COLLECTION OF THE PAULO DUARTE PUBLIC ARCHEOLOGY LABORATORY: REFLECTION ON THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COLLECTION ORGANIZATION AS A RESEARCH ELEMENT AND THE ORGANIZATION STANDARDS.

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Abstract

This research is part of the need of the Paulo Duarte Archaeological Laboratory (LAP), to adapt to the new administrative authority number 196 of May 18, 2016 of the Instituto do Patrimônio Histórico e Artístico Nacional (IPHAN). This decree reformulates the records of the archaeological mobile asset, being essential for the production of inventories and soon for the dissemination of information. Thus the following research makes an analysis of the process of catalytic adaptation of the LAP according to the new files proposed by IPHAN and also a reflection on the process of standardization that the norm infers, through the comparison with other collections, such as the Museum of Archeology and Ethnology (MAE) of the University of São Paulo (USP).

Key words:

Portaria 196 IPHAN, archaeological collection, public archeology.

Introduction

Since 1980, studies in the area of archeology are present at the State University of Campinas (Unicamp), however it is from 2009 that the LAP obtains the current configuration, thus being through these new guidelines a relatively new laboratory. However, because it has an older history, it currently has more than four thousand archaeological pieces, however it lacks academic performance to organize, research and diffuse its collection.

Together with this situation, the IPHAN ordinance change, that is, the laboratory that already needed more action, now needs to readjust the new federal government ordinance, since it performs the monitoring of the implementation of the norm through the public ministry together with the museums.

Thus, the research aims to think about the organization issue of the LAP and also how much the new ordinance contributes to this organization. With this, it was searched other institutions of the state of São Paulo were also sought to understand this process.

Results and Discussion

The research started in February 2018, first analyzed the LAP worksheets were analyzed and simultaneously the reason for the opening of a public consultation for revision of Iphan Ordinance nº 196/2016 in November 2017 it was analyzed as well.

The differences between the LAP files and the new resolution were identified.

In parallel, we worked with a spreadsheet published by IPHAN itself that informed the national initiatives that they were able to endorse and which were in the process of verification to endorse.

After contact with institutions from other states, it was noted that a restriction was needed to better understand the situation and thus restricted the situation of the State of São Paulo.

In order to establish contact with these institutions through e-mails, telephones and visits, the data obtained are still under analysis.

Conclusions

Up to the present moment, the research concludes that the IPHAN standard 196 assists small institutions and with a small collection to be regularized, however large institutions that already have an organization methodology face a problem, because having a large collection is difficult to achieve this adaptability.

On the other hand, until this moment, the largest of the institutions consulted are not articulated for such a change.

With regard to the organization of the LAP collection, in the course of a semester, the reference collection was organized and conferred, as well as the organization of the materials stored in boxes on new shelves, so that similar programs and sites of the same place are closely guarded.

In addition, we also think of a way to share with the community, through programs such as ICA-AtoM (Open Source Archival Description), for example, the research material that is in the laboratory in order to create a diffusion of the elements that are there and favor the possibility of research and the researchers.

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