Born digital records of mexican indigenous people.
A proposal to preserve sound and audiovisual documents of Raramuri´s culture.

Perla Olivia Rodríguez Reséndiz, Jaime Ríos Ortega y César Augusto Ramírez,

Instituto de Investigaciones Bibliotecológicas y de la Información/Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México
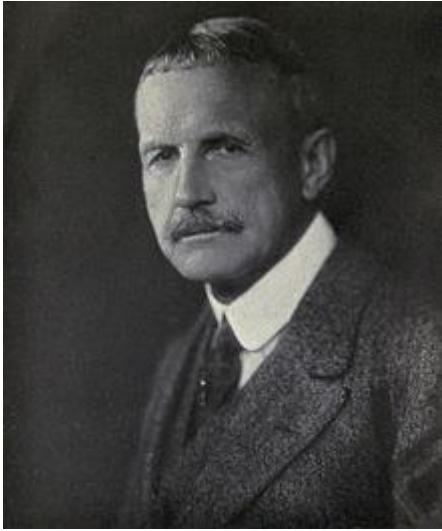
Sylvie Marchand

Ecole Europeenne Superieure de l'Image, Poitiers Francia

More than half of the languages spoken in the world are in danger to disappearing (UNESCO, 2003).

The languages indigenous are in risk, we need to document the voices, soundscape, rituals, oral stories, etc.

México has 95 languages, gathered in 42 groups of 13 linguistic families.

Carl Sofus Lumholtz

Konrad Theodor Preuss

León Dieguet

Pionners in the record of the sound documents of indigenous people of México.

The late recognition of the value of the sound documents in Mexico is a factor that led to the first sound recordings on wax cylinders will not be retained in the country.

In the 70s, with the creation of the first sound archives México began to protect and preserve sound recordings (Rodriguez, 2016).

Thanks to the ethnomusicologists and anthropologists Irene Vazquez, Thomas Stanford, Henrietta Yurchenko, Raul Hellmer, Arturo Warman, the sonorities of indigenous peoples were recorded.

85,000 taraumaras living in 17 towns.

A proposal to preserve sound and audiovisual documents of Raramuri´s culture

- ▶ This international project will focus on addressing one of the priority issues in libraries and archives: the preservation of sound and audiovisual collections digital born.

- ▶ This project responds to the global trend characterized by the search for solutions to ensure that the sounds and images that reflect our identity should be preserved in the future.

Curatorial selection

- There are 1000 sound documents
- And 1000 audiovisual documents

To prioritize the selection of digital content that must be preserved, is necessary to take into consideration historical, social, anthropological, artistic and educational relevance criteria.
In the case of sound recordings raramuris, it has been proposed that this task be carried out involving community, producers who have recorded the sounds and a group of specialists from various disciplines.

Multilingual metadata

The basic metadata for the identification and retrieval of contents is a fundamental aspect of this project. For this, is establish them fields minimum and is will determine what metadata will be embedded and what will be integrated in the database.

Basic metadata about information retrieval will be translated into Spanish, French, Rarámuri. Therefore it will lay the foundations for multilingual documentation.

Copy rigths and open access

▶ In this project we take in consideration the copy rights and at the same time we would like to ensure the open access to sound and audio-visual documents.

▶ Therefore recognition of copyright is the basis for sustainable digital preservation.

▶ The metadata author of each document audio and audio-visual rights shall be recorded. Be recognized to persons involved in each recording, as well as the sound and producers.

▶ Licensed under the open access will be proposed creative commons, so that all documents can be consulted and referenced with the corresponding appropriations.

Distribuited storage

One of the features of this project is to ensure the permanence of digital content and to this end, among other conditions.
We propose the distributed storage of digital content.
Therefore has been considered to deliver the first of Mexico, in the National Autonomous University of Mexico and the second, in France, in the Centre de Recherche en Ethnomusicologie - LESC CNRS in France.
It also referred to deliver a hard copy to the Rarámuri community.
This measure guarantees the preservation of the contents in three different geographical locations and promoted international cooperation in preserving digital material.

- Librarians and archivists are responsible for preserving the documentary heritage of humanity, they must establish strategies to ensure the permanence of digital source documents. In this big task one strategy will be developed for preserving sound and audiovisual documents raramuri community.

- Digital preservation can not be an isolated task to carry out a single person or institution. The collaboration beetwen diferents institutions and persons coming from differentness disciplines are necessary.

- Preserving sound and audiovisual digital born documents is a main challenge.

- Thank so much for your attention.
  - Muchas gracias.

  - perla@iibi.unam.mx
- Perlaolivia@gmail.com