Transdisciplinary Approaches in Documentation - Siegfried Krause
Sunday 7th, 09:30-16:30 – (**Workshop 1**)

For more than 100 years the methodological background of documentation in scientific and scholarly disciplines hasn't substantially changed. The conceptual goals of structuring information within modern databases are still quite similar to those concepts used in traditional card index boxes. They provide, if at all, a limited support for a well structured documentation of information in form and content. The traditional 'analogous' practice of documentation is mainly based on more or less atomized entities which are often simple field names such as painter, collector or author.

With modern approaches the documentation becomes more focused on processes and events. Thus the above mentioned entities what, who, where and when or respectively object/concept, person, place, time and activity have to be related to each other. In scientific and scholarly disciplines that should be an efficient way to document information in their full scientific depth rather than simply administering it. In addition a documentation of processes and events seems to be a prerequisite for transdisciplinary information integration which is needed for developing knowledge networks and knowledge representation tools on the internet.

CIDOC CRM Tutorial - Stephen Stead
Sunday 7th, 09:30-16:30 – (**Workshop 2**)

The CIDOC Conceptual Reference Model
Over many years, CIDOC and the CIDOC Documentation Standards Working Group (DSWG) have engaged in the creation of a general data model for museums, with a particular focus on information interchange. Until 1994 the product of these activities had been the CIDOC Relational Data Model. In the interim meeting in March 1996 in Crete, the DSWG decided to engage in an object-oriented approach in order to benefit from its expressive power and extensibility for dealing with the necessary diversity and complexity of data structures in the domain. This effort resulted in 1999 in the first complete edition of the "CIDOC Conceptual Reference Model" (CRM), a product of the intensive voluntary work of a variety of contributors.

In order to exploit fully the potential of the CRM as a means of enabling information interchange and integration in the museum community and beyond, CIDOC decided in London 1999 to submit the CRM to ISO for standardization. ISO, in contrast to CIDOC, has the procedures and authority to create and declare well-defined, valid editions of international recommendations. The CIDOC CRM was accepted as working draft by ISO/TC46/SC4/WG9 in September 2000. On 12 September 2006 it became official standard ISO 21127:2006

TTT - Train the Trainers - Stephen Stead
Wednesday 10th, 9:00 - 12:30 – (**Workshop 3**)

Train the Teacher (TTT) contains of a set of modules introducing CIDOC and various aspects of the CIDOC work. TTT gives a base knowledge to members who need to give lectures and teach about CIDOC within their normal environments. By this decentralised approach museum documentation will have easier to find ways of dissemination.

The TTT sessions are all built on the same model and used a common template. This simplifies the use of any module for further training. The workshop will focus both on the content of different areas and the format for delivering the knowledge.

TTT was introduced in Santiago, Chile 2009 and made possible by grants from ICOM.