

ACHS-Norway - <http://www.criticalheritagestudies.org/chapters/>

Oppstartsmøte i NIKU tirsdag den 13. desember kl. 14.00.

Program:

14.00-14.15: Velkomsthilsen og program for dagen

14.15-15.30: Formålet/formålene med nettverket

- Formålet med nettverket? ACHS manifesto (se vedlegg) og mål med chapters
Chapters provide a professional context to build relationships with colleagues, share experiences, network, and discuss research and trends. Chapters are well suited to informing ACHS on regional heritage issues and concerns.
- ACHS-Norway sitt formål, faglig innslag (2 stk på 15 min): Hvilken funksjon skal et norsk nettverk for kritisk kulturarvforskning ha? Hva menes med kritisk kulturarvforskning?
- Diskusjon: Hva ønsker deltakerne å oppnå med nettverket?

15.30-16.15: Styrets oppgaver og valg av styre:

- Styrets oppgaver diskuteres: I følge ACHS
- (Chapter Coordinator(s) should provide a simple Chapter description, and contacts details for (email and mailing address) of the coordinators. Chapter Coordinators are encouraged to solicit and submit materials from members for Newsletters. In addition, Chapter Coordinators are required to report annually to the Association and submit a report by November 31st of each calendar year. The report should include activities of the Chapter, including action items (e.g., reporting on proposed policy changes that impact heritage, development or industry tensions, etc.).
- Andre oppgaver som styret tar seg av: formidle aktiviteter på ACHS sine nettsider, nettside for ACHS-Norway (se nedenfor) med deltakere / epostliste, nettverkets aktiviteter og nyheter
- Valg av styre: I tillegg til meg selv har jeg fått tilbakemelding om at fem andre ønsker å være aktive i styret. Det er Nanna Løkka fra Telemark forskning, Marit Johansson fra Høgskolen i Sørøst-Norge, Gørill Nilsen fra Universitetet i Tromsø, Terje Brattli fra Vitenskapsmuseet NTNU Trondheim og Alexandre Dessingué fra Universitetet i Stavanger.

16.15-17.15: Aktiviteter i nettverket

- Deltakerne i fellesskap diskutere hvilke 'events' som er aktuelle: Forslag til 'events' i følge ACHS: Informal meetings, educational programs, professional dialogue, public outreach, chapter newsletter or blog, generate information (career opportunities, professional developments, etc.)
- Bruke nettverket: Felles planer mot ACHS-konferansen Kina i 2018, søknader osv.
- Webside: En webside er under utforming for nettverket. Vi har laget en testversjon av web-siden til nettverket, se <http://achs-norway.niku.no> En revidert versjon av den blir presentert på oppstartsmøtet.

17.15-17.30: Eventuelt/oppfølging og avslutning

17.30: Avslutning: puben rundt hjørnet

Vedlegg:

2012 Manifesto

This document is a preliminary manifesto - a provocation - presaging the creation of the Association of Critical Heritage Studies and its initial conference at the University of Gothenburg in 2012. We want to challenge you to respond to this document, and question the received wisdom of what heritage is, energise heritage studies by drawing on wider intellectual sources, vigorously question the conservative cultural and economic power relations that outdated understandings of heritage seem to underpin and invite the active participation of people and communities who to date have been marginalised in the creation and management of 'heritage'.

Above all, we want you to critically engage with the proposition that heritage studies needs to be rebuilt from the ground up, which requires the 'ruthless criticism of everything existing'. Heritage is, as much as anything, a political act and we need to ask serious questions about the power relations that 'heritage' has all too often been invoked to sustain. Nationalism, imperialism, colonialism, cultural elitism, Western triumphalism, social exclusion based on class and ethnicity, and the fetishising of expert knowledge have all exerted strong influences on how heritage is used, defined and managed. We argue that a truly critical heritage studies will ask many uncomfortable questions of traditional ways of thinking about and doing heritage, and that the interests of the marginalised and excluded will be brought to the forefront when posing these questions.

The study of heritage has historically been dominated by Western, predominantly European, experts in archaeology, history, architecture and art history. Though there have been progressive currents in these disciplines they sustain a limited idea of what heritage is and how it should be studied and managed. The old way of looking at heritage - the Authorised Heritage Discourse - privileges old, grand, prestigious, expert approved sites, buildings and artefacts that sustain Western narratives of nation, class and science. There is now enough sustained dissatisfaction with this way of thinking about heritage that its critics can feel confident in coming together to form an international organisation to promote a new way of thinking about and doing heritage - the Association of Critical Heritage Studies.

In doing so, the conferences and the association can build on and promote existing critical innovations and interventions in heritage.

What does this require?

- An opening up to a wider range of intellectual traditions. The social sciences - sociology, anthropology, political science amongst others - need to be drawn on to provide theoretical insights and techniques to study 'heritage'.
- Accordingly to explore new methods of enquiry that challenge the established conventions of positivism and quantitative analysis by including and encouraging the collection of 'data' from a wider range of sources in novel and imaginative ways,
- The integration of heritage and museum studies with studies of memory, public history, community, tourism, planning and development.

- The development of international multidisciplinary networks and dialogues to work towards the development of collaborative research and policy projects.
- Democratising heritage by consciously rejecting elite cultural narratives and embracing the heritage insights of people, communities and cultures that have traditionally been marginalised in formulating heritage policy.
- Making critical heritage studies truly international through the synergy of taking seriously diverse non-Western cultural heritage traditions.
- Increasing dialogue and debate between researchers, practitioners and communities.
- The creation of new international heritage networks that draw on the emerging and eclectic critique of heritage that has given rise to Critical Heritage Studies.