

VALERIA MOREA AND TRILCE NAVARRETE

CITIZEN HERITAGE - 0.6

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF CITIZEN ENHANCED OPEN HERITAGE PROJECTS

A new practice of participation in heritage institutions



CITIZEN HERITAGE - 0.6

1. Heritage as knowledge commons
2. The benefits of cultural participation
3. Modalities of participation in heritage
4. **A new Cultural Participation Practice**



1. HERITAGE AS KNOWLEDGE COMMONS



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From libraries to biotech researchers to musicians, **many groups are coming to recognise the value of their own peer-based production and understandably wish to fortify and protect it.**

In one sense, this is simply a rediscovery of the social foundations that have always supported science, academic research, and creativity. (...) The creativity of jazz, the blues, and hip-hop have always been rooted in musical **communities and intergenerational traditions that encouraged borrowing, emulation, and the referencing of works by other artists.**

(Bollier 2007: 36)

1. HERITAGE AS KNOWLEDGE COMMONS

“Cultural commons refers to cultures expressed and shared by a community. Cultures can be generally recognised as systems of intellectual resources that have an idiosyncratic nature. (...) Symbols, styles, knowledge, beliefs, rites, customs and techniques all contribute to the making of different tangible and intangible forms of culture that can be understood as **intellectual resources shared, produced and expressed by the members of a community**” (Bertacchini et al 2012: 3)

1. HERITAGE AS KNOWLEDGE COMMONS

When we talk about culture and heritage the **enacted expression of an individual's identity**, we imply that individuals play interdependent roles: they produce and consume the resource simultaneously.

Participation is important!

THE BENEFITS OF CULTURAL PARTICIPATION



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One of the first studies on the social impacts of cultural participation found that:

- * Participation in arts activities brings social benefits
 - * The benefits are integral to the act of participation
 - * The social impacts are complex but understandable
 - * Social impacts can be assessed and planned for
- (Maratasso 1997)

THE BENEFITS OF CULTURAL PARTICIPATION

From instrumental value to a more complex process of valuation:

“Artistic and cultural goods are an important part of flourishing lives and flourishing communities, they are valuable.”

(Dekker 2015: 323)

THE BENEFITS OF CULTURAL PARTICIPATION

An aerial photograph of a city at sunset. The sky is filled with soft, orange and pink clouds. In the foreground, a modern, angular building with a grid of windows stands out. To its left, a construction crane is visible. The city's rooftops and distant skyline are visible in the background.

“Rather than just listening to stories, there is an urge to participate in the narration, to negotiate the unfolding of the story, and likewise for any other form of cultural production.”

(Sacco, Ferilli, Tavano Blessi 2018: 6)

MODALITIES OF PARTICIPATION IN HERITAGE



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Cultural participation in EU statistics:

“The cultural activities covered include going to the cinema, attending live performances, visiting cultural sites and practising artistic activities (for example playing a musical instrument, singing, dancing or painting).” (Eurostat 2019)

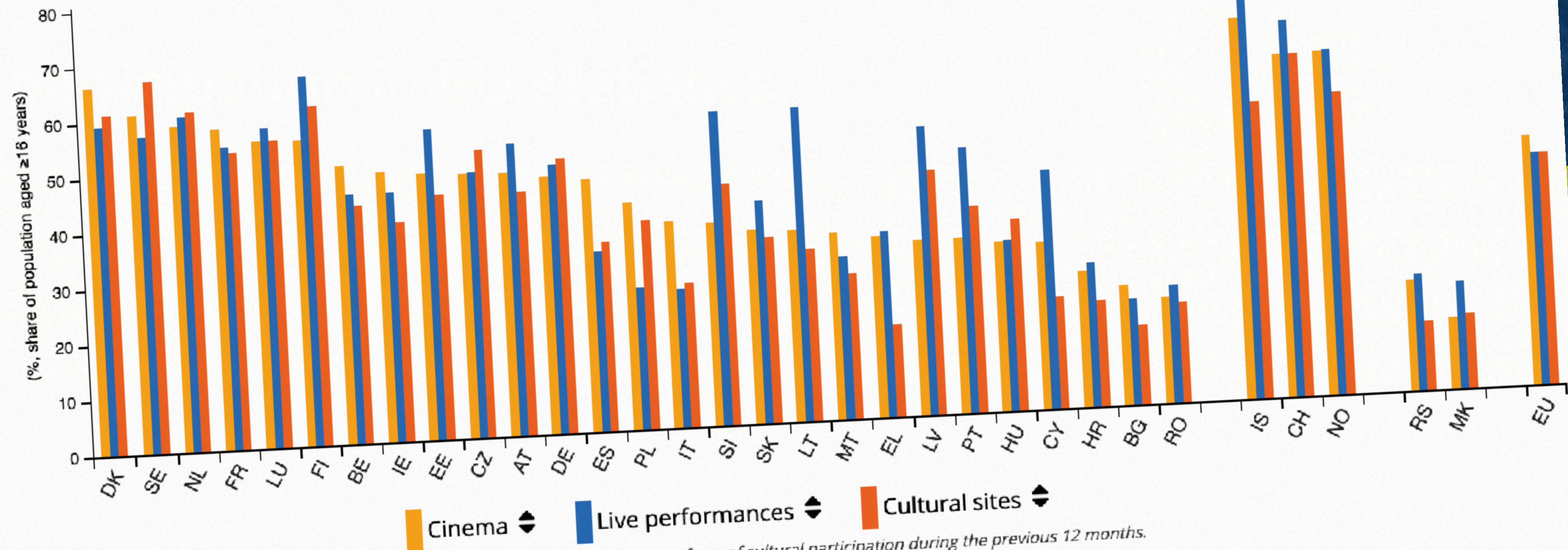
MODALITIES OF PARTICIPATION IN HERITAGE

Cultural

“The
perform
playi

g live
example
(2019)

Cultural participation during the previous 12 months, by cultural activity, 2015



Note: ranked on the share of the population aged ≥ 16 years that took part in any form of cultural participation during the previous 12 months.

EU: Estimates.

IE, PL: Low reliability.

Source: Eurostat (online data code: ilc_scp03)

MODALITIES OF PARTICIPATION IN HERITAGE

But cultural participation is more than **just** that!



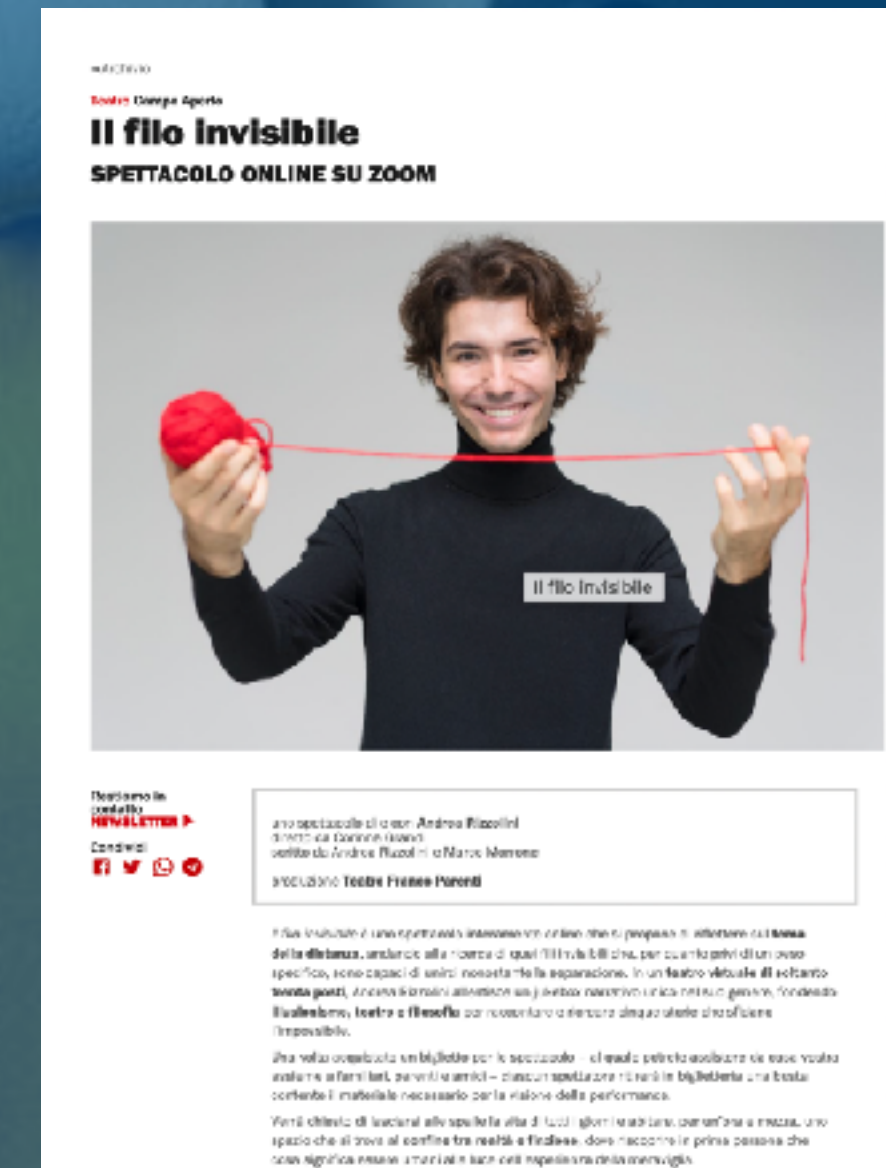
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MODALITIES OF PARTICIPATION IN HERITAGE

For example, Rosetti (2022) reviewed systematically literature on participatory heritage practices in sustainability and found that participation entails at least:

- * AS A RIGHT (SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY)
- * AS A DRIVER (TOWARDS RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE HERITAGE AND COMMUNITIES)
- * AS AN ENABLER (TOWARDS A CULTURE OF SUSTAINABILITY)

A NEW PRACTICE OF PARTICIPATION



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We look at one variant of cultural participation and bring it one step further.

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What happens when citizens participate in a more aware and engaged manner?

Participants may:

- * learn about culture
- * develop a desire to participate more
- * learn about the scientific process
- * develop skills to gain confidence and agency to invent, imagine, and enact in both culture and science through advanced meaning making.

A NEW PRACTICE OF PARTICIPATION

to conclude,

**CITIZENHERITAGE IS ABOUT RAISING
AWARENESS OF THE PROCESS OF BEING, BY
ENACTING CULTURE AND IN SO DOING
GAINING A STRONGER SENSE OF SELF AND
WELLBEING**



THANK YOU:)