

**MANAGING DIGITAL RISK IN MALAYSIAN
CULTURAL INSTITUTION**



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Tuan/Puan,

DAFTAR PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN : MANAGING THE RISK OF DIGITAL RESOURCES IN MALAYSIA CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY

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Sekian, harap maklum. Terima kasih

Yang benar,

PROF. DR. AZNI ZAIN AHMED
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ABSTRACT

It is becoming a trend for cultural institutions to digitise their resources. However, they most often overlook the issue of sustainability of their materials that have been digitised. Findings from previous research has revealed that there are many issues involves in the management of digitisation of cultural heritage resources in the country. One of the significant findings is the ability of the institutions to sustain their digitised resources. The paper will discuss issues related to the risk management of digital resources in Malaysian cultural institutions. The objectives of the study is to explore and understand the state of the art of managing digital resources focusing on the availability of risk strategy practice the by cultural institutions in Malaysia in order to maintain and preserve their digitised resources. The study adopt multiple case study approach where three selected cultural institutions participated. The findings of this study contribute towards the dissemination of the new knowledge specifically in the management of digital preservation of cultural resources available in Malaysia.

KEYWORDS: Digital Resources, Cultural Heritage, Digitization, Digital Risk, Cultural Institution

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Heritage means “our legacy from the pass, what we live with today and what we pass on to future generations”. Taylor (1871) defines culture as knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society. Culture is more than just observed traditions and customs. It forms everyday lives of the people of the nation. The colourful cultures are evident in not only the music, dances, games, the many art forms and past times, but also in the values, beliefs and norms. These are in the form of published and unpublished texts, images of many types, works of art, artifacts, collectables, historical treasures, or similar items kept in the cultural institutions. Culture is socially acquired and is passed from one generation to the next.

The cultural institutions hold valuable, unique and rare artifacts and resources. They are known to create surrogate representations of their cultural heritage information. The information professionals in the cultural institutions are among the many groups that are increasingly involved in creating digital cultural resources in order to improve access and understanding to their collection. Digitisation technology has provided opportunities for the institutions to create and publish multimedia documents, and later share their cultural heritage information with worldwide audiences. Skills in understanding the principles and best practices in the digitization of primary textual and image resources have broad value. However, profound, insightful and perceptive understanding on how to achieve effective and efficient management of the digitised information is