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**MANAGEMENT OF AUDIO VISUAL RECORDS & ARCHIVES (IMR665)**

**ARTICLE REVIEW**

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**COMPLICATIONS IN MAINTAINING AUDIO VISUAL THROUGH DIGITIZATION AND  
TECHNOLOGIES**

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# Complications in Maintaining Audio Visual through Digitization and Technologies

## 1.0 Abstract

*In this era of science and technology, it gives a tough challenge on how personnel could survive in future since many technologies and method was created to makes them good in working, or without them. In this situation, they should choose technologies and methods wisely for sustaining and maintaining audio-visual archives for long term-use. This paper also discuss about evolution of audio visual such as format, technologies used in managing audio-visual, and how technologies can survive in managing audio-visual. This article tries to deal an summary of the present changes that remain certainty experienced in the supervision of audio-visual documentation and those that can be forecast in the future as a result of the migration from analogue to digital information. These tasks are more significantly affected directly towards technological revolution. Following a long running preservation platform, the majority of the collection has been digitized to archival standards and user copies made which preserve access to the primary document itself.*

**Keywords:** *Audio-visual challenges, audio-visual institution, digitalization, technologies*

## 2.0 Introduction

Today, the by far highest part of the audio-visual heritage is encompassed of products of the entertainment industry and of the so-called electronic mass media, radio and television. But those who invented sound recording and camerawork required neither the music nor the motion picture business in mind when they developed methods to seizure sound and moving picture. It was the methodical interest in the nature of acoustical scenario, definitely in the physics of the social dialogue, which activated sound recording, whereas the awareness in understanding drive to a level of detail that could not be investigated with the blank eye stimulated the development of film. Only a few years after their development, however, these new technologies became the backbone of commercially highly successful entertainment industries.

Some people are not aware on how to use audio-visual material because of lack of skill on used and does not know what is audio-visual. This kind of problem is also related to challenges for personnel to provide information through audio-visual. It is not fair for society if it still give boundary while all the available audio-visual materials are only kept in rack or others keeping places and let it obsolesce by it.

### **3.0 Objective**

Obviously, archivist or people in related field that conducted to handle that audio-visual material are facing some difficulties because of process to convert from traditional way into conventional (technologies). Thus this paper were discuss and share problem that people, method and tools that using for conducting audio-visual material.

Thus, objective is clearly stated that is to identify what are the consequences in handling audio-visual and problem happened in others side such as personnel in handling audio-visual, academia, and society. Some of the method that was described in discussion section will explain overall methodology that applies in transforming traditional way into digital age.

### **4.0 Discussion**

#### **a. Digitization and technologies**

The process of digitalization of our gathering of information has assumed increase to an essence of democratization and socialization of knowledge, an illustration of which is the development of permitted software. However, the approaches used in the creation, access and dissemination of that information seem to be moving towards an idea of communication universality and knowledge exchange. The fiscal controls had not estimate that financial and market globalization would walk hand in hand with knowledge globalization.

However, this traditional line of communication is undergoing growing interruption and around is now a flow of insides inventing in a fresh type of investigator or researcher who communicates, learns and works over web technology and changes applied doings which are typically presented to the public at no charge. This alteration requires a similarly pure effect on information management collectiveness at two different levels (the arrangement of and the access to knowledge).

One of the key challenges and expectations in this arena is the possible of the automatic or semi-automatic mining of audio-visual material and its contents. It is not imply that the work of the information supervisor will no extended be required, but rather that a change in his or her purpose will be crucial.

#### **i. Retrieval**

The fluctuations moving retrieval as a concern of the digitization processes are already taking place, as this is one of the most inter-disciplinary and necessary