

Research method w3

- 1) In what areas/fields would you “situate” the work?
digital technology, heritage sites
- 2) What did the authors try to answer? (what was their question?)
Nowadays people are offered so many ways to the past in museums, visitor centers, heritage sites and so on. But do these avenues all lead in the same direction? Should they? And what role can technology most profitably play in enhancing the value of these increasingly frequent virtual journeys through time?
- 3) To whom is their work significant/relevant?
To both scholars (esoteric) and visitors (democratic)
- 4) How did they find the answer? (ie methodology and method. Was practice their methodology?)
- 5) What did they find out?

Cultural heritage pipeline (data collection and analysis by scholars and then become accessible forms for example, websites, and multimedia applications for use in education, community edification, and sustainable valorization of museums, historical monuments, and archaeological sites)

The people who do the cultural heritage pipeline depends the cultural products.

Avoid that technology is used by the people who seek a return to a Dark Age of fundamentalism, militarism, fear, and intolerance for example Taliban to build efficient cultural heritage production pipelines themselves.

“And we can therefore make our greatest and most enduring contribution not only by improving the inner workings of a unidirectional production pipeline but by helping to construct an open and free flowing neural network of shared global memory that facilitates reflection – rather than dispassionately processes data – about the past’s evocative, enigmatic, and always enlightening material remains.”

Silberman, N. (2004) *Beyond Theme Parks and Digitized Data: What Can Cultural Heritage Technologies Contribute to the Public Understanding of the Past?*
<http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.612.8952&rep=rep1&type=pdf>

