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## What are Archives?

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## Alpha Delta Kappa presentation, March 2, 2017 Ruth Bryan, University Archivist University of Kentucky Special Collections Research Center

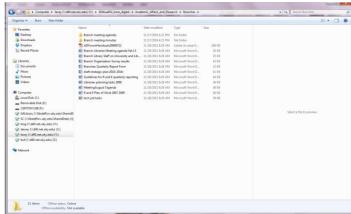
### What are Archives?

- Stuff of history
  - o Papers, electronic records, photographs, audio recordings, film
  - o Created by people or organizations as they go about their daily lives and work









# A place

 Spaces for research, preservation and cataloging, digitization, secure storage, exhibits, teaching, and events, staff offices







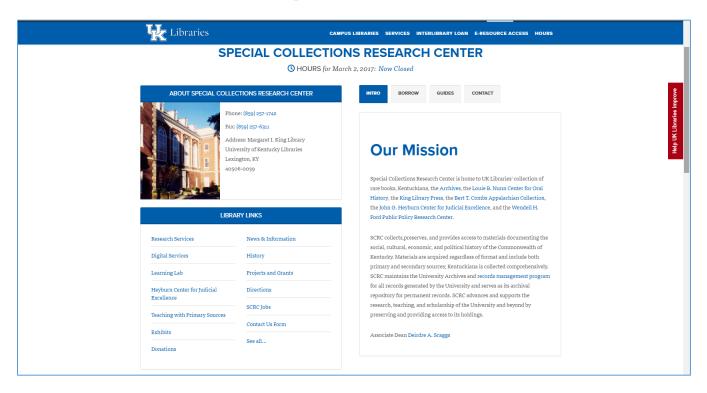








• An organization: staff organized into units to carry out mission, policies and procedures, activities, and build relationships













# What do Archivists do?

• Acquire



• Preserve and catalog; train students and volunteers



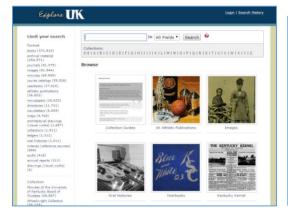


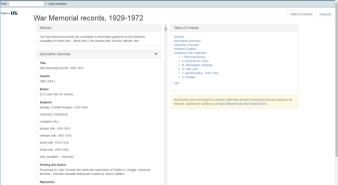


• Help researchers find information and understand how the information was created











• Build exhibits, teach classes using archives, conduct outreach activities









## How does one become an Archivist?

- Graduate school with concentration in archival theory and practice: library science, public history, historic administration
- Internships, field placements
- Certification as a Certified Archivist
- Attendance at conferences, workshops, Webinars



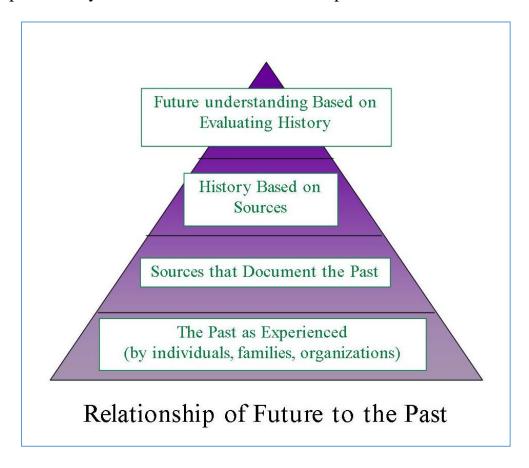






#### Why do Archives matter?

• One important way to understand and evaluate the past for future understanding



## • Part of cultural heritage:

- o Physical and intangible attributes of a group or a society that the current generation inherits from past generations. These attributes help give the current generation its identity as a group distinct from other groups.
- o Physical cultural heritage includes documents, objects, artwork, buildings, animals and plants, and landscapes

# What are the differences and similarities among Archives, Libraries, and Museums?

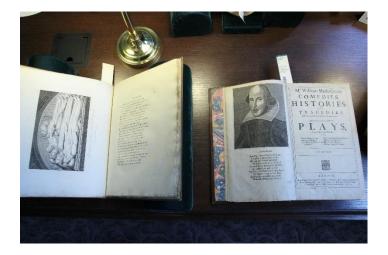
Museums	Archives	Libraries
1. All Cultural Heritage Institutions		
1. Unpublished, 3-D objects	Unpublished, 2-D objects	Published, 2-D objects
2. All use shelves		
2. Items loose on shelves	Items in boxes	Items loose on shelves
3. All serve the public		
3. Primary role: exhibits or other interpretation	Primary role: providing information	Primary role: providing information
Primary users: learners	Primary users: researchers	Primary users: researchers
4. All provide guides to objects in their care		
4. Describe by item	Describe by folder	Describe by item

## What's in a Special Collections Research Center?

- Archives: 60,000 cubic feet
  - University of Kentucky records
  - o Appalachian-related collections
  - o Public policy and judicial collections
  - o Documentary film and photographs
  - o Kentucky family and individuals' papers
  - o Central Kentucky organizations' records
  - o Architectural drawings



• Rare and special books: 65,000 items (175,000 books overall)



• Oral histories: 10,000 interviews

