

Glossary of Terms for ICOMOS Guidelines for Education and Training

1. **Authenticity:** the Greek word *autos* means ‘self’, ‘oneself’, therefore it refers to ‘truthfulness’. Depending on the nature of the cultural heritage, its cultural context, and its evolution through time, authenticity judgements may be linked to the worth of a great variety of sources of information. Aspects of the sources may include form and design, materials and substance, use and function, traditions and techniques, location and setting, and spirit and feeling, and other internal and external factors. The use of these sources permits elaboration of the specific artistic, historic, social, and scientific dimensions of the cultural heritage being examined. (*Nara Document on Authenticity*, 1994, par. 13)
2. **Awareness Building:** a programme, project or activity, which attracts the attention of the public to a problem and influences public opinion concerning conservation of cultural heritage
3. **Capacity Building:** strategies, programmes and projects which support creation of an enabling environment in regions, nations or organisations, with appropriate policy and legal frameworks, institutional strengthening and development, local community participation, human resources development, awareness building and education at all levels of society (Definition adapted from 1992 UNCED Rio Conference)
4. **Competency:** thorough knowledge and understanding in a matter; and recognized capacity developed through proper qualification, experience, and confirmed through satisfactory performance that give the right in judging well; aptitudes to carry out certain acts
5. **Conservation:** all the processes of looking after a place so as to retain its cultural significance. (*Burra Charter*, 1999; article 1)
6. **Conservation practitioner:** an individual engaged in the practice of conservation work
7. **Course:** a sequence of structured learning sessions aimed at improving the professional profile of participants. It can be of varying duration from one day to several months
8. **Cultural Heritage:** used here as defined in the World Heritage Convention, namely "monuments, ensembles and sites", which has been further elaborated in the *Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention*, and can comprise historic towns, cultural landscapes, cultural routes, historic canals, etc.
9. **Cultural Significance:** aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects. Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups (*Burra Charter*, 1999; article 1)
10. **Disciplinary:** of or relating to a specific field of academic study
11. **Distance Learning:** the process of creating an educational experience of equal quality for the learners to best suit them outside the classroom, e.g. using Internet
12. **Education:** actions which aim at developing and cultivating a person’s mental abilities, knowledge, skills, concepts, attitudes, and behaviour for the person’s greater achievement and value to society (adapted from UNESCO Terminology of Technical and Vocational Education, 1984)

13. **Evaluation:** a systematic and objective process to determine the relevance, effectiveness or impact of activities in the light of the specified objectives (adapted from UN Task Force on Rural Development, Monitoring and Evaluation Guiding Principles, 1985)
14. **Heritage Conservation Expert:** heritage conservation practitioner with recognised experience
15. **Heritage Conservation Specialist:** heritage conservation practitioner with recognised qualifications acquired through specialised education and training
16. **Intangible Cultural Heritage:** the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills – as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith – that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage (Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, Art. 1)
17. **Integrity:** a measure of the wholeness and intactness of the natural and/or cultural heritage and its attributes (WH Op. Guidelines, 2008:88)
18. **Professional:** an individual who has achieved recognised level of proficiency in a trade, or who has been formally certified by a professional body to a specific profession by virtue of having completed a required course of studies and/or practice . And whose competency can usually be measured against an established set of standardised criteria
19. **Protection:** understood in legal terms as the action required to provide the conditions for a monument, ensemble or site to survive; the term is also related to the physical protection of the same
20. **Cultural Resource:** a human work or a place that gives evidence of human activity, has spiritual or cultural meaning, and/or has importance or influence on human history
21. **Standards:** prescribed procedures or qualities of products, materials, techniques and technologies
22. **Sustainable management:** takes the concepts from sustainability and synthesizes them with the concepts of management. Sustainability has three branches: the environment, the needs of present and future generations, and the economy. Using these branches, it creates the ability to keep a system running indefinitely without depleting resources, maintaining economic viability, and also nourishing the needs of the present and future generations
23. **Teaching:**
24. **Training:** activities directed at providing specialised skills, knowledge and attitudes required for employment in the conservation field (adapted from UNESCO Terminology of Technical and Vocational Education, 1984)