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IMR 655:
MANAGEMENT OF AUDIO VISUAL RECORDS & ARCHIVES

INDIVIDUAL ASSIGNMENT:

DIGITAL PRESERVATION OF AUDIO, VIDEO AND FILM
&
100 MILLION HOURS OF AUDIOVISUAL CONTENT: DIGITAL

PRESERVATION AND ACCESS IN THE PRESTOPRIME PROJECT

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Abstract: *This two article are about the digital audiovisual preservation and the improving the access of the audiovisual with online digital libraries. Nowadays, the need of digitization of audiovisual is very important. The audiovisual be any document that they want to save such as cassette, microfilm, microfiche, video tapes, films, and any other thing on which information is recorded or stored. The function of digitization of audiovisual is to preserve the audiovisual materials that have historical, social, and economic value. But even in this technology era, many staff or personnel still did not preserve the audiovisual properly. It is because there are many great challenge and difficulties in preserving the audiovisual material. In this article, there are solutions that about how to organize the preservation for audio, video and film properly. The article also focus on digital preservation which the large files of digital video need to be preserved at high quality.*

Keywords: *Audiovisual, digital, solutions, preservation, digitization,*

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Audiovisual can be defined as having sound and a visual component such as cassette, CD, microfilm, microfiche, video tapes, and films. However, the broadcasting did not develop as a heritage institution and the audiovisual cannot be preserve to maintain their importance. The reason audiovisual need to be preserve is prevent them from further damage because their important value such as historical, social and economic value. The audiovisual may come in various formats and for every format it use different method of preservation. So the broadcasting of the audiovisual has cooperate with the technologies to solve the problem of audiovisual preservation and implementing and provide a long term digital preservation of audiovisual files.

This is to ensure that the future users can access the audiovisual document. According to Wright, R (2004) the preservation is also a transformation the audiovisual materials into digital opening new possibilities for storage and access. The author also stated that broadcast archives and technologies has led to Presto project which considered as future method of archive usage for 20 years or more. While Addis, M (2011) stated once the preservation is ensured, it is essential to ensure that the future users have access to the archived items for reuse as part of new multimedia. He also added that in order to improve the digital preservation, a PrestoPRIME was develop to identify the possible models and strategies to be adopted. With the new model of PrestoPrime, the audiovisual materials where the large digital video will be preserve at high quality and affordable.

2.0 OBJECTIVE

The first objective of the review is for keeping the audiovisual contents alive within the digital area. Most of the audiovisual material are easy to damage or ruin. For example, compact disk or CD can easily damage if the back of CD are scratch. By preserve the audiovisual material, the contents in the audiovisual can be keep for another generation of users. The other reason to provide audiovisual alive within the digital area is to make sure that the next generation of users can access the materials easily. For example, in this generation the access to the audiovisual is by searching one at a time. But with the digital area, the next generation of users can access the audiovisual by searching in the digital area.

The second objective is to reduce the space in the storage room. The audiovisual usually comes in many forms and the space for the storage of the audiovisual materials are not sufficient for all the audiovisual materials. By preserving the audiovisual material into digital area or format the space of the storage can be reduce because most of the problem is with the analogue materials and it is the most difficult to be preserve.

The last objective of the review is to identify the process of digitalization of audiovisual material such as audio, video and film. Today, the audiovisual material at the present is analogue, not digital. Therefore this material need to be digitization for preservation and for access. However, many staff or personnel did not preserve the audiovisual properly. In this review the process of digitalization of audio, video and film are stated to make sure that the materials are preserve in high quality. If the audiovisual did not preserve properly, the value in the audiovisual maybe damage or corrupt and cannot be preserve anymore.

3.0 DISCUSSION

In the first article which has been written by Richard Wright titled Digital preservation of audio, video and film, the author identify the problem of audiovisual media and develop a Presto project that the broadcasting archive and technologies combined their hands to preserve the audiovisual media. They identify that the biggest of their problem is the analogue materials which is the most difficult material to be preserve because the transfer of analogue material is harder than the digital material. Besides that, they also find other problems such as the accessing of the material which costs a lot to search, get, and transport the material, and then shelve the new material. So they develop a project for the broadcast archive preservation technology called as Presto project. In this project the offer solution for audio, video and films materials to be preserve in digital format.

While in the second article, written by Matthew Addis titled 100 Million Hours of Audiovisual Content: Digital Preservation and Access in the PrestoPRIME Project, the author write that the problem of digitization of audiovisual which is the staff management of audiovisual content is presently experiencing a dramatic change as the audiovisual material is being migrated from files into invisible and stored by unknown technology at a remote machine. Moreover, the author also develop a new project called PrestoPrime. This PrestoPrime is the improved of Presto project which can preserve a large digital video into high quality video. In this PrestoProject they supply answers of how can the audiovisuals materials be preserve forever, and they wish to deal with all kinds of audiovisual material.

In the Presto project, the solution for audio in analogue media, the best solution is transfer both disc and tape formats to a modern format. Even though the shellac and vinyl have a very good lifetime and maybe centuries if not touched by anyone, they are easily damaged if handled, and both shellac and vinyl certainly will damaged if being played. So for the reasons of access, such material should be copied into digital. If the part of the preservation is to increase the access then the most common formats are MP3, QuickTime or Windows Media. For the preservation of CD and DVD media need to be at low temperature and humidity. The recommends temperature at storage is 15^0C and it can add about 50 percent to the life expectancy. The next solution is for the video. According to Richard Wright, (2004) the option of copying video to digital video should be investigated. This is because with copying the digital video it will not have the same highest quality, but