
Contents

Introduction	xi
Yves GIRAULT	
Part 1. From Local Participation to the Social Role of the Museum	1
Chapter 1. Reflections on Social Participation and the Museum in Latin America	3
Isabel ORELLANA RIVERA	
1.1. Introduction.	3
1.2. The Round Table of Santiago de Chile, 1972: a new beginning for Latin American museological <i>praxis</i>	4
1.3. Museums and social participation: toward a Latin American museology	11
1.4. The museum in the time of the pandemic: the fragile equilibriums of social participation	19
1.4.1. Contextual elements: the erosion of the museum community and the global nature of culture	19
1.4.2. The Chilean context in Covid mode: the digital gap and its impact on social participation in the museum	21
1.5. References	25

Chapter 2. Analysis of Different Modalities of the Museological Promotion of Participatory Archaeological Research	29
Francisco VALDEZ	
2.1. Introduction.	29
2.2. The values and epistemological presuppositions of participatory archaeology	30
2.3. The importance of the contemporary sociocultural contexts of archaeological sites	35
2.3.1. La Tolita Pampa de Oro: tensions between archaeologists and treasure seekers	36
2.3.2. La Tolita, a collaborative artisanal museum	39
2.3.3. Salango: an example of salvage archaeology leading to the creation of a regional museum	43
2.3.4. Agua Blanca: an example of social archaeology leading to the creation of a community museum	45
2.3.5. The Marquesas Islands: an example of community-based archaeology	50
2.4. Conclusion	55
2.5. Acknowledgments.	56
2.6. References	57
Chapter 3. The Paradox of Participation in the Chinese Ecomuseum	61
Yi DU	
3.1. Introduction.	61
3.2. Historical and contextual markers of the origins of the ecomuseum in China.	62
3.2.1. The introduction of the concept of the ecomuseum to China	62
3.2.2. The ecomuseum: from concept to project.	64
3.3. Participation in the Chinese–Norwegian ecomuseum program	66
3.3.1. The construction of the documentation center	68
3.3.2. The Qing Miao Memory Project and the training of youths.	70
3.3.3. The difficult transition of governance	72
3.4. From the ecomuseum to the ecomuseum: the evolution of the paradigm of the Chinese ecomuseum	74
3.5. Conclusion: participation beyond economic reasoning?	78
3.6. Acknowledgments.	80
3.7. References	80

Chapter 4. The Integration of Digital Technologies into the Museum	85
François MAIRESSE	
4.1. Introduction.	85
4.2. The emergence of new technologies	86
4.2.1. The transformations of the 1990s	87
4.2.2. Digital participation and social participation.	89
4.3. Digital technologies and museum functions.	90
4.3.1. New digital displays	91
4.3.2. New consequences for the museum	94
4.4. Digital technologies and the social dimension of the museum.	95
4.4.1. The logic of the spectacle	97
4.4.2. The place of the museum in the world	99
4.5. Conclusion	100
4.6. References	102
Chapter 5. Redefining the Museum or the Distant Echo of Santiago: A North American View	107
Yves BERGERON and Anna-Lou GALASSINI	
5.1. Prologue: the Nouvelle Muséologie movement in Canada	107
5.2. 1987: “The Spirit Sings”	108
5.3. Kyoto 2019: a progressive definition.	109
5.4. ICH: The Trojan horse	111
5.5. Redefining the museum in 2019, half a century after Santiago	113
5.6. The “spirit of the Nouvelle Muséologie”	114
5.7. The concerns of the new definition	117
5.8. Toward a new world for the museum	119
5.9. References	121
Part 2. From Political Engagement to the Decolonization of the Museum	125
Chapter 6. Problems and Challenges of the Involvement of Diasporas within the Museum.	127
Yves GIRAULT	
6.1. Diaspora museums dealing with genocide.	129
6.1.1. The first-generation diaspora museum as cultural testament	130

6.1.2. Second-generation museums against the merciless repetition of trauma	132
6.1.3. Small museums as mediators of diasporic identities	134
6.2. Analyzing the obstacles encountered in the context of a partnership with a diaspora, a case study: the renovation of the RMCA	137
6.2.1. History of the institution.	138
6.2.2. Primary obstacles	140
6.3. References	150
Chapter 7. Indigenous and Museum-Based Curation: In Partnership with the Kaingang, Guarani Nhandewa and Terena Peoples (São Paulo, Brazil)	155
Marília XAVIER CURY	
7.1. Introduction.	155
7.2. Intermuseologies: the museum and the Kaingang, Guarani Nhandewa and Terena peoples (São Paulo, Brazil)	157
7.3. Curation: methodological approaches	161
7.4. Collection management policies	166
7.5. Final considerations	169
7.6. Acknowledgments	171
7.7. References	172
Chapter 8. “Collaborative Conservation” in the Museum: Is Decolonized Conservation Possible in France?	175
Amandine PÉQUIGNOT	
8.1. Conservation–restoration, between standardization and materiality	177
8.1.1. Conservation–restoration, a standardized definition	177
8.1.2. To conserve the object is to conserve more than its materiality	179
8.2. From participatory conservation to the decolonization of conservation	180
8.2.1. The museum, an “engagement zone” for indigenous curation.	180
8.2.2. Decolonized conservation and the hybridization of knowledge.	182
8.2.3. Integrating indigenous curation: participation in the conservation of intangible cultural heritage	184
8.3. The French situation: limits and roadblocks to overcome.	187
8.3.1. The conservator–restorer: standardized practices and academic knowledge.	187

8.3.2. Existing tensions in the dialogue between conservation–restoration specialists	189
8.3.3. French heritage legislation, a blessing in disguise	190
8.3.4. Conservation–restoration as subject to standardization	191
8.3.5. Possible breaches	192
8.4. Conclusion	194
8.5. References	196
Chapter 9. Restitution and Repatriation Procedures: New Perspectives, New Practices	205
Simon JEAN-NEBBACHE	
9.1. Introduction	205
9.2. The relationship between museums and local populations: toward the legislation of restitution	206
9.3. The repatriation of human remains	212
9.3.1. A case study: the request for the repatriation of Māori heads	214
9.4. Conclusion	217
9.5. References	219
Conclusion	223
Yves GIRAULT	
List of Authors	227
Index	229