samih institucij. Kot hraničarji zgodovinskih dokumentov nudijo arhivi pomemben vpogled v različne vsebine. Ohranjajo znanje, ki bi lahko padlo v napačne roke, bilo izgubljeno ali pozabljeno. V tem smislu podajajo smiselno zgodbo zgodovine in kulture neke skupnosti.

V preteklosti so arhivi v glavnem podpirali zgodovinsko znanost. Danes pa njihovo vrednost prepoznavajo tudi raziskovalci drugih znanstvenih področij. Poglabiljajo svoje znanje o strukturi družbe, naravnem okolju, gospodarskih trendih, družbenih odnosih in miselnosti itd., zato je zanimanje javnosti za arhive naraslo in ne vključuje samo zgodovinarjev, ampak tudi ljubitelje umetnosti, profesorje literature in drugih predmetov, geografe, arhitekte, pravnike, rodoslovce, sociologe in celo scenariste oziroma ustvarjalce filmov.

Državni arhiv na Krfu je bil vedno v službi skupnosti, saj ji je omogočal uporabo zgodovinskih dokumentov in tako bogatil njeno znanje. Arhiv hrani gradivo vse od 14. stoletja do današnjih dni. Zaradi nenehnih vpakov tujcev in njihove nadvlade (Benečani, Francozi, Rusi, Angleži) pomembnost teh dokumentov ter interes zanje presegata geografske meje Jonske regije.

Zadnja kriza je privredila do spoznanja, da se morajo kulturne institucije zateči k novim načinom upravljanja kulturne dediščine. Poiskati morajo načine boljšega in lažjega dostopa do arhivskega gradiva, vključiti lokalne skupnosti in prevzeti ključno vlogo pri utrjevanju občutka pripadnosti evropski družini in hkratnega spoštovanja kulturne raznolikosti ter tako razvijati zavest o kulturnem pluralizmu. Obstajajo številni izzivi – naj omenimo samo premalo finančnih sredstev, nove zakonodajne določbe, manj obiskovalcev itd.

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Project Enrich Europeana+ and the States Archives in Zagreb: Transcribathon Event

The author will present the project “Enriching Europeana through citizen science and artificial intelligence - unlocking the 19th century” (or short: Enrich Europeana+) in which the State Archives in Zagreb is included. The project combines citizen science campaigns and artificial intelligence (AI) in facilitating access to 19th century handwritten documents not only for researchers but also for students, amateur historians, and the general public. The author will explain the organization of the project, like the divisions into activities and tasks as well as the desired outcomes of each of them and the role of all the partners who are involved in the project. As for the States Archives in Zagreb, the author will describe in detail all the tasks that the State Archives is involved in. The main focus will be on describing the organization of the Transcribathon event, its elements, main idea, targeted group, and importance for the visibility of the archive and its materials for educational and scientific purposes. The Transcribathon event serves as a crowdsourcing element to the project. The participants of the event will be the students from the Faculty of humanities and social studies in Zagreb. They will be notified about the event via Facebook and other social networks.

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Projekt Enrich Europeana+ in Državni arhiv v Zagrebu: dogodek Transcribathon

Avtorica predstavlja projekt »Bogatenje Europeane s pomočjo znanja državljanov in umetne inteligence – razkrivanje 19. stoletja« (krajše Bogatenje Europeane+), pri katerem sodeluje tudi Državni arhiv v Zagrebu. Projekt združuje zajemanje znanja državljanov in umetno inteligenco z namenom omogočanja lažjega dostopa do rokopisnih dokumentov 19. stoletja, ne samo za raziskovalce, ampak tudi za študente, ljubiteljske zgodovinarje in splošno javnost. Avtorica bo predstavila organizacijo projekta, npr. porazdelitev aktivnosti oziroma nalog, in željene rezultate vsake od nalog. Prav tako bo pojasnila vlogo partnerjev, vključenih v projekt. Podrobnejše bo predstavila naloge, ki jih je v okviru projekta prevzel Državni arhiv v Zagrebu. Glavni poudarek bo na opisu organizacije dogodka Transcribathon, njegovih elementov, glavne ideje, ciljnih skupin in pomembnosti arhiva ter njegovega gradiva za izobraževalne in znanstvene namene. Transcribathon igra znotraj projekta vlogo elementa »vpreženja množic« (crowdsourcing). Udeleženci dogodka bodo študenti Filozofske fakultete v Zagrebu. O dogodku bodo obveščeni po Facebooku in drugih družbenih omrežjih.

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The Journey of the Monument Archive of Slovakia to the User-Friendly Archives

The Monument Archives of the Slovak Republic was established in 1992 as a public specialized archives for the storage and protection of documents on the monument fund throughout Slovakia. In its depots, it protects thousands of archival documents, which provide the most comprehensive picture of the wealth of the Slovak monument fund, as well as the historical and institutional development of its protection from the middle of the 19th century to the present. Making these documents available to the public and researchers is the main mission of our archives. The Monument Archives is also a leader in the digitization of archival documents in Slovakia and their online access via the Internet. We have been implementing digitization systematically since 2005 and we present almost two million digital objects on the website www.pamiatky.sk. The whole process is carried out through an archival information system, which is used to record and describe documents and digital objects. Digital objects have long been stored in the cloud of the Monuments Office of the Slovak Republic. Researchers have the ability to search documents in all archival collections at once; they can register online and download digital objects for free.

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Slovaški spomeniški arhiv na poti do uporabnikom prijaznega arhiva

Spomeniški arhiv Republike Slovaške je bil ustanovljen leta 1992 kot javni arhiv, specializiran za hrambo in varovanje dokumentov spomeniškega fonda Slovaške. V svojih skladiščih hrani tisoče arhivskih dokumentov, ki podajajo nazorno sliko bogastva spomeniškega fonda in zgodovinski ter institucijski razvoj na Slovaškem od sredine 19. stoletja do danes. Glavni cilj našega arhiva je omogočiti javnosti in raziskovalcem dostop do omenjenih dokumentov. Spomeniški arhiv igra tudi vodilno vlogo pri digitalizaciji arhivskih dokumentov in zagotavljanju njihove dostopnosti po spletu. Z digitalizacijo smo začeli leta 2005 in danes imamo že dva milijona digitalizatov, ki so dostopni na spletni strani www.pamiatky.sk. Celoten proces smo izvedli s pomočjo arhivskega informacijskega sistema, ki ga uporabljamo za popisovanje dokumentov in digitalizatov. Slednji so bili dolgo shranjeni v oblaku Spomeniškega arhiva Republike Slovaške. Raziskovalci imajo možnost iskanja dokumentov po celotni arhivski zbirki, na spletu se lahko prijavijo in brezplačno snamejo digitalizate.

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**Archives and Creative Industries:
Experiences from EU Creative Europe Projects**

In the last decade, many archives participated in various Culture and Creative Europe projects focusing on audience development, artistic and transmedia performances, community engagement, social integration and similar topics. This practice showed that the majority of archives do not have relevant competencies in this field and need partners for such activities. They also need better communication and cooperation with the creative and artistic sector. The author will provide an introspective of past and actual projects focusing on lessons learnt and various digital products/services resulted from these activities, as well as addressing open issues that still need to be explored and presented in the archival community.

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**Arhivi in kreativne industrije:
izkušnje, pridobljene v projektih Ustvarjalne Evrope**

V zadnjem desetletju je mnogo arhivov sodelovalo v različnih projektih Kulturne in ustvarjalne Evrope. Slednji so se osredotočali na razvoj občinstva, umetniške in transmedijske predstave, vključenost skupnosti, družbeno integracijo in podobne teme. Praksa je pokazala, da večina arhivskih institucij nima pravih kompetenc na tem področju in da potrebuje za tovrstne dejavnosti partnerje ter boljšo komunikacijo in sodelovanje z ustvarjalnim in umetniškim sektorjem. Avtorica bo podala vpogled v pretekle in aktualne projekte, se osredotočila na pridobljeno znanje in mnoge digitalne produkte/storitve, ki so rezultat teh aktivnosti. Prav tako bo izpostavila nekaj odprtih tem, ki jih je v arhivski stroki še potrebno raziskati in predstaviti.



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Modern Technologies in the Role of Protection, Presentation and Promotion of Cultural Heritage

Cultural heritage management relies on experiences and practices in the fields of conservation, restoration, museology, archeology, history and architecture. With accepting modern information and communication technologies, cultural institutions should be the initiators of change. Significantly quicker flow of data, information technologies development and scientific as well as technical achievements all opened up opportunities for the protection and presentation of cultural heritage. In conditions with intensive institutional changes (archives, libraries, museums ...), not only the protection of cultural heritage is in question; one of the goals should also be communication with the community. In a modern society, cultural institutions are faced with the need for strategic planning of studying the cultural heritage, protection, communication and public relations. Their task is to work on the transformation of previous activities and to invest in democratic society's future, so that each member of the community can participate in their work, with the emphasis on the educational mission and sustainable development.

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Vloga sodobne tehnologije pri zaščiti, predstavitvi in promociji kulturne dediščine

Upravljanje s kulturno dediščino sloni na izkušnjah in praksah s področja konzerviranja, restavriranja, muzeologije, arheologije, zgodovine in arhitekture. Z uporabo sodobnih informacijsko-komunikacijskih tehnologij bi morale kulturne ustanove postati pobudniki sprememb. Veliko hitrejši prenos podatkov, razvoj informacijske tehnologije, znanstveni in tehnični dosežki so odprli nove možnosti za zaščito in predstavitev kulturne dediščine. V dobi intenzivnih institucionalnih sprememb ne gre samo za zaščito kulturne dediščine, ampak bi moral biti eden izmed ciljev tudi komuniciranje s skupnostjo. V sodobni družbi se ustanove s področja kulture soočajo s potrebo po strateškem načrtovanju raziskovanja kulturne dediščine, njene zaščite, kakor tudi komunikacije ter odnosov z javnostjo. Njihova naloga je, da delajo na preoblikovanju dosedanjih aktivnosti in vlagajo v prihodnost demokratične družbe, tako da lahko vsak član skupnosti sodeluje pri njihovem delu, s poudarkom na izobraževanju in trajnostnem razvoju.

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Educational Activities of the Croatian Memorial Documentation Center of the Homeland War

Croatian Memorial Documentation Centre of the Homeland War is a specialized archives and a scientific institution with the mission to collect, arrange, safekeep, professionally and scientifically research and publish archival records from the Homeland War. Apart from these main tasks, the Centre also engages in educational activities by organizing and providing lectures for elementary school, high school, university students and history teachers or by the engagement of its employees at the universities. Speakers will present these activities by giving examples of various types of lectures and describing methodology and contents. The authors present the theory of archival pedagogy and its development in Croatia, as well as examples of good practice in the Croatian archives. In Croatia, in the last couple of years, special attention has been given to archival pedagogy as a potential for the development of archival activities and the modernization of the archives. The Croatian Archival Society has an important role in promoting archival pedagogy and it encourages archivists to participate in educational activities. The authors will present educational activities organized by the Croatian Memorial Documentation Centre of the Homeland War. The Centre aims to follow modern trends in archive pedagogy and education by combining its two main activities - archival practice and scientific research. Special emphasis is given to the use of various categories of the Centre's archival materials, such as official records, printed material, audio recordings, photographic material, maps, etc. in the lectures. Besides paper records, the Centre has a large collection of digitalized documents which are particularly useful and convenient to use in the lectures. The materials from the Collection of photographs and the Collection of video materials are most frequently used. Dealing with the original archival material, especially when it comes to photographs or video materials, students get the most precise frame of the past on the basis of which they then best develop their own critical thinking. In this way, archival practice illustrates the educational role of archives.

Authors also deal with the question how and to what extent does the use of archival materials affect the students' understanding of the topic and inspires them to visit archives and to do their own research which also contributes to the popularization of archives and archival science.

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**Izobraževalna dejavnost Hrvaškega spominskega
dokumentacijskega centra domovinske vojne**

Hrvaški spominski dokumentacijski center domovinske vojne je specializiran arhiv in znanstvena ustanova, ki zbira, ureja, varuje, strokovno in znanstveno raziskuje ter objavlja arhivske dokumente, povezane s hrvaško domovinsko vojno. Poleg teh glavnih nalog pa izvaja Center tudi izobraževalno dejavnost, in sicer z organiziranjem in izvajanjem predavanj za učence in dijake osnovnih ter srednjih šol, za študente in učitelje zgodovine ali s sodelovanjem z univerzami. V prispevku bodo predstavljeni primeri različnih vrst predavanj, kakor tudi opis metodologije in vsebin izobraževanja. Avtorici se bosta posvetili tudi teoriji arhivske pedagogike in njenemu razvoju na Hrvaškem ter predstavili primere dobre prakse v hrvaških arhivih. V zadnjih letih so na Hrvaškem namenili veliko pozornosti arhivski pedagogiki in modernizaciji arhivov. Hrvaško arhivsko društvo igra pomembno vlogo pri promociji arhivske pedagogike in vzpodbuja arhiviste k sodelovanju. Avtorici bosta ponazorili, kako Center v okviru svoje izobraževalne dejavnosti sledi modernim trendom v arhivski pedagogiki in izobraževanju z združevanjem dveh glavnih aktivnosti – arhivske prakse in znanstvenega raziskovanja. Izpostavili bosta uporabo različnih tipov arhivskega gradiva v hrambi Centra, kot so uradni dokumenti, tiski, avdio posnetki, fotografije itd. Na ta način arhivska praksa osvetljuje tudi izobraževalno vlogo arhivov.

Avtorici še obravnavata vprašanje, kako in v kolikšnem obsegu vpliva uporaba arhivskega gradiva na razumevanje teme in spodbudi učence, dijake ali študente k obisku arhivskih ustanov ter izvajanju lastnih raziskav.

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Poplavljen arhiv Mestne občine Ptuj ob naravni ujmi julija 2019 ali kako smo uspešno rešili pisno kulturno dediščino mesta Ptuj iz 90. let 20. stoletja

Dejstvo je, da so med naravnimi nesrečami, ki povzročajo večjo škodo v Mestni občini Ptuj, tudi poplave. Sodijo pravzaprav med hujše naravne nesreče, pa tudi med najbolj pogoste.

Julija 2019, v popoldanskem času, se je nad Ptujem in okolo razbesnelo hudo neurje z nalivi, ki je povzročilo močne poplave. Poplavilo je tudi središče mesta in številne objekte. Voda je tako vdrla tudi v kletne prostore arhiva Mestne občine Ptuj (MOP). Ko je bilo ugotovljeno, da gre za najdragocenije gradivo, ki ima status arhivskega (A) – seje mestnega sveta in druge pomembne zapisnike iz začetnega obdobja devetdesetih let 20. stoletja –, so nemudoma sledili ukrepi za zavarovanje gradiva.

Avtorica bo prikazala primer dobre prakse odličnega sodelovanja med arhivom in ustvarjalcem, saj smo s pravilnim in hitrim ukrepanjem uspeli ohraniti pisno kulturno dediščino mesta Ptuj.

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Flooded Archives of the City Municipality Ptuj in 2019 or how we Successfully Saved Ptuj's Written Cultural Heritage from the 1990's

It is a fact that floods are one of the many natural disasters, which cause damage in the area of the Ptuj Municipality. They belong to severe natural disasters, which are also the most common ones.

In July of 2019, the Ptuj area was hit by a great storm with downpours of rain, which caused floods in the centre of the city. Water flooded also the basement of the City Municipality. Archival employees determined that the most precious archival records were damaged – minutes of meeting of the city council and other important records from the beginning of the 1990's. Measure for their rescue were immediately undertaken.

The author will present the best practice example of successful cooperation between the archives and the creator and the rescue mission to preserve the written cultural heritage of the city of Ptuj.

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Access to Archival Records in Emergency Situations

Lately, the State Archives in Zagreb are confronted with many different challenges, such as the pandemic disease and earthquakes in first place. These particular threats quickly and strongly changed our definition of everyday work. New circumstances concern quite different ways and terms of using archival records as well as different ways of communication with the users.

In the meantime, the State Archives in Zagreb are supposed to get a serious financial support from the European Commission according to the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia. With the support of this kind in near future, the Archives will be able to fulfill the masterplan of long-term restauration of the building of the Archives and to ease ways and terms of using archival records as much as possible in the future.

The author will present the everyday practice of the Department for Documentation and Information of the State Archives in Zagreb in the time of the pandemic and the earthquake with special emphasis on the work with the users in special circumstances.

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Dostop do arhivskega gradiva v izrednih okoliščinah

V zadnjem času se je Državni arhiv v Zagrebu soočal z mnogimi izzivi, kot so pandemija in potresi. Te svojevrstne grožnje so hitro in globoko spremenile definicijo vsakodnevnega dela. Nove okoliščine zahtevajo drugačne načine in pogoje uporabe arhivskega gradiva ter drugačne načine komuniciranja z uporabniki.

Državni arhiv v Zagrebu naj bi po besedah hrvaškega kulturnega ministrstva pridobil veliko finančno podporo Evropske komisije. Z njo bo lahko izpolnil načrt dolgoročne obnove zgradbe arhiva in omogočil lažji dostop do arhivskega gradiva in njegovo uporabo v prihodnje.

Avtor bo predstavil vsakodnevno prakso Oddelka za dokumentacijsko-informacijske zadeve Državnega arhiva v Zagrebu v času pandemije in potresov, s posebnim poudarkom na delu z uporabniki v posebnih okoliščinah.

Mag. Alenka Starman Alič

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Kako v arhivih razmišljati izven okvirov

Obeleževanje 30. obletnice samostojnosti Republike Slovenije je potekalo v znamenju pandemije covida-19. Povabljeni smo bili, da navkljub obstoječim ukrepom pripravimo aktivnosti v počastitev odmevnega praznika naše države. Imeli smo izkušnjo z 20. obletnico, kjer je ostalo ogromno neizkoriščenih potencialov na področju prepoznavnosti in v prvi vrsti nagovarjanja šolske mladine. Covid-19 je pred nas postavil še dodaten izziv, saj klasična razstavna pot ne bi prinesla željenih rezultatov. Ustaljene okvire razmišljanja smo presegli in pogled usmerili izven arhivske stroke. K sodelovanju smo povabili dve, na njunem področju prepoznavni instituciji, in sicer Zavod za šolstvo Republike Slovenije in Park vojaške zgodovine Pivka. Naša ideja je z združenimi močmi ustvarila skupen pedagoški zgodovinski projekt z naslovom »Zbrali smo pogum«, ki je v okviru učnega programa za osnovne in srednje šole stalno na voljo učencem in dijakom.

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How to Think Outside the Box in the Archives

The celebration of the 30th anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Slovenia was marked by the Covid-19 pandemic. Despite the existing measures, the Archives of the Republic of Slovenia was invited to prepare activities in honour of the resounding holiday of our country. We had the experience of the 20th anniversary with a huge untapped potential in the field of visibility and, above all, addressing school youth. Covid-19 posed an additional challenge for us, as the classic exhibition would not bring the desired results. We went beyond the established framework of thinking and turned our attention outside the archival profession and invited two institutions, each in its own field, to participate: the National Education Institute Slovenia and the Military History Park, Pivka. Our idea has joined forces to create a joint pedagogical-historical project entitled »We have gathered courage«, which is constantly available to schoolchildren and students as part of the curriculum for primary and secondary schools.

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Future transformation & digital preservation @ scope solutions

We introduce the transformation scope solutions ag is currently ongoing. It presents the changes that are relevant for our current and future customers as well as the processes focusing on improved customer satisfaction. We introduce our approach to launch the next generation of our digital preservation solution, covering the success factors and failures along that path and the capabilities from our future product.

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Prihodnost transformacije in digitalne hrambe @scope solutions

Predstavljamo transformacijo, ki trenutno poteka v podjetju scope solutions ag. Predstavlja spremembe, ki so pomembne za naše sedanje in prihodnje stranke ter procese, ki se osredotočajo na izboljšano kvaliteto dela z njimi. Predstavljamo naš pristop k pripravi naslednje generacije naše rešitve za digitalno hrambo, z vsemi uspehi in neuspehi na tej poti, ter izpostavljamo zmožnosti, ki jih naš prihodnji produkt ponuja.



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www.scope.ch

Premični regali nove generacije - DYNAMIC II



Novosti pri sistemu Dynamic II:

- Popoln nadzor nad gradivom in vsebino regalnih polj (PIN koda, RF obesek, posebna kartica ali kreditna kartica). Upravljanje uporabnikov in pravic preko enostavnega vmesnika za IOS ali Android. Priključki za ethernet, Wi Fi, Bluetooth. Priprava za priključitev na aplikacije iOS in Android. Možnost zapisa nastavitev na mini SD kartico, USB ključek in kopiranje nastavitev.
- Vklop in izklop luči v prehodu med regali, samodejni premik v požarno pozicijo. Priključitev senzorja osebe v prehodu, nadzor LED luči v prehodih.
- Vsak modul ali regalno polje ima lastno krmilno enoto in celo lastno baterijo za premikanje.
- Izpis napake v tekstu in priključitev na oddaljeno pomoč.

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Taking Advantage of the Multilevel Shelving Systems' Full Potential



Arhivski regali

- arhivski regali Sysco
- arhivski regali ME, cinkani
- arhivski regali ME, barvani



Skladiščni regali

- skladiščni regali ME, barvani
- skladiščni regali ME, cinkani
- večnadstropni regali



Paletni in konzolni regali

- klasični paletni regali
- konzolni regali
- MOVO premični paletni regali
- LIVE paletna skladišča
- Drive-In, Drive-Through regali
- paletni regali s širokim prehodom
- paletni regali z dvojno globino
- paletni regali z ozkim prehodom
- Push-Back regali
- satelitski sistem odlaganja palet



Premični arhivski in skladnični regali

- premični arhivski regali na ročni pogon
- premični arhivski regali na elektro pogon
- dvonadstropni premični arhivski regali
- premični arhivski regali Office



Sistemi za avtomatsko manipulacijo



Oprema za knjižnice



Oprema za muzeje



Postavitev obstoječega arhiva na premična podnožja

30 let mikrografija

PRIHRANIMO VAŠ ČAS.

Najboljši poslujejo brezpapirno.
Bodite med njimi tudi vi.

**Sodobne in celovite rešitve
obvladovanja dokumentacije.**

REŠITVE IN STORITVE



mSign

E-podpisovanje
dokumentov



mDocs

Certificirani
dokumentni sistem



mSlog

Izmenjava
e-računov



mSef

Certificirana
hramba



mScan

Certificirana rešitev
za skeniranje



Fizična hramba,
skeniranje dokumentov in
uničenje dokumentacije



Svetovanje in ostale
certificirane storitve
ravnanja z dokumenti

ZAKAJ IZBRATI NAS?

- ✓ Skladnost s slovensko zakonodajo.
- ✓ Skladnost z ISO 9001 in ISO 27001.
- ✓ Prisotnost v širši regiji.
- ✓ Fleksibilnost - storitve izvajamo v naših centrih ali na lokaciji naročnika.
- ✓ Nakup ali oblak? Nudimo vam oboje.
- ✓ Partnerstvo z vsemi proizvajalci vrhunske tehnologije na področju obvladovanja dokumentov.
- ✓ Z obvladovanjem in hrambo dokumentov se ukvarjamo že tretje desetletje.
- ✓ Proizvodne zmogljivosti prilagodimo velikosti posameznih projektov.

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Izzivi pri urejanju in digitalizaciji gradiva

V 30 letih delovanja Mikrografije smo sodelovali z veliko naročniki na vseh področjih, ki jih arhiviranje zajema. Pri urejanju in digitalizaciji se soočamo s številnimi izzivi. Izpostavljamo nekaj najbolj pogostih, s katerimi smo se srečali pri izvedbi projektov.

Obstoječa urejenost arhiva

Na velike razlike naletimo že ob prevzemu dokumentacije, saj je začetno stanje v arhivih različno. Ob neurejenem arhivu se tako na začetku posvetimo urejanju, ki je skladno s pravilnikom o arhiviranju.

Zakonska skladnost hrambe dokumentacije

Pri arhiviranju je vedno potrebno poskrbeti za ustrezno zakonsko skladnost. Strokovnjaki v Mikrografiji so vedno na tekočem z aktualnimi predpisi in zakonodajo.

Izbira dokumentacije za odbiranje

Med urejanjem arhiva posvetimo posebno skrb zakonsko skladnemu določanju rokov hrambe dokumentacije. Na ta način zagotovimo, da se v arhivu ne hrani gradivo, ki ga lahko glede na pretečene roke hrambe, določene v klasifikacijskem načrtu, uničimo.

Transport dokumentacije

Pred transportom potrebujemo od naročnika natančen opis formatov in stanja dokumentacije. Vrsto transportnih enot prilagodimo dokumentaciji, ki jo prevzemamo, da jo varno dostavimo na željeno lokacijo.

Fizična velikost in stanje gradiva

Soočamo se z različnimi formati in stanji gradiva. To težavo smo v Mikrografiji rešili z uporabo različnih vrst skenerjev, primernih za različne formate in vrste gradiv. Zgodi se, da naročniki ne poznajo velikosti in specifik vsega svojega gradiva ter kompleksnosti, ki jih gradivo zahteva pri digitalizaciji. Šele pri pregledu dokumentacije pred skeniranjem ugotovimo, da so potrebni inovativni pristopi k digitalizaciji gradiva.

Strokovno usposobljeni zaposleni

V podjetju Mikrografija so zaposleni izkušeni strokovnjaki s področja informatike, obvladovanja dokumentov in arhivistike, ki svoje znanje nenehno nadgrajujejo, s tem pa zagotavljajo, da so storitve izvedene skladno z zakonodajo ter kvalitetno.

Standardizacija in transparentnost postopkov

Na s trga dobljeno vprašanje: »Zakaj mi to potrebujemo?«, odgovorimo, da si s certificiranimi rešitvami in storitvami naročnik zagotovi višjo pravno oz. dokazno vrednost elektronskega gradiva, pretvorjenega iz papirne oblike. V praksi to pomeni, da je naročnik z izvajanjem postopkov po potrjenih notranjih pravilih in najemom certificiranih storitev usklajen z zakonodajo. V skladu z njo (Zakon o varstvu dokumentarnega in arhivskega gradiva ter arhivih, Uradni list RS, št. 30/06 in 51/14) pa je družba Mikrografija d. o. o. ponudnik storitev s področja zakonsko skladnega zajema, obdelave in hrambe dokumentov.

Varovanje informacij

Informacije, razvidne iz dokumentov, ki jih prejmemo v obdelavo, so lahko zelo občutljive. Obdelujemo dokumente z različnimi stopnjami tajnosti, nekatere imajo celo stopnjo tajno po zakonu o tajnih podatkih. V podjetju stremimo k stalnemu izboljševanju kakovosti naših storitev in produktov, veliko pozornosti posvečamo tudi varovanju informacij. V ta namen redno vzdržujemo in nadgrajujemo standarda kakovosti ISO 9001 in varovanja informacij ISO 27001. Za prizadevnost pri varovanju osebnih podatkov smo prejeli priznanje informacijske pooblaščenke, imamo tudi zaposleno osebo z ustreznim certifikatom s področja.

Pri predstavitvi se bomo posvetili ključnim izzivom. Predstavili bomo naše izkušnje in predloge izboljšav za optimalno izvedbo urejanja ter digitalizacije arhiva.

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Challenges at Arranging and Digitization of Records

In 20 years since Mikrografija started with operation, we have encountered many clients from different fields related to archiving records. Arranging and digitization provided several challenges. Here we are listing a couple of most frequent ones we faced in various projects.

Unarranged records

Differences between projects can be seen at the acquisition of records, when their arrangement varies from client to client. In cases of unarranged records, the first step is to arrange them in accordance with the rules of archiving.

Storage of records in accordance with legislation

Archiving of records is closely connected to archival legislation. Professionals in Mikrografija are always in step with legislation in force.

Selection of records

Special care is devoted to defining retention periods, which are allocated to records during the arrangement process. That way records with expired retention periods can be eliminated.

Records transport

Before organizing the transport of records, the client provides their formats and state. Transport is adapted to records, which is then safely transferred to the desired location.

Physical size and state of records

We are faced with various sizes of records. We have solved this problem with the use of different kinds of scanners, suitable for different sizes and types of records. It is not unusual that clients do not recognize the specifics of their records and the complexity of digitization. Only after reviewing records before digitization, it is established that new and innovative approaches are needed.

Employees with professional knowledge

Mikrografija employs experienced professionals from the field of information science, records' management and archival science, who build their knowledge regularly and thus guarantee that our services are in accordance with the legislation and performed with quality.

Standardization and transparency of procedures

When clients ask: "Why do we need this?" we answer that certified solutions and services guarantee the highest level of legal provability of e-records, converted from paper form. In practice, with executing procedures according to internal rules and using certified services, the client complies with the legislation. Mikrografija provides legally compliant services in the field of capture, processing and preservation of records.

Information security

Information in records we process can be very sensitive. We process records with various levels of confidentiality. We strive to continually improve the quality of our services and products and give much attention to information security. For this purpose, we regularly maintain and upgrade standards ISO 9001 and ISO 27001. For our assiduity when protecting personal data, we have received a reward of the Information Commissioner and we employ a person with a suitable field certificate.

The presentation will focus on key challenges. We will present our experience and improvement suggestions for the optimal execution of arranging and digitizing records.

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Sources for the Study of the History of Construction in Međimurje and Koprivnička Podravina

Archives as public institutions are an indispensable source for scientific research for a number of scientific fields (national, regional, economic history, law, economics, sociology ...). The study of topics, such as the history of construction in a particular area, requires the study of a number of different sources, such as archival funds of various fields: public administration, economy, and judiciary. Sources for studying the past of construction in Međimurje and Koprivnička Podravina are primarily public administration funds. The earliest data on construction in Koprivnica, i.e. on the formation of the city, can be found in the funds of the Government of the Free and Royal City of Koprivnica and The City Government of the City of Koprivnica for the period from 1356 to 1918. In the archival records of public administration from 1918 to 1941, in funds such as the City of Čakovec and the City of Koprivnica, valuable information about the activities of respectable construction companies that contributed to the construction of a significant number of industrial plants and facilities, which are still preserved today, can be found in the minutes of sessions. The authors will present various options for researching the history of construction in Međimurje and Koprivnička Podravina.

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Viri za raziskovanje zgodovine gradbeništva v Medžimurju in Koprivniški Podravini

Arhivi so kot javne institucije neprecenljivi viri za znanstveno raziskovanje na mnogih znanstvenih področjih (državna, regionalna, gospodarska zgodovina, pravo, ekonomija, sociologija ...) Raziskava tem, kot je zgodovina gradbeništva na določenem območju, zahteva pregled mnogih virov, ki obstajajo v arhivskih fondih več področij: javne uprave, gospodarstva in pravosodja. Viri za raziskovanje zgodovine gradbeništva v Medžimurju in Koprivniški Podravini so predvsem v fondih uprave. Najstarejši podatki o gradnjah v Koprivnici, torej o oblikovanju mesta, so v fondih Poglavarstvo svobodnega in kraljevega mesta Koprivnica in Mestno poglavarstvo mesta Koprivnica, ki obsegata gradivo za čas med 1356 in 1918. Arhivski dokumenti javne uprave med letoma 1918 in 1941 se nahajajo v fondih Mesto Čakovec in Mesto Koprivnica ter vsebujejo pomembne informacije o aktivnostih znanih gradbenih podjetij, ki so sodelovala pri oblikovanju obeh mest in nastajanju velikega števila industrijskih objektov, ki so ohranjeni še danes. Avtorici bosta predstavili različne možnosti za raziskovanje zgodovine gradbeništva v Medžimurju in Koprivniški Podravini.

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How to Digitize and Permanently Preserve Planning Documentation: The Collection of Plans of the Architectural Department of the Ministry of Construction of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia (Preconditions, Priorities, Criteria, Primary and Final Goals and New Technologies)

Digitization of large format archives, in this case architectural plans, is a great challenge, not only in technical terms due to their dimensions and the nature and sensitivity of the materials, but also because of the choice of digitization equipment. As a problem of particular importance, the harmonization of archival standards is also imposed as necessary as well as the information standards, the creation of valid digital platforms and the standards prescribed in the formation of the content. Based on modern examples of practice, the study will address and explain the improved analogue technology in the form of microfilming, as well as the possibilities that it offers in the field of protection and conservation of urban documentation today in the form of manipulation of the digital record of information with analogue technologies and their mutual relationship. An example of this will be given through the presentation of the Piql program and its role in storing data that strive for authenticity and durability on media that provide the security without the possibility of losing the metadata within the network and energy consumption. The presentation will briefly show the state of analogue technologies in archival practice in Serbia and the perspectives of their future technological improvement.

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Kako digitalizirati in trajno ohraniti projektno dokumentacijo: zbirka načrtov arhitekturnega oddelka Ministrstva za gradnje Kraljevine Jugoslavije (predpogoji, prioritete, kriteriji, osnovni in končni cilji ter nove tehnologije)

Digitalizacija arhivskega gradiva velikih formatov, v konkretnem primeru arhitekturnih načrtov, predstavlja zaradi dimenzijs ter občutljivosti materialov velik iziv ne samo v tehničnem smislu, temveč tudi pri izbiri opreme za digitalizacijo. Potrebno je izpostaviti tudi problem harmonizacije arhivskih standardov s standardi na področju informacijskih tehnologij. Na osnovi modernih primerov iz prakse bo raziskava predstavila izboljšano analogno tehnologijo in možnosti, ki jih ta prinaša na področju varstva in hrambe dokumentacije danes. Gre za mikrofilmanje oz. rokovanie z digitalnimi zapisi z analogno tehnologijo in odnos med njima. Podan bo primer programa Piql oziroma njegova vloga pri hrambi podatkov, ki ohranja avtentičnost in trajnost na nosilcih, s katerimi je zagotovljena varnost pred izgubo podatkov. Raziskava bo na kratko predstavila stanje glede analognih tehnologij v arhivski praksi v Srbiji in perspektive njihovega prihodnjega razvoja.

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Archival Information as Evidence of Cultural Heritage and Historical Sources - Gjergj Fishta's Fonds in the Archives of Linguistics and Literature (The Academy of Albanian Studies in Tirana)

Gjergj Fishta was a Franciscan friar, teacher, writer, translator, playwright, poet, chairman of the Commission for drafting the Albanian alphabet in the Congress of Manastir, member of Albanian delegation to the Paris Peace Conference in 1919, diplomat and envoy in the Balkan Conferences during the 1930's, etc.

Given the great poetic, cultural and political opus of Fishta, whose works had been banned by the communist dictatorship during 1945-1990 in Albania, this presentation aims to elaborate the role of archival information as evidence of cultural and historical heritage in relation to the content and management of Gjergj Fishta's archival fonds.

In other words, the primary sources (manuscripts) deriving from his diplomatic activities, insights into world literature and literary translation, features of oral and aesthetic literature and aspects of musicology – are just some of many elements of the fonds – and these elements will be elaborated from the perspective of their role in the Albanian opinion and their impact on Albanian culture and history. A special treatment will be given to the comparison of the archival fonds' management during the communist period and the period after it, as well as the perspective of preserving and making available these materials to the Albanian public.

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Arhivske informacije kot dokaz kulturne dediščine in kot zgodovinski viri – fond Gjergj Fishta v Arhivu jezikoslovja in literature (Akademija albanskih študij v Tirani)

Gjergj Fishta je bil frančiškanski pater, učitelj, pisatelj, prevajalec, dramatik, pesnik, predsednik komisije za pripravo albanske abecede na manastirskem kongresu, član albanske delegacije na pariški mirovni konferenci leta 1919, diplomat in odposlanik na balkanskih konferencah v 30. letih 20. stoletja.

Avtorica bo glede na Fishtov velik poetični, kulturni in politični opus (njegova dela je komunistična diktatura v Albaniji med letoma 1945 in 1990 prepovedala) predstavila vlogo arhivskih informacij kot dokazov kulturne in zgodovinske dediščine v povezavi z vsebino in strokovno obdelavo arhivskega fonda.

Povedano drugače – primarne vire (rokopise), nastale pri Fishtovih diplomatskih aktivnosti, njegove vpoglede v svetovno literaturo in prevode, ustno in estetsko literaturo ter vidike muzikologije kot samo nekatere izmed mnogih vsebin fonda bo avtorica predstavila z vidika njihovega vpliva na albansko kulturo in zgodovino. Poseben poudarek bo dan primerjavi obdelave arhivskega fonda v času komunizma in po njem, prav tako pa bodo predstavljeni vidiki hrambe tega gradiva in njegove dostopnosti albanski javnosti.

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Archival Records as a Source for Studying the History of Education - NUMERUS CLAUSUS 1940 and its Consequences

The primary source for the study of the past are archival records available to researchers from all fields of social and natural sciences. The research into the continuity of education in Serbia and among Serbs is not possible without a detailed analysis of archival material, which is the basis of a realistic picture of the difficulties that Serbian education has gone through. One of the issues related to the history of education is the proclamation called Numerus Clausus. The adoption of the Decree on the limitation of the number of Jewish children who could enrol in high schools and universities, in October 1940, caused unrest among members of the Jewish community. As a reaction to the new situation, a Jewish private high school was founded, in which both Serbian and Jewish professors taught.

Archival records for the study of this phenomenon are located in the Archives of Yugoslavia in the fonds of the Ministry of Education of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, in the Archives of Serbia in the fonds of the Ministry of Education and Religion 1941-1944 and in the Jewish Historical Museum in Belgrade.

The aim of the presentation is to point out the importance of archival records kept in protection institutions as well as those in private hands. The author would also like to point out a lesser-known phenomenon, Numerus Clausus, which started anti-Semitism in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, as well as the official positions of educational policy immediately before and during the first year of Second World War.

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Arhivsko gradivo kot vir za raziskavo zgodovine izobraževanja – numerus clausus leta 1940 in njegove posledice

Primarni vir za raziskovanje preteklosti so arhivski dokumenti, ki so dostopni raziskovalcem z mnogimi znanstvenimi področji. Raziskovanje kontinuitete izobraževanja v Srbiji in med Srbi ni mogoče brez podrobne analize arhivskega gradiva, ki predstavlja temelj za oblikovanje realne slike vzponov in padcev srbskega izobraževalnega sistema. Eden izmed tem, povezanih z zgodovino izobraževanja, je tudi razglasitev t. i. numerusa claususa. Sprejetje odločbe o omejitvi števila judovskih otrok, ki se lahko vpišejo v srednje šole in univerze, to je bilo oktobra 1940, je povzročilo nemir med člani judovske skupnosti. Kot reakcija na novo situacijo je nastala judovska zasebna srednja šola, na kateri so učili tako srbski kot judovski profesorji.

Arhivsko gradivo za raziskovanje takratnega dogajanja hrani v Arhivu Jugoslavije (v fondu Ministrstva za izobraževanje Kraljevine Jugoslavije), Arhivu Srbije (v fondu Ministrstva za izobraževanje in vero), ter Judovskem zgodovinskem muzeju v Beogradu.

Cilj predstavitve je poudariti pomembnost arhivskega gradiva, ki ga hrani tako institucije kot zasebniki. Avtorica želi tudi predstaviti manj znan fenomen numerusa claususa, ki je sprožil antisemitizem v Kraljevini Jugoslaviji, ter uradna stališča izobraževalne politike pred drugo svetovno vojno in v prvem letu vojne.

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Protection of Archival Records in Registries (Creators of Archives)

The author will discuss the preservation and protection of archival records at creators. He will focus on four main points: creators of archives, their role at the protection of archives; physical protection of archival records at the creators of archives; legal protection of archives and the work of inspectors.

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Varstvo arhivskega gradiva pri ustvarjalcih

Avtor bo predstavil hrambo in varstvo arhivskega gradiva pri ustvarjalcih. Osredotočil se bo na štiri glavne točke: ustvarjalce arhivskega gradiva in njihovo vlogo pri varstvu gradiva; fizično varstvo arhivskega gradiva pri ustvarjalcih; pravno varstvo gradiva pri ustvarjalcih in delo inšpekcijske službe.

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Records in Contexts: a Way to Use it

Records in Contexts (RiC) is a conceptual model produced by the Expert Group of Archival Description of the International Council on Archives (ICA-EGAD), aiming to replace the four standards of archival description. Since, at its core, it is a conceptual model, it is quite abstract and differs from familiar guideline style of ISADG, for example. The ICA-EGAD intends to also release a guideline on the implementation of the model, and until then many archivists are reluctant to implement Records in Contexts because of its apparently complexity and distance from the traditional archival description approach.

The present paper will focus on aspects of practical implementation of Records in Contexts. Starting from a real situation, the presentation will try to analyze how the description itself can be articulated and structured, if Records in Contexts-like descriptions of various archival entities (like records or records aggregation, creators or holders, but also chronological indexes) can be produced and how much of a traditional finding aids system can be build using Records in Contexts. Of course, RiC was clearly designed for automated systems, which allow for a multidimensional perspective over records and related entities. In the lack of such a system, the presentation will try to see if it can be created using “pen and paper”, in order to make clear the interconnections between descriptions produced and the appearance of the finding aids. This would help, in author’s view, to the better understanding of the conceptual model, because, essentially, it is the archivists who must understand the usability and possibilities of representation of archival entities and the benefits of using RiC in comparison with previous standards.

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Zapisi v kontekstih (RIC): kako ga uporabljati

Zapisi v kontekstih (RIC) je konceptualni model, ki ga je pripravila Strokovna skupina za arhivsko popisovanje Mednarodnega arhivskega sveta (ICA-EGAD). Napravljen je bil s ciljem nadomestiti štiri obstoječe standarde arhivskega popisovanja. Ker je v svojem bistvu pojmoven model, je precej abstrakten in se razlikuje od znanega stila smernic ISADg. Strokovna skupina namerava izdati tudi smernice za implementacijo modela. Do takrat pa mnogi arhivistи zaradi njegove kompleksnosti in oddaljenosti od tradicionalnega pristopa k arhivskemu popisovanju ne bodo preveč naklonjeni njegovi uporabi.

Predstavitev na konferenci se bo osredotočila na vidike praktične uporabe modela. Izhajajoč iz realne situacije bo avtor skušal analizirati, kako lahko oblikujemo in strukturiramo sam popis, če lahko po tem modelu izdelamo popise različnih arhivskih entitet (kot so zapisi ali množice zapisov, ustvarjalci ali imetniki, tudi kronološki indeksi) in kakšne približke tradicionalnim iskalnim pripomočkom lahko ustvarimo. RIC je bil seveda ustvarjen za avtomatizirane sisteme, ki omogočajo večdimenzionalen pogled na zapise in povezane entitete. Ker takšnega sistema nimamo, ga bo avtor poskušal ustvariti s »pisalom in papirjem«, da bi pokazal na povezave med ustvarjenimi popisi in iskalnimi pripomočki. To bi, po avtorjevem mnenju, pripomoglo k boljšemu razumevanju konceptualnega modela, saj so prav arhivistи tisti, ki morajo razumeti uporabnost in možnosti predstavitve arhivskih entitet ter prednosti uporabe modela RIC v primerjavi s prejšnjimi standardi.

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Analiza merit vrednotenja arhivskega gradiva

Z vrednotenjem dokumentarnega gradiva se določa arhivsko gradivo. Z ZVDAGA so določena meritila, ki jih pri vrednotenju dokumentarnega gradiva upoštevajo arhivisti. Avtorica bo podala pregled merit vrednotenja in rezultate izvedene ankete med arhivistimi, ki delajo z ustvarjalci in vrednotijo dokumentarno gradivo na podlagi uporabe meritil. Na podlagi odgovorov je bila izvedena analiza merit vrednotenja. Uporaba merit za vrednotenje dokumentarnega gradiva je odvisna od področja, na katerem deluje ustvarjalec arhivskega gradiva, in jih ne moremo uporabljati enakovredno za vse zvrsti.

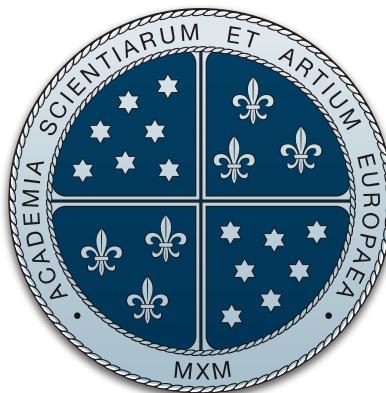
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Analysis of Archival Records Appraisal Criteria

Archival material is determined with appraisal of documentary material. Appraisal criteria which archivists uses in process of appraisal are determined in ZVDAGA. The author will provide an overview of appraisal criteria. She will also present the results of a survey regarding the use of criteria, which was conducted among archivists who work with creators and appraise documentary material. Based on answers of survey, analysis of criteria is performed. The use of appraisal criteria depends on the field in which creator of archival material operates. Therefore, not all the criteria need to be equivalently used during process of appraisal.



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Izboljšave dokumentarnega in arhivskega slikovnega gradiva s postopki, ki temeljijo na umetni inteligenci oz. strojnem učenju

Slikovno gradivo pri ustvarjalcih in v arhivih predstavlja pomemben delež celotnega gradiva. Zaradi mnogih razlogov velikokrat naletimo na potrebo po izboljšanju njegovih lastnosti, npr. ločljivosti, ostrine, ravni šuma ipd. Programska oprema za grafično obdelavo je že vse od nastanka ponujala tovrstne postopke, slednji so se skozi razvoj novih verzij tudi izboljševali.

V zadnjih desetih letih so algoritmom začeli dodajati postopke, ki temeljijo na umetni inteligenci oz. strojnem učenju, ter močno povečali njihovo zaznano učinkovitost.

V predstavitev se bo avtor osredotočil predvsem na uporabo algoritmov za povečanje ločljivosti, saj le-te velikokrat uporabljajo v samodejnih ali nenadzorovanih procesih, ko se skuša gradivo, ki je bilo iz različnih vzrokov zajeto ali pridobljeno v premajhni ločljivosti, uporabiti oz. prikazati na sodobnih, visoko ločljivih prikazovalnikih.

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Enhancing Images with Methods Based on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Images represent an important part of the overall documentation of creators and archives. For numerous reasons we often encounter the need to improve image properties, e.g., resolution, sharpness, noise level, etc. Graphic editing and processing software has been offering such tools since its inception and has also improved through each new version. In the last ten years, artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms have been added to these tools that greatly increase their perceived effectiveness.

The author will focus mainly on the use of tools and algorithms to increase the resolution, as they are often used in automatic or uncontrolled processes, e.g., when we try to use insufficient resolution images on modern high-resolution displays.

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Internet over Things v arhivski znanosti

IoT - Internet over things je nadgradnja vsesplošnega povezovanja preko spletja. S pomočjo sodobne elektronike si lahko arhivist bistveno olajšajo delo, lahko pa tudi učinkovito nadzorujemo arhiv kot entiteto. Ob tem se lahko prav tako izvaja nadzor nad določenimi procesi arhivskega dela. Prispevek na temo Internet stvari v arhivski znanosti bo med drugim predstavil načrt delovanja posodobljenega arhiva. Predstavitev bo vsebovala konkretnе rešitve na področju avtomatizacije, umetne inteligence in metapodatkov.

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Internet over Things in Archival Science

IoT – Internet over Things is an upgrade of general connecting over the Interned. Using modern electronics, archivists can significantly ease their work and effectively monitor the archives as an entity. At the same time, they can monitor certain processes inside archival work. The author will present the plan of modernized archives. The presentation will give concrete solutions in the field of automatization, artificial intelligence and metadata.

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Vrednotenje kulturne dediščine v primežu standardov slovenske arhivske in muzejske stroke

Arhiv in muzej sta inštituciji, ki se ukvarjata s pridobivanjem, vrednotenjem, urejanjem in hrambo kulturne dediščine v različnih oblikah, vendar se standardi in postopki dela v obeh inštitucijah razlikujejo.

Za sam postopek vrednotenja uporabljata inštituciji različna standarda, čeprav gre lahko v posameznih primerih tudi za isti tip kulturne dediščine. Posredno je moč ugotoviti, da se za razliko od arhivskega gradiva, pri katerem je pridobivanje gradiva zakonsko urejeno in je predaja arhivskega gradiva za javnopravne in nekatere zasebnopravne osebe celo obvezna, muzejsko gradivo zbira na podlagi internega pravilnika (zbiralne politike) posamezne inštitucije.

Pridobljeni rezultati kažejo, da se postopek vrednotenja kulturne dediščine v arhivih in muzejih razlikuje, vendar obstajajo tudi določene podobnosti.

Namen predstavitve je pregledati razlike in podobnosti v postopku vrednotenja ter iz pridobljenih rezultatov najti novo aplikativno znanje.

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Appraisal of Cultural Heritage between Archival and Museum Standards

Acquisition, appraisal, arrangement and preservation of cultural heritage in various forms is the core of professional work in archives and museums. However, standards and procedures of work between them differ.

Institutions use different standards in the appraisal process itself, although in some cases, they might be dealing with the same type of cultural heritage. Unlike dealing with archival records, where their acquisition regulated by the law and the transfer of archival records for public and some private legal entities is even mandatory, the acquisition of museum material and formation of museum collections is regulated by internal rules (collection policy) of each museum institution.

The obtained results show that the process of appraisal of cultural heritage in archives and museums differ, but some parallels can be found. The purpose of the presentation is to review the differences and similarities in the appraisal process and to find new applied knowledge from the obtained results.

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Rešitev za izvoz podatkov iz podatkovne baze ARIS in njihov uvoz v podatkovno bazo SJAS

Pokrajinski arhiv Koper od leta 2009 uporablja za popisovanje arhivskega gradiva spletno aplikacijo ARIS (Arhivski regionalni informacijski sistem). ARIS omogoča drugačen arhivski sistemski pristop in sodelovanje z ustvarjalci arhivskega gradiva na terenu, saj je prilagojen njihovim potrebam. S stališča implementiranih metod in načinov zajemanja podatkov je namenjen za izdelavo popisov pri ustvarjalcih, ki so le-ti jih po zakonu dolžni pripraviti. S pomočjo ARIS-a je arhivsko gradivo pri prevzemu v arhiv popisano v skladu z zakonodajo. Aplikacija ARIS je enostavna za uporabnike in ni preveč zahtevna glede resursov. Popise, izdelane v ARIS-u, je potrebno na ustrezni in čim bolj avtomatiziran način prenesti v vzajemno podatkovno bazo slovenske javne arhivske službe (SJAS), ki se vodi v aplikaciji ScopeArchiv. Pri prenosu podatkov je treba upoštevati veljavne standarde in zakonodajo.

Največji izliv prenosa je usklajevanje dveh podatkovnih baz, ki sta različni na tehnološkem in vsebinskem nivoju. Sistema delujeta na različnih načelih, čeprav so v oba sistema implementirane zahteve mednarodnih standardov za popisovanje arhivskega gradiva. ARIS je usmerjen k popisovanju po tehničnih in popisnih enotah. Za razliko od ARIS-a pa ScopeArchiv predvideva rešitve v relacijah med tehničnimi in arhivskimi oz. vsebinskimi enotami. Pri premostitvi omenjenih razlik ni mogoče izdelati unikatne rešitve, sam postopek prenosa pa je treba izvesti v več korakih.

Tehnološki del je rešen z orodji, kot so javno dostopen Notepad++ in Finding Aid Assistant ter Transfer Assistant švicarskega podjetja Scope Solutions a.g., ki je razvilo aplikacijo ScopeArchiv. Vsebinske težave lahko rešimo z različnimi orodji, kot je Microsoft Excel, vendar zaradi velikih razlik tega dela procesa ni možno avtomatizirati v celoti. Za uspešen prenos podatkov je treba ustvariti delovni proces, ki ga izvajata pristojni arhivist in informatik Pokrajinskega arhiva Koper.

Avtorka bo prikazala razvoj optimalne metode transformacije obstoječih popisov v aplikaciji ARIS po sistemu tehničnih enot v sistem popisovanja izključno po vsebinah.

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The Solution for Data Transfer from the ARIS to the SJAS Database

The Regional Archives Koper has been using web application ARIS since 2009. ARIS is used for archival descriptions because it enables a different system approach as well as cooperation with archival records creators. Its main advantage is that it has been made according to creators' needs. From the point of view of implemented methods as well as methods of data collection, ARIS is intended for creators to create lists which should be prepared in accordance with the law. With the help of ARIS, archival material is listed in accordance with the legislation upon receipt in the archives. ARIS is a user-friendly application and it does not require a lot of resources. Archival descriptions of records created in ARIS should be transferred to the mutual database of Slovenia's public archival service (SJAS), which is available in the application ScopeArchiv. While transferring data, applicable laws and standards must be respected. The biggest challenge of the transfer is the coordination of two databases, which are different on a technological level as well as the level of content. Although both implement requirements of international standards for archival description, these systems work on different principals. In ARIS, records are organized by units of description and technical units. Unlike ARIS, ScopeArchiv provides solutions in relations between technical and archival units. As a result, it is not possible to create a unique solution, and the transfer process has to be carried out in several steps.

The technological part is solved with tools such as the publicly available Notepad ++, Finding Aid Assistant and Transfer Assistant of the Swiss company Scope Solutions a.g., which developed the ScopeArchiv application. Content problems can be solved with various tools such as Microsoft Excel, but, due to large differences, this part of the process cannot be fully automated. For the successful transfer of data, it is necessary to create a work process carried out by a responsible archivist and a computer scientist of the Regional Archives Koper.

The author will present the development of the optimal method of transforming existing archival descriptions in the ARIS application, according to the system of technical units, into a system of descriptions exclusively by content.

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Vzajemnost, strokovnost in etičnost – gradniki razvoja sodobne slovenske javne arhivske službe

V sodobni arhivski teoriji in praksi zaznavamo vedno več dejavnikov in s tem tudi pokazateljev hitro razvijajočih se novih zahtev in pričakovanj na vseh področjih arhivskega strokovnega dela. V nadaljevanju pa naj izpostavimo le segment upravljanja digitalnega arhivskega gradiva in s tem povezanih rešitev dolgoročne elektronske hrambe. Nove zahteve in spremembe obstoječe arhivske paradigm so vidne tako na nacionalni kot tudi na nadnacionalni ravni. Glede slednje naj opozorimo le na množico novih ali najnovejših verzij obstoječih mednarodnih standardov s področja dokumentiranja in arhiviranja (npr. ISO 13008:2021, ISO 16175:2021, ISO 22038, ISO 24083:2021, ISO 30302:2021 itd.).

Na slovenski nacionalni ravni je bil leta 2021 zaključen večletni projekt z naslovom e-Arh.si. V njegovem okviru je bilo opravljenih mnogo nalog in aktivnosti, med drugim tudi na področju vzajemnega sodelovanja tako med samimi javnimi arhivi kot tudi med ustvarjalci arhivskega gradiva in pristojnimi arhivi, vključno z različnimi ponudniki storitev s področja varovanja in ohranjanja arhivskega in dokumentarnega gradiva. Rezultati teh aktivnosti pa niso vidni samo v izdelanih priporočilih, rezultatih raziskav, predlogih ali v različnih strokovnih dogodkih, ampak tudi v konkretnih rešitvah. Omenimo naj samo vzpostavljeno varno komunikacijsko infrastrukturo slovenske javne arhivske službe, implementirane sisteme za upravljanje dokumentov po vseh arhivih, vzpostavljeno vzajemno podatkovno zbirko arhivskega gradiva slovenskih javnih arhivov, različne prilagoditve za invalide, virtualno arhivsko čitalnico, urejevalnik SIP, množico operativnih arhivskih strokovnih smernic in pravil ter ne nazadnje Pravilnik o enotnih tehnoloških zahtevah (Ur. I. RS, št. 118/2020).

Nove danosti in možnosti upravljanja z dokumentacijo, vključno z novimi orodji na področju upravljanja z arhivskim in dokumentarnim gradivom, zahtevajo na operativnem nivoju bodisi natančnejše opredelitev rezultatov in arhivskih strokovnih ciljev ali kritično refleksijo na nekatere ustaljene arhivske strokovne postopke in uveljavljene metode dela. Razkorak med nekaterimi splošno sprejetimi rešitvami na eni in zahtevami veljavne zakonodaje in standardov na drugi strani postaja vedno večji, to pa vodi v neracionalno rabo časa in razpoložljivih virov, posledično tudi v dolgoročno manj ustrezne produkte arhivskega strokovnega dela. V tem kontekstu se pojavi izzivi v zvezi z definicijami pojmov, kot so »vzajemnost«, »strokovnost«, »etičnost« itd. Posebno pozornost pa bo treba posvečati njihovi proaktivni implementaciji, ki mora biti dolgoročno vzdržna in skladna v celotnem življenjskem ciklu tako dokumentarnega kot tudi arhivskega gradiva.

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Reciprocity, Professionalism and Ethics - Building Blocks of the Development of the Modern Slovenian Public Archival Service

In modern archival theory and practice, we can perceive more and more factors and thus also indicators of rapidly developing new requirements and expectations in all areas of archival professional work. We should highlight only the segment of digital archival records and long-term storage solutions related to them. New demands and changes in the existing archival paradigm are visible on national and international levels. On the international level, we should point out the multitude of new versions or revisions of existing international standards in the field of documenting and archiving (e. g. ISO 13008: 2021, ISO 16175: 2021, ISO 22038, ISO 24083: 2021, ISO 30302 : 2021, etc.).

On the Slovenian national level, a multi-year project entitled e-Arh.si was completed in 2021. Slovenian archivists performed different tasks and activities within its framework. They realized intensive cooperation between public archives, as well as between creators and archives, including various support and services in the field of protection and preservation of records. The results of these activities are visible not only in the recommendations, research results and proposals or in various professional events, but also in concrete solutions. In this context, we should mention the established secure communication infrastructure for the whole Slovenian Public Archival Service. All regional archives had implemented their own modern document management system. They established a cooperative database of archival records of Slovenian public archives. Various adaptations for the disabled were implemented, a Virtual archival reading room was developed, a SIP creator was prepared, they built the Centre for digital reproductions and they prepared a set of operational archival professional guidelines and rules applications. Finally, the Rules on uniform technological requirements (Official Gazette No. 118/2020) were adopted in year 2020.

New data management capabilities and possibilities, including new tools in the field of records management, require, at the operational level, either more precise definitions of results and archival professional goals or critical reflection on some established archival professional procedures and methods of archival professional work. The gap between some generally accepted solutions and the requirements of current legislation and standards is widening. All that leads to irrational use of time and available resources, and consequently to less relevant products of archival professional work in the long term. In this context, challenges arise in terms of definitions such as "reciprocity", "professionalism", "ethics", etc. Special attention must be paid to their proactive implementation, which must be sustainable in the long run and consistent throughout the whole lifecycle of records.

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Common Goal and Different Methods – Description and Digitization of Historic Documents by the Cieszyn Library and the State Archives in Katowice, Branch Office in Cieszyn

Książnica Cieszyńska (Cieszyn Library) and the Cieszyn Branch of The State Archives in Katowice are among the few repositories, which contain historical documents concerning Cieszyn Silesia. Those collections and archival fonds have recently been described and digitized. The authors will discuss different methods used by both librarians and archivists in the process. The different methods, however, serve a common goal, which is protection of written heritage of the Cieszyn Silesia and its publication on the online databases.

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Skupni cilj in različne metode – popisovanje in digitalizacija zgodovinskih dokumentov Knjižnice Cieszyn in Oddelka Državnega arhiva Katovice v Cieszynu

Knjižnica Cieszyn in Oddelek Državnega arhiva Katovice v Cieszynu sta dve izmed redkih ustanov, ki hranijo zgodovinsko dokumentacijo šlezijskega Cieszyna. Zbirke in fondi so bili nedavno popisani in digitalizirani. Avtorja obravnavata različne metode, ki so jih v tem procesu uporabljali knjižničarji in arhivistji. Različne metode pa seveda služijo skupnemu cilju – zaščiti pisne dediščine šlezijskega Cieszyna in njeni objavi v spletnih bazah.

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Arhivsko gradivo glasbene provenience v arhivih. Notni zapisi v arhivih – (ne)viden dragocen del kulturne dediščine

Za slovensko pisno glasbeno kulturno dediščino sta pravilno dokumentiranje in arhiviranje izjemnega pomena. Notni zapisi potrebujejo zaradi svoje vsebinske specifičnosti posebno obravnavo, saj se dokumentirajo in posledično ohranjajo samo v okviru pravnih podlag veljavne zakonodaje. Žal pa gradivo glasbene provenience v pravnih podlagah varovanja kulturne dediščine ni eksplisitno izpostavljen. Temeljni arhivski zakon v definiciji dokumentarnega ali arhivskega gradiva, ki ima trajen pomen za znanost in kulturo, zaobjema najširši spekter zapisov, zato bi vanj lahko uvrstili tudi pisno kulturno dediščino glasbene provenience. Slovenska glasbena dediščina tako zaobjema glasbeno gradivo, ki je umetniška stvaritev, z določenimi pogoji pa pridobi lastnosti glasbene dediščine in s tem postane nacionalno bogastvo. Nadalje sta pravilna strokovna obdelava dokumentarnega in arhivskega gradiva ter pravilna hramba eni od najpomembnejših in v strokovnem pogledu tudi najzahtevnejših nalog, saj sta vezni člen med ustvarjalcem in uporabnikom. Arhivi tako ponujajo informacije o arhivskem gradivu, le-te omogočajo njegovo čim hitrejšo in čim enostavnejšo uporabo ter sočasno zagotavljajo kar najvišjo raven zaščite arhivskega gradiva. Uporabniki pa pridobijo lažji, natančnejši in hitrejši dostop do informacij preko računalniškega informacijskega sistema ali v klasični obliki. S tem se (ne)posredno pripomore k boljši ohranjenosti dokumentarnega in arhivskega gradiva glasbene provenience, ki je del slovenske glasbene kulturne dediščine. V slovenskih arhivih se gradivo glasbene provenience hrani tako v fondih kulturno-umetniških društev kot rodbinskih in osebnih fondih.

Po prepričanju avtorice je arhivsko gradivo glasbene provenience uporabnikom navidezno nevidno in nedostopno. Predvsem zaradi nevednosti in najverjetnejše napačne predstave uporabnikov o vlogi in dejavnosti arhivov v našem (družbenem) okolju, kot veznega člena med ustvarjalcem in uporabnikom. Ozaveščanje tako ustvarjalcev kot uporabnikov je tako ključnega pomena za to, da gradivo (o)živi in postane »vidno« kot del kulturne dediščine.

Arhivi kot institucije so žal v širšem družbenem okolju (ne)redko napačno razumljeni kot zaprt prostor, v katerem je shranjeno gradivo, ki ga le redkokdaj osvetli dnevna svetloba in je nedostopno za uporabnika. Pa vendar so institucije, ki hranijo gradivo, živi kompleksi, so varuhi preteklosti, sedanjosti in prihodnosti. Zelo tesno so kljub navidezni nevidnosti izjemno prepleteni z vsemi segmenti sveta in družbe, v kateri živimo. Tega se (pre)redko zavedamo. Zatorej je naloga ohranjanja naše kulturne dediščine tudi glasbene provenience veliko resnejša, kot se zdi na prvi pogled. Potrebna je ozaveščenost in (samo)spoštovanje naše kulturne preteklosti. Kajti to je edino, kar imamo, kar nas identificira kot narod in s čimer se lahko identificiramo pred mednarodno (kulturno) javnostjo danes za jutri.

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Archival Records of Musical Provenance in Archives / Musical Notation Records in the Archives - an (In)visible Valuable Part of Cultural Heritage

Proper documentation and archiving are extremely important for Slovenia's written musical cultural heritage. Due to their content specificity, musical notation records need special treatment, as they are documented and consequently maintained only within the legal bases of the applicable legislation. Unfortunately, the legal basis for the protection of cultural heritage does not explicitly highlight the material of musical provenance. The basic archives act in the definition of documentary or archival material, which has a lasting significance for science and culture, covers the widest range of records, so it could also include the written cultural heritage of musical provenance. Slovenian musical heritage thus encompasses musical material, which is an artistic creation that acquires the characteristics of musical heritage under certain conditions and thus becomes a national treasure. Furthermore, the correct professional processing of documentary and archival material and the correct storage are one of the most important tasks and also the most demanding from a professional point of view, as they are the link between the creator and the user. Archives thus offer information on archival material, which enables its fastest and easiest possible use, and at the same time ensures the highest possible level of protection of archival material. Users gain easier, more accurate and faster access to information via a computer information system or in a classical form, thus (in) directly contributing to better preservation of documentary and archival material of musical provenance, which is part of Slovenian musical cultural heritage. The Slovenian archives store material of musical provenance in the funds of cultural and artistic societies as well as family and personal funds.

In my opinion, archival material of musical provenance is seemingly invisible and inaccessible to users. Mainly due to ignorance and most likely misconception of the user's role and activities of archives in our (social) environment, as a link between the creator and the user. Raising the awareness of both creators and user's is so crucial that the material (re) lives and becomes "visible" as part of the cultural heritage. Unfortunately, archives as institutions are (rarely) misunderstood in the wider social environment as an enclosed space in which material is stored that is rarely illuminated by daylight and is inaccessible to the user. And yet, the institutions that store material are living complexes, they are guardians of the past, present, and future. Despite their apparent invisibility, they are extremely closely intertwined with all segments of the world and the society in which we live, but we are (too) rarely aware of this. Therefore, the task of preserving our cultural heritage and musical provenance is much more serious than it seems at a first glance. Therefore, awareness and (self) respect for our cultural past is needed. For this is the only thing we have that identifies us as a nation and with which we can identify ourselves as a nation in front of the international (cultural) public today for tomorrow.

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Arhivsko gradivo iz Arhiva Televizije Slovenija kot vir za preučevanje zgodovine in razvoja arhivistike v Sloveniji

Avtor je poiskal prispevke o arhivih, arhivskih delavcih, arhivskem društvu, arhivistiki in arhivski znanosti, ki jih hrani Arhiv Televizije Slovenija. Namen raziskave je prikaz posameznih prispevkov iz dnevnoinformativnih in drugih oddaj o delu v slovenskih arhivih. Cilj raziskave je, da se sodobni arhivarji, arhivisti in drugi delavci, ki so zaposleni v arhivih, seznanijo z načinom dela in s problemi, s katerimi so se ukvarjali arhivski delavci v preteklosti. V ta namen smo pripravili statistični pregled prispevkov, ki so obravnavali tematiko arhivov od leta 1958 do 2022. Poseben poudarek je v raziskavi namenjen vsebini digitaliziranih prispevkov iz obdobja 1969–1973. Digitalizirani prispevki o delu posameznih arhivov in Arhivskega društva Slovenije, ki so dostopni v katalogu Mediateke Radiotelevizije Slovenija, bodo na konferenci prikazani (v sklopu omejenega) časa, ob prikazu pa bo preverjeno tudi poznavanje zgodovine arhivistike in arhivske znanosti med vsemi udeleženci posvetovanja, pri starejših udeležencih tudi njihov spomin.

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Archival Materials from the Archives of Television Slovenia as a Source for Studying the History and Development of Archival Science in Slovenia

The author found video records about archives, archival workers, Archival Society of Slovenia, and archival science, which are kept in the Television Archives of Television Slovenia. The purpose of the research is to present records about Slovenian archives and work in Slovenian archives in daily news and other programmes of Television Slovenia. The aim of the research is to acquaint modern archivists and other workers employed in archives with the way of working and with the problems that archivists have dealt with in the past. For this purpose, the author prepared a statistical review of articles dealing with the topic of archives from 1958 to 2022. Special attention in the study was given to the content of digitized records from the period 1969 – 1973. Digitized records about the archives, work in the archives and activities of Archival Society of Slovenia, which are available in the catalogue of the Mediateka services – Digital archives of Television Slovenia, will be shown at the conference in Radenci (within a limited time), and the knowledge of the history of archiving and archival science will be tested among all participants at the conference, as well as the memory of older participants.

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Vpogled in analiza arhivske mreže inštitucij Evropske unije

Leta 1951 je bila ustanovljena Evropska skupnost za jeklo in premog, ki velja za predhodnico Evropske unije. Do danes je Evropska unija razvila številne inštitucije. Le-te na dnevni ravni ustvarjajo večje količine dokumentarnega gradiva, ki imajo pomembno zgodovinsko vrednost za vse državljanе EU. Avtorica bo predstavila arhivsko mrežo inštitucij EU, ki skrbi za tovrstno gradivo in kjer si lahko uporabnik ogleda gradivo.

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Insight and Analysis of Archival Services of the Institutions of the European Union

In 1951, the European Coal and Steel Community was established, which in 1992 became the European Union. To date, the European Union has developed institutions that create significant amounts of documentary records on a daily basis. These documents are of important historical value for all EU citizens. The author will present the archival network of EU institutions, which manage their respective archival records and make them available to the public.

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Kritični dejavniki uspeha za izvajanje e-hrambe – primer Slovenije

Avtorica predstavlja izkušnje organizacij pri implementaciji elektronske hrambe dokumentov v skladu s slovensko zakonodajo, ki je začela veljati leta 2006. V javnih in zasebnih organizacijah iz Slovenije in EU je bila v letu 2011 izvedena empirična kvalitativna raziskava s ciljem razumeti vpliv zakonskih zahtev za hrambo elektronskih zapisov v organizacijah. Naslednja raziskava za merjenje razvoja na tem področju je bila izvedena leta 2020. Primerjalna študija primera kaže na trend prihodnjega izvajanja s predpisi usklajene elektronske hrambe dokumentov. Opredeljene so ključne ovire in spodbude, ki vplivajo na uspešnost, ter podana priporočila za operativne smernice, ki temeljijo na mednarodnih ugotovitvah in spodbujajo uvedbo s predpisi usklajene elektronske hrambe dokumentov v organizacijah.

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Critical Success Factors for Implementing E-Record Preservation – The Case of Slovenia

The author highlights organisations' experiences regarding the implementation of electronic records preservation compliant with Slovenian regulation that entered into force in 2006. An empirical qualitative research was performed in public and private organisations from Slovenia and the EU in 2011 to understand the legal requirements' impact on electronic records preservation in organisations. A subsequent research was carried out in 2020 to measure developments in the field. The comparative case study indicates a trend for the future implementation of compliant electronic records preservation. The key obstacles and incentives are identified that impact its success rate and recommendations for operational guidelines are offered that are based on international findings and encourage the implementation of compliant electronic records preservation in organisations.

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Urejevalnik SIP - kdaj in kako ga uporabljati?

Živimo v času hitrega tehnološkega napredka in ustvarjanja vedno večjih količin izključno digitalnih zapisov, ki posegajo na vse plati našega življenja, tudi v državno in javno upravo. S tem dejstvom se pri delu srečujemo tudi slovenski javni arhivi, zato smo bili soočeni s potrebo po modernizaciji naših storitev, informacijske infrastrukture in tudi našega znanja. Del gradiva, ki je ustvarjen v državni in javni upravi, predstavlja arhivsko gradivo kot pomemben del naše kulturne dediščine, pomembne za zgodovino in druge znanosti ter pravno varnost vseh nas.

Prevzemanje arhivskega gradiva v digitalni obliki je zahtevna naloga, ki zahteva veliko koordinacije, množico usklajevanj in preverjanj; da bi postopek standardizirali tako na strani ustvarjalcev kot na strani arhivov, je bilo v okviru projekta e-ARH.si: ESS 2016–2020/2021 razvito programsko orodje Urejevalnik SIP, ki izročitelja vodi skozi postopek priprave gradiva, zagotavlja njegovo skladnost z mednarodnimi arhivskimi standardi, formati in arhivsko zakonodajo. Ta postopek izročanja močno poenostavi, avtomatizira in standardizira, kar predstavlja odmik od dosedanje prakse.

Na delavnici bo predstavljen splošni proces priprave in prenosa e-arhivskega gradiva v arhive, katerega del predstavlja tudi programsko orodje Urejevalnik SIP. Orodje omogoča dva načina uporabe, za napredne uporabnike (informatik in arhivist v arhivu) in za izročitelje arhivskega e-gradiva (ustvarjalce). Na delavnici bo na praktičnih primerih pokazano, kako napredni uporabniki pripravijo strukturo sprejemnega informacijskega paketa (SIP), ki jo nato skupaj s samim orodjem pošljejo ustvarjalcu. Ta s pomočjo Urejevalnika SIP in pridobljeno strukturo SIP arhivsko gradivo pripravi in izroči pristojnemu arhivu.

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SIP Editor - When and How to Use It?

We live in a time of rapid technological progress and the creation of ever-increasing amounts of only digital records that interfere with all aspects of our lives, including state and public administration. Slovenian public archives also encounter this fact at work, so we were faced with the need to modernize our services, information infrastructure and also our knowledge. Part of the records created in state and public administration represents archival records as an important part of our cultural heritage, important for history and other sciences, as well as the legal security of all of us.

The submission of archival records in digital form is a complex task, which requires a multitude of adjustments and validations. To standardize the process on the side of records creators, a tool SIP Creator was developed in the framework of the e-ARH.si: ESS 2016-2020/2021 project. The tool guides the sender (digital records creator) through the process of preparing the records, ensuring its compliance with international archival standards, formats and archival legislation. This greatly simplifies, automates and standardizes the submission process, which represents a departure from current practice.

The general process of preparation and submission archival digital records to archives will be presented at the workshop, part of which is also the software tool SIP Editor. The tool provides two ways of use, for advanced users (computer scientist and archivist in the archive) and for digital records creators. The workshop will show practical examples of how advanced users prepare the structure of the submission information package (SIP), which they then send to the creator together with the tool itself. With the help of the SIP Editor and the acquired SIP structure, creators prepare and submission archival digital records to the competent archive.

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Ocena in obvladovanje tveganj pri dolgoročni e-hrambi s pomočjo programskega orodja

Dolgoročno ohranjanje e-gradiva je povezano z različnimi tveganji. Da bomo sposobni zagotoviti varno dolgoročno e-hrambo, je pomembno, da ta tveganja pravočasno zaznamo (ocena tveganja) in vpeljemo ustrezne ukrepe za njihovo zmanjšanje ali izničenje (načrt upravljanja s tveganji). Za javnopravne osebe, kot najpomembnejše ustvarjalce arhivskega gradiva, je to naloga, ki je določena že s predpisi.

Da jo bo mogoče realizirati s čim manj napora in učinkovito, je slovenska javna arhivska služba v okviru projekta vzpostavitev nacionalnega e-archiva e-ARH.si (Projekt e-ARH.si: ESS 2016–2020/2021) za podporo izdelavi ocene tveganja in upravljanja s tveganji na področju dolgoročne e-hrambe nabavila posebno programsko opremo INFO.RM, nekaj licenc je namenila tudi brezplačno za ustvarjalce arhivskega gradiva. Na delavnici bo predstavljena metodologija priprave ocene tveganja in načrta upravljanja s tveganji s pomočjo tega programskega orodja ter postopek pridobitve omenjene licence.

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Assessment and Risk Management at Long-Term Digital Preservation with the Help of a Software Tool

Long-term preservation of electronic records is connected to different risks. To guarantee a safe long-term digital preservation, it is important to recognize risks at the right time (risk assessment) and implement suitable measures to minimize or eliminate them (the plan to manage risks). For entities under public law, as the most important creators of archival records, this is a task, regulated by legislation.

For the purpose of risk assessment and management in the field of long-term digital preservation, the Slovenian public archival service, in the framework of the e-ARH.si: ESS 2016-2020/2021 project, purchased a special software tool INFO.RM and intended several licenses for creators of archival records for free use. The workshop will present the methodology of risk assessment and management plan preparation with the help of the mentioned tool and the way to acquire the license.

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Priprava notranjih pravil v podjetju Mariborski vodovod d. o. o.

Mariborski vodovod d. o. o. je kot javnopravna oseba s strani Arhiva Republike Slovenije prejel v letu 2020 potrjena Notranja pravila za zajem in hrambo elektronskega gradiva, s čimer zagotavljamo zakonsko skladno e-hrambo in pravno veljavnost, tudi na sodišču, hranjenih e-dokumentov in digitaliziranih dokumentov. Notranja pravila obsegajo področje prejetih in izdanih računov, dokumentov nabavnega postopka in dokumente vhodne, izhodne in interne pošte podjetja. Verjetno se le malokdo prav zaveda, kaj sprejetje notranjih pravil pomeni. Predvsem to, da dopušča, da imamo lahko dokumente z zgornjih področij samo v elektronski obliki. Pred tem moramostoodstotno zagotoviti, da se postopki izvajajo. Ključno pri tem je, da izvajamo vse delovne postopke skladno s potrjenimi notranjimi pravili na način, kot je zapisano: od prejetja dokumenta, skeniranja oz. digitalizacije, evidentiranja, spremeljanja kvalitete zajema in sledljivosti, vse do arhiviranja, skrbi za varnostne kopije, kontrol in vodenja dokumentacije.

Ključne prednosti e-poslovanja so zmanjšanje fizičnega prostora, potrebnega za hrambo, zmanjšana poraba papirja in skrb za okolje, povečanje učinkovitosti postopkov, hitrejše iskanje in povečanje zadovoljstva odjemalcev in poslovnih partnerjev, saj so storitve hitrejše. Slabosti so zahtevna zakonodaja, večji stroški za informacijsko tehnologijo, informacijsko varnost in izobraževanje zaposlenih ter višji stroški za morebitna potrebna svetovanja zunanjih izvajalcev. Področje e-procesov, e-dokumentacije in e-hrambe je zahtevno in zahteva od vseh zaposlenih veliko skrb in odgovornost. V prispevku bodo predstavljeni izzivi priprave notranjih pravil s praktičnega vidika, ki bodo v pomoč podjetjem, ki se odločajo, da pristopijo k pripravi notranjih pravil za zajem in hrambo elektronskega gradiva, ki ga je v današnji digitalni dobi pri poslovanju podjetij vedno več.

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Preparation of Internal Rules at the Maribor Waterworks Company

As a creator of archives, the Maribor Waterworks Company adopted Internal Rules for the Capture and Digital Preservation of Digital Records in 2020. Internal rules were certified by the Archives of the Republic of Slovenia and provide guarantee for legally compliant digital preservation and legal validity of digital and digitized records. Internal rules apply to the field of received and sent invoices, documents of the purchase procedure and incoming, outgoing and internal mail. Internal rules are an essential document for the operation of a company, which is a fact not many people are aware of.

Internal rules provide the right to preserve documents from the above mentioned fields in digital form only. Providing, of course, that all procedures are executed in accordance with the certified internal rules: from the receiving of a document, capturing (scanning, digitisation), registering, controlling capture quality and traceability, to archiving, managing backup copies, monitoring and documenting.

Key advantages of e-business are lesser physical storage facilities, reduced use of paper and care for the environment, higher efficiency of procedures, faster searching and satisfied customers and business partners. There are some disadvantages: complex legislation, higher costs of information technology, information security, education of employees and eventual outsourced counselling. The field of e-processes, e-documentation and e-storage is a very complex field and requires special care and responsibility. The author will present the challenges of preparing internal rules from the practical point of view, which will be helpful to institutions getting ready to adopt their own.

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Digitalizacija vhodne pošte z dokumentnim sistemom in e-hrambo v UKC Maribor – razlogi za uvedbo digitalizacije in izkušnje z dokumentnim sistemom

Uvedba digitalizacije vhodne pošte je bila pogojena z ustanovitvijo glavne pisarne v UKC Maribor v letu 2018. Z digitalizacijo vhodne pošte smo želeli predvsem pohitriti postopke upravljanja z dokumenti in izboljšati sistemsko urejenost le-teh v upravnih službah. Članom delovne skupine se je predstavilo šest ponudnikov dokumentnega sistema. Izbor ponudnikov za predstavitev smo pogojevali s certificirano programsko in strojno opremo. Na osnovi predstavitev in znanja, ki smo ga imeli, smo pripravili razpis in izbrali ponudnika dokumentnega sistema.

Po implementaciji dokumentnega sistema smo imeli dvomesečno obdobje preskušanja, kjer se je pokazalo, da smo pred izjemno težkim izzivom – kako pripraviti uporabnike, da bodo program uporabljali, in kako optimizirati sam postopek upravljanja z dokumenti, da bo do uporabnikov prijazen. Pripravili smo učne delavnice za vodje organizacijskih enot upravnih služb in tajnice le-teh ter pristopili k individualnemu izobraževanju. Istočasno smo se soočali s tehničnimi in vsebinskimi vprašanji. Potrebno je bilo pripraviti različne vrste šifrantov, urediti pravice dostopanja in vrsto pooblastil uporabnikov. Ne nazadnje tudi obnoviti znanje pisarniškega poslovanja, saj pooblaščene osebe za prejem pošte niso vedno administrativni kader.

Vsak začetek je težak in tudi naš ni bil drugačen. Ker nismo imeli dovolj izkušenj, smo se sproti učili in odkrivali možnosti, ki jih dokumentni sistem ponuja. Danes lahko rečemo, da smo z njegovo uporabnostjo zadovoljni, vendar je še nekaj opcij, ki jih želimo optimizirati. Pomembno je, da se sistem prilagaja zahtevam uporabnikov, in ne obratno. Če povzamem – pri implementaciji in uporabi dokumentnega sistema smo pridobili nova znanja in izkušnje, ki nam bodo koristile pri pripravi novega razpisa.

Tehnični in vsebinski razlogi za uvedbo digitalizacije vhodnih dokumentov:

- učinkovitost glavne pisarne – optimizacija procesa upravljanja vhodnih dokumentov;
- centralizacija postopkov (zajem, klasificiranje, signiranje in razporejanje pošte – razbremenitev sodelavcev);
- določitev pravic dostopanja do dokumentov (s podelitvijo pravic uporabnikom, uporabniškim skupinam);
- zagotovitev varnosti podatkov v dokumentih pred nepooblaščenimi vpogledi;
- uporabnost (iskanje dokumentov po različnih metapodatkih v urejenih tekočih in stalnih zbirkah nerešenih in rešenih zadev);
- verodostojnost dokumentov (nespremenjena vsebina dokumenta);
- sledljivost dokumentov (revizijska sled uporabniških dostopov in aktivnosti na dokumentu);
- trajnost dokumentov (obstojnost, dolgoročna hramba dokumentov v formatu – pravna veljavnost);
- izločanje dokumentov po preteklu roka hrambe na podlagi klasifikacijskega načrta;
- varovanje osebnih podatkov (pooblastila za dostop glede na stopnjo zaupnosti dokumentov).

Uvedba elektronskega evidentiranja prejete pošte in njena digitalizacija sta pomemben mejnik razvoja na nivoju zavoda. Pomenita začetek uresničevanja izjemno pomembnega cilja, to je sistemska ureditev upravljanja z dokumentarnim gradivom v UKC Maribor, modernizacija tega področja pa napoveduje nove perspektive e-arhiviranja. Pri uresničevanju vizije je izjemno pomemben prispevek zaposlenih, ki jih bomo postopoma vpeljali, tudi v smislu priložnosti vplivanja in doprinsa k prihodnjim izboljšavam.

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Digitization of Inbound Mail Using a Records' Managements System and E-storage at the University Medical Centre Maribor (Reasons for Implementing Digitization and Experiences with Records' Managements Systems)

Inbound mail digitization was a condition for organizing the Main Administrative Office at the University Medical Centre Maribor in 2018. Digitization of inbound mail was primarily implemented to make the records' management faster and systematically more organized in the administrative sector. Members of the work group for its implementation were acquainted with six different provides of records' management systems. The fundamental conditions, which had to be met, was that the software and hardware were certified.

The new records' management system was chosen and implemented. After two months of testing, we realized the challenge of teaching employees to use the software and the optimization of work processes to suit their needs was not small. We organized classes for heads of organizational units of administrative services and secretaries and started with individual teaching. At the same time, we faces technical and contextual problems. We had to prepare classifications, define administrative rights and authorisations. Nevertheless, we had to renew our knowledge of office administration.

The beginnings were hard and the lack of experience required gaining more knowledge and discovering possibilities, which the software offers. Today we can say that the software is satisfactory, but there are some functions we would like to optimize. It is important that the system can be adapted to users and not vice-versa.

The implementation of electronic registering of inbound mail and its digitization is an important milestone in our institution. It marks the beginning of achieving an important goal: a systematic arrangement of managing records and a modernization of this field. This vision can be achieved with the contribution of all employees involved.

Technical and content related reasons for the implementation of inbound mail digitization:

- effectiveness of the Main Office – optimization of managing inbound documents
- centralization of procedures (capture, classification, signification and distribution of mail)
- defining access right (authorizing users, user groups)
- guaranteeing data safety – especially from unauthorized access
- use (searching by metadata in arranged collections of solved and open cases)
- records' authenticity (unchanged content of a record)
- records' traceability (audit trail of user access and activity on a record)
- records' sustainability (durability, long-term storage – legal validity)
- records' elimination after expired retention periods
- personal data protection (authorisation for access based on the level of confidentiality).

Electronic registering of inbound mail and its digitization are important milestones in the institution's development. They mark the beginning of achieving a very important goal – a systematic arrangement of records' management. Modernization in this field shows new e-archiving perspectives. Reaching this vision can be achieved with the inclusion of employees, in the sense of their inclusion and their contribution to future improvements.

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Razmisleki in izzivi v zvezi s pripravo e-gradiva za predajo v pristojni javni arhiv – primer pedagoške dokumentacije Osnovne šole Brezno-Podvelka

Avtorji prispevka na podlagi izbrane pedagoške dokumentacije, ki je nastala na Osnovni šoli Brezno-Podvelka, razpravljajo o možnostih in upravičenosti neposredne implementacije znanih in uveljavljenih praktičnih metod dela za potrebe hrambe v sodobnem standardiziranem elektronskem okolju dolgoročne oz. arhivske hrambe. Izhodišče raziskave predstavlja dejstvo, da je šola leta 2005 prešla na poslovanje v elektronskem okolju. Takrat so uvedli sistem e-Asistent, ki so ga pozneje nadgradili z različnimi moduli, kot so e-Redovalnica in e-Dnevnik, vključno z e-Hrambo. E-hrambo pedagoške dokumentacije izvajajo od leta 2016.

V letu 2022 je ustvarjalec javnega arhivskega in dokumentarnega gradiva skladno z veljavno zakonodajo začel postopek ureditve stalne zbirke z namenom poznejše predaje arhivskega gradiva v pristojno arhivsko ustanovo. Ob tem so se pojavili strokovni izzivi na obeh straneh, ki jih je treba razjasniti in teoretično podrobneje opredeliti, in to še pred dokončnimi arhivskimi strokovnimi odločitvami. V nadaljevanju izpostavljamo le nekatera najpomembnejša vprašanja:

1. V zvezi z metapodatki – iziv zbiranja in vrednotenja ter razumevanje kontekstnih in tehnoloških metapodatkov za potrebe izdelave strokovno-tehničnih navodil (dalje: STN) in dodatnih STN.
2. V zvezi z elektronskim arhivskim gradivom – problem opredelitev pojma »celovitost arhivskega gradiva« v kontekstu še vedno operativnega okolja e-Asistent glede na izdelane vizualizacije dokumentov v obliki za dolgoročno hrambo, ki se nahajajo v e-Hrambi ustvarjalca.
3. V zvezi z definiranjem pojma »vzorčno arhivsko gradivo« – opredelitev vzorčnega arhivskega gradiva v digitalnem okolju glede na dejstvo, da se spreminja težišče vrednotenja dokumentacije od splošnega k posameznemu in da se s tem spreminjajo tudi zahteve glede zagotavljanja pravnega varstva na podlagi ohranjenega arhivskega gradiva.
4. V zvezi s hrambo velikih količin analitičnih podatkov – ugotovitev, da količina arhivskega gradiva v elektronskem okolju ni več glavni argument vrednotenja, ampak so to predvsem multiplikati in ponavljanje istih vsebin v okolju, kjer se vrednostne lestvice in vrednosti v postopkih vrednotenja zelo spreminja. Cilj torej ni, da bi opustili vrednotenje dokumentarnega gradiva, temveč da bi postopek vrednotenja poenostavili in pohitrili pri tistih zvrsteh dokumentarnega gradiva, kjer je to mogoče.
5. V zvezi z zagotavljanjem in razumevanjem kontekstov med vsebinami – v elektronskem okolju predstavlja pomembno dimenzijo ohranjanje posrednih in neposrednih referenčnih povezav med gradivom, ki ga vrednotimo, in gradivom, ki ni predmet tega postopka, a je po zakonodaji arhivsko.
6. V zvezi z zagotavljanjem pravnega varstva na podlagi ohranjene dokumentacije – verodostojnost dokumentacije vedno ugotavljamo na podlagi referenc oz. na podlagi drugih ohranjenih virov, kot so informativna pomagala in drugi pripomočki, ter za sintetične vsebine dokumentov in podobno. Te po obstoječi arhivski teoriji in praksi v konkretnem primeru z izločanjem v veliki meri izgubimo. Posledično se sprašujemo, ali nam dolgoročno zadostuje samo hramba matičnih listov učencev v digitalni obliki ali pa bi morebiti bilo primerno, da se hranijo tudi redovalnice in dnevnički. Z varno elektronsko hrambo nam odpade dosedanja glavna ovira, to so omejene prostorske kapacitete v arhivskih depojih za gradivo v fizični obliki.

7. S prevzemi arhivskega gradiva (v našem primeru OŠ Brezno-Podvelka) moramo gledati tudi na njegovo čim širšo izpovedno vrednost. Arhivsko gradivo nam mora dati točne informacije o delovanju šole v nekem obdobju. Glede na spremembe v pedagoškem procesu v zadnjih 25 letih je gotovo na mestu tudi razmislek o hrambi redovalnic in dnevnikov, predvsem z vidika podajanja celovitih informacij.
8. V zvezi z morebitno hrambo e-dokumentacije pri ustvarjalcu v odnosu do elektronske hrambe v pristojnem arhivu – dileme v zvezi s tem, kaj storiti z verzijo dokumentacije pri ustvarjalcih po njihovi predaji v pristojno arhivsko ustanovo. Ali to dokumentacijo popolnoma izločiti in kdaj, jo delno ohraniti in v katerih primerih ali jo popolnoma ohraniti in kdaj? Hramba na dveh geografsko ločenih mestih lahko pomeni dvojno varovanje. Ob tem pa omogoča strankam pridobitev določenih podatkov tako v pristojnem javnem arhivu kot tudi na šoli. Hkrati bi lahko pomenila postopno razbremenitev arhivskih sodelavcev pri reševanju vlog.

Odgovori na zgornja vprašanja precej olajšajo odločitve v zvezi s pripravo, vrednotenjem, odbiranjem in prevzemanjem elektronskega arhivskega gradiva v pristojno arhivsko ustanovo.

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Considerations and Challenges Regarding the Preparation of E-Documents for Submission to the Competent Public Archives - An Example of Pedagogical Documentation of the Brezno-Podvelka Primary School

On the basis of selected pedagogical documentation created at the Brezno-Podvelka Primary School, the authors discuss the possibilities and justification of direct implementation of known traditional archival validation and other methods for archiving it in a modern standardized electronic environment.

The starting point of the research is the fact that the school switched to work in the electronic environment in 2005. At that time, they introduced the e-Assistant system, which was later upgraded with various modules such as “e-Gradebook” and “e-Diary”, including “e-Storage”. E-storage for pedagogical documentation has been implemented in 2016.

In 2022, the creator of public records, in accordance with the applicable legislation, began the process of arranging a permanent collection with a plan to later submit archival records to the competent archival institution. At the same time, the creator and the archives met several professional challenges. Different questions have to be clarified and theoretically defined, even before making final archival professional decisions. Here are some of the highlights:

1. Regarding metadata - the challenge is in the collecting, appraising and understanding contextual and technological metadata for preparing technical specifications (hereinafter: STN) and additional STN.
2. Regarding electronic archives - the problem is in defining the concept of “integrity of archives” especially in the context of the still operational environment of e-Assistant and in the relation to the visualizations of documents in the form suitable for long-term storage, located in “e-Storage” by the creator.
3. Regarding the definition of the concept of “sampling archival records” – the problem is the definition of archival records sampling in the digital environment. We noticed that the method of records appraisal is changed from general to individual, and that changes the requirements for the legal protection of individuals based on preserved archival records.
4. Regarding the storage of large amounts of analytical data - the facts that the amount of archival records in the electronic environment is no longer the main argument of appraisal. The main method of appraisal becomes multiplication and repetition of the same content in an environment where value scales and values in appraisal processes vary greatly. The aim is therefore not to abandon the appraisal of records, but to simplify and speed up the appraisal process where possible.
5. Regarding the provision and understanding of contexts and content - in the electronic environment it is an important dimension to maintain their direct and indirect reference links between the records being appraised and the records that are not the subject of this procedure, but are considered as archival.
6. In connection with the provision of legal protection on the basis of preserved records - the

authenticity of records is always determined on the basis of references and on the basis of other preserved sources, such as information finding aids and other findings and base on contents' and contexts of documents etc. According to the existing archival theory and practice, we can lose a lot by eliminating this kind of pedagogical documentation. With secure electronic storage, we have eliminated the main obstacle - limited physical space in archival depots.

7. With the submission of archival records (in our case, the Brezno-Podvelka primary school pedagogical documentation), we must also look at its widest possible intrinsic value. Archival records must give us accurate information about the operation of the school in a certain period. Because of changes in the pedagogical process in the last 25 years, we need to consider the storage of gradebooks and diaries, especially in terms of providing comprehensive information.
8. Regarding the possible long-term storage of e-documentation by the creator and long term storage in the competent archival institution - dilemmas arise regarding what to do with the version of records that stay at the creator after the submission of originals to the competent. Whether to completely exclude this records and when, to preserve it in part and in which cases, or to preserve it completely and when. Storage in two geographically separated places may mean double protection. At the same time, it enables clients to obtain certain information both in the competent public archival institution and at the school. At the same time, it could mean a gradual relief of archival workers by resolving different applications.

The answers to the above questions greatly facilitate decisions regarding the preparation, appraisal, selection and submission of electronic archival records to the competent archival institution.

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Obveznosti javnopravnih oseb glede obveščanja pristojnega arhiva v arhivskih predpisih

Zakon o varstvu dokumentarnega in arhivskega gradiva ter arhivih – ZVDAGA, Uredba o varstvu dokumentarnega in arhivskega gradiva – UVDAG in Pravilnik o enotnih tehnoloških zahtevah za zajem in hrambo gradiva v digitalni obliki – PETZ v enajstih členih in s petnajstimi posameznimi določbami zavezujejo javnopravne osebe oz. ustvarjalce javnega arhivskega gradiva k obveščanju pristojnega arhiva. Najbolj splošna je določba 1. odst. 18. čl. UVDAG, ki nalaga ustvarjalcem seznanjanje arhiva s svojo organizacijsko strukturo, pristojnostmi oziroma nalogami, predmetom poslovanja, načinom upravljanja z dokumenti oziroma pisarniškim poslovanjem, funkcijami in dejavnostjo ter evidencami o dokumentarnem gradivu. Omenjena seznanitev je pomembna za izvajanje vseh ključnih nalog arhiva v zvezi z varstvom gradiva od njegovega nastanka do izročitve v pristojni arhiv, še posebno pa je pomembna za vrednotenje dokumentarnega gradiva. Preostale določbe je mogoče razvrstiti v nekaj skupin. V prvi so tiste, ki se nanašajo na obveščanje o načrtovanih in izvedenih spremembah poslovanja ter morebitnih statusnih spremembah in spremembah pristojnosti. V to skupino je mogoče uvrstiti obveznosti obveščanja o spremembah pri uporabi programske opreme in storitev. Druga večja skupina se nanaša na obveznosti obveščanja o izvajanju postopkov odbiranja arhivskega gradiva in postopkov izločanja in uničevanja dokumentarnega gradiva, ki mu je potekel rok hrambe. V zadnjo skupino pa bi lahko uvrstili obveznosti, povezane z notranjimi pravili, in sicer obveščanja o prevzemu vzorčnih notranjih pravil. Opozoriti je tudi treba, da so javnopravne osebe v nekaterih primerih, ti se nanašajo predvsem na spremembe poslovanja in izvajanje postopkov, zavezane k prehodnemu obveščanju pristojnega arhiva.

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Duties of Entities under Public Law: Which Changes must be Reported to the Competent Archival Institution

The Slovenian archival legislation states cases when entities under public law are obliged to make contact with competent archival institutions. The most general provision is in Paragraph 1 of Article 18 of the Decree on the protection of documentary and archival material, which demands that creators inform the archives about any organizational changes, competencies or tasks, business operation, the manner of records' management, functions, activities and keeping records' registers. This information is needed to carry out all key archival tasks regarding the protection of records from their creation to the transfer to the competent archives, especially for the appraisal of records. Other provisions can be divided to several groups. The first ones encompass information about planned and executed changes of business and eventual changes of status and authority and information about changes in software and services use. The second large group encompasses information about executing the selection of archival records and procedures of elimination of records with expired retention periods. The last group contains information connected to internal rules or information about taking over model internal rules. It must be emphasized that entities under public law must inform the competent archives about eventual changes in business operation before they occur.

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Izziv selitve neurejenega arhiva

Ko pomislimo na selitev iz enega kraja v drugega, sem nam pred očmi pojavijo škatle, ne samo ena, temveč ogromna količina le-teh. V naši namišljeni predstavi se do naše stare lokacije pripelje selitveni servis ... Selitveni delavci si ob korakanju sem in tja, gor in dol veselo žvižgajo poskočen napev ... Vse škatle so skrbno in zelo hitro prenesene v selitveni kombi, ki že urno drvi proti novi lokaciji ... Nato se zbudimo iz sanjarjenja in kaj hitro ugotovimo, da naša situacija ni prav nič podobna idealni pravljici ali pa vsaj dobri televizijski reklami. Žal se tu naša zgodba šele prične.

Zgodba arhiva Ministrstva za okolje in prostor (v nadaljevanju MOP) je sestavljena iz vzponov in padcev, združuje domala vse literarne in filmske žanre, ki si jih lahko zamislimo: dramo, z elementi grozljivke, srhljivke in tragikomedije, vse pa se na koncu kot najbolj romantični film ali roman razplete s stavkom »... in srečno sta živelja do konca svojih dni«.

Kot že sam naslov pove, smo imeli pri doseganju našega cilja ogromen izziv. Leta 2018 sva avtorici prispevka z menjavo delovnih mest in novimi delovnimi nalogami združili moči in počasi pričeli razmišljati o novih prostorih, o urejenem arhivu. V tistem času žal nisva imeli dovolj podpore, da bi projekt sploh spravili na list papirja in pripravili načrte. Morali sva počakati na novo priložnost in nova ušesa, ki bi morda prisluhnila najini ideji. V tem trenutku je bila to resnično samo ideja, v katero pa sva močno verjeli že od samega začetka. Kljub vsemu nisva pasivno čakali na rešitev. Poleti leta 2019 sva s pomočjo študentov pričeli urejati naš neurejen arhiv. Ta je namreč imel kar 5 načinov odlaganja, ki so bili posledica nenehnih selitev, združevanja in razdruževanja ministrstev. Prvi cilj pri urejanju arhiva je bil – poenotiti odlaganje gradiva glede na letnik nastanka. Ta korak je bil zastavljen v dogovoru z našo pristojno arhivistko mag. Starman Alič z Arhiva Republike Slovenije (v nadaljevanju ARS). S pomočjo študentov smo popisali naše najstarejše in najbolj neurejeno gradivo. Tako smo dobili okvirni pregled, koliko tekočih metrov arhivskega gradiva imamo. Pri popisovanju in urejanju gradiva smo imeli težave z razpadlimi škatlami, ki smo jih zamenjali z novimi, kakovostnejšimi.

Leta 2020 se je zamenjalo vodstvo ministrstva. Nemudoma sva jim predstavili dolgoletni problem ministrstva – neurejen arhiv v neprimernih prostorih – in podali nekaj idej za reševanje omenjenega problema. Vodstvo nama je prisluhnilo in sprejelo najine predloge. Spomladi 2020 sva pričeli pripravljati tehnične specifikacije – zahteve za nove prostore, ki smo jih v imenu ministrstva poslali na Ministrstvo za javno upravo (v nadaljevanju MJU), slednje namreč upravlja prostore za celotno javno upravo. MJU sam nam ni mogel zagotoviti primernih prostorov za shranjevanje arhivskega gradiva. Skupaj smo se odločili, da bomo razpisali javni razpis, na podlagi katerega bomo pridobili ponudnike najema arhivskih prostorov.

Zaradi situacije, v kateri se je znašel celotni svet, so se naši prvi ogledi prostorov pričeli šele jeseni 2020. Po prispelih ponudbah se je v naslednjih nekaj mesecih zvrstilo kar nekaj ogledov prostorov. Različni ponudniki so imeli različne cene ponudb, tudi sama vsebina ponudb se je razlikovala. Poleg razpisnih pogojev sta nam bila varnost in zdravje uporabnikov arhiva na prvem mestu. V dotedanjem arhivu za to ni bilo poskrbljeno. Od naših zahtev nismo odstopali. Vodstvo ministrstva nas je v prizadevanjih podprtlo, na koncu so se le-ta izkazala za zelo odločilna.

Marca 2021 smo na MOP prejeli obvestilo o izbiri najustreznejšega ponudnika, ki je v celoti izpolnjeval razpisne pogoje. To je bil nov korak k uresničitvi cilja.

Nemudoma sva se pričeli dogovarjati s selitvenim servisom. Predvsem je bilo potrebno dobro premisliti, kako bi preselili arhivsko gradivo, ki je bilo še vedno neurejeno. Potrebni sta bili izjemna organizacija in strategija, saj bi ob neupoštevanju vseh dogоворov in nepravilnem odlaganju ponovno prevzeli naš podedovani vzorec neurejenega arhiva s pomešanimi letniki. Tega si ni želet nihče.

V aprilu 2021 se je pričelo pakiranje gradiva na palete, ki so omogočile lažji prevoz na drugo lokacijo. Z nekajdnevnim zamikom so se v novih prostorih pričeli postavljati odlagalni regali z medprostori in celo s pritrjenimi stopnicami. Ko so bili postavljeni, je naš novi prostor dobil podobo »pravega« arhiva.

21. 4. 2021 je datum, ki smo ga vsi sodelujoči neizmerno čakali. Dan, ko so bile prve palete našega gradiva odpeljane v nove prostore. V slabih treh mesecih je bil v nove prostore preseljen celoten arhiv. Zadnje palete so na novo lokacijo prispele 1. 7. 2021. To je tudi datum, ko smo zadnjič zaklenili vrata starega arhiva. Selitev arhiva je bila uspešno opravljena.

Naša zgodba se tu še ne konča, sedaj se prične drugi korak – urejanje gradiva, priprava na odbiranje gradiva ter prenos najstarejšega gradiva na ARS. Naša zgodba je zgodba uspeha: primer izjemne prakse medsebojnega sodelovanja več ministrstev in – najbolj pomembno – podpore našega vodstva pri realizaciji naših ciljev.

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The Challenge of Moving an Unorganized Archive

When we think of moving from one place to another, boxes appear before our eyes, not just one, but a huge amount of them. In our imaginary show, a moving service is brought to our old location ... moving workers happily whistle a bouncy tune as they walk here and there, up and down ... all the boxes are carefully and very quickly transferred to a moving van that has been rushing for hours towards a new location ... Then we wake up from our daydreaming and quickly realize that our situation is nothing like an ideal fairy tale or at least a good TV commercial. Unfortunately, this is where our story begins.

The story of the archive of the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning (hereinafter MOP) consists of ups and downs, combines almost all literary and film genres imaginable: from drama, with elements of horror, horror, tragicomedy, which in the end as the most romantic film or novel unfolds with the phrase "... and they lived happily ever after".

As the title suggests, we had a huge challenge in achieving our goal. In 2018, with the change of jobs and new work tasks, we joined forces and slowly began to think about new premises, about an organized archive. At that time, unfortunately, we did not have enough support to put the project on a piece of paper and make plans. We had to wait for a new opportunity and new ears that might listen to our idea. At the time, it was really just an idea, but we strongly believed in from the beginning. Still, we didn't just wait around. In the summer of 2019, with the help of students, we started editing our unorganized archive. Our archive had 5 ways of disposal, which were the result of constant relocations, mergers and disintegrations of ministries. The first goal in editing the archive was - to unify the disposal of the year of creation. This step was set in agreement with our competent archivist Starman Alič M. SC. from the Archives of the Republic of Slovenia (hereinafter ARS). With the help of students, we listed our oldest and most unorganized material, so that we had a rough overview of how many running meters of archival material we have. When listing and editing the material, we had problems with decayed boxes, which we replaced with new ones - of better quality.

In 2020, the leadership of the ministry was replaced. We immediately presented to them the long-standing problem of the ministry - an unorganized archive in unsuitable premises and give some ideas for solving the mentioned problem. The management listened to us and accepted our suggestions. In the spring of 2020, we started preparing technical specifications - requests for new premises, which we sent on behalf of the Ministry to the Ministry of Public Administration (hereinafter MJU), which manages the premises for the entire public administration.

The MJU itself could not provide us with suitable premises for storing archival material. Together, we have decided to issue a public tender, on the basis of which we will obtain providers for the lease of archive premises.

Due to the situation in which the whole world found itself, our first tours of the premises did not begin until the autumn of 2020. According to the received offers, quite a few tours of the premises took place in the next few months. Different bidders had different bid prices, and the content of the bids also differed. In addition to the tender conditions, the safety and health of archive users came first. This has not been taken care of in the archives so far. We did not deviate from our demands. The leadership of the ministry supported us in our efforts, which in the end proved to be very decisive.

In March 2021, we received a notification from the MJU on the selection of the most suitable bidder who fully met the tender conditions. This was a new step towards achieving the goal.

We immediately started negotiating with the relocation service. Above all, it was necessary to think carefully about how to move the archives, which were still unorganized. Exceptional organization and strategy were needed, because in the event of non-compliance with all agreements and improper disposal, we would take over our inherited pattern - an unorganized archive with mixed years. Nobody wanted that.

In April 2021, the packaging of the material on pallets began, which made it easier to transport to another location. With a few days delay, storage racks with interspaces and even fixed stairs began to be installed in the new premises. When they were set up, our new space got the image of a "real" archive.

April 21, 2021 is the date that all participants have been eagerly awaiting. The day when the first pallets of our material are taken to new premises.

In less than three months, the entire archive was brought to new premises. The last pallets were moved to a new location on 1.7.2021. This is also the date when we last locked the doors of the old archive. The relocation of the archive was successfully completed.

Our story does not end here, now the second step begins - editing the material, preparing to select the material and transferring the oldest material to the ARS.

Our story is a success story - an example of the exceptional practice of cooperation between several ministries and, most importantly, the support of our leadership in achieving our goals.

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Dostopnost in uporabnost avdiovizualnega arhivskega gradiva v televizijskih arhivih

Naloge televizijskih arhivov so večplastne. Prioritetna nalogaj je strokovna obdelava dokumentarnega in arhivskega televizijskega gradiva, ki je povezana z njegovo dostopnostjo in uporabnostjo. Televizijsko gradivo uporablajo notranji in zunanji uporabniki za različne namene. Medtem ko ga notranji uporabniki uporablajo za predvajanje celotnih televizijskih vsebin in vključevanje v nove vsebine, ga zunanji uporabniki potrebujejo za raziskovanje, predvajanje na drugih televizijah in prireditvah ter za osebno rabo. V zadnjem obdobju narašča povpraševanje notranjih in zunanjih naročnikov po televizijskem gradivu, kar pomeni, da se uporabniki vse bolj zavedajo pomembnosti tega gradiva.

Avtor bo prikazal sistem dostopa do televizijskega arhivskega gradiva. Prikazano bo delo arhivistov in uporaba tehničkih sistemov za iskanje po podatkovnih bazah televizijskega gradiva. Analizirane bodo prednosti in slabosti med starejšimi in najnovejšimi sistemi. Prikazane bodo zahteve naročnikov in različne načine uporabe gradiva, ki terjajo drugačen pristop televizijskih arhivov do naročnikov. Avtor se bo dotaknil tudi zakonodaje, ki določa tempo izpolnitve zahtev naročnika.

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Accessibility and Usefulness of Audio-visual Archival Material in Television Archives

The tasks of the television archives are diverse; the primary task is the description of documentary and archival television material, which is related to the accessibility and usability of television material. Television archives is used by internal and external users for different purposes. While internal users use it for broadcasting all television content and integrating it into new content, external users need it for research, broadcasting on other television stations and events, and for personal use. Recently, the demand of internal and external customers for the archival material has increased, which means that users are increasingly aware of its importance.

The author will present the system of access to the television archives. The work of archivists and the use of technological systems for searching databases of television archival material will be presented. The author will analyse the advantages and disadvantages between older and newer archival systems and show the requirements of subscribers and the different ways of using the archival material, which the television archives requires to deal with subscribers in a different way. The presentation will also discuss the legislation that determines the pace of implementation of the client's requirements.

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Pravilnik o enotnih tehnoloških zahtevah za zajem in hrambo gradiva v digitalni obliki: kdo naj ga uporablja, zakaj in kako

Zakon o varstvu dokumentarnega in arhivskega gradiva ter arhivih (ZVDAGA) in pripadajoča uredba (UVDAG) določata normativni okvir načina, organizacije, infrastrukture in izvedbe zajema in e-hrambe ter z njima povezane spremlevalne storitve. Določbe v obeh predpisih so splošne in jih je kot takšne težko izvajati. Katere ukrepe vpeljati, da bomo na koncu lahko rekli, da smo področje uredili skladno z zakonom? Da bi bilo lažje, se oba predpisa sklicujeta na Pravilnik o enotnih tehnoloških zahtevah za zajem in hrambo gradiva v digitalni obliki (PETZ), katerega ključni namen je podrobnejše predpisati obseg in izvedbo faz priprave oziroma organizacije zajema in e-hrambe. Pripravil ga je Arhiv Republike Slovenije, v veljavo pa je stopil 19. septembra 2020. Okvirna vsebina in uporaba PETZ je določena že z ZVDAGA, z začetkom leta 2018 uveljavljena nova različica UVDAG pa še dodatno opredeli njegovo vsebino. PETZ tako podrobnejše opredeljuje ključne poslovne, organizacijske in tehnološke zahteve za izpolnjevanje določil ZVDAGA in na njegovi podlagi izdanih podzakonskih predpisov, predvsem UVDAG. Ključna vrednost PETZ pa je v tem, da z uresničevanjem zahtev, ki jih vključuje, lahko sistematično in urejeno vzpostavimo sisteme za dolgoročno ohranjanje gradiva v digitalni obliki ter s tem izpolnimo tudi določila tako ZVDAGA kot UVDAG.

Vsebina PETZ je smiselnost strukturirana v štiri vsebinska poglavja. Z uvodnimi določbami so opredeljeni namen, področje in uporaba PETZ ter pomen uporabljenih izrazov, zahteve v drugem poglavju pa so namenjene notranjim pravilom za zajem in e-hrambo ter spremlevalne storitve. V tretjem poglavju so zbrane zahteve, ki se nanašajo na registracijo ponudnikov opreme in storitev, v četrtem poglavju pa najdemo zahteve, ki se nanašajo na certificiranje opreme in storitev.

Zavezance k uporabi PETZ določa že ZVDAGA, prav tako pa tudi kazenske sankcije za njegovo neupoštevanje.

Na podlagi PETZ Arhiv RS ločeno pripravlja in vzdržuje še kontrolne sezname, določene z ZVDAGA in UVDAG, ter jih objavlja na svoji spletni strani. Služijo kot pomoč pri pripravi notranjih pravil za zajem in e-hrambo, presojo njihove skladnosti s predpisi ter za izvajanje postopkov certificiranja opreme in storitev na področju dolgoročne e-hrambe.

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Rules on Uniform Technological Requirements for capture and storage of records in digital form: Why, who and how to use it?

Protection of Documents and Archives and Archival Institutions Act /PDAAIA/ and the related decree (DPDAM) determine the normative framework for the manner, organization, infrastructure and implementation of capture and digital preservation and related accompanying services. The provisions in both regulations are general and as such difficult to implement. What measures should be introduced that we can finally say that we have regulated the area in accordance with the law? To make this easier, both regulations refer to the Rules on Uniform Technological Requirements for the capture and storage of records in digital form (RUTR). Its key purpose is to prescribe in detail the scope and implementation of preparation phases and organization of capture and digital preservation. It was prepared by the Archives of the Republic of Slovenia and entered into force on September 19, 2020. The framework content and implementation of the RUTR had already been determined by PDAAIA, and the new version of DPDAM introduced in 2018 further defines its content. The RUTR defines in more detail the key business, organizational and technological requirements to fulfill the provisions of the PDAAIA and the implementing regulations issued on its basis, in particular the DPDAM. The key value of the RUTR is that by implementing the requirements it includes, we can systematically and orderly establish systems for long-term preservation of digital records and thus meet the provisions of both PDAAIA and DPDAM.

The content of RUTR is reasonably structured into four content chapters. The introductory provisions define the purpose, scope and use of RUTR and the meaning of the terms used, while the requirements in the second chapter are intended for the internal rules for capture and digital preservation and accompanying services. The third chapter collects the requirements related to the registration of equipment and service providers, and the fourth chapter contains the requirements related to the certification of equipment and services.

Those liable to use RUTR are already determined by PDAAIA, as well as criminal sanctions if they do not take this into account.

On the basis of RUTR, the Archives of the Republic of Slovenia separately prepares and maintains the checklists determined by PDAAIA and DPDAM, and publishes them on its website. They serve to assist in the preparation of internal rules for capture and digital preservation, the assessment of their compliance with regulations and the implementation of certification procedures for equipment and services in the field of long-term digital preservation.

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Inšpekcijski postopek v primeru zaznane kršitve osebnih podatkov

Ena izmed bistvenih obveznosti za organizacije iz Splošne uredbe za varstvo podatkov (GDPR) je imenovanje pooblaščene osebe za varstvo podatkov (ang. Data Protection Officer – DPO). V primerih, ko v organizaciji zaznate oziroma vam je znano, da je prišlo do neupravičene obdelave osebnih podatkov, morate v aktivnosti vključiti to pooblaščeno osebo. K neupravičenim obdelavam podatkov štejemo zunanje varnostne dogodke, kot je npr. vdor v sistem, odtekanje podatkov, izsiljevalski virus, ali notranje dogodke, ko posameznik, zaposleni oz. uslužbenec stori kakšno nepravilnost, npr. pošlje napačne podatke ali jih razkrije, razširja govorice, vpogleda v podatke, za katere ni upravičen, ipd. V vseh tovrstnih primerih, še posebej pa v zdravstvu, je organizacija dolžna vsak dogodek natančno raziskati in ustrezno dokumentirati ter o tem poročati Informacijskemu pooblaščencu, ki nato običajno uvede inšpekcijski nadzor. Organizaciji tako naloži določene ukrepe, ki jih mora izvesti, da prepreči morebitno škodo ali oškodovanje pravic in svoboščin posameznikov. Inšpekcijski postopek se nato preusmeri v prekrškovni postopek, v katerem Informacijski pooblaščenec izreče eno izmed možnih sankcij.

V predavanju bo predstavljeno, kakšno vlogo ima pooblaščena oseba za varstvo podatkov v organizaciji pri takem dogodku in kako mora ukrepati, da ne pride do nepotrebnih posledic za poslovanje organizacije.

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Inspection Procedure in the Case of Personal Data Infringement

One of the main commitments for organizations from the GDPR is the appointment of a Data Protection Officer. If you suspect that an infringement of personal data has occurred in your organization, the data protection officer must be involved in all activities. Infringement can mean any type of unauthorized processing of personal data. These could be exterior security breaches, like hacking, leaking of personal data, extortion viruses or internal events, when individuals, an employee makes a mistake, like sends wrong information or reveals information to third parties, spreads rumours or gains information for which he/she is not authorized. In all these cases, especially in the field of healthcare, the organization is obliged to make a thorough examination and documentation and inform the Information Commissioner, which usually starts an inspection procedure. The information commissioner defines certain measures, which must be implemented to prevent eventual damage or harm rights and liberties of individuals. The inspection procedure then transforms to a minor offence proceedings, when the information commissioner imposes penalties.

The presentation will show the role of the Data Protection Officer in the organization in an event like this and actions which must be taken to prevent unwanted consequences for the organization.

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Udeleženci vzgojno-izobraževalnega procesa kot uporabniki arhivov

Udeleženci vzgojno-izobraževalnega procesa so posebna skupina uporabnikov arhivskih storitev. Imajo drugačne interese od ostalih uporabnikov, zato zahtevajo poseben pristop ter prilagoditev arhivskega gradiva in vsebin. Avtor je preučeval omenjeno uporabniško skupino s ciljem ugotoviti njihovo specifiko in informacijske potrebe pri uporabi arhivskih storitev. Na podlagi ugotovljenega je oblikoval smernice za pripravo gradiva in vsebin.

Arhivi prepoznavajo udeležence vzgoje in izobraževanja kot svojevrstno in zelo številno skupino uporabnikov. Arhivska ponudba temelji na načelih arhivske pedagogike, odvisna pa je od kadrovskih, materialnih in organizacijskih pogojev. Sodobna arhivska pedagogika temelji na uporabi digitaliziranih primarnih virov in spletnih orodij. Pri tem ne sme biti zanemarjen fizični stik z arhivom in arhivskim gradivom. Obiski otrok in mladostnikov predstavljajo izviv in priložnost za arhivsko stroko, da dokončno uveljavi arhivsko pedagogiko kot sestavni del arhivske teorije in prakse.

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Students as Users of Archives

Members of the educational process are a group of archival services users who have different interests from other users and therefore require a certain approach and adaptation of archival records and teaching contents. The purpose of the presentation is to examine the aforementioned user group in order to determine their specifics and information needs in the use of archival services and to develop guidelines for the preparation of materials and contents.

The archives recognize the participants in education as a special group of users, which is very numerous. The archival offer is based on the principles of archival pedagogy, which depends on personnel, material and organizational conditions. The modern archival pedagogy is based on the use of digitized primary sources and online tools. Physical contact with archives and archival records should not be neglected

Visits of children and youth represent a challenge and an opportunity for the archival profession to finally establish archival pedagogy as an integral part of archival theory and practice.

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Varnost komunikacij in aplikacij

Varnost komunikacij in aplikacij je v sodobni digitalni družbi vse pomembnejša, tako na poslovnem kot zasebnem področju. Glede na trenutne nepredvidljive razmere na območju Evropske unije in po svetu pa se stopnja tveganja za kibernetski napad vsak dan povečuje. V prispevku bo predstavljena varnost elektronskih komunikacij in tistih aplikacij, ki jih poslovni svet najpogosteje uporablja. To so elektronska pošta, protokoli za oddaljen dostop pri delu od doma ter ostali komunikacijski protokoli. Dotaknili pa se bomo tudi aplikacij z zasebnega področja, kot so Whatsup, Viber, Messenger, Zoom in podobne. Vsem komunikacijskim kanalom je skupno, da uporabljajo šifrirane protokole, vendar tudi slednji niso vsi enako varni. Predstavili bomo, kako varno uporabljati aplikacije, kako varno komunicirati in kakšne preventivne ukrepe mora poznati vsak uporabnik katerekoli elektronske naprave, da zmanjša možnost vdora ali okužbe z zlonamerno programsko opremo.

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Security of Communications and Applications

Security of communications and applications in the modern digital society, in business as well as in private life, is becoming more and more important. The danger level of cyber-attacks is increasing every day also because of the current, unpredictable situation in the European Union and in the world. The authors will present the security of electronic communications and those applications, which are most commonly used in the business world: e-mail, remote access protocols used for work from home and other communication protocols. They will also address applications people use in private life, like Whatsup, Viber, Messenger, Zoom, etc. All communication channels use encrypted protocols, however, those are not always equally safe. The authors will show how to use these applications in a safe way, how to communicate safely and which preventive measures every user of any electronic device should be aware of to minimize the possibility of hacking.

8.30 - 9.20	Participant registration
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9.30	Introductory speeches
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Nina GOSTENČNIK, M. Sc.
directress, Regional Archives Maribor
Introductory speech of the organizer

Vesna MAUČEC
directress, Radenci Health Resort
Introductory speech of the host

Boštjan GABERC
director, Mikrografija d. o. o.
Introductory speech of the general sponsor

Ivan ŠIJANEC, M. Sc.
director, Trevis d. o. o.
Introductory speech of the general sponsor

10.00 - 11.30	Vanja RUPNIK, Archives of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia <i>Virtual Archival Reading Room</i>
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Branka MOLNAR, Department of History, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Zagreb, Croatia
A Song of the Horrible Ptuj Plague or How E-Archives Accommodate Historical Research

Dunja MUŠIĆ, Mira HODNIK, Elizabeta ERŽEN PODLIPNIK, Historical Archives Ljubljana, Slovenia
The First Slovenian Archival Comic Book - a Step Towards a Wider Recognition of Archives

dr. Yanna DIMITROU, Corfu General State Archives, Greece
From Local to Global: Knowledge, Innovation and Creativity as Key Factors in the Sustainable Management of Our Cultural Heritage

Sonja GALINA, State Archives in Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia
Project Enrich Europeana + and the States Archives in Zagreb: Transcribathon Event

Martina OROSOVÁ, Ph. D., Monument Archive , Bratislava, Slovakia
The Journey of the Monument Archives of Slovakia to the User-Friendly Archives

11.30 - 12.00	Coffee break
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12.00 - 13.30	Vlatka LEMIĆ, Ph. D., University in Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia <i>Archives and Creative Industries: Experiences from EU Creative Europe Projects</i>
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Svetlana PEROVIĆ IVOVIĆ, Archives of Yugoslavia, Belgrade, Serbia
Modern Technologies in the Role of Protection, Presentation and Promotion of Cultural Heritage

Julija BARUNČIĆ PLETIKOSIĆ, Ph. D., Željka KRIŽE, Ph. D., Croatian Memorial and Documentation Center of the Homeland War, Zagreb, Croatia
Educational Activities of the Croatian Memorial Documentation Center of the Homeland War

Katja ZUPANIČ, Historical Archives in Ptuj, Slovenia
Flooded Archives of the City Municipality Ptuj in 2019 or how we Successfully Saved Ptuj's Written Cultural Heritage from the 1990's

Božidar KEREKOVIĆ, State Archives in Zagreb, Croatia
Access to Archival Records in Emergency Situations

Alenka STARMAN ALIČ, M. Sc., Archives of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia
How to Think Outside the Box in the Archives?

13.30 - 15.00	Lunch break
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15.00 - 16.30



Alberto MOYA, COO, scope solutions a.g., Basel, Švica
Future transformation & digital preservation @ scope solutions



TREVIS d. o. o., Ljubljana, Slovenia
Taking Advantage of the Multilevel Shelving Systems' Full Potential



Karmen MATKOVIČ, Mikrografija d. o. o., Novo mesto, Slovenia
Challanges of Arranging and Digitizing Records

16.30 - 17.00 **Mikrografija break**17.00 - 18.30 **Personal Data Protection**

Jasna POŽGAN, Ph. D., National Archives for Međimurje, Štrigova, Croatia, Ivana POSEDI, National Archives in Varaždin, Varaždin, Croatia

Sources for the Study of the History of Construction in Međimurje and Koprivnička Podravina

Đurđija BOROVNIJAK, Archives of Yugoslavia, Belgrade, Serbia

How to Digitize and Permanently Preserve Planning Documentation: The Collection of Plans of the Architectural Department of the Ministry of Construction of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia (Preconditions, Priorities, Criteria, Primary and Final Goals and New Technologies)

Rovena MIKELI, Ph. D., The Academy for Albanian Studies in Tirana, Republic of Albania

Archival Information as Evidence of Cultural Heritage and Historical Sources - Gjergj Fishta's Fonds in the Archives of Linguistics and Literature (The Academy of Albanian Studies in Tirana)

Maja NIKOLOVA, M. Sc., UNIHUB, Belgrade, Serbia

Archival Records as a Source for Studying the History of Education - NUMERUS CLAUSUS 1940 and its Consequences

Luigj NREJAJ, Kosovo State Archives Agency - Ferizaj Inter-Municipal Archive, Kosovo

Protection of Archival Records in Registries (Creators of Archives)

**20.00 Guided Tour of the Exhibition**

**The Way to a Man's Heart is Through his Stomach
 Cookery in Archival Soources**

21.00 Social gathering (Mezzanine)

Session for archival professionals**9.00 - 10.30**

Bogdan Florin Popovici, Ph. D.
Romanian State Archives, Brasov, Romania
Records in Contexts: a Way to Use it

Anja PRŠA, Historical Archives Celje, Slovenia
Analysis of Archival Records Appraisal Criteria

Luka HRIBAR, Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenia
Enhancing Images with Methods Based on Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

Dimitrij REJA, Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenia
IoT in Archival Science

Špela SEČNIK, Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenia
Appraisal of Cultural Heritage between Archival and Museum Standards

Ivančica SABADIN, Regional Archives Koper, Slovenia
The Solution for Data Transfer from the Aris to the SJAS Database

10.30 - 11.00 Coffee break**11.00 - 12.30**

Miroslav NOVAK, Ph. D., Regional Archives Maribor, Slovenia
Zdenka SEMLIČ RAJH, Ph. D., Historical Archives Ljubljana, Slovenia

Reciprocity, Professionalism and Ethics - Building Blocks of the Development of the Modern Slovenian Public Archival Service

Agnieszka LASKOWSKA, Cieszyn Library, Tomasz HAJEWSKI, Ph. D. State Archives in Katowice, Branch Office in Cieszyn, Poland

Common Goal and Different Methods – Description and Digitization of Historic Documents by the Cieszyn Library and the State Archives in Katowice, Branch Office in Cieszyn

Katarina KRAŠEVAC, Slovenia

Music Records in Archives - an (In)visible Part of Cultural heritage

Aleksander LAVRENČIČ, RTV Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia
Archival Materials from the Archives of Television Slovenia as a Source for Studying the History and Development of Archival Science in Slovenia

Urška ROK, Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenia

Insight and Analysis of Archival Services of the Institutions of the European Union

Marjeta HORJAK, Ph. D., Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenia

Critical Success Factors for Implementing E-Record Preservation – The Case of Slovenia

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 2022**Session for Creators of Archives****9.00 - 10.30**

Klavdija KRIVEC, Tatjana HAJTNIK, Ph. D.
Archives of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia

SIP Creator - How and When to Use it

The submission of archival records in digital form is a complex task, which requires a multitude of adjustments and validations. To standardize the process on the side of records creators, a tool SIP Creator was developed in the framework of the e-ARH.si: ESS 2016-2020/2021 project. It provides two manners of use – for advanced users (IT specialist and archivist in the archival institution) and for the submitters of archival e-records (creators).

The workshop will show how advanced users prepare the submission information package (SIP), which then they send to the creator. The creator then uses the SIP Creator and the SIP structure to prepare records for submission.

IZVIR HALL**11.00 - 12.30**

Tatjana HAJTNIK, Ph. D.
Archives of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia

Assessment and Risk Management at Long-Term Digital Preservation with the Help of a Software Tool

Long-term preservation of electronic records is connected to different risks. To guarantee a safe long-term digital preservation, it is important to recognize risk at the right time (risk assessment) and implement suitable measures to minimize or eliminate them (the plan to manage risks). For entities under public law, as the most important creators of archival records, this is a task, regulated by legislation.

For the purpose of risk assessment and management in the field of long-term digital preservation, the Slovenian public archival service, in the framework of the e-ARH.si : ESS 2016-2020/2021 project, purchased a special software tool INFO.RM and intended several licences for creators of archival records for free use. The workshop will present the methodology of risk assessment and management plan preparation with the help of the mentioned tool and the way to acquire the licence.

14.00 Professional Excursion (Lendava)**20.00 Dinner at Hotel Radin**

9.00 - 10.30**Sanja ANDROIĆ, Mariborski vodovod d.o.o. (Maribor Waterworks Company)***Preparation of Internal Rules at the Maribor Waterworks Company***Jelka ROJKO, Patricija PIRŠ, University Medical Centre Maribor, Maribor, Slovenia***Digitization of Inbound Mail Using a Records' Managements System and E-storage at the University Medical Centre Maribor***Miroslav NOVAK, Ph. D., Vinko SKITEK, Ph. D., Regional Archives, Slovenia****Leo ČELOFIGA, Brezno-Podvelka Primary School***Challenges of Preparing Digital Archives for Submission - the Case of the Brezno-Podvelka Primary School***Jože ŠKOFLJANEĆ, Ph. D., Archives of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia***Duties of Entities under Public Law: Which Changes must be Reported to the Competent Archival Institution***Petra GRAHEK, Bernardka ŠENK, Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning,****Ljubljana, Slovenia***Challenges of Moving Unarranged Records***Boštjan DORNIK, RTV Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia***Accessibility and Usefulness of Audio-visual Archival Material in Television Archives*

10.30 - 11.00**Coffee break**

11.00 - 12.15**Tatjana HAJTNIK, Ph. D., Archives of the Republic of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia***Rules on Uniform Technological Requirements***Benjamin LESJAK, Ph. D., Datainfo.si d. o. o., Maribor, Slovenia***Inspection Procedure in the Case of Personal Data Infringement***Vladimir MILOŠEVIĆ, Alma Mater Europaea, ECM, Slovenia***Students as Users of Archives***Sanja ANDROIĆ, Mariborski vodovod d.o.o. (Maribor Waterworks Company)****Boštjan ŠPEHONJA, Go-lix d. o. o., Šempeter pri Gorici, Slovenia***Security of Communications and Applications*

12.30**Conference Closings**

GENERALNA POKROVITELJA

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mikrografija

TREVIS

OSTALI POKROVITELJI

EUROPAPIER



REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA KULTURO

Organizacijski in programski odbor konference:

mag. Nina Gostenčnik, predsednica

dr. Miroslav Novak

mag. Boštjan Zajšek

Mojca Horvat

Gordana Šövegeš Lipovšek

mag. Jure Maček

Suzana Čeh

Mojca Kosi

Špela Valadžija



Organizator si pridržuje pravico do spremembe programa.