Implementing best practices in museum documentation: the case of Haiti

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CIDOC 2017 Documentation: Past, Present, Future



1. Presentation of two case studies:

(part of an ongoing research project: assessment of Haitian museums; these are preliminary findings)

MOF: Musée Ogier-Fombrun Ogier-Fombrun Museum PHCS: Parc Historique de la Canne à Sucre Sugar Cane Historic Park

2. Lessons learnt

Implementing best practices: a transformative project

- Purpose of my presentation:
- I will use the 2 case studies to demonstrate how museum documentation is at the core of a deep transformation currently undergoing in some museums in Haiti.
- Context : 2 moments: the situation prior to 2010 and the situation after 2010

MOF (exterior)



MOF (interior)



MOF



MOF

- A renovated Sugar Cane Plantation (18th century)
- Collection: from diverse periods of Haitian history:
- pre-Columbian period,
- Spanish colonization,
- French colonization, slavery, plantation economy
- slave revolts, wars of Independence
- Post 1804 (independent Haiti)
- Focus: the plantation slavery system





PHCS

- Renovated Sugar Cane Plantation (18th century)
- Collection: diverse periods of Haitian history:
- pre-Columbian period,
- Spanish colonization,
- French colonization, slavery, plantation system,
- slave revolts, wars of Independence
- Post 1804 (Independent Haiti)
- Focus: the evolving technology to produce sugar (18th-20th centuries)

Assessment of documentation situation prior to 2010

- Primary inventory registers exist (manual; no data base)
- No accessioning system
- No acquisition policy
- Many flaws in terms of documenting the provenance of the objects
- No adequate cataloguing
- No systematic marking of the objects ...

The 2 museums were run by amateurs, unaware of ICOM and CIDOC standards, of museology principles

Time for change: implementing best practices

- The earthquake was the occasion to rejuvenate and modernize Haitian museums cultural Institutions
- ICOM-HAITI: takes a new start since 2010
- The common goals pursued by both museums: to rise up to the international standards of ICOM, while taking into account the limitations of the sociocultural and economic context of Haiti.
- The revision of the documentation systems was the trigger that led to a profound evaluation of the overall practices of the museum, from acquisition procedures to display/interpretation.

Lessons learnt (1) Implementing best practices in museum Issue of digitization

- One must always implement best practices taking into account the overall context (no one size fits all)
- To implement a good documentation system does not mean necessarily to acquire (sometimes expensive) softwares for digitization
- A local solution, culturally fit, and low-cost, is often a better solution

Lessons learnt (2) Implementing best practices in museum Codification (inventory)

- The first quality of a system of codification is that it is useful and usable
- It should fit to the situation and be clearly spelled out
- There is no point using a foreign system of codification which does meet the particular needs of a small Haitian museum

Lessons learnt (3)

Object description: immaterial aspects

while documenting an object, efforts must be made to include :

Not only information on the socio-historical context

But all the immaterial cultural aspects very alive in the collective imagination (ethno-history, myths, legends, religious-cult practices)

Lessons learnt (4): values

- Documentation is not just about technicalities, it is also about values
- Documenting and valorizing a collection (through a documentation system) is most and foremost about social and ethical values
- Ex. from 2 museums (MOF and PHCS): issue of fakes
- processes of documenting the provenance of the objects, or the interpretation of the objects,
- raise issues of intellectual honesty,
- raise issues of respect and service to the public

Lesson learnt (5)

- The process of re-organization the documentation system of a museum can lead to a profound personal transformation. (for both MOF and PHCS)
- New vision of 2 museums as an educational space to foster a sense of belonging to a community (be it national, regional or simply human)
- New mission the Directors of the 2 museums embrace personally as active citizens,
- The process is so rewarding that it is worth all the sacrifices past, present, and to come.

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And thank you all for your attention!