

The Archival Material's Facets between Records Managers and Archivists

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Agenda (between intentions and reality...)

What is that
organization
produces today,
instead of
records?

What does the
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transfer to
Archives?

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Comment on EGAD group



to Records_in_Contexts_users

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Hm, this invokes a broader question of gradually defining terminology (classes of ontology or description logic concepts). The record set may be a record-centric concept in today's data-centric reality (surveillance capitalism, data gaze - to mention a few terms from the literature), and (potential) archival materials is a broader term. My suggestion, which I presume is not a popular one :), would be to build terminology from atomic concepts to the top (signs, data, information, and so on) because the record is just one of many information forms. Record managers and archival heritage professionals are also focused on databases and other non-documentary forms of information. In our contemporaneity I would say we rely more on data than on records...

...

• The Dutch National Archives' approach on accessible information

Information object

A self-contained set of data objects with their own identity. For example, a document, database data, e-mail message (with attachments), (case) file, internet site (or part of it), photo/image, sound recording, wiki, blog and so on.

Document (as a synonym of information object)

The term 'document' is used in the new Public Records Act. Here, the term 'document' is interpreted as included in the Open Government Act and the Government Information Reuse Act. It concerns all documents that are drawn up or received by a government body and are related to the performance of the tasks of a government body. The relationship with tasks of a government body (context) is leading. A document is technology-neutral and form-independent. Examples of documents are database data, e-mail messages (with attachments), (case) files, internet sites (or part of them), photos/images, sound recordings, wikis, blogs, and so on. For more information, see [Memorandum of Amendment to the Public Records Act 2021](#)¹².

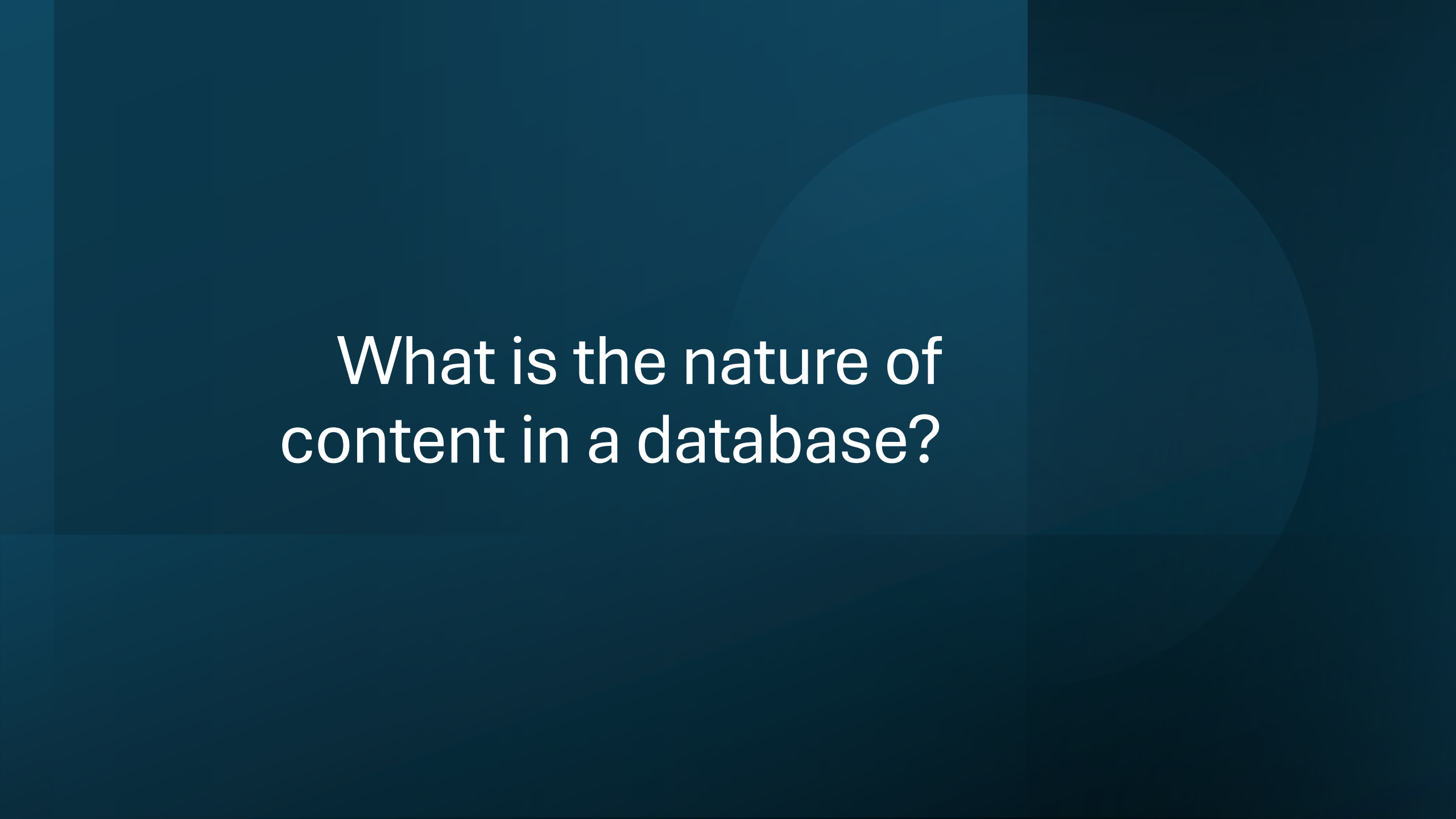
Archive documents (as a synonym for information object)

The term 'archive records' is used in the current [Archives Act](#). In the new Public Records Act, the term 'document' is used instead of the term 'archive documents'. The meaning and application of both is the same.

Comment 1

Record/document terms seem obsolete

There is SOMETHING that has no documentary form and it is of interest to records managers/archivists (like databases)



What is the nature of
content in a database?

FWPCD08.DBF

MAPA	ULC	NRPCPH	RT	GOSP	PERS	P05	P08	P09	P10	P11	P12	P13	P14	P15	P16
80003	1	4	4		1	1	18527	1	0		0	3	2	1	1982
80003	1	4	4		2	1	18527	1	0		0	3	2	1	1973
80003	1	4	4		3	1	18527	1	0		0	3	2	1	1974
80003	1	4	4		4	1	23387	1	0	0	0	4	2	1	1974
80003	1	4	4		5	1	114319	1	0	0	0	26	1	1	1961
80003	1	4	4		6	1	16329	1	0		0	3	1	1	1977
80003	1	4	4		7	1	18527	1	0		0	3	2	1	1978
80003	1	4	4		8	1	46180	1	0		0	10	2	1	1979
80003	1	4	4		9	1	123013	1	13	2	1996	13	1	1	1982
80003	1	4	4		10	1	20821	1	0	0	0	4	2	1	1959
80014	1	73	4		1	1	15692	1	8	2	2001	8	2	2	1980
80014	1	73	4		2	1	15692	1	4	2	2001	4	2	2	1980
80014	1	73	4		3	1	61580	1	14	1	2001	14	1	2	1979
80014	1	73	4		4	1	108016	1	24	2	2001	24	2	2	1977
80022	1	116	4		1	1	9	1	0		0	90	0	2	1917
80022	1	116	4		2	1	9	1	0		0	90	0	2	1915
80022	1	116	4		3	1	179132	1	40	1	1994	40	1	2	1924
80022	1	116	4		4	1	9	1	15	1	1994	15	2	2	1937
80022	1	116	4		5	1	9	1	4	2	1976	4	2	2	1949
80032	1	29	4		1	1	130534	2	29	1	1995	29	1	1	1985
80032	1	29	4		2	1	20876	2	4	1	2000	4	1	1	1985
80032	1	29	4		3	1	145934	2	32	2	2000	32	2	1	1984
80032	1	29	4		4	1	175055	2	39	1	2000	39	1	1	1985
80032	1	29	4		5	1	75	2	0	0	0	75	0	1	1986
80032	1	29	4		6	1	83632	2	0	0	0	19	1	1	1985
80032	1	29	4		7	1	75	2	0	0	0	75	0	1	1982
80032	1	29	4		8	1	75	2	0	0	0	75	0	1	1982
80032	1	29	4		9	1	75	2	0	0	0	75	0	1	1982



1. MAPA (cod judet-nr. mapa) 08-0003

2. Nr. ordine al unității de locuit în cadrul mapei 1

3. Nr ordine al formularului PC în cadrul mapei 4

4. Tipul înregistrării 4

5. <fara semnificatie>

6. Nr. ordine al persoanei în cadrul formularului 1

7. Situația la recensământ a persoanei

prezenta

8. Domiciliul (înscris în BI)

RUCAR

9. Situația la locul recensării: persoana din unitatea de locuit în comun a plecat definitiv din gospodăria unde își are domiciliul înscris în actul de identitate

DA

10. Domiciliul anterior (dacă a avut domiciliul în altă localitate)

11. Domiciliul anterior (dacă a avut domiciliul în altă localitate)

12. Anul stabilirii domiciliului actual

0

13. Locul nașterii

JUDETUL ARGES

14. Locul nașterii în altă localitate

in comune

15. Sexul

masculin

16. Data nasterii - anul

1982

17. Data nasterii - luna

5

18. Data nasterii - ziua

16

19. Starea civilă legală

necasatorit

20. Starea civilă de fapt (traieste in uniune consensuala?)

NU

21. Anul încheierii căsătoriei (numai pt. femeile aflate la prima căsătorie)

22. Numărul de copii născuți vii (numai pentru femei)

0

23. Cetățenia

romana

24. Cetățenia 2

25. Etnia

ROMANA

26. Limba maternă

ROMANA

27. Religia

ORTODOXA

28. Denumirea și profilul instituției de învățământ absolvite, de cel mai înalt nivel (pentru persoanele născute înainte de 15 septembrie 1991)

Licee cu profil industrial (inclusiv metrologie)

29. Forma de proprietate a instituției de învățământ absolvite

invatamant de stat

30. Denumirea și profilul instituției de învățământ pe care o urmează (pentru persoanele născute înainte de 15 septembrie 1995)

31. Forma de proprietate a instituției de învățământ pe care o urmează

32. Situatia economica a persoanei la recensământ (în săptămâna 11-17 martie 2002)

ocupata

33. Timpul efectiv lucrat în activitatea principală în perioada de referință

48

INFORMATION

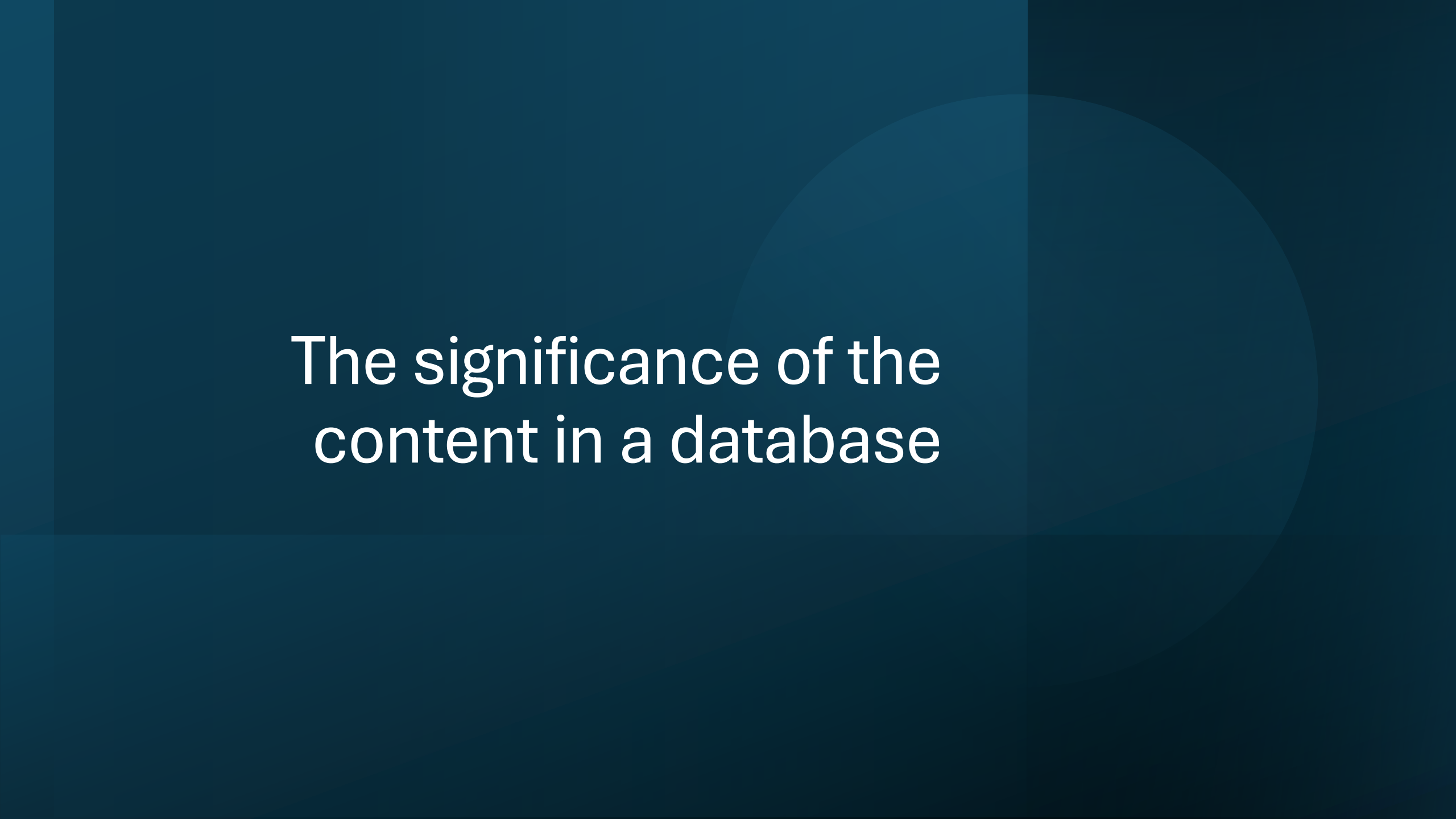
Conclusion 1

It is not just data, it is
intelligible information

Information

Rules of
aggregation

Data



The significance of the
content in a database

Library User Management

Librarian Lib. Group Activity Patron Pat. Group

Save New Del Clear

Librarian ID:

First Name:

Last Name:

Librarian Group: ▼

UserName:

Password:

Email:

Phone:

Address:

City:

Province:

You can add, edit and delete Librarian record using the table form above.

Record: 6 of 6 No Filter Search

First Name
Last Name
Address
City
....

[Home](#) [About](#) [Services](#) [Publications](#) [Contact](#) [News](#)

Personal Information

Contact Details

Address History

Delivery Options

Additional Information

Proof of Identity

Summary

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

Step 1 - Personal Information

* indicates mandatory information

Title *

☐ Mr ☐ Mrs ☐ Miss ☐ Ms ☐ Other (specify below)



Surname/family name



Forename(s)/given name(s) *



Previous name(s) *

Have you ever used or been known by any other name(s)?

☐ Yes ☐ No



Date of birth *

Day Month Year



Place of birth

Village/town *



Country *



Gender *

☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Intersex



Height

☒ Feet/inches ☐ Metres/cms



Feet Inches

[Go to Step 2 >>](#)

First Name
Last Name
Address

....

[Source](#)

Conclusion 2

Information in a database depends on the purpose of creation and use of a system



Same information
in 2 different systems built with 2
different purposes
have 2 different meanings.

What does the
information in a database
document?

Purpose and fixity of data

Transactions

like in a bank:
traces
evidencing an
exchange;

Content fixed.

Memory

like the school:
traces the
grades
catalogue;

Content fixed

Informative

like a knowledge
database about
MS Windows

*Dynamic
content*

Conclusion 3

For reflecting a fact or a data to the future, information needs to be frozen.

Conclusion 1+2+3

If there are:

- Fixed content
- An action in which that information is involved
- Actors associated with the creation/reception of the information
- A context of creation/reception
- A certain form of presenting information

Then it is:

- A record
- With a documentary form

What are the relevant
properties of data in a
database?

Characteristics

Faut-il garder le terme archives ? Des « archives » aux « données »

Françoise Banat-Berger, Christine Nougaret

Critères intrinsèques	Critères de service
Unicité (IP, identité)	Accessibilité
Complétude (IP, correct)	Actualité (IP : véridique)
Exactitude (IP, précis)	Pertinence (IP)
Conformité	Compréhensivité
Intégrité (IP)	
Cohérence (IP, fiabilité)	

Final considerations

- Recordkeeping is not just about content; it is about fixed, contextualized information
- Even in technical uniformity realm, there is a documentary form, derived from the contextual rules of presentation
- The status of *record* is technology independent and process-bound
- Read as data, information, content—this particular kind of information is a *record* not because of a label, but because of its characteristics.



Thank you!